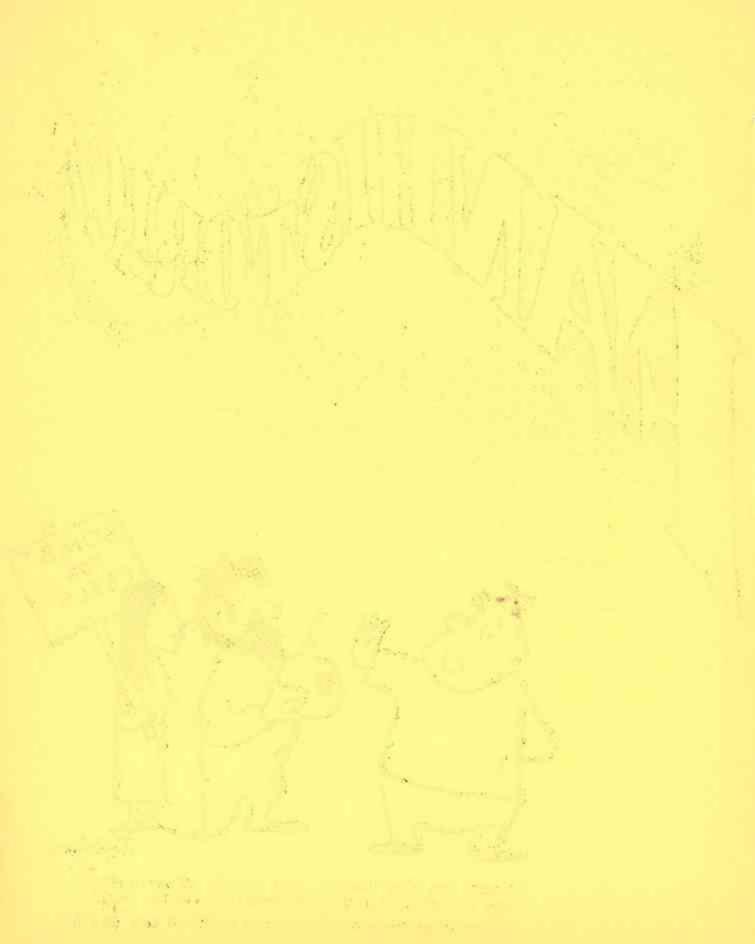


"Bombs are old stuff. You should of seen what the D.S.F.L. did to Art Rapp's lawn in 1947".

(Reprinted from Terry Carr's DIASPAR 16, 11/74)



Fanhistorica #22

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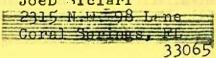


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Fanhistorica Press Publication

The typer goes ever onward

TIONA . . . TONA . . . TONA .

by JoeD Siclari

This is the last thing being done for thish. The rest is printed, finally, and will be distributed in the next month. I could regale you with every problem a faned faces but I have other things on my mind. I do, however, apologize for the variances within. Doing a zine over two years and 1500 miles caused them. There is a notice about some of the reasons for problems with Fanhistorica Press; please read that.

The next ish was planned on being double-sized for \$1.25. I have decided that this is unrealistic. #3 will continue ASI and be mainly but not entirely devoted to FTL; #4 will also have a large portion devoted to him. Each is \$1., but those who have already purchased #3/4 will get both.

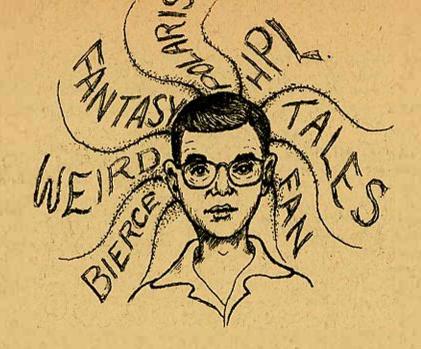
I have read only a few reviews of A WEALTH OF FABLE and I have found several criticisms valid and several that I don't think are valid. I'd like to comment on two that I think are invalid. There have been simultaneous criticisms that the book is incomplete and that it is boring in spots.

As far as being incomplete, I agree and Harry points it out in the book. It would have been impossible to site every incident in the 50's. No one knows all. Therefore, Harry had to edit the decade and formulate a structure ercundwhich to write. He decided that the mass of myths which continually arose was what best characterized the period. While trying to present the facts, he keeps going back to these myths and mythmakers. However, the very parts where he does leave the myths to describe the general happenings are criticized as being too detailed and boring. When the same critic complains that Harry does not cover enough and does not list everything else that went on, she/he is ignoring the fact that only so much can be placed in one book. Also, it must be understood that this is one man's version of the period. A different person would view different points as important. When I read the manuscript, I chose to publish Harry Warner, Jr.'s, version. If as well written, I would be glad to publish another person's, especially if they covered points which Harry intentionally skipped or shortened to fit the book.

What points need to be covered? There are several but the one's that created the most controversy are: The Small or Semi-Professional Publishers, and The SF Fan's Sex Follies of the Fifties. I would be glad to see these articles if anyone feels qualified to write them. I know a little about the topics from reading several hundred fanzines from then and from talking with participants. These topics both need detailed accounts. However, the details about the small publishers could be very tedious, and the sex antics could renew bad feelings and possible lawsuits if not handled properly, although scandal in history has always proved interesting.

I'd like to see both articles properly done. The controversy of either topic does not bother me as long as it is not libelous. Thish, I amcurrently reprinting a part of Laney's AH! SWEET IDIOCY! This is controversial but it is well- written and covers a time remote in the famnish past so it should not recreate bad feeling. So now I can only wait for the critics to back up there criticisms.

Meanwhile, here is a fan history reading list to compare: 1) The Immortal Storm; 2) All Our Yesterdays; 3) A Wealth of Fable; 4) The Futurians; 5) Ah! Sweet Idiocy!; 6) Fanhistorica (I'm not modest). All are currently available. Good luck, JoeD.



F. Towner Laney's AH! SWEET IDIOCY! is important historically beacuse of the myths that have developed from this book and about the man. It is the most influential piece of famnish autobiography ever written. Before Laney, fans ignored or kept hidden the faults of other fans. Because of the devastating commentary in ASI, later writers were able to point out problems and descrepancies in fandom without sounding like sour grapes, simply because, subsequently, no one ever amassed such a large amount of criticism as Laney.

FTL got away with this for several reasons, not necessarily in this order. First, his criticisms were not refuted by his adversaries. They chose to ignore him while the rest of fandom believed the Babel in Shangri-La. Second, most of the rest of fandom including the people he criticized were still influenced by the previously mentioned inhibition to hide the faults of others. Third, he revealed background material that others were interested in. Fourth, ASI was intended for distribution in the Fantasy Amateur Press Association and did not get that much general distribution. Even in the late Forties, fandom was much larger than the membership of FAPA. Fifth, it is very well written and informative. Sixth, even in his decline, Laney was a very influential fan. Seventh, Laney claimed he was leaving fandom and did not fear farmish recrimination or retribution. However, he did not leave completely for quite a while. Eighth, the actual slanderous section of ASI is at the end and is only slanderous if you can infer who Laney is talking about as he did not use names. Even many fans of the time were uninformed and currently not one fan in five hundred knows who were singled out. And, no, I do not intend to clarify Laney's last chapter unless the people involved write me a release on their own inlative.

This reprint will be complete and unexpurgated. I am also going to reprint other material related to this including the only major rebuttal done by Alva Rogers about ten years later. And now, here is:

JoeD))

AH! SWEET IDIOCY! BY FRANCIS TOWNER LANFY

PREAMBLE

When an individual announces that he is through with fandom, that he is quitting the field; and then implements his withdrawal by producing what is probably the largest one man project in fandom's history, it is evident that he owes someone an explanation of such contradictory conduct.

My motivation for writing these memoirs was decidedly a mixed one. Very probably the strongest single incentive was to try to explain to myself the inexplicable, to resolve if possible in my own mind the reasons which caused me to get so deeply involved in the amazing happenings which this book chronicles. Once the scales had completely fallen from my eyes and I saw fandom with pitiless objective clarity, I looked back upon Laney the fan with much the same sense of disbelief that a civilized man would feel upon being thrust face to face with a Yahoo. Why did this earlier Laney disregard the mountain of evidence to the contrary and persist for years in considering fandom to be a group of wonderful, intelligent, worthwhile, and integrated people; to be an instrumentality for his own redemption and advancement? Why did he stay embroiled in the cesspool that is the LASFS? Why did he permit himself to associate with psychic misfits and social outcasts of every description -- thieves, truants, dead-beats, psychopathic drinkers, communists, crackpots, homosexuals -- because they were fans and belonged to the LASFS? Why did he squander untold hours and days and weeks of his best energies toward the advancement of this outre cosmos? Why indeed? The answering of these and similar questions very shortly became one of my most crying needs.

At the time I wrote the main body of these memoirs in the winter and spring of 1946-47, I was driving out to Covina to see Cecile between three and four times a week. That is nearly an hour's drive, and on those long lonely return trips I used to stew at a great rate as to the whys and wherefores of my sojourn in fandom. From stewing it was but a short step to recalling whole episodes and the recalling merged readily into exhaustive critical analysis.

One night, it occured to me that if I were to start setting down my recollections it might help my self-analysis, would certainly give me something to keep me at home and away from money-spending temptations on the nights I did not head Covina-wards. And it always had seemed silly to me to write anything on paper when it is just as easy to put it on stencils.

So I tackled Forrest J Ackerman, outlined a 75-80 page brochure of memoirs, and suggested that if the Fantasy Foundation cared to furnish the supplies they could have the profits. We both remembered the \$100 plus net profit on Speer's FANCYCLOPEDIA, so it was not difficult to get this backing. The only difference in opinion between us is that I wanted enough copies so I could put it in FAPA while Ackie wanted them all for sale. The final agreement (until Ackerman renigged as I shall describe subsequently) was that I would run off 175 copies, keeping 10 for my own use, and all proceeds from the remainder would go to the Foundation, which in turn agreed to absorb every penny of the expense of production.

The casual reader will naturally assume that the writing and publishing

be remembered, however, that I had been a fan. The body of this book was written on the stencils in somewhat less time than Laney the fan would have devoted to his correspondence during the same length of time ... something like four to seven hours per week. I invariably spent Monday evenings on it, and about two-thirds of the time Friday evenings as well. A working evening ran from about 6:30 until about 9:00 or 9:30. This regime followed for not quite five months resulted in 130 pages of text.

Pack to motivations.

I had never really seen fandom as it is until I started my critical analysis of it. It was patentto me that I'd never have been a very active fan if I'd been able to see both fandom and myself in an objective light. It naturally enough follows that I began to wonder just how many other fans would remain in the field if they ran head on into a revelation. So there was a certain amount of altruism involved. In furtherance of this aim, I early resolved not to spare myself in the least; to set down just what happened as accurately as possible regardless of what kind of braying jackass it might make to Fan Laney. Perhaps, I reasoned, if I use myself as a horrible example it might help some of the other fans to see the light, and analyse their own participation in the microcosmos. An objective and factual analysis of this nature is apt to chill one's interest in fandom very ruthlessly.

So there has been no intentional elision or omission. On the contrary, I have tried to set down everything just as exactly as it happened. This of course makes some of the actors in the narrative considerably less than supermen. And I have tried to hold down editorializing to a minimum. My aim has been to set down what happened and let the reader draw his own conclusions. With the exception of several digressions as to my own underlying motivations at different times, I believe I've usually succeeded in this aim.

One motivation that I've not as yet touched on is a strong desire to expose the LASFS. There is something about this group -- with its banality, futility, and downright viciousness -- that affects many people most unvavorably. Those who have little previous involvement with fandom and hence no roots in the field simply turn and run, fade out of the picture. Established fans who get to see the LASFS as it is react in one of three ways. A few will do as I did for years, deliberately close their eyes and ignore the club's worthless vileness. less aggressive types will quit the club, and in many cases fandom itself; they will scorn and despise the LASFS but will not as a rule take any overt steps against the group, though chortling gleefully when a Yerke or a Laney starts waving his shillelagh. These are people like Liebscher or Wiedenbeck or Burbee. An aggressive person who has gotten deeply involved in fandom will tend to so lose his sense of perspective as to regard the destruction of the LASFS as almost a duty to his integrity and self-respect. It is mighty hard to justify one's participation in a fandom which boasts the LASFS as a Shangri La utopia. Among these who at various times felt very strongly that the LASFS should be destroyed are Yerke, Bronson, Ashley, and Laney.

Despite this motivation on my part, my memoirs are not fabricated, or exaggerated or slanted. I could write pages of invective, and they would not be nearly so much of a body blow to the LASFS as the objective ticking off of the day to be a second to the last are

along with the bad.

The writing of the memoirs themselves was concluded in June, 1947. I let them lie fallow for two or three months and then commenced reading them over with a view to correcting the more glaring errors. It was possible to make many corrections directly on the stencils, but subsequent information on one matter requires an additional footnote.

This is the strange case of E. Everett Evans. This individual went to prison on a morals charge while president of the NFFF, and information emanating from the midwest indicated that he had been called to the colors for top-secret Navy Work. The truth of the story very shortly leaked out, and I, among many others, was utterly revolted at the hypocrisy involved. My disgust was not abated by the subsequent appearance of Evans' magazine, THE TIMEBINDER, with its quaintly homespun, love-thy-neighbor philosophy. On him it just didn't look good, this air of sanctity and Christ-like patience and pose of moral rectitude. On him it stank to high heaven of the most blatant kind of hypocrisy.

So I was pretty avidly anti-Evans. (In justice to him, it is only fair to point out that he claims to have been framed, and, more to the point, that I have never seen him do anything or heard him say anything which could point even remotely to any taint of homosexuality on his part -- on the contrary, he appears far more masculine than most of the LASFS members, including some known heterosexuals.)

But there were still plenty of objective grounds for taking a dim view of the gentleman, particualrly that hypocrisy. So a couple of us started working along a line of attack designed to put Evans on such a spot that his past would out publicly, with the idea both of showing him up for what he is and of making the LASFS a bit too hot to hold him. A clean-up squad, in other words.

The end result of our maneuvers was that Evans largely vindicated himself.

At the LASFS meeting of September 11, 1947, Evans was so maneuvered into the open that he admitted publicly his incarceration and what it was for, though maintaining his insistence that he was framed. He went on to point out that he meant to guit both the NFFF presidency and fandom at the time, but that he was talked into reconsidering, and that the statement to the NFFF on his behalf was prepared without his knowledge until after the event. An individual was present who was an actor in these matters; he backed Evans up, testified as to the truth of his statement.

In other words, Evans was made the victim of a stupendous double-cross. An alibi was prepared for him by his midwestern associates, an alibi which committed Evans most thoroughly. Then these associates, or some of them, apparently worked overtime spreading the rumor of where Evans actually was and why. Evans was still in prison when I first heard of it, so it is evident that shadowy but unequivocal statements were cirulating long before Evans got out and started telling about it himself, as he is reputed to have done in private conversations.

What a way to ruin someone -- fix him up with a public alibi and then tear it down privately!

For some time I seriously considered suppressing all mention of Evans'

mishaps from the memoirs, but thorough consideration not only pointed out that he was still the same as always but also drove home the fact that his having been made the recipient of some thoroughly despicable treatment did not in the least palliate his numerous shortcomings. After all, though he did propose to do the right thing and quit fandom and the NFFF rather than to manufacture a lying alibi, he was not at all reluctant to use the alibi once it had been set for him. The difference between a deliberate hypocrite and a fortuitous hypocrite is only one of degree, not of kind.

(It may be wondered what I think Evans should have done. He should have been honest. He should have issued a statement telling fandom what had happened to him, giving heavy stress to his claim of having been framed, and asked a vote of confidence in the NFFF. It is not at all unlikely that fandom as a whole would have sympathized with him and sustained him; had they cast him out he would at least have had the inner satisfaction of having acted honestly and honorably, of having acted in complete accord with the philosophic precepts which he pretends to espouse.)

I believe that these additional remarks give the Evans case the overall truthful accuracy which I have striven for throughout these memoirs.

---00000---

The actual publication of this volume has been fraught with difficulties. As was pointed out in FAN-DANGO #16, the LASFS allowed Daugherty to ban me from using the club mimeograph. So then Burbee and I worked out a deal for me to borrow Rotsler's mimeograph. This machine proved unworkable. After a deal of casting around, I finally traded my Outsider for Al Ashley's mimeograph, an ink-smeared relic of another era. If you are not reading this, it means that the ex-Ashley mimeograph didn't work either and I threw the stencils in the incinerator.

Then, on 10 Nov 47, Ackerman wrote me as follows: I am personally refunding to the Foundation the money it has laid out so far on the project. Several supporters have counselled that, despite its total lack of intention, inevitable mention of Foundation money used for the production of the Memoirs might be misinterpreted by enemies to mean approbation of a document which in all probability the Foundation would frown upon. As you know, I was thinking only of a means by which the treasury might profit. After I see the TLH, it probably will make me unhappy to contemplate that my money made issuance of the item possible. But between throwing mud at the Foundation and at that leading paranoid/schizoid (take your choice) FJAckerman, fandom has had more practice throwing mud at me..." etc. He also did not wish his name used as a sponsor, so I won't.

Well, I was quite willing to do all this work for nothing and let the Foundation have the profit. I am not willing to do this work for Ackerman or any other individual. Consequently, I shall reimburse Ackerman for the money he has advanced (as an instrumentality of the Foundation) and publish the book for my own inscrutable ends and profit, if any.

Oddly enough, this Foundation withdrawal merely underlines what I said along about page 128 about the Foundation and its futility as it is presently being operated. What is that sum of nearly \$400 for, Mr. Ackerman.

Well, that about winds us up. At this writing, my only fan interest is FAPA -- I may be active in that group for years yet and I may not. As long as I still feel the yen for occasional written self-expression, I'll probably be around. But not as an active fan, no sir!

February 5, 1948

Francis T. Laney

Chapter One ---ooloo--- The Golden Dawn

Unlike most reminiscing fans, I am unable to point with pride to a long, pre-fan acquaintance with fantasy. My reading tastes have always been quite catholic, and during the days that my contemporaries were going quietly berserk over Gernsback and Sloane, I was quite happily reading and collecting a much more varied bunch of stuff. At that time, my chief fictional interest centered around seafaring tales, and these were but second choice reading as compared with non-fiction dealing with such things as naval history, zoology; entomology, psychology, eugenics, and the American Civil War.

There was a faint amount of fantasy present, however. When I was very little, I read and reread nearly all of the Oz books, and along about 1925, Thomas Janiver's In the Sargasso Sea, the Moscow Public Library copy of which I must have read at least a dozen times. I can also recall reading one installment of Ray Cummings' Into the Fourth Dimension in a stray copy of Science and Invention which my father had brought home for some of the shop notes. Jekyll and Hyde and "The Phantom Rickshaw" were also in my bookcase, though neither of them held a particularly high spot in my esteem.

In the fall of 1929, as I started my junior year in high school, I was given the opportunity to take journalism, a course which was ordinarily limited to seniors. Very quickly, I developed a deep interest in writing generally and in the school paper in particular, a trend which led me to editorial writer, feature writer, copy editor, and finally, in my senior year, to the editorship of the paper. Sixteen issues were published under my aegis, and while they strike me today as being excessively lousy, even for high school papers, there can be no doubt that the training I received at that time made fan journalism possible for me. The teacher, Mary E. S. Fox, not only ironed the more obvious flaws out of my writing, but through a most unusually sympathetic approach gave me what will probably always be an abiding interest in writing and publishing.

From 1931 until 1936, nothing happened to me which even remotely could be said to lead toward fannish paths. I completed my University course, stepped out into the world as a young would-be adult, and finally got a job. My interests at this time centered entirely around drinking and dating; though I did a certain amount of reading, most of my time and energy was spent tripping joyously down the rosebud trail. I averaged perhaps two evenings a month at home -- the rest of the time I was chasing.

Sometime in the middle part of 1936, a girl piano player in a Lewiston, Idaho tavern introduced me to Duane Rimel. Both of them were quite

drunk at the time, as was I. Neither Duane nor I made any especial impression on each other at the time, though from then on we moved in much the same crowd, and gradually became better acquainted. I can recall only one Rimel-esque anecdote definitely dating from this period -- a pinochle party which Duane and his gal friend punctuated with too much beer, with the result that my first wife and I had to take care of them.

During my association, off and on, with Duane, I had gradually become aware of the fact that he had not only written but sold some stories to some magazine, but I more or less brushed the idea off. In 1939, after my divorce, I had blossomed out with a new record player and a number of Louis Armstrong records. One Saturday afternoon, I ran into Duane in a beer parlor, the record under my arm attracted his attention (What is this Thing Called Swing and Jeepers Creepers by Louis Armstrong), and the upshot of it all was that we went to my apartment and had our first joint bash. From then on, we were increasingly friendly, but still, somehow, the matter of writing was never mentioned.

As a result of remarrying in 1939, I moved into a small house in Clarkston, Washington, and, for the first time since I left home in 1935 had enough room for some of my books. When Duane saw them, he was immediately sent (my tastes by this time having expanded to cover realism in the novel) and he delivered me quite a monologue on his aspirations as a writer, his sales to Weird Tales and Future. and his correspondence wiht several successful writers, most notably an H. P. Lovecraft. I was considerably amused by Duane's awe as he spoke of IPL; I'd never heard of the fellow, and anyway figured that no pulp magazine writer could be much good.

Not too long after this, Duane informed me that some small, midwest publishing house was bringing out a collection of Lovecraft's stories, and that he wanted me to read them. (I had previously read the January or February 1939 WT with a Rimel story in it, and had been utterly Unimpressed.) In due season, he reverently brought over his copy of the then new Outsider and Others, and left it with me. It sat around the house for several days, but finally I decided I had better glance at it enough to seem to have read it, and return it to Duane with thanks. I opened the book pretty much at random, leafed back to the beginning of the story I'd opened to, and started skimming through it. That story held me more than any single yarn I had ever read, and when I came to the denouement I was really sent. "The Thing on the Doorstep' is not really a very good tale -- too melodramatic and overdone and completely lacking in characterization -- but it rocked me that night from top to bottom. I read HPL that night until after three in the morning, and did not really stop until I had read that book through and through.

At this time, Duane's enthusiasm was more or less latent, but I was so completely sent that he began to perk up right away. Yes, he had lots more stories in the same vein — a whole closet full of WT; yes, he was still writing away merrily; no, he had scarcely any of the books HPL mentioned in "Supernatural Horror in Literature," but HPL had loaned him many of them in some sort of circulating library deal. I immediately made up an alphabetical bibliography of the stuff listed therein, and headed for Spokane and Clark's Old Book Store. The resultant loot, which included a volume of Bierce, set both of us off all the more.

Say, had I ever seen a fan magazine? What the hell was that? Very shortly I found myself with the loan of a complete file of Fantasy Fan, a handful of Fantasy Magazines, and (most important, since it was still being published) several copies of Polaris. My god, I thought, something like this would be fun, but right about that time the writing bug bit me very badly, and it took me several months to work it out of my system. (The less said about the stories I wrote at that time, the better. They were about equally inspired by HPL and Bierce, and the best one — terrible though it is — appeared eventually in the first issue of Acolyte. The others have long since met the cremation they so richly deserved.)

I thought very seriously about sending a subscription to Polaris, which I regarded as a likely outlet for my stories, but my interest pretty much waned when I learned that Paul Freehafer, in common with other fan publishers, did not pay for material. (all right, laugh, damn you!)

One of the really big events of 1940 was my discovery of Abe Merritt. Face ir the Abyss and Snake Nother appeared wellnigh simultaneously in FFM and FN; Duane brought over his copies, and, after he had left, I started reading them. Meanwhile, nature called me, and I carried the darned magazines into the bathroom with me. Utterly oblivious to where I was and what I was doing, I sat there on that WC nearly all night, utterly lost in Graydon's weird adventures. When I finally finished Snake Nother, the spell broke, I tried to stand up, and was so cramped and cold that my legs would not support me. I collapsed into a heap, and lay there on the floor laughing at myself for being such a damned fool. But I'd give a lot today if I could find any story that would hit me as hard as those two did.

So 1940 faded into 1941. Despite an increasing preoccupation with fantasy, my life at the time was thoroughly normal and enjoyable. Jackie and I got along famously, we were both very much wrapped up in the infant Sandy (then less than a year old), we went dancing frequently, played many evenings of pinochle with other young couples, drove the car a great deal, and otherwise lived like human beings. I spent perhaps two evenings a week monkeying around with fantasy, and oftentimes not even that.

February 1, 1941 Duane and I, in the course of gathering up his girl friend for a party to be held at my house, got into the way of a wild driver. The resulting crash demolished my Chrysler, add put me hors de combat for over two months. Duane was at that time leading pretty much the garret dweller's life, working like a dog with his writing, and picking up his living playing the piano around town. When I became somewhat convalescent, I spent many of my afternoons with him, and bit by bit borrowed and read all his WT (a run 90% complete from 1928 through 1940). Had it not been for the wreck, I daresay I would have escaped fandom altogether, but we were stony broke and without a car until the insurance company paid off, so I fell deeper into the morass of fantasy and also cultivated much more of a habit of staying at home. The roots of the breakup of my second marriage were very likely planted at this time; since Jackie did not share my interest in the fantasy we gradually began to grow apart somewhat.

In September 1941, we bought a new house (the once_familiar 720 Tenth

St. Address) and the moving in, remodelling, and what not momentarily gave us a common focus once again. Duane and I averaged three sessions a month, playing records and discussing fantasy. On my infrequent trips to the city, I still tried to pick up fantasy in the used book places, but it didn't mean much to me any more, though I used part of the settlement from the insurance company to buy the Outsider.

After a year and a half of good intentions, I finally committed my first acts as an overt fan, sending Paul Freehafer a subscription to POLARIS and Art Joquel 30¢ for three of the pamphlets he'd advertised therein. This was in late December 1941. Joquel promptly sent me SUN T(R)AILS, which was utterly incomprehensible to me, dealing largely as it did with the Hornig/Pogo fracas; and eventually refunded my dimes one by one. Freehafer was slower about replying, but finally sent me a very friendly note, in which he regretted that POLARIS had become defunct, but suggested that I send the subscription and a poem which I'd also sent him, to a Harry Jenkins, who had taken the magazine over. Under separate cover, he sent me the last three issues of POLARIS; I'd seen them before, but was of course pleased to have copies of my own.

After the delay of several weeks, I sent the poem to Jenkins, and rather to my surprise got a virtually return mail reply, which praised the poem quite unwarrantedly and guaranteed its publication. In April 1942 I received the one Jenkins issue of POLARIS, containing my poem, together with JINX %2, and a copy of FAN EDITOR AND JOURNALIST. I immediately answered at some length, but was given the old brush-off treatment by Jenkins, and lapsed back into normalcy.

About the only fanning that I did for the next several months was reading Rimel's set of READER AND COLLECTOR. They gave me a very high opinion of N.C. Koenig, which better acquaintance has only strengthened. His attitude toward ethics in fan publishing also had a very strong effect on the editorial policy of THE ACOLYTE, if I may get ahead of myself for a moment.

This would be a pretty good place to veer momentarily, and sketch in some information on Rimel, since he is such an important character in these memoirs. Duane Weldon Rimel (pronounced rye'-mel) is the son of Asotin County probate judge P.G. Rimel, and was raised in the hamlet of Asotin, Washington: He is a brawny fellow, 6' tall and weighing 190 pounds, but his entire life has been colored by recurrent inflamatory rheumatism, which first struck him in his early teens, and which has pretty much kept him from the active physical life. About simultaneously with his first semi-invalidism, he became very closely associated with another Asotin youth, Franklin Lee Baldwin, who at tht time was actively reading and collecting fantasy, corresponding with H. P. Lovecraft and other fantasy names of the early 30's. Duane straightway got into the Lovecraft circle, and soon both of them were actively contributing to FANTASY FAN, FANTASY MAGAZINE, and others. To bind them still closer, they were both crazy about jazz, especially the piano of Earl Hines. Then Lovecraft died in early 1937, Baldwin was heartbroken, and dropped out of fantasy altogether. Duane was also deeply affected, but chose rather to carry on as an Acolyte, having hit Weird Tales for the first time in the last issue that Lovecraft saw. Though he sold a few stories, and devoted the bulk of his time to writing, he made a

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passable living playing piano, mostly around Lewiston and Clarkston, and later as a reporter for the Clarkston Herald, for which he conducted a scientificational weekly column (Twenty Years from Today) for over two years. Through his membership in the American Federation of Musicians, he became active in the Lewiston Central Labor Council, and eventually climbed across the bar he had leaned on so often. He's been a bartender for about four years now, is still writing (as witness his sale of detective books both here and in England), and eventually hopes to become a full-time writer. He's married happily, and has a small child.

Duane has one of the most attractive personalities I've ever encountered. He couples the insight and sensitivity of the introvert, with the bonhommie of the born mixer. A brilliant raconteur, he is the life of any party, yet has the depth to hold up his end of any serious discussion. He's always well-dressed, and meticulously groomed; and being an unusually handsome fellow, used to be a devil with the ladies in his bachelor days. He is deeply interested in fantasy, but has never lost his sense of perspective as to bury himself in it. All in all, he is the sort of fellow fandom needs more of, and perhaps, would have if fandom but offered this type of man anything worthy of his serious attention.

At this point, we'll veer back to June 1942, and the next of the series of accidents or what not that kept pushing me into fandom. At that time, I was employed in the invoicing department of Potlatch Forests in Lewiston, and, being bucking for promotion, had made it a point to learn every other job in the department. A reorganization of the office moved the big electric Ditto machine into our department, and more or less as a joke, my boss told me I'd better learn how to run that too. I did, and just about the time I rolled the first page out of it I was struck with its possibilities for publishing a fanzine. I immediately inquired into the possibilities of converting it to my own use, and found that no one had the faintest objection, so long as I paid for materials used, and did all the work on my own time.

Coincidentally with all this, Jackie was pregnant with the child Quiggie, and I had a good deal of time on my hands in the evenings, since, she was not very well, and found it necessary to retire very early. Another push toward fandom.

Duane and I talked over the Ditto possibilities, and decided we'd try our hand at a fan magazine. It was easy for him to get into that mood, since he and Lovecraft had almost founded one back in 1935, and had been stopped only by Duane's inability to get the old press he had been promised by a former printer in Asotin.

We had absolutely nothing to go on but our enthusiasm. Duane's contacts in the field had virtually ceased, but we went through his old correspondence and jotted down all the addresses we could find. In going through his stuff, we found poems by Richard Ely Morse and Lionel Dilbeck which had been submitted to the HPL/Rimel effort seven years previously, and were also struck by the possibility of excerpting from the Lovecraft letters. This material, plus a story by Duane and the best of my own abortive, efforts, gave us enough for part of an issue.

Most of the letters we wrote to Duane's old list were unanswered. Hornig wished us luck. Koenig regrettedhis inability to contribute anything,

Emil Petaja (whom Rimel had met personally a few years previously) sent us a story; and Nils Frome, a Canadian who has been in and out of fandom for the past fifteen years, sent us a letter which I attempted to work over into an article. He also gave me the address of Les Croutch, who became my second fan correspondent, sending me LIGHT for August, 1942.

Duane and I spent a good part of our spare time that summer typing merrily away on Ditto carbons I had snaffled at the office. He typed his own story, and designed and drew the cover heading; I made up the masters for the rest of the stuff, and gave it what arrangement it had. As the magazine grew, we saw that we could never afford to put out another issue free, and I didn't want to take a chance on selling copies, since it would just get me in dutch at the office if it were discovered. So we decided to make just the single issue and quit.

The masters were all typed up by the middle of August, but it was not until the Labor Day weekend that I slipped down and spent a Sunday running off and assembling 120 copies in the deserted office. The entire job took a little more than seven hours, since the machine was a fast electric model in tip-top condition, required no tedious slip-sheeting, and the office afforded almost limitless table space to spread out on for assembling.

Looking at this first issue from the vantage point of 1947, I find it difficult to understand our boundless enthusiasm over it. Rimel's long poem, "Dreams of Yith", and the two-plus pages of Lovecraft letter excerpts are the only items which would have been thoroughly acceptable in the later issues, tho perhaps one or two of the poems might have been usable as filler. Of amusement value only, in light of subsequent developments, is my editorial, which employs the most extreme of the notorious Laney purple verbiage in decrying, of all things, fan feuds!

I have been asked several times as to the origin of the magazine's title, particularly by persons who did not see the earlier issues with the masthead dedication to H.P.Lovecraft. My inability to think up suitable titles is notorious, as witness the many pictures I've published with the banal caption, "A Drawing", and so it was Duane who christened it. I never did care much for the title, THE ACOLYTE, but being unable to suggest a better one, let it ride. Through all of THE ACOLYTE's 14 issues this title, with its strong connotation that the magazine was strictly from Lovecraft, was a constant handicap; but by the time I realized this fact, the magazine had developed enough prestige so that I hesitated to make a change.

Well, there we were, with 120 magazines bravely decked out in orange covers. The stack looked mountainous to both of us, particularly in light of the fact that our mailing list consisted of only 13 people, several of whom were not fans by any stretch of the imagination. We simply did not have any acquaintance with the field. Under previous arrangements with croutch and Koenig, we sent 35 copies to each of them. Koenig sent his to the more prominent FAPA members, while Croutch distributed his to the LIGHT mailing list, thereby giving ACOLYTE a North of the Border complex_ ion that it did not wholly lose until it moved to Los Angeles.

Our brief span as publishers having been run, we thought, we settled back and commenced waiting for the avalanche of response. When a month passed with no particular notice having been taken, we both were heartily dis_

their sleazy first issues?)

This account would stop right here, had it not been for the malignant fate that seemed hellbent on pushing me into fandom.

Chapter Two -000- A Fan Is Born

About the first letter I received about THE ACOLYTE was from C. M. Brewster, an associate professor of Chemistry at State College of Washington, and a long term friend. He complimented the issue, and added comph to his remarks by mentioning that he had a disused mimeograph in his basement and urging me to come up to Pullman and haul it away. Well, what would you have done? So did I.

My dire fate was further abetted by the war. Lewiston/Clarkston is pretty much a company town, and a Weyerhauser company town at that. With shipyards and aircraft factories out on the coast getting into high gear, practically all the less rooted people possessing any initiative were seizing the opportunity to get out of the dead-end one industry town setup and go where they could get a little ahead. The army gobbled up many of our friends; the coast got the rest of them — and almost before Jackie and I realized it we were almost alone. By December, 1942, even Duane had left to go to Pendleton, Oregon. So instead of friends dropping in every evening or so, we commenced hitting weeks on end when no one came to see us and we went nowhere. Yet it happened so gradually that it was a fait accompli before I realized it, particularly with the compensatory emergence into fandom. By that time, my head was turned. Like a fool, I took fandom seriously, found it difficult to manifest genuine interest in much of anything else, and if they can pin the situation onto any one cause, my two little girls can blame fandom for the fact that they do not have two parents and the normal home life which is their right.

But this does not tell of the birth of ACOLYTE into a regular periodical. As soon as I got the mimeograph, Duane and I held an exhaustive pow-wow and set up the editorial policy which, with one change, was adhered to throughout the life of the magazine. We were guided chiefly by Lovecraft's letters to Duane, though the various remarks by H.C. Koenig in four years of READER AND COLLECTOR definitely influenced us, and we moreover tended definitely to pattern ACOLYTE after THE FANTASY FAN. Moskowitz, unless he has already done so in a yet unpublished installment, should really modify his remarks which lead one to believe that first fandom disappeared, except for "later rapprochements", with the death of FANTASY MAGAZINE. THE ACOLYTE, which certainly was a strong influence in the fandom of the middle forties, stemmed directly from first fandom, without benefit of any intermediate steps.

From H.P.Lovecraft, as expressed in his letters to Rimel, came two cardinal tenets of ACOLYTE's policy: the furnishing of a medium for the publication of artistic and literate attempts of fantastic self-expression (and an eschewment of the pulp magazines); and the fostering of a literate approach to fantasy through the writing and publishing of serious criticism (as opposed to mere synoptic reviews).

H.C.Koenig, largely through indirect remarks in "Hoist With Their Cwn Petard", was responsible for ACOLYTE's adherence to a rigid publication schedule coupled with as prompt as possible answering of all mail, and for our policy of publishing nothing whatever dealing with fans and fandom, the studied elimination of juvenility even at the expense of a friendly atmosphere.

From THE FANTASY FAN, ACOLYTE derived the idea of having regular columns (even going so far as to revive one of TFF's own columns complete with its regular editor), of

yout readers and contributors into a fandom within fandom.

Contrary to popular belief, THE ACOLYTE was never intended as being an organ for the aggrandizement of H.P.Lovecraft. This is the last thing Lovecraft himself would have wanted. The dedication to HPL's memory was intended solely as an attempt to give HPL our own idea of what a fantasy fan magazine should be like. It was quietly dropped after the fifth issue, since it was being so widely misinterpreted. THE ACOLYTE followed pretty closely FANTASY FAN's old policy of publishing articles on any phase of fantasy (including scientifiction) and the weird, but restricting fiction and verse to pure fantasy and weird only. This was done chiefly because we felt that amateur attempts at science fiction were too likely to be modelled after cheap pulp stories, while pure fantasy and weird had a reasonably good chance of being influenced by more literate material. When I finally realized that I just couldn't get enough articles on science fiction to give a balanced magazine, the masthead was expanded to mention that sub-division of fantasy specifically.

The only major change ever made in THE ACOLYTE's editorial policy may be directly attributed to A.Langley Searles and his superb FANTASY COMMENTATOR, and it was made during the height of my feud with Searles. Both Russell and I (lock at me get ahead of myself, mentioning a character I've not even introduced yet!) decided that ACOLYTE was markedly inferior to FANTASY COMMENTATOR, chiefly because the free use of fiction tended to crown out articles, and quietly adopted Searles' no fiction policy, modifying it only to the extent that we were willing to include stories which we felt were very close to being of book grade. We did not, however, renounce certain previous commitments; and as a result the change did not become fully evident before the magazine finally suspended. Ead ACOLYTE continued publication, it would by now (February 1947) consist entirely of articles, departments, and verse, the latter being used only as fillers at the bottom of pages.

We may have been "mouldy figs"; our first fandom affiliations may have put us somewhat in the light of dawn-age barbarians invading the modern civilized world, but modern fandom must not have been as much affected by Moskowitz, Wollheim, and the others of the 1938-41 period as these gentlemen might have wished. Judging both from subscription requests and polls the fan of the mid-forties apparently liked THE ACOLYTE pretty well. (My chest is getting sore; let's change the subject, huh?)

Immediately after Duane and I had made our plans for the continuance of the magazine, I remembered Jenkins' FAN EDITOR AND PUBLISHER. I dug it out, and sent a mediumlong letter, plus a copy of the first ACOLYTE, to nearly every publisher listed therein. This was the beginning of my personal policy, continued until I moved to LA in October 1943, of writing a letter to every fan whose address I could get, sending a sample ACOLYTE and urging both a subscription and material. I never followed up the pro magazine reader columns very much, but the then current WT gave me hanly Banister, who had just hit the mag for his first pro sale, and who was for about a year and a half one of my most stimulating and enjoyable correspondents. And a copy of the Canadian UNCANNY TALES which Croutch had sent me netted Barbara Bovard. Also at about this time I commenced corresponding with Nanek (Virginia Anderson), who at this time was hitting the FFM reader column quite regularly with Merritt-inspired verse.

'The intensive letter-writing campaign shortly bore fruit. Harry Warner sent me the last three issues of the just-folded SPACEWAYS, together with a most helpful letter of comment and suggestions — the start of an intensive correspondence which has continued to the present time. Warner is easily the Samuel Pepys of fandom. No one else can take the trivia of his daily life and turn them into a fascinating-ly readable letter. Harry has always been one of my major influences in fandom, and usually one of the more restraining ones. Though I've never had the pleasure of reating him in the flesh, through his letters and other writings he has made himself

much more real to me than many individuals with whom I've associated daily.

Phil Bronson had published the last Minneapolis issue of THE FANTASITE at about this time, and had sent a copy in exchange for the ACOLYTE sent him by Koenig. An advertisement in it listed several back issues, including the bulky annish which I still consider to be the greatest single fanzine issue of all time, and my receipt of these really threw me over the brink. I promptly became a FANTASITE fan, and shortly had struck up a very enjoyable correspondence with Bronson which continued until I moved to Los Angeles.

At this point, Forrest J Ackerman also hove on the scene, so far as I was concerned. He was one of the few active fans of 1942 who was known to kimel and myself, but we tended to regard him with a jaundiced eye due to the Ackerman/Lovecraft-Smith feud in the "Boiling Point" column of FANTASY FAN. (This feud had arisen out of an intemperate attack by the teen-aged 4e upon some story of Clark Ashton Smith's. Lovecraft rather unworthily came back with an even more intemperate rejoinder, and after a couple of exchanges, the boiling point was considerably exceeded. Rimel of course had sided with HPL, and I tended to do the same, though not without deprecating the interperance of some of Lovecraft's remarks at Ackerman. It was from events leading out of this ruckus that H.C. Koenig christened 4e "Balloon-Pants".) The anti-Ackerman feeling in Eastern Washington had also been considerably farmed by FJA's dealings with Lee Baldwin. Back in 1934, Lee had been collecting photos of fantasy celebrities, and had written Ackerman for a snapshot. Forry had replied that he did not send pictures of himself as a rule, but that he would be happy to sell Lee an autographed picture of himself for 10¢! All these events taken together caused us to regard Ackerman rather lightly, so we made no effort to get his address, figuring that he was so well known that probably both Croutch and Koenig would send him the first ACOLYTE, and if they didn't it would make no real difference anyway. The guy was so well known that neither sent him a copy, figuring that we must have done so ourselves. So it was that the then #1 fan failed to get the first issue. Nouldbe #1 fans might ponder on the drawbacks of Fame.

In early October, 1942, came a most amazing letter from Ackerman himself. He opened it with a play on words carrying the thought that since we loved Lovecraft we must hate him, since he had once feuded with Lovecraft and that we had slighted him horribly by not sending him AcoLYTE and he being the #l face too, but that we were undoubtedly too intelligent to bite off our noses to spite our faces by not deading with him, since he had more Lovecraft stuff for sale than any man alive. The remainder of the page and a half single spaced letter was a listing of HPLiana, at characteristic prices.

Rimel tended to get angry about the whole thing, but I laughed him out of it. Fortuna nately for the peace of fandom, which otherwise might have been plunged irrevocably into War, a letter of mine to Bovard had crossed the one from Ackerman to me. In it, I had commented sympathetically with his five page dirge in connection with army life, and had asked her to show it to him, since I did not have his address. So I wrote him a chiding, if amused, letter, ordered some stuff, and all was well. Out of it all came a large bundle of LASFS material (free, too, bless his heart), and my first VCM, #25.

In October came also the first recruit to what was later to be the Acolyte gang. Fort tunately for the ACOLYTE, I have never held truck with graphologists, or else I would have ignored the sprawled, almost childish handwriting on the note which came from Toronto, requesting that a copy of THE ACOLYTE be sent to Harold Wakefield. I almost ignored it as it was, but finally sent the last available copy to the man who for my money is one of the four or five top experts on fantasy and the weird. There'll be more about this lad in the next chapter.

We received letters from a number of other people in October and November of 1942,

There was a delirious quality to this mail that no Ian mail since has held to me, I was woefully ignorant of the field, so every letter was an unknown quantity. For all I knew, the guy might really be somebody, or he might be some crank. So what was there to do but follow them all up? I imagine I must have asked nearly every one of these people for material and/or a subscription.

As time drew on, I saw that the second ACOLYTE must be started at once, if it were to appear in December. Material was at a premium, as a quick glance at the magazine clearly shows. I had prodded Croutch into doing a column, which dragged on for four issues. Rimel had, by main brute strength, gotten Baldwin to do a revived "Within the Circle". Banister had sent us a story which at least was long. But there was no article, and nothing in sight. Rimel and I had often spoken of compiling a glossary of the Cthulhu Mythos, and it occured to me that I might be able to toss something together that would get by. So I ripped into The Outsider and Others, noting down every entity and place name together with descriptive data. The whole job, including alphabetizing the glossary and stencilling it took only two weeks, and I am still surprised that someone hadn't done it long before. It was surely a cheap and easy way to make a reputation, though this aspect of it did not occur to me until much later. If it had, I doubt if I'd have done the article at all, because it is embarassing to me to be cited as an authority on Lovecraft, and asked to give offhand remarks and definitions about the mythos when in actuality I know much less about it than most Lovecraft followers. All I did was to turn out an article for a deadline, and I learned just about as much about the subject matter as a mundame journalist will learn about some topic he does for the Sunday supplement.

With this second issue, I set up the publishing schedule that was adhered to rigidly throughout all the Clarkston issues, and was aimed at here in LA. The only way to keep a regular magazine from becoming an impossible burden, I reasoned, is to do it in small, regular gobs. So I divided up the three months between issues: first six weeks, correspondence only, with emphasis on securing material. Next thirty days, cut one stencil per evening, come hell or high water, but never more than one and cut it before doing anything else, so as to be as fresh as possible for it. This left me plenty of time for other things I might want to do. Next two weeks, run off two stencils an evening, but devote one of the two Sundays to running at least six, so as to leave an evening or so free for assembly, addressing, and wrapping. For a fanzine of 150 circulation or so, I can still recommend this schedule highly, since the chief bugaboo of subscription publishing is putting everything off until the last minute, then doing so much as to get a belly full. The four Clarkston subscription issues of THE ACOLYTE, each scheduled for the 15th of its month of publication, were never mailed to subscribers and exchangers later than the morning of the 15th, and on one occasion as early as the 13th.

The schedule, however, almost hit a snag when I tackled the mimeographing of the first issue. The mimeograph, I discovered when it was too late, was so old as to be unfit for modern stencils, since it required the top line to be a full inch high-



er than I could put it. Matters were further complicated by a hardened roller, which I did not diagnose for two more issues. By dint of endless experimenting I finally found a spot just barely within reach of the pickup which would still get all of the print on two sheets out of three. Under such conditions, the second issue was finally sweated out, though there were only 94 usable copies out of an attempted 125. If I'd had any sense, I'd have given the whole thing up as a bad job, but I'm a stubborn character, and besides, the bug had bitten me — hard.

One other major, from a fan point of view, event (oh gawd! Dunkese!) of the Fall and early Winter of 1942 was my discovery of magazine science fiction. I had scorned it, in common with all pulp magazines, all my life, and when I finally relaxed my standards and started collecting and reading WI and FFM, I suppose I reacted against the other pulps all the more. This attitude was further abetted by Rimel, who has never cared much for science fiction. But my very deep admiration for FANTASTIE, led me to wonder about these magazines which were being so detailedly reviewed in a magazine so otherwise admirable.

So I started browsing the news stands, buying one each of the titles as I discovered them. AMAZING, FANTASTIC ADVENTURES, TWS, and CAPTAIN FUTURE were bought once and tossed in the furnace. But I found a mine of information in the fanzine column of STARTLING, and gradually got so I liked even the stories. ASTONISHING and SUPER-SCIENCE knocked me out, colder than a fish. ASTOUNDING I left until last, since it was not displayed among the other pulps, but I went overboard for it when I finally discovered it. A girl at the office introduced me to UNKNOWN, giving me the August 1942 issue with Fritz Lieber's "Hill and the Hole" in it, but apart from that story and one or two others, I never cared for UNK until I started getting hold of the earlier numbers.

My second daughter, later known to fandom as "The Child Quiggie", was born about half way through the preparations for the second ACOLYTE. The stretch of about four months, centered around Quiggie's birth on November 11, 1942, during which her mother was for the most part too much under the weather to be of much company, saw me get mighty deep into fandom. I am restless, and possessed of a driving energy which simply does not permit me to relax and take life easy. At the time I figured that fandom was a good outlet for my energy, that it would keep me from wandering around and getting into woman trouble or spending a bunch of money some other way.

I did not realize then the insidiousness of it all. In the first place, I naively believed that fans were pretty much like myself, or Rimel, or Edwards, or Baldwin. It never occurred to me that most fans are neurotic messes, seeking in fandom the fulfillment their botched natures prevent their seizing out of life. Fans are always at their best in letters, and I took them at their self-stated value. Secondly, my friends were all gone: no one was left in Lewiston-Clarkston that I cared anything much about associating with.

Worst of all, I did not know myself. I had a dead-end, low-paid job, secured in the depth of depression, and I'd latched onto it with all the tenacity of a limpet. Events had never given me much confidence in myself — indeed had had much the opposite effect — so there I was, kidding myself along with a structure of compensations and evasions of fact similar to that used by the TIMEBINDER crowd. My intelligence, such as it is, told me with a clarion call that I'd better get out of that rut and get a high-paying war job. But emotionally I was incapable of it. In plain English, I had neither the guts to get out of an impossible cituation, nor the intelligence to analyse it and see what was wrong. So there I was, not exactly unhappy since evasions and compensations usually sugarcoat our ills, but discontented with a malaise I scarcely recog-

rized consciously.

All of a sudden, boom! I was getting dozens of letters, friendly and well-expressed, praising my efforts (success where I'd been a failure), typewriter acquaint-ances ripening almost overnight into fast friends (this to a lad whose friends had all left town, and who felt himself too much tied down by family obligations to go out and do things in the evening), and something definitely fascinating and apparently constructive to occupy the long, boresome evenings.

I have never in my life gone quite so far overboard for anything as I did for fandom. At first I left the bulk of my free time free, but even after she recovered from having Quiqqie, Jackie no longer seemed to care about enjoying life, and had adopted a somber and joyless attitude towards everything which made attempts at recreation unpleasant and the necessary chores around the house and yard almost unbearable. Well, there was plenty of fanning to be done, and imperceptibly it took up more and more of my time. I realized that our marriage, despite the two children, was shot — yet I recoiled from doing anything drastic about it, and had no success in constructive attempts to bring things onto a more pleasant. plane for both of us. (Very likely, the mass psychosis of war, which in 1942 and 1943 did not look very hopeful for anything or anyone, had a marked effect on both of us.)

Well, that's all water under the bridge. The fact remains that for what I hope is the last time in my life, I made an evasive, escapist adjustment to a situation. I took something which at its strongest should be no more than a desultorily followed hobby, and made of it almost a full-time job. If the truth were known, I am willing to wager that at least 50% of the more prominent fans are active in fandom for the same basic reasons I was — evasion and compensation.

By February or March of 1943, I was for all practical purposes a total fan, heart and soul.

Chapter 'Three -o0o- The Acolyte Gang

Since practically my entire pre-Los Angeles fan life centered around THE ACOLYTE, and since the people I encountered in fandom were THE ACOLYTE, it seems eminently logical to describe the palmy days of the magazine in terms of the people who made it possible. Palmy days! Make no mistake about it, the first six issues of THE ACOLYTE were the ones that really meant something to me; though the material in them was for the most part far superior, the last eight issues were the uninspired product of a meaningless habit, depending almost 100% on the momentum ACOLYTE had picked up during my year as a total fan.

Most important of The Acolute Gang was, of course, Duane Rimel. Though he took no more than a nominal part in the majority of issues, he was definitely the one to whom I turned to discuss matters of policy and editing, even after he had left Clarkston and moved to Pendleton.

F.Lee Baldwin did not appear on the scene until December 1942, and made no more than three or four trips to visit me during 1943. Nevertheless, he was a major influence on ACOLYTE, and not just because he was my only "in-the-flesh" fan for nearly a year. He was indefatigable in seeking out new contacts for us, particularly among the professional authors, and was directly responsible for ACOLYTE's contacts with Derleth and the Wandreis. His enthusiasm and candidly intelligent criticism were worth far more than his generous encouraging. Lee, born Franklin Lee Baldwin, comes about as near to being my ideal fan as anyone could. He is another of those all too rare individuals who can take his fanning or leave it,

and therese in the freight is that of the interrigently desurtory hoppyest, and who does not use his fanning as a substitute or compensation for something else. Lee was raised in the hamlet of Asotin, Washington, and was actively reading AMAZING as early as 1926, collecting it and other fantastic literature, and generally making a nuisance of himself writing to professional authors for autographs and such. His correspondence with H.P.Lovecraft commenced in 1931 and continued very actively until the latter's death in 1937, at which time the heart-broken Paldwin forsook fantasy altogether until THE ACOLYTE dragged him back into fandom five and a half years later. Coincidentally, he was studying piano, and supported himself for several years during the mid-thirties playing in dance bands and taverns all through the Pacific North West. (He is one of the three best white boogie-woogie men I have ever heard, and since the other two are Joe Sullivan and the late Bob Zurke, this is not ungenerous praise. Had he cared to do so, he could easily have made a name for himself in Jazz.) Paldwin's living comes out of the bakery business, and he is definitely a successful man from the mundane point of view, being foreman of the largest bakery in Central Idano.

In physical appearance, he is short and slender, with pale complexion and dark wavy hair, and has the sort of good looks one is wort to associate with Poe's heroes. Upon meeting him, one is immediately struck by his sharply inquisitive eyes, his rapid-fire conversation, and his dapper vivacity. Raldwin's only approved abusement ity is his unbelievable capacity for food. I remember one occasion when he and Mrs. Baldwin came down to spend the weekend with us. On the way out to the house, Lee stopped at a restaurant and put away a full order of chili and beans. An hour later, he performed doughtily at the Lancy dinner table, eating half again as much as anyone else at the table. By 9:00 that evening he commenced mentioning being hungry, and by 10:30 had me downtown in a cafe, where he topped his evening's eating by polishing off a teabone steak smothered with eggs, a full order of french fries, a full order of salad, a piece of pie, and an entire silex full of coffee. I tried to keep him company, but failed miserably from the gastronomic point of view and was reduced to merely marveling at such mighty feats of trenchemouship. I still don't see how the man manages to be only 5'8" tall and hold his weight at about 135. If I ate that much I'd look like a garter-snake that had swallowed a chipmunk.

In addition to being one of the best men I know to discuss fantasy with, Lee's musical tastes are impeccable. Well, at least they coincide with my own even closer than do Perdue's. Lee has one of the best record collections in fandom, including a copy (on either original label or reprint) of every side ever made by Earl Hines. For straight bull-festing apart from fantasy and jazz, Baldwin is the full equal of Al Ashley. All in all, I'd say that Franklin Lee Baldwin is right in there.

No mention of Baldwin is complete without bringing in his wife, Evelyn. She is her husband's full equal as a stimulating and informed conversationalist, and moreover possesses one of the most beautiful personalities I have ever encountered anywhere.

Dwight "Whitey" Edwards was the only other fan I met in person until I headed for Los Angeles. He was an ex-fan whose fantasy interests had pretty much crystallized in 1937 or 1938, and whose contacts with outside fandom had vanished entirely when Standard took over the Gernsback WONDER. He had been a charter member and prime mover in SFL Chapter #2 in Lewiston, Idaho (other chief members were Stuart Ayres, Lee Baldwin, and Duane Rimel, though there were three or four others). Edwards still read TWS, and one or two other pros, and browsed considerably in his collection of bound excerpts from WT, AMAZING, WONDER, and ARGOSY of the period 1925-37. He also had most of Merritt in book form and perhaps 50 other fantastic books, together with sets of FANTASY FAN and FANTASY MAGAZINE. I am inclined to believe that he would have become active once more, except that he moved to Seattle to go to work in the Navy yard, and I gradually lost touch with him. Had he re-entered fandom, he would have been one of our more notable artists; I still remember with envy an entire apple-box filled with unpublished originals, many of which compared most favorably

and makes his living as a master machinist.

The first out-of-town recruit to the real inner circle of THE ACOLYTE was Harold Wakefield of Toronto. Though I corresponded very actively with Harold for more than four years, I never did find out much about him personally, excerpt that his "Little-Known Fantaisistes" column was tough going for him, and usually came forth by his locking himself in a room with a pint of whiskey and finishing both of them simultaneously. Van Vogt has told me that Harold is quiet and retiring, and spends his infrequent sallies into Toronto fandom with his nose in a book. Be all this as it may, Harold is one of the best informed men along the line of book fantasy. He has no time for scientifiction, but has about the best collection of weird and pure fantasy in Canada. It has moreover been my experience that his critical opinion is unusually sound. Not only was his regularly appearing column one of ACOLYTE's very best features, but his limitless enthusiasm had more than a little to do with keeping the magazine going, particularly after I had come to Los Angeles and become increasingly fed up both with ACOLYTE and fandom.

Freehafer did not acknowledge the first couple of ACOLYTE's until January or Februar; of 1943. When he did so, he sent a subscription for himself another for a Pvt 1/c R.A. Hoffman at Camp Beale, mentioning in passing that Hoffman was a good man to discuss fantasy with, and was rather lonely and unhappy in the army. So I sent Bob the customary come-on letter and shortly found myself inundated with the most lengthy correspondence I have ever had. At the time, his army job was strictly goldbrick (secretary to the divisional chaplain) and as far as I can tell he spent most of his time during the spring and summer of 1943 writing to me and drawing stuff for ACOLYTE. The drawings were not only stenciled at Camp Beale, they were actually run off there. Our correspondence very quickly got out of all bounds; there being many weeks that we'd each send the other as many as four long letters. This friendship, alas, did not survive a personal meeting as well as might have been hoped - though Bob and I have never quarrelled and have always been on the best of terms, we very quickly found that we did not have a great deal in common, particularly after I lost most of my interest in fantasy. Our correspondence there in 1943 was just one of those things, but it was a dilly while it lasted.

Bob Hoffman (or RAH as he prefers to be called) has always had too much sense to allow himself to be dragged very deep into fandom. His ruling passion is classical music, and his musical studies both at USC and under well-known Hollywood figures is calculated to land him in the musical end of the motion picture industry. Bob has the largest symphonic record collection of any LASFSer, and in addition collects sound tracks, motion picture music, Cole Porter, and other similar stuff. He is totally non-hep. His interest in fantasy is a sideline, as is his artwork of various kinds, but he has a very fine collection of the stuff that makes fans go mad when they view it at Ackerman's. Bob is a good conversationalist and a good mixer; it is too bad he is such an esthete! But esthete or no, he was a prime mover in the ACOLYTE from the moment he first hove on the scene until Uncle finally sent him overseas.

I imagine Bill Evans really ought to be numbered among The Acolyte Gang, since he was one of my earliest correspondents, was one of the most regular during the Clarkston days, and worked so much with us along bibliographical lines. Another favorite during mid-1943 was Art Saha, with whom I had a protracted and Tervid argumentive discussion on fantasy, part of which landed in ACOLYTE's letter section. But I'll give these two the works later on, when I tell about meeting them personally.

Two Canadians were also strong influences on the 1943 ACOLYTE: John Hollis Mason and Norman V. Lamb. Mason wrote me a series of most marvelous and provocative letters mostly consisting of brilliant criticism and discussion of the stories in the Campbell magazines. Fandom lost a lot of its savor for me when Mason requested me

was interfering too much with his mundane life and the only way he could cut it out was to avoid exposure. Lamb is one of these long-time book and magazine collectors who has been bitten badly by the bibliographical urge. He was a major influence in that he expanded so much my knowledge of fantasy authors and titles; in addition, he and I did a great deal of magazine and book trading. Our relations were rather abruptly severed in late 1943 when the Canadian army sent him overseas.

These ten fans plus Warmer and Bronson made up ACOLYTE's inner circle. The Acolyte Gang actually had no organized existence as such save in my own mind, but I did think of them in those terms until I left Clarkston.

The year of 1943 was up until early October a very fannish one for me. As I have intimated earlier in these memoirs, I had become in most ways a total fan by February, but I was benighted enough to like it. In the first place I was getting ego-boo by the barrel-full, and my preoccupation with what I was doing kept me contentedly snuggled up in cotton batting, drowning out the still small voices which even then nibbled at my sub-conscious telling me to get to hell out of that dead-end job set-up, to get out and make some civilized friends, to lead the life of a human beinginstead of spending night after night in my den, pounding on a type-writer or twisting a mimeograph crank. In the second place, I seriously and honestly believed fans to be an extraordinarily gifted and worthwhile group of people, and fandom itself to have extraordinary possibilities and potentialities as a force to build up and improve the persons participating in it. Despite the avalanche of evidence to the contrary, it was not until the spring of 1946 that I finally completely recognized the fallacy of these two unfounded beliefs.

My violent reversal of stand in regards to fannish philosophy is not so difficult to understand when one considers the false impression of fandom I had built up in Clarkston. I was a "purist fan" simply because I felt the persons like Jack Speer whose prime interests in the field no longer centered around fantasy and stf were weakening fandom by dragging in extraneous factors. Since I actively maintained my definitely non-fan interest in jazz even when I was a total fan of the deepest totality, and yet did not find it needful to drag it into fandom, I could not see why these other people could not do the same. I don't know why I was so unable to see the inconsistency between fandom's professed aims and ideals and the antics of the people in the field. Part of it was probably due to the fact that nearly every one of my chief intimates was a fantasy/stf enthusiast first and a fan second, but most of undoubtedly was due to the non-recognition which perforce goes hand in hand with any evasive psychological adjustment.

Well, Anyway.

The first big event of 1943 came for me shortly after the publication of the third ACOLYTE. Baldwin had gotten extra copies of it and #2 for use in his proselyting campaign, and sent them to August Derleth, the two issues in one envelope. One day I came home for lunch and found a red hot letter from Little Augie, criticizing the devil out of Rimel's story in the third issue, and lambasting me in no uncertain terms for allowing it to be published. Derleth's point was that the Cthulhu Mythos was at best a difficult thing to use adroitly, and that no one who was not a top flight writer should try to use it, both because such a one could not expect to make a saleable story thus, and because inept use of the mythos tended to cheapen Lovecraft's memory. Well, well. I was a bit miffed about it, but comforted myself with thinking how mad all this would make Rimel. So I went back to work.

When I went home that night, I found the afternoon delivery had brought another letter from Derleth. I must admit I had quite a chip on my shoulder when I opened it, figuring that he had thought of something else to say. But when I did open it, I have a state of the letter for my suggestions.

tion that it be used to guide new writers who wanted to use it in their stories, mentioned that he had considered such a compilation himself but had never gotten around to it, and asked me if I would be willing to augment and rewrite it for the second Arkham House Lovecraft volume.

This was the one time in my fan life that I really went goshwowoboyoboy. I'll bet Derleth never in his life got quite as incoherent a letter as the one I sent him telling him I'd love to do the article for him.

When I came somewhat to earth, I realized that I'd need some help. So I induced Baldwin to loan me his file of WEIRD TALES (I already was storing Rimel's for him) and asked Derleth if he could help me out on certain of the stories which were still unavailable to me. His help was prompt and generous, not only did he send me detailed notes on several tales which I did not have on hand, but he also sent me the carbons of the totally unpublished "Dream Quest of Unknown Kadath". I set to work, and read exhaustively everything by HPL and Clark Ashton Smith, making copious notes from scratch. Not content with this, I skimmed every issue of WT in the house (1925 to date) and read carefully anything that seemed to have a bearing on the research. During this time, I corresponded extensively with Derleth, and somehow or other got him inoculated with the mythos bug too, for one day he sent me a bulky envelope with the carbons of two new Lovecraftian stories he had just sold to WT, mentioning that my compilation had showed that no fire entity had yet appeared so he had created Cthugha. (I was thrilled to death.)

Somehow, I managed to keep my correspondence perking at full blast during the five or six weeks I was working on the mythology essay, even answering all my mail by return mail. But one day I realized an ACOLYTE deadline was staring me in the face, though the article for Derleth was not beyond the notation stage. I went to work then; and finally turned out the final draft for Derleth in a continuous seventeen hour session at the typewriter one Saturday night. I slept most of that Sunday, then tackled the next ACOLYTE that night, turning the entire issue out in less than a month. It came out on time, but my stint took scmething out of me.

In the first place, my analytical reading and rereading of those Cthulhuian tales ruined them for me permanently. Those stories depend wholly on atmosphere, and once that is dissected it ceases to exist. I've not enjoyed any Lovecraftian tale since that summer, and my pleasure in other weirds has been little more than perfunctory since that time. Secondly, the rapid pace of getting out the fourth ACOLYTE on schedule got me very much fed up with the magazine. Even to my amnion enfilmed eyes, fan publishing began to look remarkably like and old man of the sea.

So I attempted to break loose a little. But Jackie, I discovered when I attempted to associate with her, had become even more dour and joyless than ever. Had she cared enough about marriage and so on to make even the slightest effort right at that time, I probably could have pulled out of fandom quite easily. After a couple of weeks of rebuffs, I slipped back into the morass. That's the trouble with fact evasions and compensations — they're too easy to fall into. If one has the old side-stepping habit, he just runs and buries his head when trouble approaches, and probably ends up with his troubles aggravated, if postponed a bit. Had I the proper adjustment, so I could have faced facts squarely and acted on them accordingly, I would have done something about my marriage right then in 1943 — either given it up as a bad job (probably that) or planned a systematic campaign to try to put it back on its feet. But it was so much easier to evade the issue, and slump back into fandom with the rest of the escapists.

Inside of a month, I'd forgotten the whole thing -- rather pushed it down into the same limbo that the TIMEBINDER crowd uses as a locker for inconvenient facts.

sixth issue, my year-long campaign had begun to bear fruit what with an avalanche of subscription renewals and the beginnings of a trickle of usable and ussolicited material. I had gotten that old clunker of a mimeograph licked, and no longer had much trouble with technical details. It was not difficult, either, to ignore my increasing boredom with ACOLYTE when I was getting so much praise, and when I could see improvement from issue to issue. Besides, what an escape! No draft to worry about. No financial worries. No matrimonial worries. Ah, sweet fandom. Sweet escape. Sweet idiocy!

Tho my chief preoccupation during the Clarkston days was THE ACOLYTE, I found other facets of fandcm quite interesting from time to time. My acquaintance with VOM commenced with issue #25, and I found participation in the "forum" quite pleasant, though some of the more juvenile effusions were difficult to rationalize with my conception of fandom. The chief lasting effect the 1942 and 1943 VOMs had on me was to saddle me with a wholly unjustified dislike of Jack Speer. He made some remarks about girls smoking cigarettes and chewing gum, implying that such women were bags and unworthy of Speer. Or so I took it. When I asked Bronson about this "callow youth" and found out that Speer was considered one of fandom's Great Minds, I was sturmed. I still don't see why I should have resented all this so much, particularly when a rereading shows me that I intensified Speer's attitude far beyond what he said or implied. But I did.

Another trend in 1942 and 1943, logical enough when one considers the Lovecraftian tinge to my background, was for me to try to interest mundane ajay in fantasy publishing. This led to my digging out all of HPL's friends who were still in ajay (notably Reinhart Kleiner and W. Paul Cook), joining NAPA, and taking considerable time in surveying the better ayjay magazines. Since the good ones do not usually appear in the bundles, but must be wangled individually, this took considerable doing. I did not totally give up on this until late August. During the time I was in NAPA I indulged in a spat with Tim Thrift which did not prove anything except that neither of us were capable of a logical uninsulting argument, got a passel of desirable HPLiana from Cook and Edkins and Barlow, and had a brief argument with Burton Crane. This I'll dig later.

In December of 1942, I learned of FAPA through a notice in FFF, and wrote to Chauvenet, then the secretary-treasurer. I waited on the outside most impatiently for six months, being kept from resigning from the list only by the combined efforts of Bronson, Gergen, and Warner. (Gergen was a young but apparently brilliant chap who flashed across the fan scene momentarily in 1942 as a member of the MFS, published a bit in FAPA, two issues of a subzine called TYCHO, and then quit fandom very suddenly in early 1943). Anyway, I finally got in through a most amusing fluke, though I did not learn of the flukishness until later. At this time, Elmer Perdue was vice-president and Chauvenet secretary-treasurer. Elmer sent Chauvenet his dues, but in some way LRC overlooked them, dropped Elmer for non-payment of dues, and notified me that I was in. After the group was committed as far as I was concerned, Chauvenet discovered his error; but it was too late, and the FAPA constitution took one of its beatings by the roster's carrying a 51st member, me.

When I received the notification from Chauvenet, I airmailed him a note inquiring if I would perhaps have time to get a magazine into the coming mailing, my first as a member. He wired me in reply, and through some skullguggery there in Lewiston, the telegram was delivered to the office. We were almost completely idle at the moment, due to the mills' being on strike, so I wangled permission to dash home, jot down Ashley's address, and grab a partially written article I had kicking around. I got back to the office at about 2:30, finished the article (an essay on the possibility of a fanzine anthology), typed it off on ditto masters, ran it off on the company time, and airmailed the edition to Ashley with company

Scalifies 11102 Mas DOLTI L'AIM-DAINGO.

My first mailing (that for June 1943) arrived about a week later. In retrospect, it is chiefly notable for containing the first major exposition of the Slan Center idea, something for which I went completely overboard, as might have been expected from the erroneous and over-idealized concept I had at that time of fans and fandou. My rather detailed entry into this discussion started me off on my friendship with Al Ashley, who is one of my favorite people even if he is a heel. And the mailing as a whole solo me on FAPA.

In the latter part of the summer, a peculiar combination of circumstances made it possible for me to help Tucker scoop fandom with one of 1943's hottest pieces of news, the demise of UNKNOWN. John Hollis Mason saw a letter at Van Vogt's, in which Campbell told him that UNKNOWN was finished. He went home feeling pretty blue about the discontinuance of his favorite magazine, so he wrote me a letter crying about it. I got it one noon, so at the office dashed off a note to the then new FANEWSCARD with the gory details, catching Tucker, as chance would have it, just before his deadline. Looking back at it, it seems screwy that an isolated fan from the hinterland would be able to make a scoop like this. And looking back at this paragraph it seems even more screwy that I should waste 13 or 14 lines telling about it, but the incident has been on my mind for two pages and I suppose it might as well be told.

From the vantage point of 1947, I cannot help chuckling every time I remember how I helped Walt Dunkelberger, the lard bucket that walks like a man, to get started in fandom. Little did I know! An early summer issue of FANTASY FICTION FIELD mentioned that there was this character in Dakota who published an amateur magazine for boys in the service, who was buying vastly from Unger, and who looked like such a good bet to get into fandom. So I wrote the guy the customary come—on letter and mailed an ACOLYTE to him. It led into quite a correspondence. We even got so far as considering the joint publication of an ACOLYTE—type fanzine, with Dunk doing the work and me furnishing contacts, advice, and some material. The magazine fell through when Dunk, typically, took umbrage at something someone said to him. I believe however, that I was Dunkelberger's first fan correspondent acart from Julie Unger. (Well, this is attempting to be realistic; T'll give you the bad with the good.)

With another correspondent from this period I actually did collaborate. Roscoe Wright, 17 years old at the time, was mosing around the fringes of fandom in early 1943, and since he lived in my neighboring state of Oregon, I took unusual pains to bring him into the field. When he finally overcame his initial bashfulness, he became a most prolific correspondent, writing me extremely long letters in a handwriting even worse than my own, sending me short stories for criticism (as if I knew anything about writing!), and so on: When I discovered that he intended to publish a fanzine without possessing even a typewriter, I couldn't resist offering to help, because I knew just about what some of the more supercilious fans would say if they collided head-on with Roscoe's chirography and I didn't want a friend of mine to take that much of a beating until I was reasonably certain he could take it without being hurt. The result was the first issue of VISION. Roscoe also illustrated Rimel's long poem "Dreams of Yith" with a full page ink drawing for each stanza so that I could publish it in FAPA. The drawings were made directly with Ditto ink, and while lacking a bit in technique certainly captured the atmosphere and spirit of the poem.

The summer of 1943 saw the peak of my correspondence with Lilith Lorraine, a Texan who had taken her interest in poetry and made a very good thing out of it by establishing an organization called the Avalon Poetry Shrine. Avalon accepted memberships from poets and would-be poets, offering personal criticism and help to the members are in getting published, and so on. The group published

herself, an extraordinarily brilliant and stimulating correspondent, and a fantasy lover from way back, with four published stories to her credit dating from back in the Gernsback days. She contributed several of ACOLYTE's best poems, gave the magazine most of its poetical contacts, and kept me in a constant dither with her talk of a printed, semi-professional fantasy magazine, something which I hoped THE ACOLYTE might develop into. Lilith also published a critical essay of mine dealing with fantastic verse. In many ways it was quite derivative from Lovecraft, but at least it gave fantasy a plug in a medium that had not heard much of it up until that time.

George Ebey and Bill Watson swam into my ken in mid-1943. Ebey was the same supercilious and amusing character then that he is now, though perhaps a little less polished, but Watson was then at the height of his peak as a boy wonder. Both of them were (and are) good eggs, though at times a bit trying to people who take themselves or fandom seriously. Watson's letters were especially interesting to me, and I was unable to realize that this mature and witty person was only 16.

Andy Anderson has told me since that it was my letter-writing that definitely pulled him into fandom, so I suppose I should mention that he became a major correspondent of mine in the summer of 1943, and that his letters were definitely among those I looked forward to, though I must confess I no longer remember much of what passed in them.

As soon as I discovered magazine stf in late 1942, I became obsessed with the idea of building up complete files of the better ones, but of course ran head-on into the drawbacks of my isolated location. I found a few fairly recent ones here and there in Spokane, got several duplicate Gernsbacks from Whitey Edwards, and when Watson discovered I had read no Heinlein, he most generously sent me a large box of ASTOUNDINGs for which he never would accept recompense.

But my real windfall came from Russell Chauvenet. In one of his many butterfly incarnations, the pupa offered me his entire prozine collection for only \$20.00 FOB Clarkston. I was short of money at the moment, but snapped it up anyway, paying partly in cash, partly in non-fantasy non-fiction, and partly by giving him one of my two contributor's copies of BEYOND THE WALL OF SLEEP. I was so excited that I forgot all about Clarkston's having no freight office (the entire county is without railroads) so caused the Chauvenets considerable difficulty. When the four or five packing cases of magazines arrived, I was in seventh heaven. Not only were there few gaps, but there was a wad of desirable duplicates, and I still remember how excitedly I collated, repaired, sorted, and arranged these magazines on my shelves. This was just about the last major piece of fanning I did in Clarkston.

The fifth ACOLYTE had come out September 15, and so I had settled down to the interim activities; in this case, the preparation of the third FAN-DANGO and a veritable orgy of prozine reading. Ackerman himself was no more of a total fan then than I was.

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Chapter Four o-0-o The Odyssey of the Weird Willys

As September faded into October, old total fan Laney had very few redeeming features. I did a certain amount of diaper changing and other services for the Child Quiggie, played records now and then, did occasional chorse around the house and yard, and occasionally was unable to avoid social contact with the Great Unwashed. But the only non-fan activity that really meant anything to me any more was the nightly sessions with Sandy, then 3 1/2 years old. We would play vigorously for

to see and mean of the county den, for another orgy of failting.

I was so deeply involved in my escape pattern, that it was very seldom I consciously missed the companionship of marriage, the pleasures of friendship; only rarely that I was momentarily disturbed by the underirable factors of my job, or by the still unoptomistic probable outcome of the war. Fandom was All.Of course there was a strong subconscious unrest, which would have broken out and led me to positive and constructive action if I'd let it, but the soporific of fandom was so strong that this disguiet very rarely reached the level of consciousness.

That is the insidious and rotten thing about fancom. Just the same as any other evasive compensation, it fetters its participants, and does them positive harm. A head-on and non-evasive adjustment is by no means easy to make, but through its accomplishment lies a person's only hope of attaining genuine happiness and security.

No doubt you are tired of my preaching. So am I. But the chief reason I am writing these memoirs is to try to get you, and you, and you to face your own personal problems like men instead of like fans, get out of the drugging microcosm, and triumph over whatever is keeping you in fandom.

These memoirs are meant as an object lesson. That's the only reason I'm writing them.

October 3, 1943 saw my little dream world blown sky-high. A new directive from the War Manpower Commission removed the entire office force where I worked from the list of essential jobs. In typical big business fashion, this knowledge was supposed to be kept from us, but one of the minor executives had a sense of fair play, and "accidentally" allowed the directive to circulate through the office.

When I saw it, I like to exploded. Everything I'd been evading and sidestepping rose up three times as strongly as it ever had been before. Our economic situation was precarious enough in the face of rising prices and a growing family; under GI allotments we would have lost our house and everything else. The job was no good anyway, but now it did not even carry draft deferment. And for a variety of probably invalid reasons which I'll not bother you with, I had a dread of army service which was almost an obsession.

Before I had allowed myself to drift imperceptibly into fandom, I had been capable of reasonably positive actions, and long-dormant habit patterns sprang to life on the instant. That evening I had talked the whole matter out with Jackie, decided to take off, and made preliminary plans. The next day I skipped work, talked to my draft board, got a job release from the War Manpower Commission, and then went up to the officeand told them I was on my way, but would work two or three weeks while I was getting ready to leave. They were furious about it, particularly when I spent most of that two weeks urging the other members of the force to do as I was doing.

Preparation for leaving was no light job. We comed our own house, and it was indescribably full of this and that. While the bulk of the furniture was earmarked for sale, there remained my home workshop, books, records, and gobs of other stuff which had to be packed for storage and eventual shipment, sold, packed for immediate shipment, or otherwise handled. The house itself had to be sold. My teeth needed some immediate attention. My car, a 1938 Willys sedan, was in bad mechanical condition and required a complete overhaul plus new tires. Gasoline rations had to be gotten.

Not the least of the problems was where to go. I wanted a job which would not only be gilt-edged draft deferment, but which would carry definite postwar possibilities. This indicated a big city, as did my wish to get out from under the company town set-up. I didn't want to go somewhere that would offer me a choice between only one or two prospective employers. Five suitable cities were within striking dis-

gladly enough moved the 110 miles to Spokane and called it good, since we would have been able to save all ou stuff and also avoid working over the car. Jackie vetoed this, said she hated the place, and urged for Seattle or Portland, both of which I disliked for various reasons (in-laws living there, too heavy a dependence on shipyards, lousy weather, and other factors). This boiled it down to a choice between Frisco or LA. So the final decision was for me to head to California alone, aiming for Los Angeles, but laying over in Frisco long enough to study the employment and living possibilities of the Bay Area. If San Francisco did not suit, then it had to be Los Angeles.

I decided to go to Los Angeles anyway, since I could get enough gas for the trip, and compare the two cities — so I made arrangements accordingly. It occurred to me almost at oncethat if I worked out my itinerary carefully I ought to be able to mooch overnight lodging and meals from fans along the route. So I wrote to Roscoe Wright, Bill Watson, George Ebey, and Andy Anderson. Knowing that LA was in the midst of a housing shortage, I asked both Phil Bronson and Paul Freehafer if there was any chance on being put up by some club member for a week or so.

Most fan activity was of necessity shelved immediately, but I did have two irons in the fire that had to be handled someway. Bill Evans and I had been working for nearly a year on a bibliography of H.P.Lovecraft which had advanced to such a point that my share of it would be discharged if I cut one stencil. As good as done. And I had written, on Ditto masters, five pages of comment on the last FAPA mailing which I knew would be lost if I did not run them off before I left. So I finished up the third FAN-DANGO on the company time.

Otherwise I buckled down to work. At first I missed the customary fan activity somewhat, but the relief of actually doing something for a change, and the fun of making the necessary personal contacts to get things I needed very shortly shoved fandom into the background. I was still a fan, yes, but for the first time since I got so deeply involved in the microcosm I realized how deep I was in, what I was losing thereby, and how much nicer it would be to keep fandom as the hobby it should be, rather than almost a full-time job. Unfortunately, my burst of clarity did not extend to showing me WHY I had gotten in so deep.

By dint of working night and day, three weeks to the day from the moment I saw the WMC directive the house was sold, vacated, and a rebuilt Willys loaded to the groaning point with my records and a basic minimum outfit for me was sitting in front of the house ready to go. Jackie and the children were to go to her parents for a couple or three months, until I could get a place. And I had accumulated myself a passenger, a friend of Rimel's named Aaron Shearer. Aaron had no interest in fantasy or fandom, but he was a crackerjack guitar man, and shared our jazz interest strongly.

One utterly mad stroke of luck had befallen me during the three weeks of preparation. While dashing about the rain-swept streets of Lewiston trying to expedite the motor overhaul and the tire retreading, I happened to spy a cigarette-shaped object lying in a puddle of muddy water. Something about it took my eye, and I picked it up, dashed into a nearby hotel, locked myself in a toilet-stall, and investigated. The soggy wad turned out to be a tightly rolled sheaf of greenbacks — \$385 worth, including the first \$100 bill I had ever seen — and not a scrap of identification. No use advertising it, though I did watch the lost and Found closely. It was probably lost by some lumberjack in town an a drunken tear. Whoever lost it did not miss it enough to advertise, so I was "in". Actually, it was a bad thing to happen, since it made me feel entirely too prosperous, and led me to spend a whole lot more money on the trip and shortly after than I sould have. But it was still a stab.

jolt, and even with the rebuilt motor most hills were a strain and required going into second gear. Aaron and I decided that 35 miles an hour was enough, what with a five year old car wearing all five of its original tires. The new treads did not restore the rotten casings.

Our first stop was to be Portland, Oregon, where non-fan friends had agreed to park us. Fifty miles short of town, the clutch went out, and I still don't see how we got into town under our own power, what of it we could still get to the wheels. I was frantic. The car was too badly crippled to try to find our friends' house with it, so we shoved it in a garage and went to a hotel for an unscheduled two day stopover. "Three weeks, anyway", the mechanic told me; but I handed him an inspired line of bull about how much the war effort depended on our being in Los Angeles by November 5 (using a fictitious yarn about my connection with lockheed, and an equally fictitious one about Aaron's connection with Navy recruiting which we backed up with his honorable discharge papers from the Navy). So the man fixed us up anyway. Synthetic taurine excretia is often a great help to one.

While in Portland, I discovered a fabulous cache of stfzines in a store but a half-block from our hotel. The place had a special room stacked ceiling high with virtually mint copies of nearly every issue of every magazine. The biggest haul was a mint set of AMAZING QUARTERLY for 1928, 1929, 1930, and 1931; though I also bought largely of 1937 and earlier ASTOUNDINGS and completed my file of WONDER. This is the best magazine store I ever found; in nearly every instance I had from three to ten fine to mint copies of each issue from which I could make my selection. Bill Evans, who knows the place well, has since told me that it had gone to the dogs by the time I found it. Cthulhu knows what it must have been when Bill first hit it.

With the car finally fixed, we pulled out of Portland en route to Toledo, a cross-roads settlement near which lived Roscoe Wright. This necessitated a fifty mile detour out of Corvallis, where Aaron had proposed to stay the night. Being near a big army post, the town was so packed that he couldn't get a room, so reluctantly he headed Roscowards with me.

(I might veer to say that Milty Rothman was stationed just out of Corvallis at this time, but we were unable to make connections with him since he was at the moment alerted for one of his many moves.)

Toledo, we found, is situated high in the coast range, over an execrably steep road, which practically tore the guts out of the overburdened Willys. After hours of climbing, we hit heavy fog which further slowed us, and it was close to 9:00 PM when we finally arrived at the Wright's farmhouse, or rather at the base of it. (The house is 50 feet over from the road and about 25 feet up from it.)

It was nice and warm in the car, but the icy blast when we opened the door nearly laid us out. But at the top of the hill was a short, stocky young mad who was almost incoherent with excitement. Almost his first words were to warn us to say nothing about our religious beliefs, because all fans are atheists and his folks are hyper-religious (Seventh Day Adventist) and never the twain shall meet; also, would we oblige him by attending the nightly family prayer meeting and Bible study if we were asked. We assured him we would do nothing to abuse his hospitality, and dashed into the bouse hoping to get warm.

The house turned out to be one of the coldest buildings I've ever been in. It is strictly pioneer, built loosely of unplaned rough boards, and was not designed for effete urbanites. As nearly as I can deduce, the place is a homestead, probably sub-marginal, and is attractive to Roscoe's parents chiefly because they are the pioneer type born fifty or seventy-five years too late. A hilly and rocky farm

be impossible without one. Yet the Wrights did not even have a truck, and were dependent on a neighbor for transportation and hauling. I daresay that the early settlers of the west must have lived much as the Wrights were.

I do not mean to seem disparaging. The house, though primitive, was comfortable enough in a spartan sort of way; and the hospitality was far more genuine than what one usually meets. But the gap between this homestead cabin with its pot-bellied old heater, and my accustomed surroundings was simply too much to bridge comfortably in a single evening. Very shortly I went out to the car and got every extra coat and sweater I could in order to bear the temperature Roscoe was taking in his shirt-sleeves.

Roscoe's father is a virile old man in his late sixties or early seventies, and his mother is a woman perhaps 38 or 40, work-worn and quiet. There are siblings galore, ranging down to a little toddler scarecly older than Quiggie. The family life was of a patriarchal nature and apparently centered chiefly around giving glory to God. Other activities were for the most part bent on wresting an existence from a most unpromising environment.

Poscoe had an attic room of his own, to which we shortly repaired. Two of the windows were broken out, and the fog-laden icy air coming in through them had a rough effect on my tendencies to bronchitis. I couldn't help wondering why Roscoe had not boarded up the empty sash with some of the dozens of boards stacked under the eaves, and why he had not taken some more of them and built some shelving, since his collection was stacked in the bodies of two gigantic old baby buggies, and in apple boxes. I am afraid I was rude enough to mention this.

Roscoe was about the hardiest character I have ever met, for while Aaron and I shook as though with ague even though we were bundled up like mummies, Roscoe sat there in his shirt-sleeves and stocking feet. Though he was blue with cold, he seemed comfortable enough.

And I at least, soon got so deep in conversation that I more or less forgot how cold I was. I told Roscoe most of the stuff contained in these memoirs up to now, and also dragged some of the more get-at-able stuff out of the car to show him. He me gobs of his drawings, his collection (which was better than mine at the time), and a bunch of other stuff; told me of his aspirations as a writer/artist; and did a certain amount of stewing over the imminence of being drafted. When I found out that he had not only never been to Portland (not more than 175 miles away) but had never even been to Corvallis (a mere 35 or 40 miles) I realised that the draft could easily be the making of him. (It was, too; the Roscoe Wright who wore; a uniform around LA a year later was a far different man from the boy we met that night in Oregon. The only thing unchanged was that Roscoe then and now is a swell person, vital, sincere, friendly, and a lot of fun.)

We talked until 2:00 in the morning, breaking our stint only to go downstairs for the religious meeting which turned out to consist of the reading of what seemed to me an irrelivant chapter of the Bible, totally without comment, and rather long vocal prayers. I felt at the time that Mr. Wright was the religious member of the household, and that he had trained his family to be more or less acquiescent, but I may have been wrong. In any event, it was evident that Roscoe's father disapproved of his drawing and writing quite strongly, and that his mother probably made it possible. Mr. Wright seemed to be a man to whom religion was the only actuality, and he coupled this attitude with a very forceful and unyielding personality.

At six the next morning, Roscoe routed us out of bed, we had breakfast at 6:30, and all had left the house by seven — the Wrights going in a truck with some neighbors to the county seat twelve miles away, and we heading back towards Commillis and

and I could speak only in a hoarse whisper. I was moreover so racked with deep bronchial coughing that I was unable to drive. I was frantic. Not only was I afraid of getting sick in this unfamiliar country (there isn't a town of more than 10,000 between Corvallis and San Francisco) and going broke waiting to recover, but I had a definite date to meet Bob Hoffman and go meet Clark Ashton Smith on Nov. 1.

A druggist fixed me up with some throat tablets which gradually brought me out of it, but I was a pretty sick lad for a couple of days. Aaron did most of the driving, though, and the easy stages of the next two days had me OK by October 30, when we were laid over in the sun at Chico. John Cunningham was stationed there at the time, but we didn't bother — spending several hours looking through second hand stores and getting a number of very desirable records. Around sundown we finally arrived at Camp Beale, headquarters of RAHoffman and the 13th Armored Division.

Bob had reserved a room for us in the guest barracks; we had considerable difficulty locating both it and Hoffman, but finally made the grade. The three of us chatted for a while, then Aaron heard music coming from somewhere and went to investigate. Bob and I adjourned to his barracks, where my civvies brought me the biggest barrage of whistles and catcalls I ever had in my life. I managed to weather the storm though, and soon found myself in the middle of a big conflab with his cellmates, all of whom went to great lengths telling me to stay out of the army. In mid-evening, Bob recollected that he had prepared some Hoffmania for THE ACOLYTE, so we adjourned to the chaplain's office and spent nearly an hour looking at the crifanac Bob had been doing on army time.

It being closing time at the Post Library, we went thither to meet one of the librarians, an attractive but plump girl whose name I no longer recall, but who had been subscribing to THE ACCLYTE with considerable interest and had been having big bull sessions of a fantastic nature with Rah. We collected her and walked through a big recreation hall where a dance was in progress. Struck by a certain familiarity in the solo guitar, I moved where I could see, and sure enough, his civvies sticking out like a sore thumb, there was my boy Aaron sitting in with a 15 piece GI swing band and having the time of his life.

Bob, the girl, and I went to the parlor of the visitors' barracks and spent the rest of the evening talking about fantasy, arguing about music, and generally conflabbing. In the course of all this, Bob and I perfected our plans to visit Clark Ashton Smith the next day, and the session closed on a high note of excitement.

We had to wait until noon the next day for Rah to clear himself with Uncle, but the time passed very quickly when we got to watching a bunch of tanks maneuvering. The Weird Willys creaked and we moaned when Rah finally squeezed into the front seat with us, for he is what might well be described as a Plump Boy, and that tiny car was plenty full to start with—but the couple of hours drive to Auburn passed very quickly, despite a lousy roadthat knocked another couple of thousand miles of WW's life.

Smith lived a couple of miles out of town, and is at least a quarter of a mile from the nearest road. So we parked on the edge of a dirt cow-track, and started walking through what Hoffman insists is the fabulous forest of Averoigne, actually the remains of an orchard abandoned to the wilderness. Smith's cabin, a weather-beaten two room shack, sits well away from the trees in the midst of a rocky and desolate pasture. On approaching it, one is struck equally by its forlor lonliness and by the beautifully built rock wall Smith has built around his dooryard.

I had of course heard a great deal about Clark Ashton Smith, and seen many pictures of him, but none of this had prepared me adequately for the man himself. He is tall and slender but well-made, and has a much more striking and massive head than his

sport coat and of course his omnipresent beret; trivial, perhaps, to mention the man's clothes, but it seemed vaguely incongruous to find the man who had written the sort of thing he has, dressed like any college student. And even more incongruous was it to discover, with a touch of pleased surprise, that the man I had thought of as aged and vibrant with a knowledge not of this world was instead as youthful as any of us. Smith is extremely shy at first, but as he gradually comes to feel that he is among friends who will not ridicule his mode of life and thought, he unbends, and becomes one of the most gracious hosts and entertaining conversationalists I have ever known.

We spent the afternoon drinking wine, and being shown Smith's collection. His books, a choice and varied lot, including many surpassingly beautiful illust-rated editions, are very much worth examining, but the real stab came from the surprisingly large quantity of artwork, mostly the creation of Smith himself. His sculptures, using the small boulders picked up in his yard, are somewhat known to fantasy lovers several of them having been shown on the dust jacket of LOST WORLDS and in the illustrations in MARGINALIA. There were far more of them, however, than I had imagined—at least a hundred.

But the high point of the afternoon came when Smith brought out a stack of original drawings and paintings at least two feet thick. Perhaps 25 or 30 of them were commercially published ones, including the originals of most of Smith's drawings from WEIRD TALES, and the Finlay original from "The Thing on the Doorstep". (This last, incidentally, is by far the best Finlay pen-and-ink I have ever seen. Made before Virgil started drawing to size, it measures something like two by three feet, and has a mellowed beauty encountered but rarely among magazine illustrations.) There were also several early Boks, including a couple of wonderful unpublished ones, and an unpublished Roy Hunt drawing of Tsathoggua.

Smith's own drawings and paintings, every one of them unpublished, made up the rest of the stack. Nothing of his that has been published gives any inkling of the man's stature as an artist. In technique, of course, he lacks a good deal, being entirely self-taught. But he more than makes up for it with subtle and bizarre ideas, by a surprisingly good sense of form and structure, and above all by his unconventional and often superlative use of color. Most of the paintings are done in showcard paint or something vary much like it; they tend to be garish, but yet there is a certain use of restraint that makes even the most unrestrained ones quite acceptable. Perhaps twenty show entities from the Cthulhu Mythos; the remainder are extraterrestrial landscapes, dicided about equally between non-human architecture and alien plant life.

Of the conversation I no longer remember much. Unforgettable, though, was Smith's impressive recitation of a medieval formula to raise the Devil. The afternoon was just guttering away into twilight, leaving the room in a hazy half darkness; between the look in Smith's pale eyes, the overtones in his voice, and his powerful delivery, I must admit that the charks were reakky goalds to town playing hide-and-seek along my backbone. Materialist that I am, I was actually relieved when Smith paused and remarked that he wouldn't repeat the spell a third time, for fear it would work! Then he laughed and the spell broke, But the man has dramatic powers which I believe might have made him famous as an actor had he followed that art.

With the onset of darkness, we went into town for dinner, taking Smith to a Chinese restaurant he had recommended. Our entry took on the air of a triumphal procession when we encountered the Auburnites, nearly all of whom greeted Smith warmly by name. It was pleasant to see that he is so well thought of by his fellow townsman, a type of recognituon not always given to creative artists.

Smith had a date at 8:00, so we left him downtown and headed the WEIRG Willys towards the Golden Gate. His parting sally was unforgettable. Aaron was riding high on a

to me and whispered, "That may be all right, but personally I prefer the finished product."

We had been planning, happily, to have the Hoffmaniac drive us into San Francisco, feeling that we needed a bit of rest. Imagine our sturned surprise when we discovered that this non-commissioned officer in an armored division was totally unable to drive any kind of self-propelled vehicle! In vain we pointed out the intimate family relationship between the Weird Willys and a Jeep; he informed us, smugly that he had flunked a jeep driving examination and by army order was not permitted to take the wheel of any automobile, truck, or such.

Aaron being exhausted from the disproportionate share of driving he had done through southern Oregon and northern California, it locked as though I was elected. The Weird Willys chose that opportunity to go very, very sour on us. The lights faded out into faint ghosts of themselves, the motor began to miss and clank, and to top it off, I shortly discovered that we had no brakes left. The drive, through utterly wild Saturday night traffic, was a nightmare; we were unable to maintain enough speed to keep out of peoples' way, and were moreover blinded every time we met another car.

But we finally rolled into Oakland shortly after one in the morning, after a long conversation about the possibilities of a weird session at the Pacificon put Aaron to sleep. Hoffman suggested that we drive out to Tom Wright's house. I had plenty of misgivings about pushing doorbells at that hour, but Rah egged me on. The fragile little fellow who minced to the door didn't like the idea at all, and was at first even less cordial than I would have been under analogous circumstances. But Rah finally talked his way in and we phoned George Ebey, who had been expecting us but had given up. He had room for two, he said, but Tom, finally awake, had become more hospitable and invited Aaron to stay with him.

When we got out to Reinhart Drive, we found a delightfully zany household. George's mother and a friend had just returned from working swing shift, coffee was brewing and a disjointed conversation sprang up. At first acquaintance, George was a bit disappointing, acting adolescent as all get out, and it was not until I met him on subsequent occasions here in Los Angeles that I realised he is one of the better characters I met through fandom.

Mrs. Ebey walked all over him for not having made us up a clean bed, but we were too tired to give a damn — even when he told us with high glee that Degler had slept there and the reason he hadn't changed it was that he was saving it for us. The bed was vile. When we saw it, we immediately decided not to undress, and as an additional precaution sleep between the top sheet and the blankets. The pillows we covered with an old blanket out of the car. I was convinced Degler must have kept a sow and litter for bed partners, but George swore this was not the case.

Since this is the first time Degler raises his stupid face in these memoirs, perhaps I should backtrack a bit. Shortly before I started packing, I received from T. Bruce Yerke his initial letter of inquiry about Claude Degler?Don Rogers, in which he was attempting to assemble data for his report on the Cosmic Circle. Amusingly, this was the first I had ever heard of Degler, but I answered, and emphasized that any use of my name or that of THE ACOLYTE was totally unauthorized, that I hadn't given Degler permission to use it, and if he was as described I never would. Shortly thereafter I got the FAPA mailing with the first COSMIC CIRCLE COMMENTATOR, and practically blew a fuse laughing over it. As I thought the matter over, I saw that rubbish like that could only serve to give fandom a black eye, and became increasingly angry about it, but finally decided the best counter-attack would be heavy-handed satire. (Widner and Kepner also felt this way, judging from the three take-offs in the next mailing!). Then about midway through my packing, Yerke's report finally came. I read it, and without failing to notice Bruce's tendency towards

was thoroughly anti-Degler, and when I saw that utterly vile bed I became slightly bitter about the whole thing. You must remember that I still held very high ideas of fandom, and that nothing even remotely resembling Clod could well be imagined as fitting into fandom as I visualised it.

Well, back to Oakland. The next morning, after meeting George's sister and baby and devouring a big bait of finnan haddy, we drove over to Wright's to pick up Aaron. There we ran into the contretemps of having four people to fit into a car that was so loaded that it could barely hold three. Since George knew public transportation, I suggested that he and Aaron ride the streetcar, and let RAH and myself meet them at Bill Watson's. Though he could see for himself that four people could not possibly get into the putt-putt, he chose to take this as a personal insult, and stalked off down the street muttering angrily to himself. We did not see him again until the next year in Los Angeles.

Not without cussing him a bit, we left Tom Wright's and headed across the Bay Bridge into San Francisco. (The hazy reference in that last sentence is to Ebey, not Wright! Ph, this composing on the stencil!) The car was acting worse and worse, but we made it—and, through a mixture of fool's luck and Aaron's alert eyes, spotted a hotel with a Vacancy sign and knocked off a big room with twin beds. I plunked the car in a parking garage, and started to walk the six blocks to 1299 California Street, and Willie Watson. If I'd realised it was six blocks up, as well as over, I probably would have driven.

Anyway, in due season I arrived, and was met by a most door-filling character. Bill Watson is a big fellow, sandy and freckled but good looking, poised, slow-talking, and probably packs around 195 pounds on his six feet of lazy carcass. I had known, of course, that he was only 16, but nothing in either his appearance or actions gave the faintest hint that Willie was not at least 25. His affectation of boredom is a bit too obvious, and he might be criticized for tending to be a little too much the esthete, but all in all I'd say Bill Watson is one of the five or six best men I met through fandom. A brilliantly entertaining talker, mature and sophisticated—certainly a stimulating companion with whom to spend an afternoon or a month.

Sitting in a corner, with his nose deep in a book, was an owlish looking character in the blues of the merchant marine. It turned out to be my old pen-pal Art Saha, from Hibbing, Minnesota, who was stopping over in Frisco after his first voyage. Saha was a pretty constant companion during the time I was in Frisco, but somehow he managed to get in my hair something scandalous; chiefly, I think, because he had such unbelievable naivette. When he came to Ios Angeles a year and a half later he was totally changed from the bumpkin with alfalfa in his pants that haunted me in the Bay Area.

During the three days I spent in San Francisco I had three or four big sessions with Watson, few details of which I can remember, except that he showed me the buld of the first <u>diablerie</u>, and a good part of the second one. I also did a good amount of book and magazine store haunting, usually with Saha; and got an unbelievable quantity of good stuff at give-away prives, including a whole atack of absolutely mint 1929 and 1930 AMAZINGS at a dime a copy.

I did no job-hunting whatever, since the raw damp air had set my bronchitis off but good. Nearly every time I stepped outdoors, I was bent double with agonised coughing which on three or four occasions led to my losing my last meal into the gutter — and all this despite generally sunny weather. It was obvious that I could never live in the Bay Area; in fact I'd not have stayed three days except that the car was in the shop that long. Had it not been for the god-awful climate, I would have stayed regardless of IA, since I was sick to death of driving that pile of junk, and also had heard a good deal of disquieting information about the IASFS from Watson — but

One very interesting evening came when I had a big record session with Bill and Edith Dart of Oakland. I had traded records with them through THE RECORD CHANGER, and had dropped them a note suggesting a bash if I had time on my way down the coast. Saha more or less invited himself along, but I fear he had a boring time. The Darts are both jazz purists of the mouldy fig variety, as might be deduced from the fact that he is the drummer in La Watters Yerba Buena Jazz Band, and I found their dogmatism a bit amusing. But they are swell people, very muched wrapped up in each other and in their joint record collection, and they showed me one of the most enjoyable evenings I have ever spent.

Bright and early Wednesday morning, November 3, we found that the Weird Willys was ready to roll, so in deference to my cough we headed down the coast towards Pismo Beach, a resort town noted for its twin biological products: shellfish and Andy Ande Anderson. The trip down was uneventful, except for the glimpses we got of the ship-yards, and the covey of blimps which played tag with us for an hour or so.

We arrived in Pismo and found Andy to be a gigantic young man with big knobby wrists and ankles, a shock of ourly blonde hair, and a stentorian voice. His mother, whom we saw only briefly; is extremely attractive, and very young looking to have whelped such a massive giant. I still feel bad about usurping her bedroom, but she insisted that she'd already made arrangements to stay across the street with some relatives, that we were tired, we needed rest, and we were going to sleep there; that was all there was to it. I chatted with Andy for a couple of hours, examined preliminary sheets of the then new CENTAURI, and when I found how poorly he was fixed for stf-zines sold him a big stack for \$5.00. (A good \$40.00 worth according to Garage prices.) Pretty soon though, I got so sleepy I couldn't continue, so we hit the sack with a crash and got a much needed rest. For me, it was the first night unbroken by protracted coughing for more than a week.

The next morning we fixed breakfast ourselves, Mrs. Anderson not yet having returned, and I got somewhat better acquainted with Andy, being wide enough awake so that I could see him. He seemed swell, and subsequent encounters have only confirmed this impression.

Towards noon, we headed down the line to Los Angeles, but had no more than begun enjoying the drive when the Weird Willys once more went tempermental on us. We managed to nurse it quite close to town (somewhere out on Ventura Blvd.) but surrendered and put it into a shop for a while. We got fast and cheap service, but a new generater was indicated, and my failure to get one at the time was largely responsible for my being careless for a couple of months in early 1944. Such a pile of junk!

I had figured out from a map how to get to Paul Freehafer's apartment (2325 Ocean View Ave.) and felt rather elated that we hit this rather hard to find address with no false moves, the first time during the entire trip that previous astrogation paid off without either making inquiries or getting lost.

But it did little good; Freehafer not being home. We held a consultation, went to an early dinner, and returned to a still empty apartment. So in the hope of getting a lead I called up the LASFS. A booming voice nearly knocked the receiver out of my hand, and turned out to be Arthur Louis Joquel II in one of his more expansive moods. Yes, yes, Freehafet would certainly be in later in the evening since he had to preside at the meeting; who was this? oh yes, we are expecting you; come on down; this is meeting night.....

Well. I was much more in the mood for bed than a club meeting, but I was supposed to stay with Freehafer until I got established, and Aaron had to go downtown anyway to locate himself a room, so off we went. I was just at the point of entering fandom:

UP THE GARDEN PATHOLOGY

BY

WALT WILLIS

Reprinted from OOPSLA #12, March/April, 1954, edited by Gregg Calkins

((Walter A. Willis may possibly be the greatest of all fannish writers; many fans think him to be. His writings, especially "The Pun" and "The Enchanted Duplicator" with Bob Shaw, have been reprinted in many fanzines.

Harry Warner, Jr., features Willis prominently in his history of fandom in the 1950;s, A Wealth of Fable (see ad on last page). In the book Harry states that Walt's influence almost singlehandedly changed fandom's attitude toward itself. Walt believed that fandom should be fun as well as, not instead of, serious. Most fans agreed with him, at least enough to bring him to the United States twice, in 1952 and in 1962. Harry Warner has also recently finished a biography of Willis to soon be printed, I hope, in the giant Willish of WARHOON by Richard Bergeron.

It is virtually impossible to grow tired of Walt's writings because of their variety and, mostly, because of their high quality. In his regular columns and in his many independent articles, Walt covered almost everything in fandom and a good deal of the world outside of it.

Here is a short article by Walt Willis on annishes that is a nice companion piece to Bob Tucker's "Beard Numblings" in thish. JoeD))

Have you noticed how short-lived BNFs are nowadays? In the old days three years was considered the normal life cycle for a fan, from serious constructivism through BNFdom to permanent gafia, but these Seventh Fandomers seem to have speeded the process up. Nowadays us oldtimers sit back dazed as a bewildering succession of BNFs flash past us like meteors in a 'B' movie, vanishing into inactivity elmost as suddenly as they appeared. From comet to comatose, you might say.

I have studied this phenomenon and I have come to the conclusion that it's largely the result of a new disease, which I have called annishthesia. I know that Professor Boggs in the VEGAnnish pointed out that annishes are a plague, but as Dean Grennell is my witness I thought of it first, and as the discoverer of Stigwort's Disease I feel that my researches go more deeply into this vital matter.

Annishthesia attacks fans in the prime of life and is so much more deadly on that account, wreaking as it does such havoc among the very flower of fandom. There are two forms of it, primary annishthesia and secondary annishthesia, but the first symptoms are identical. The young and enthusiastic fan publishes several promising issues of his fanzine and a type of euphoria sets in, indicated by an insatiable thirst for egoboo. This in itself is not a serious complaint, being

obvious precautions and with a reckless expenditure of energy begins to produce more and more ambitious issues, like a child throwing stones in a pond to make splashes. This can only have one result -- annishthesia sets in. He decides to publish a hundred-page annish.

In primary annishthesia, which is almost invariably fatal, the effort is too much for him and after a short fever he succumbs to permanent gafia. Those with stronger constitutions survive and eventually publish their annish. Haggard, wan, his fingers bleeding from misguided staples, his back stooped from gathering, his pores stopped up with mimeo ink, in advanced malnutrition through poverty brought on by the high cost of paper, the fan stumbles to the mailbox and mails his annish. In his ignorance he thinks his troubles are over. But no, secondary annishthesia has still to strike.

Back at home, the fan eagerly awaits the plaudits of fandom, the prospect which has given him strength to carry on through all these months of toil and strain. He half expects to receive that very same after. noon an enthusiastic telegram from the Postal Inspector. But the days pass and there is utter silence from fandom. But the poor wretch is not dismayed - rather he is awed at the effect he has produced. Obviously, he thinks, fandom is stunned. All over the world fans are sitting open mouthed, numbed with admiration, refusing meals, neglect ing their famlies and jobs while they gaze and marvel at the wondrous thing he has wrought. It is just a matter of waiting until they recover enough strength to crawl to their typers and airmail paeon after paeon of praise. But no: The days , weeks go by , and still no paeon. (That's why it called annishthesia __ there's no paeon.) Finally, just as he has wildly decided that the Postmaster General is in the pay of rival faneds, two letters arrive. One is from Dave Ish, who says it's not a patch on the Quannish. The other is from Redd Boggs, who says it is not as good as the Insurgent issue of SPACEWARP. In another week or so he gets a letter from Vince Clarke saying it's not to be compared with the November 1943, issue of ZENITH. He refuses to open the letter from Bob Tucker.

This is the crisis. If the fan survives this, he will slowly recover. The treatment is complete rest and frequent injections of egoboo. It must also be patiently explained to him that he has unwittingly run counter to one of the fundamental laws of Fannish Thermodynamics, that comment always flows from a cold fanzine to a hot one. He has made the terrible mistake of publishing something which is too big to be read at one sitting, a zine that fans will tend to put aside to read and comment on adequately later. By which time its priority has been yielded to the latest oneshot.

However, recent research has shown that there is new hope for the victim of annishthesia. In the first place, any victim who emerges from the ordeal is the stronger for it. In the second place, it seems clear now that the amount of egoboo resulting from an annish is not in fact less than it deserves. It may even be greater. What happens is that its impact is temporally as well as spatially dispersed. For one thing, dozens of fans now have guilt complexes about not praising his annish. This, like murder, will out; and over the years these fans will keep alluding to his annish in their articles, columns, and editorials. It will become a legend. And in a few years he will have the joy of knowing that at this very moment some poor Neofan is being made

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Reprinted from SCIENCE-FICTION FIVE-YEARLY #4, November, 1966, the fifteenth annish, edited by Lee Hoffman.

Two cycles seem to go hand in hand. One is the cycle of fandoms. The other is a cycle of speculation: what!fandom are we in now?

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When Bob Silverberg speculated in QUANDRY over the fandoms which had ensued since the original Speer article of over a decade earlier, he unwittingly set off a mad scramble which called itself Seventh Fandom. Since that time, fandom has not been the same. Periodically, prophets rise to announce the imminent demise of one fandom, or the Coming of the next. Different speculators have stated that we are currently in anything from Fifth to Tenth Fandom.

The average fan, old and tired perhaps, yawns knowingly; scratches his head, waves his arms, and says, "Whatinhell difference does it make?"

None, Charlie. But I want to write an article about it.

It seems to me that it is wisestate accept the Silverberg thesis that Sixth Fandom began in the earliest fifties will we want to go back to second-guessing before this point, we might as easily revise Speer while we're at it. And that could destroy the very foundation of First Fandom — they might end up having to admit fansifrom as late as 1953 into that exclusive Orders.

So let's assume that Sixth Fandom reached its first flower during the height of Q's popularity. When a Sona abuse the line of the line of

Silverberg felt that Q's death would signal the demise of Sixth Fandom, and a group of younger fans, triumphantly led by Harlan Ellison, eagerly awaited that death to announce their formation of Seventh Fandom.

For many fans of that period, the "Seventh Fandom Group" made up of such fen as Ian McCauley, John Magnus, Jack Harness, Joel Nydahl, Charles Watkins, Ellison and, while he wasn't looking, Dean Grennell, were a lot of noise and not much else. A couple of years later, Harlan would utter, in PSYCHOTIC, his famous pronouncement that "the mad dogs have kneed us in the groin," but for the most part fandom just stood

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i saw you with?

about and looked on much as it would later do while Los Angeles fans romped about with swords and black uniforms. Seventh Fandom badges were in prominent display at the 1953 Phillycon and a 7apa was formed and produced perhaps four quarterly mailings or so, but fandom never took to the self-proclaimed "7th Fandom". It was indifference, not the frenzied knee-thrusts of mad dogs, that killed the movement. Then, too, if one new generation of fans could announce the death of a "fandom", and the inauguration of their own, so could the next generation, following on their heels. At least one fanzine article named me as a leader of Eighth Fandom, and an issue of PSYCHOTIC carried the musings of two columnists on the subject of an "8th Fandom". This no later than 1954...

If fandom was resolved that no upstart group of fans - no matter how talented - could announce itself to be the "next fandom", there was considerably less agreement over what had constitued a true Seventh Fandom, and gradually it seemed as though Harlan had won over the mad dogs after all _ for fans, when speaking several years later, seemed to accept as fait accompli the existence of a Seventh Fandom in the 1953-54 period.

They were wrong; of course:

If we accept Sixth Fandom's formation as concurrent with QUANDRY's rise to dominance of the fanzine field, and the rise in popularity of Lee Hoffman and Walt Willis, together with the reemergence of Tucker and Bloch, we will have a beginning. But it is wrong to assume that Sixth Fandom died with Q.

A Fandom is characterized by the quality of its ghods. And the ghods did not die. The peculiar qualities of both fannishness and stfnality bound up in the irreverence of wit and humor - which characterized Sixth Fandom during QUANDRY's heyday did not disappear when Q did.

Just as Q was ekeing out its last issues, a young Michigan fan, Joel Nydahl, who, at the age of fourteen, had sold a story to <u>Imagination</u>, and begun a hectographed fanzine called VEGA. With its third issue, it

went mimeo and with its fifth or sixth, it became a very good fanzine. It was a monthly and it quickly attracted columnists like Dean Grennell and Marion Bradley, and printed such milestone articles as Tucker's piece on interlineations — which single-handedly revived the interlineation for a whole new generation of fans. The letter column was rarely lacking in letters from Grennell, Tucker and Bloch, an unholy trio that was as much as anything the most potent symbol of the melding of older fans with the new _ for Dean Grennell was then a hyperactive fan whose explosion into fandom in late 1952 made him at once one of the most active of the "7th Fandomites", and, at the same time, their patron, as his maturity naturally elevated him into the ranks of the ghods, Tucker, Bloch and Willis.

VEGA was a flash in the pan. Monthly until/just before its last issue, the First Annish (which was mailed out in two fifty-page sections, months late), it went straight to the top of the heap and then winked out of existence. Its lifespan covered only the last quarter of 1952 and the year of 1953.

But, rising phoenix-like out of VEGA's ashes was Dick Geis' PSYCHOTIC. I've often wondered about the appropriateness of that title, in the light of Geis' later activities and proclivities, but in any event, here was a dittoed, monthly fanzine, to which The Clique quickly graduated. Its first issues appeared in the Fall of 1953, and within the first half-dozen, PSY was The Fanzine. Geis was a sensible editor and he embellished his pages with the columns of Vernon McCain, and the articles of Grennell, Tucker and all the rest.

It was no coincidence that Harlan's last raspberry to the foes of "7th Fandom" appeared in PSY - this was the fanzine where it was happening, baby. Like VEGA and QUANDRY before it, PSY carried the lifeblood of fandom within its pages, and most especially in its letter column. There were no newszines of note then, but if you sub scribed to PSY, you were up on everything, from the famous Door Incident at Midwestcon, to the fights of the SFCon with the Hotel Sir Frances Drake.

The pace of publishing a monthly fanzine is wearing, though, and PSY began faltering after its first year. There was no fancy annish to destroy editor Geis in a burst of what was now called "Nydahl's Disease" but PSY began to become less and less regular, although compensated for by larger issues, and Geis was obviously looking for a new direction and new challanges. PSY went photo-offset and half-size (perhaps the only fanzine in this format that wasn't overwhelmed by the pretentiousness of it), then to Gestetner print, and finally to a name change - to SCIENCE FICTION REVIEW.

THOUGHT BE INDEED.

It was then quite dead as a focal point - and with it died, at last, Sixth Fandom. A neofan, Cliff Gould, tried to pick up the torch but was neither regular nor good enough.

Seventh Fandom did not rise immediately out of the ashes of the Sixth. Sixth Fandom had not died a sudden death, but a gradual one, a death by attrition. By the time PSY had effectively folded, there were no notable genzines being published at all.

Where were the ghods? Along with everyone else, they were channelling

their activity into the apas. Bob Tucker, Lee Hoffman, Dean Grennell, Robert Bloch — all were active almost exclusively in FAPA. Walt Willis was still publishing HYPHEN — a beacon in the dark night of fandom — but irregularly. SAPS was burgeoning. The Cult had been born in 1954, siphoning off the prodigious energies of the younger fans. And in England, in 1955, OMPA was formed to perform an analogous function for British fandom.

I joined FAPA with the May, 1955 mailing. I had applied to Sec.-Treas. Redd Boggs in the Fall of 1954, and had gotten only two FANTASY AMATEURS before I was invited to join. Two years later, the waiting list was climbing to unheard-of proportions, while at the same time, mailing after mailing, page records were being made and broken.

It was a time of a great migration into the apas. It would be neither the first, nor the last, but it had a great impact upon fandom, since for the first time, a vast majority of the best material in fandom was being published for exclusive groups and was unavailable to newer fans. The apas became the In Place to be, and the greatest status was attached to FAPA. Even today, long a after the hight points in FAPA quality were edged away from, and the group became listless and lackluster, the waiting list remains of approximately the same size as the membership list.

But a turning point was reached. In 1958, several things happened. One was that after the abortive attempt by a triumvirate from New York, London, and Antwerp, to launch a newszine, CONTACT, Terry Carr and Ron Ellik waved the other wand, FANAC, and began a weekly newszine. Another motivating force was that the ten-year dream, "South Gate in '58", was being realized. It was four years since the last West Coast worldcon, and twelve since the last in Southern California, and many fans seemed to have been waiting to reappear from the woodwork of gafla.

Suddenly there were genzines all over the place, and plans for more. John Mag Magnus was publishing RUMBLE. I was publishing a weekly GAFIA NEWSSHEET. Redd Boggs brought out BETE NOIR. Later SHAGGY would be revived, and I would be pu publishing VOID with Greg Benford. And in the meantime, Terry Carr was turning INNUENDO into one of the finest fanzines of the period.

But FANAC was the focal point. It won a Hugo, and it consistently came in # 1 on its own polls. As a newszine, it took the disparate threads of a fragmented fandom and wove them into a whole again, putting fans previously so isolated in their own cliques that they'd never heard of each other before into communication. And it had news. Once again, there was a central clearing house for all the news and quasi-news, such as the furor over the WSFS, Inc., and its legal battles.

While Terry Carr published it, FANAC, although its schedule sometimes faltered, remained the guiding light of fandom. Its circulation huge with paid subscriptions in a time when fans were notorious for their refusal to pay money for fanzines, FANAC remained the center of fandom's paper universe, making and broadcasting the scoop on everything that was happening.

The original Speer Theory of Fandoms included the concept of interreg-

there is no central point about which fans coalesce, a time between Fandoms. Silverberg did little with the idea, but I think it is one of the most valid aspects of Speer's structure. As I see it, Sixth Fandom lasted into 1954, lapsing with the death of PSY into an interregnum which itself lasted three years. True Seventh Fandom was born in early 1958, with FANAC, and persisted into 1961, and perhaps as late as the 1962 Chicon, carried on by AXE, and the fandom-wide interest in the second Willis trip.

After 1962? Another interregnum, and one which has persisted despite the attempts of various people, such as myself, to abate it. I published MINAC in 1963 and 1964, and had plans for a monthly genzine which more or less died amidst the Boondoggle unpleasantness. The period from 1962 on has been marked by another swing into the apas, a swing heightened by the advent, in 1964, of the local weekly apas like the late APAF and the still functioning APA-L. There are regional apas like the Southern Fandom Press Alliance, Cult-like apas like TAPS, and others such as APA-45 and INTERAPA and N'APA, which have drawn off much of the younger talent just as the Cult and WAPA did ten years before them. Some fans now move directly from stark neodom into an apa without ever becoming aware of the history, traditions, or even the existence of general fandom.

As for Eighth Fandom? It's been twelve years now, and we still ain't dere, Sharlie... -- Ted White

((We now present an historic letter from one of the great men of the litrature of Seance Fission. As received by the NYcon committee and held in its vaults for posteriority by Andy Porter. JoeD))

2111 Sunset Crest Drive Los Angeles, Calif. 90046 December 29, 1966

Gentlmen:

I have been reeding in the fanzins about the Sceince Fitcion Conventoin which is in N.Y. in 1966, no 1967 I think, some such date.

Anyhow me and my wife Eleanor would like to be members so may be we cuold go there and see all the asid-heads and the junkys and poeple like Ted White and Calvin Thomas Beck and here the speackers tell about how great they are. Will J. R.R. Tolkein be there he is my favorit auther next to Ivar Jorgensen that is.

I want to watch Harlen Ellisen win a award.

Inclosed is my check worth \$6. That is for 2 member ships — me and my wife Eleanor. She is a fan to and reads FAMUOS MONSTERS and JOURNEL OF M.I.T. and all that Buck Rogers stuff. I use to know Lee Hoffman, sombody told me she is realy a girl is that true?? Any how I am a fan so please, send me member ships (2) for me and my wife Eleanor for the Sceince Fition in 196% 7.

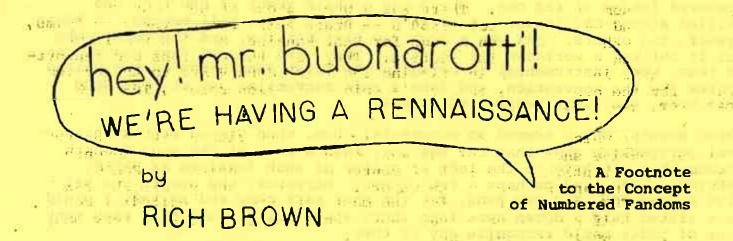
Your freind,

Robert Bloch

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MEST THE STATE AT THE WILLOW



I have a bone or two I would like to pick with would-be fan historians who are apparently once again set on continuing with the concept of numbered fandoms as a fan historical device.

I am not unalterably opposed to the concept -- and I am sure that if I were I would be shouted down. But I do have reservations about the manner in which the concept has been -- and continues to be -- used, and I have remained silent about it for long enough. I will speak my piece and leave the rest of you to discuss the merits of my case.

My first argument is against what I consider to be a misuse of the concept, for all the fact that the misuse dates to The Beginning with Jack Speer himself. I call it Agberg's Mistake, however.

I call it that because it stands out most obviously in Bob Silverberg's update of the concept in QUANDRY. It is so obvious, in fact, that when would-be fan historians reprint the Speer and Silverberg articles, they invariably point it out themselves. Like Speer, Bob Silverberg not only used it as a device to categorize events of the past but to speculate on what was then the present and the future. The result of this speculation, in Bob's case, was Harlan Ellison's (and other's) phoney Seventh Fandom. After pointing this out, the would-be fan historians without fail proceed to make the same mistake again, "updating" the update to the time of publication and (sometimes) beyond.

I contend that while a concern with the future is normal in any science fiction fan, that concern has no place in what is supposed to be a means of ordering our perspective on the past.

Just as obviously, I think fan historians should refrain from cate_gorizing the present and the relatively immediate past into this fan historical guise, since there is an obvious lack of historical perspective inherent in any such attempt.

Without imposing this limitation at the outset what we get is a rough analogue of say, Raphael looking up in the late 1400's and saying to Michelangelo, "Hey, Mr. Buonarroti, we're having a Renaissance!"

To give you an example that is closer to the heart of what I really mean, I have to confess that up to five years after the demise of CRY OF THE NAMELESS, I was still holding out for CRY as a "focal point" of a distinct

rallied around CRY in the late 1950's -- Bruce Pelz, Bill Meyers, Es Adams, myself, and others. CRY won a Hugo for Best Fanzine, and the people who put it out won a worldcon for Seattle. They, and the new fans who supported them, were instrumental in bringing the Irish John Berry to the United States for the convention, and John's epic convention report, THE GOON GOES WEST, was first serialized in CRY.

These events, which seemed so monumental then, when viewed with an historical perspective show that CRY was very much a part of the true Seventh Fandom, but slightly to the left of center of such fanzines as FANAC, INNUENDO, VOID, and perhaps a few others. Moreover, the people who rallied around CRY, the new fans, for the most part came and exited; I could have listed half a dozen more than those above but I doubt that very many fans of today would recognize any of them.

In fact, I wonder how many recognize the names of Bill Meyers and Es Adams if you were not active in the late 1950's ?

The problem can be even more simply stated. Neither Silverberg (with his theory about Seventh Fandom) nor I (with my theory about CRY as the focal point fanzine) nor anyone who has tried to stuff the events of random of the last five years into the Numbered Fandom Theory has been successful τ - and all for the same reason. Quite simply, the forest cannot be seen because all those damned trees are in the way. Only the passage of time can give us the perspective we need to take it all in and make a categorizing judgment.

One of the most offensive and blatant examples of the kind of thing I am talking about came in SWOCN #4, when editor Arnie Katz made this reply to a letter from Terry Hughes:

"...As HYPHEN was for the Sixth Transition and QUIP was for the Seventh Transition and SFR dominated Eigth Fandom, so, too, was -- MOTA the beacon through the Ninth Transition."

I would like to ignore, for the moment, the arrogance, conceit and self-serving nature of the above-quoted paragraph to concentrate on general (rather than specific) objections.

First, both SFR and MOTA are very much going concerns as I write this. Either, or both, or neither, may well be or have been "focal point" fanzines of a numbered fandom; either, or both, or neither may at some later time prove to have been important fanzines of a transition; and, finally, the perspective of a little more time may allow us to judge either, or both, or neither as but flashes in the pan fandom-wise. It all depends, you see, on what happens now and in the near future.

About the only point not open to argument in the quoted paragraph is the description of HYPHEN. Sixth Fandom did not die with QUANDRY but lived on in the pages of VEGA and, perhaps, in the first incarnation of PSYCHOTIC or OBLIQUE; it faded away slowly as HYPHEN became more and more irregular. The true Seventh, Fandom began with FANAC and INNUENDO, and continued in the "monthly" VOID and the like, with a revival of interest in the better writings of Fifth and Sixth Fandoms. Ironically, Seventh Fandom was kneed in the groin by mad dogs — the bitterness engendered by the Boondoggle was stronger than the fragile humor and good fellowship — and fandom was splintered and fragmented. I think it is generally

agreed that the Seventh Transition was characterized by this on-going fragmentation with a return to the apas (starting with APA-F and APA-L and continuing to today) and widespread participation in "secret" and/or "private" apas.

At which point, I say, we should draw the curtain for now. The rise of serious "professional" (or money-making) fanzines like SFR and ALGOL and LOCUS, the importance or lack of the revival of fannishness around FOCAL POINT and the Bob Shaw Fund et al, the rise and fall and attempted rise again of the Brooklyn Insurgents, the importance or lack of importance of MOTA or OUTWORLDS or RANDOM or any other fanzine or event of the past five years, are all things we can certainly talk and argue about — but not as a matter of fan historical fact. We are not historians of the present period; we are participants - and, therefore, about as likely to accurately portray the present period as Raphael was to make that earlier-mentioned statement to Michelangelo.

Getting a little more specific, I think we also have to watch out, in regarding recent matters, for assigning more importance to oneself and one's activities than they are due. One of the criticisms made of The Immortal Storm is that it is often hard to realize, while reading it, that Moskowitz is talking about a feud that took place in mimeographed and hektoed fanzines involving 50 to 75 people rather than World War III being conducted with 6- megaton bombs. For that reason, I cannot help but wonder if any other fan historian would assign QUIP so important a place in fan history. Otherwise, Arnie's statement smacks of the same sort of fuggheadedness as the fan who proclaims himself and his little coterie of friends to be Big Name Fans.

I am just as intrigued to know the reason Arnie assigns the role he does to Terry's MOTA. Not that I think MOTA is a bad fanzine — I compared it favorably to Quandry in a review for AMAZING's "The Club House" - but why does Arnie feel it is "the beacon through the Ninth Transition"? What are we transiting toward? Does this mean the "SFR-dominated Eighth Fandom" is dead? Will this come as news to Dick Geis? Was the "transition" the gafiation of the Katz-Kunkle Klaque (since nothing of importance could have happened in their absence) and, if so, is the New Millenium at hand now that they are back?

I agree with Speer that we should be reluctant to designate more periods than are easily remembered or to overturn generally recognized groupings and interpretations of events. We have already had to do this once, with the "false" Seventh, and we should take extra care so that we do not have to do it again. To the extent that fannish history gets rewritten, or important elements are disregarded; to make it fit the theory, we have to judge the tool inadequate. Speer himself described it as an imperfect if convenient device for organizing our historical data until a Spengler comes along with "a principal (to) organize the entire history into a coherent whole." Where the tool is inadequate to the task, it would be better to discard it than to disregard the history.

It is either that, I think, or incorporate the Dewey Decimal System.

PERMIT . L BIN POPL THE PART OF STREET

— rich brown, 1976 470,500



Jeff Schalles, 173 McClellan Dr., Pittsburgh, PA 15236
Having now seen both first issues of Fanhistorica, I await further forays into the field of fanzine history with a glint of bheer lust in my reddened eye. This latest first issue was so well structured, after reading the last page, I held the issue at arms length and let the flow of fannish history radiate, bathing me in a warm glow as only has pierced my intellectual armoring half a dozen times or so in the past, including, if I may speak in awe of such mystical personal satori, my first real encounter with a true fanzine on March 12, 1968. That fanzine was only one sheet of mimeo paper, printed on both sides, a flyer from the Tolkien Society, and really only barely hinted at the existence of fandom, but I felt the power then, knew that there was something intensely fascinating and steeped in strong traditions connected with that piece of paper.

In fact, if permitted to take this autobiographical flashback even further, I can add that I received that flyer after a long search in the library's periodical stacks (aided possibly by the fact that I was a student assistent) for something, I didn't quite know what, something to further link my existence with fantastic literature in general, and LotR in particular. Even then, as a somewhat neurotic junior highschooler, I must have sensed that fandom existed; on some primal level it was calling me.

However, all of this has very little to do with anything, except maybe the price of eggs in Tahiti. There is a lot that I do not know, factually speaking, about fan history, although every year more and more leaks through the dusty cracks of old fannish storage bins. Who sawed Courtney's boat? I can't wait for the serializing of "Ah! Sweet Idiocy!" and I wonder if your edition will be complete or censored to any extent? ((You can read about Courtney and his famous boat in A Wealth of Fable, see ad on bacover. The complete "Ah! Sweet Idiocy!" starts thish and will be completed in the next which, I repeat, will be a special double-sized ish on Laney. JoeD))

The Silverberg piece brings me back to my second year of college, when a new English professor arrived on the scene. He was a bohemian (the only one on the Grove City College staff) with a big dog, a big collection of underground comix, a black wife, and a movie projector. It was one night after a bunch of us had been down at their place watching old movies that I brought up the subject of science fiction, again having the feeling that there was more lurking there than met the eye. enough, he admitted knowledge of fandom. "Do they still do that stuff?" he asked. "The last I remember about it was in the early 50's and Ellison and Silverberg were arguing about what number fandom it was." I've never been able to get any further details out of him, although he is still teaching at GCC and I see him fairly often. Obviously, there are different mental attitudes that one can take toward, and participate in, fandom. ((There are many attitudes. I sometimes wonder if those of us who participate heavily in fandom gain or lose in comparison with our mundane friends. Obviously, my decision was that I am gaining or I wouldn't be doing this. JoeD))

Walt Willis, 32 Warren Rd., Donaghadee, Northern Ireland I did indeed receive Fanhistorica 1, and enjoyed it immensely. Bless you for bringing such fond memories back.

You have my permission to reprint anything of mine you like. The questions you put caused a lot of disturbance in my memory cells, but I finally remembered that I had actually published the complete "Willis Discovers America" myself. (("WDA" will be reprinted in this fanzine probably in the issue after next, as annotated by Walt. JoeD))

Tony Cvetko, 29415 Parkwood Dr., Wickliffe, OH 44092

I'm not all that knowledgable about fannish history, but this first issue was fascinating, and I hope to learn a lot thru future issues. One thing I can say is that the Buchanan reprint, while good and interesting, seemed out of place among all these older articles detailing a distant fannish past. The Boggs piece, however, didn't seem out of place at all for some reason. It was very good too. Wow, hand-colored illos! I shudder to think of the time and work that went into it, but Karina is to be applauded for adding a special touch to the zine on page 35 and on the cover.

Starting with the fine cover and mimeography and working inside thru the editorials and articles, I find Fanhi #1 to be one of a select group of fanzines that is completely enjoyable. I also look forward to the reprinting of "Ah! Sweet Idiocy!" ((Thanks for the compliments. I hope you will find this and future issues as interesting as #1. Ginjer's article, I think, fits in this zine because it is about a fairly notorious convention and seems to perfectly express the mood of many of the attendees. In addition, it is an excellent piece of writing. Fanhi is intended to reprint historically interesting articles as well as pieces on fan history. JoeD))

Robert Bloch, 2111 Sunset Crest Dr., Los Angeles, CA 90046 Fanhistorica is a welcome addition to archeological research - or is it paleontological? Probably the latter, since there are so many dinosaurs in these pages. But, upon reading the reprint of the Silverberg article, I began to wonder about Seventh Fandom. Calkins is still, as they say, visible -- but where are the names he describes as the "vanguard"? Where indeed are Ish, Hirschorn, Ryal, Wells, Bergeron, Semenovich, Anderson, Schreiber, and Rosen? Not with fandom, or with the Dodgers, either. Whereas a fair number of Sixth Fandomites are actively in evidence. Personally, I think Seventh Fandom died in giving birth to Harlan Ellison. ((Only Bergeron of those you and Bob mentioned became BNFs later, as you know. I do have some hope from recent rumors that Bergeron will be getting back to publishing the giant Willish of WARHOON. That would be a bonus. However, if you are talking about the group that made up the Seventh Ellison, Geis and Harness are around, I believe, Still your generalization is correct looking only at such Sixth Fandom personalities as Tucker and yourself. JoeD))

A point of perhaps fan historical interest. From LeeH's article in #1:

being female)." Actually, Shelvy practically had to be hit over the head with this -- although I'm not sure how much of this LeeH knows. It seems she decided to swear both Shelvy and (I think) Max Keasler to secrecy when they started a round-robin wire recorder correspondence -- mainly because she was sure they would be able to guess it from her voice. Shelvy told me that he had to write to Max (or whoever else it was in their r-r) to find out what she was talking about. "So her voice was a little higher then ours, " Shelvy said. "So what? I just thought 'he' was a little late going through puberty, maybe."

Lee Hoffman, 350 N.W. Harbor Blvd., Port Charlotte, FL 33952 I thought your choice of material was excellent. I am glad to see the numbered fandom stuff made available again. I feel it could stand reprinting every generation or so, to keep interested people updated on what went before. Ted White did a later item I think might be added to the canon. Someone should do a new update, too. Dunno who'd be best qualified for the job, but, I imagine that when the time is ripe, someone will fill the gap.

Glad to hear you are going to be doing "Ah! Sweet Idiocy!" There is a document of the fannish past worthy of keeping alive. Harry's article is a good introduction, to put it into perspective.

((From a later letter...)) FTL scraped together enough crud sheets to assemble a copy of "Ah! Sweet Idiocy!" for me, which I still cherish. I suspect he contributed to Q for the same reasons several other gafiates did: it was an anachronism, a fanzine out of its own time, with a strong flavor of their own era rather than the era in which it was first published; it was frequent and legible and it reached a good audience. (Every now and then a platypus of a fanzine comes along that stirs the embers of fanac in sundry gafiates. Terry Hughes has done it with MOTA and I suspect you will do it with Fanhi.)

I'm glad to hear the article in #1 was well received. I meant to mention your footnote to my reference to Benchly. I suspect this is the first time it has ever been mentioned in the fan press (or anywhere for that matter). I don't think I told you what I was referring to. You were quite right about it. ((I have to share this compliment with Jerry Kaufman who remembered the exact title when I could not. JoeD))

As to a follow-up article, like what? I have no idea what is left to say. Give me a few hints...((With an invitation like that I sent Lee a letter with a bunch of suggestions. Everyone who reads this should come up with some more and I'll pass them on. You did ask, Lee! JoeD))

Cathy McGuire, 339 East 6th St., New York, NY 10003

Fanhistorica definitely is a unique zine. Lee Hoffman's article was the best - I'm sorry that fans of my "generation" miss out on seeing her zine. She describes the feeling of getting into fandom better than anyone I've read so far. I really hope you can get more articles by her in the future.

I can't really comment on Speer's "After 1939 - What?" because I don't know enough fan history to decide if he was right or wrong. Has anyone

done the same kind of prophecy for "After 1976"? It seems that this year brings some changes and might be appropriate as a starting point for prophecy. ((No one, to my knowledge has done this type of article recently. I'm not sure it could be done with the size and variety of activities current in fandom. But if anyone would like to try, then this is the place to have it printed. I would be glad to see such an article. JoeD))

Silverberg's article was good. I would rather read fan history in a small bit than all together. After a while, all the names fade together and I forget who did what and when. That's one reason why I like your zine - it is history that is easy to digest.

I really <u>loved</u> Ginjer's story. I only wish I could write as well. I assume you'll be getting more from her. How about a history of WPSFA? She probably could make it hilarious. ((I agree and have asked Ginjer to do that history. Now I need a bear prod. JoeD))

Alan Lankin, 1117 New Pear St., Vineland, NJ 08360
Fanhistorica! The only zine with Karina Girsdansky hand-colored Stu Shiffman artwork. Fanhistorica! The only zine with its co-publisher hospitalized from hand-coloring 600 illos.

Harry Warner, Jr., 423 Summit Ave., Hagerstown, MD 21740 I enjoyed thoroughly the first issue of Fanhistorica, which I couldn't restrain myself from reading out of turn. If you can produce a couple more issues equally as well balanced on the same general theme of fan history, you might succeed in destroying whatever curse has made the life of fanzines dealing with fan history so short.

Lee's article was the big attraction, of course, considering not only the source but also its relevance to my fan history manuscript. I didn't check it against my carbon copy, but I don't believe that anything Lee remembers contradicts seriously the course of events as I described them there. It was nice to see again the play by play account of the great moment when Tucker became aware that Lee is an ambiguous given name. ((Lee's article pretty much agrees with your manuscript but gave a bit more detail. To get Harry's book, see the ad on the bacover. JoeD))

As you probably know, I don't put a whole lot of stock in the numbered fandoms concept. It isn't that I disagree with the divisions between fandoms that this or that fan has set up. I have never perceived the differences in fandom over such short periods of time that must exist if the numbered fandoms really came about. (I think I said somewhere once that the only way I would divide fandom up would be First Fandom, consisting of collecting and other isolated fanac that occurred before the prozines started publishing letter columns; Second Fandom, from the first fanzines and clubs until fans broke away from the sercon predominance, started meeting one another frequently and growing faanish around the end of the 1930's; and Third Fandom, everything from then until this very day, a third of a century in which I don't see marked changes in fandom other than its growth and its tendency to have spinoffs in the form of subfandoms.) Still, it's nice to have these articles reprinted in one place, for the edification of those who can't import why an organization should be called First Fandom and to prove to everyone

The reprint from VOID surprised me. It is one of the very few times someone has reprinted something by me which didn't embarass me for serious faults. I should not have written so pompously in some places and I probably assumed more knowledge on the reader's part than newer fans were likely to have. But I don't feel impelled to disagree violently with the opinions of my former self as I usually do.

It runs in my mirid that the Redd Boggs piece was reprinted just a few years ago. But it's still nice to read and the illustrations are another plus factor. ((I reprinted "Fable" in a sample ish of Fanhi in 1975 but I don't know of any other.))

It just doesn't seem possible that almost eight years have passed since the GRAN-FALLOON reprint first appeared. It seems when I read it as if the events described had happened just the other day. So it is unsettling to realize that fandom as we know it had begun barely eight years before I became an active fan, even though the earliest fanzines seemed to me like parts of an unimaginably distant past when I was publishing my first fanzines in 1938. You'll probably hear some criticism on the grounds that this doesn't really fit your fan history theme. But it's a good contrast to the remainder of the issue's emphasis on the very long ago, and it does serve as a relic of a time and place in fandom, the way fans behaved at this worldcon, and the things that were on fannish minds at that time. ((That is exactly what I wanted it to do. Fan history is not only from the 30's and 40's, but also through the 60's to yesterday. The only difference is that it is much more difficult to discern what is historically important in more recent times because of its temporal nearness and because of greater size of fandom. JoeD))

Susan Wood, Univ. Of British Columbia, Dept. of English, 2075 Wesbrook Pl., Vancouver, B. C., Canada V6T 1W5

My initial reaction, I confess, was not admiration for the fime selection of material, excellent presentation, and the nice little touches like the hand-coloured cover. No, my initial reaction was Shock, followed by Incredulity, followed by Depression as the full implications of one of your reprints sank in. Ginjer Buchanan's "I Have No Sleep" is a fine piece of writing, one of the best con reports ever written; it deserves a wider audience, certainly. But — but — historical? I remember reading that piece when it first came out... I was but a neo then... you mean Ginjer and I are now part of a legendary fannish past that includes Speer and Hoffman and that promising young fanwriter Silverberg?

You make me feel Old, Joe Siclari. Not even 30, and I'm an Old Fan and Tired. Alas. (I'll really start to feel my age, I suppose, if you ever reprint me.) The funny thing is, Istill feel like a neofan. Goshwow.

Don D'Ammassa, 19 Angell Dr., East Providence, RI 02914

It occurred to me that if apadom forms a distinct fandom, then we are progressing into another stage now. Except for club and specialty apas, most are now in decline. Perhaps the next stage of fandom will ne typified by the personalzine, with occasional apas and conventional genzines surviving from the days of yore.

I know that when I first joined fandom in 1964, it was substantially different than today. I'm sometimes amazed at how few people I knew then are still around now. Where are you Rich Mann, Dave Heal, Creath Thorne, Duncan McFarland, etc.? ((Well, I just got a letter from Rich Mann and a fanzine from Creath, so maybe some of them are returning from the glades of gafia. JoeD.))

the great names, Hulan, Ielz, Iewis, Ellik, Tackett and others. They assumed a sort of supernatural position, which has only begun to diddipate as I meet or correspond with some of them. Fandom is much

John Berry, 1000 15 Avenue East, Seattle, WA 98112

I am frankly fantisted at the hand-coloring...I confess that I'm a bit bemused by the existence of Fanhistorica, and all that that implies. There was a time when I had a burning interest in fanhistory, but the flame seems to have died down. As my personal experience in fandom has grown and outweighed the theories and tales of fannish history, I've found it less and less easy to take seriously things like Theories of Numbered Fandoms. I've become too aware that each fan sees fandom th through the very sublective coloring of his own experience, and this tends to come out most obviously whenever he or she starts interpreting fandom. But I'll read with interest whatever you and your contributors care to write about it.

Mike Glicksohn, 141 High Park Ave., Toronto, Ontario, Canada MSP 2S3 You have good material, good artwork, an attractive package, and (I admire this brilliant stroke!) just in case it bombs you've ensured yourselves a niche in the history of fandom with possibly the mostelaborate hand-coloured illustration I've ever seen in any fanzine! It proves beyond a shadow of a doubt that Karina is Russian for "crazy" but what can one expect from a second generation fan? (I can imagine the former co-editors discussing this: "We need a gimmick, Gary, just in case the Serconites were right and no-one cares about fanhistory anymore." "How about a fully coloured interior illo and touches of colour on the cover?" "Brilliant, Gary! It hasn't been done in ages, it'll make us famous, but who could we possibly talk into doing all that work?" "Why not get Karina to do it?" "Nah, Gary, she'd never do that; she's a bit odd maybe, but she hasn't gone flippo...yet." "I'm sure you could talk her into it, Joe: after all, it's for our fame, our Glory, maybe a FAAN or even a Hugo. You could sweettalk her into it. Promise her the first copy we collate. An original Hoffwoman manuscript, anything. Tell her you' ll marry her if that's what it takes..." Ah, yess!)

When you get to the material, the issue is on solid ground. Starting with LeeH was a sound idea, as she was/is one of the fans who did the most to influence the state of fandom as we know it today and who is still around but has not been too active of late. Ellison and Silverberg are still extremely well known, despite cutbacks in their convention activities of late, and Tucker is comipresent, but LeeH has been a sort of mythical figure. Still mentioned, occasionally written about, drifting around the fringes of fandom, watching to see what grew out of the seeds she planted. So it was a good idea to grab her before she drifted too far away and bring her back to the farmish fold. Issues on the great fans of yesteryear will be fine things, but a living legend who is relatively unfamiliar to many fans is a better place to start... I hope you'll be able to maintain this mixture of classic (like Speer), recently great (like Silverberg) and modern classic (like Ginjer) in each issue that isn't a special tribute. It helps us recall that fan history is an ongoing thing, and that you don't have to be mainlining Geritol to have contributed a lasting piece of quality writing to the world of fanzines... The Bear indeed writes far too infrequently, but good as her KRAT columns have been, I think this conreport was indeed her finest hour at the typewriter. Perhaps she feels like Asimov when people goshwow over how "Nightfall" was his greatest. Maybe she gets discouraged trying to live up to her incandescent introduction. Why don't we all tell her it was a load of old goat innards and she can do much better for our fanzine? I mean, what are friends for, after all? ((You've now told her but I want the new innards.))

BEARD

MUMBLINGS

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Reprinted from BANE #5, the first BANISH, edited by Vic Ryan

To not oil, our well not

((Bob Tucker just doesn't know when to quit. He can't take a hint. He has been declared dead more than anyone else in fandom and fans even tried to deport him to Australia (you know, the criminal colony) but he came back.

Years ago, he realized that fans would eventually try to get rid of him, so he devised this demoniacal, dastardly deception to accumulate assets for his return. Here, in his own words, is that nefarious plan. JoeD))

" and the state of the state of

I've been sitting here with a smug smile on my face (a smile carefully concealed beneath my beard, of course) contemplating the new order of fanzine editor and the slipshod manner in which he handles his anniversary issues. Annishes are popping up all around: the recent 100th YANDRO ((remember this was over 15 years ago - JoeD)), the upcoming SCIENCE-FICTION FIVE-YEARLY, and this here now BANE. Lee Hoffman is old enough to know better, but Coulson and Ryan _ bah! Plodding upstarts both. Whatever happened to the oldfashioned way of publishing an annish? the best of my knowledge, each of these above editors actually paid for their own annishes, and that certainly wasn't the old fashioned way of doing things.

In the old days, lad, we conned fandom into paying for them.

I don't remember where nor when the racket began, nor do I recall the name of the devilishly clever genius who originated the idea, but twenty years and more ago we fanzine editors were working a slick con game to get our annishes published at little or no expense to ourselves. We sold space in our pages for congratulatory messages, called booster ads, at five, ten and twenty cents a throw, and sometimes we accumulated enough money for giant issues, lithographed covers and inserts — or else we absconded with the loot and later sent back picturesque poctsarcds from Brazil, where we were lolling on the beaches with a ravishing blonde.

Let Harry Warner, Jr., serve as an example (no, he didn't go to Brazil although he was caught reading a travel folder on Pago_Pago) with these words from the editorial in the September, 1940, issue of SPACEWAYS:

"The issue after next will be the Second Anniversary Issue of SPACEWAYS. On the

Prophila is, back of the active and the first of the same, at the country occasion of the first anniversary we didn't do much, if any celebrating, because we've never feltoit particularly inspiring some that a few mags should survive twelve months. But when you get twenty-four months out of the way, and are still going strong as SPACEWAYS will be come November, it's a little unusual in the fan field. Thus, the Second Anniversary Issue will be larger than usual, with the help of you readers. The AnnIssue (as it shall henceforth be known; it's the influence of Mr. Ackerman, but we'll not do it anymore, Fir. Koenig!) solicits booster and congratulatory advertisements from all the fans. They're available at the following rates: a dime brings you seven half-lines -- lines halfway across the page, that is, which will be plenty of room for expressing your felicitations."

And there you have the secret of making money from fandom. Loads of money. You can laugh gleefully all the way to the bank.

Warner's "AnnIssue" was new coinage two decades ago, and his peculiar reference to Ackerman and Koenig in that editorial paragraph suggests to me now that he may have been the first to use that particular variation - although common usage shortened it to "annish" later. Sample boosters from the AnnIssue follow:

good and impact that the particular to the test to the test that the test and the test and the test and Thanks, SPACEWAYS, for publishing some Congratulations to of the best fan poetry of the past of the past of the best fan poetry of the past of the past of the best fan poetry of the past of the past of the best fan poetry of the past of the past of the best fan poetry of the past of the past of the best fan poetry of the best fan poetry of the past of the best fan poetry o year in addition to your other accomp- non the Phil Bronson: to lishments, I look to your future, the local and some Dale Tarrage SCIENTL COMICS

activeyagent of the sine odlectic below. Can you imagine the The Second AnnIssue was a little late but it appeared dated December 1940, and, of course, contained many more advertisements than the dime. booster variety; people with money to spend on riotous living took quarter_pages, half-pages, and even three full_pages at \$1 each! Fans who could so loosely throw dollars around in 1940 were riotous livers! Ackerman was among those taking a full page and he used the upper two_thirds of it to say this:

THIS IS A FULL PAGE PAID AD

Congrats! Congrats! Car TEAGE Sected and Car part Assessed to SPACEWAYS is my favorite fanmag and to add a little weight to that statement just lemme noe your LIFE SUB PRICE (if it's under \$10 U're gypping yourself, pal!) a Ill take one of same 4e 4e

cocking and book and in dampager of Police

Visions of that ten dollars danced through Harry's head like sugar-plum fairies cavorting at the bottom of Willis' garden but, in the end, (that is, on the lower third of that same page) he rejected it.

Dear Forrie: it commoned wite butters bediting Honestly, I'm overwhelmed by the ad and the offer. But while I'd like to sell life-subs at \$10 or so per, I'm afraid it can't be done. The variety of the second appears the second and the second appears the second a

Trouble is, there might be legal complications. You see, at some time in the future, SPACEWAYS will become a weekly magazine. Just when, and under what circumstances, I know not. All I know is what I read in the magazines; see some of the Lancelot Biggs stories in Fantastic Adventures for some hints about SPACEWAYS WEEKLY. Nelson S. Bond is evidently the only one who knows what will happen, and he won't tell.

Thus, if I'd sell a life subscription to SPACEWAYS, what will happen to it when S turns into a weekly? I haven't time to put out a seven daily, so I suppose it'll be sold. I might forget to tell the buyers about the life-sub, and when they found out about it I might be thrown into jail and forced to read Captain Future. Of course, the money tempts me now; I could leave the country and take up resi. dence in Pago-Pago, but they might find me even there.

So - thanks just the same:

allument aid book age common out outside sur many and it is a second But the money rolled in , in bucketsful , and Harry increased his usual page-count of 24 up to 42 for that issue.

Do you, Victor, and do you other modern editors begin to see what you are missing? Do you comprehend the enormous amount of loot you are passing by? Do you ever realize, in your hasty rush to leave the fandom of old behind, that you are not only discarding a treasured way of life but a beautiful con_game as well? Aren't you aware that all those well-heeled people out there in fan-land are eagerly looking for holes into which they may throw their money? Dimes, gentlemen, dimes! Those booster ads brought in dimes and dollars as well as extravagant offers of lifetime subscriptions. Can you imagine the tremendous amount of money the Coulsons would have now if conly they: had filled their one-hundredth issue with booster ads? Why, Buck could even afford to buy all the Ace Books, instead of bargaining with Wollheim for them?

But it must be said that it can be overdone; even fandom was getting wise to the congame a few years after Warner published his second annish. I was planning a third annish for LE ZOMBIE for January, 1942, and must have sensed the unrest for I took the precaution of publishing this paragraph in the previous number:

"H. Warner, Esq. (in the latest SPACEWAYS) states that booster ads in every famzine anniversary issue would soon cause a glutted market. Fued! . We disagree (in addition to misspelling feud), for a recent survey of the fahzine field undertaken by us and some other fans shows that one Tzine in ten lives to see a first anniversary! Therefore, our booster ads roll merrily along. Remember--all it costs is 5¢ to place a booster in our THIRD ANNIVERSARY ISSUE. When you send the ad, you are to send along the name (or names) of the fan you love most. The ad will then appear thusly: 'Joe Fann __ I love you - Egbert Fann ' Same will be neatly boxed."

It worked, possibly because I cut the going price in half, or possibly because fandom admired my gaul in charging a nickel to do something they could scrawl on a fence for nothing. At five cents a love (higher prices for larger loves), the anniversary issue car_

Len Moffatt - loves	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Graph Waldeyer loves	BEM
Joe Fortier loves ~	Hedy	LR Chauvenet loves	Youd
Abby Lu Ashley	lov	res	ucker

I probably picked up three dollars and a half, plus or minus a dime, from this device, and the annish appeared in three sections to reveal what I did with the money. Section one was the regular fanzine of eighteen pages, section two was the 1941 Fanzine Yearbook listing eighty-one titles that had been published that year, while the last section was a lithographed calendar for 1942. I kept the remainder of the \$3.50 for myself, spending it in riotous living.

To revert to my original question: whatever happened to the old-fashioned way of publishing annishes?

Be sure to attend this theater next Saturday when the next thrilling installment of this serial continues the exploration of the fascinating (to me) subject of fanzines, then and now.

((Possibly the most distinctive and influential item to come from the pens of the Wheels of Irish Fandom was the constant glorification of the pun. Here is a typical sample. Reprinted from Walt Wilis' column "The Perforated Finger" from LIGHTHOUSE #14, edited by Terry Carr, October, 1966 issue. JoeD))

SHAW'S AEGIS:

The other day Peggy White at one of her parties served sausages on sticks, the sort of longish thin ones called "bangers" in English slang. I was twiddling my second one round its stick with the stick left over from my first one when Bob Shaw asked me what I was doing.

"I'm knitting myself a pig," I said on the spur of the moment.

"Oh," said Bob Shaw.

"He doesn't appreciate it," said James. "You're casting purls before swine."

"That," said Bob, "comes very close to The Ultimate Pun. But it should have been a hamburger, not a sausage."

"Why?" we asked fearfully.

"Because," said Bob, "that's the way the world ends...not with a banger but with a Wimpy."

And now that you are pop-eyed, this ends Fanhistorica, two.

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