

• URF DURFAL, GRANDSON OF POUCH 53/54



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"You mean they sacked a diplomat for LYING?"

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1. The mimeo is fixed! The mimeo is fixed!

2. We have openings in:

JUNTA: \$1 plus sub. Not a Diplomacy variant. Game is available from Creative Wargames Workshop, 330 E 6th St, Suite 1E, New York, NY, 10003 for \$10. Mark Malamud, Cary Hammer, Ben Grossman, Robert Stimmel
FIAT LUX DIPLOMACY: \$1 plus sub. The rules for this variant are published in this issue. No one signed up yet.

3. CONSPIRACY, the NYC Diplomatic & Fantasy Gaming Convention, will be held July 4-6 at the Prince George Hotel in New York, in conjunction with EMPIRICON II, the NYC Science Fiction Convention. There will be a Diplomacy tournament, and panels on diplomatic and sf/f gaming. Registration is \$7.50 until June 21, \$9 at the door, plus \$1 for the Tournament. Write to: TESSFA, PO Box 682, Church Street Station, New York, NY, 10008.

76IC (Pouch Game) GM: Tom Gould F08
There was an error in the F07 supply center listings: Italy had 12 centers, not 13. (This would not have affected the game, since Italy NBRed.) Also, last season the presence of Austrian a VIE was not mentioned.

Austria (Schilling) a bul-CON, a BOH-mun, a BER-kie, a bel-hol (r-otb), a bur-mar (r-otb), a gal-SIL, a MOS s a war-LVN, a SMY h, a ven-PIE, a APU-nap, f con-AEG, a VIE h.
England (~~Willy~~ Brockington) f nat-NWG, a edi-YOR, f PIC & f HBL s f eng-BEL, a STP /h/.
Germany (Hollingsworth) NMR! f DEN, a KIE, a SWE /h/.
Italy (~~Willy~~ Costikyan) a bur r-ruh. a pie-TUS, f ROM-nap, a PAR s a mar-BUR, f NWY=stp(nc), f mid-IRI, f tun-ION, f por-SPA(sc), a bre-GAS, a RUH-mun.

Austria: vie, tri, bud, ber, mun, rum, bul, ser, gre, ven, war, sev,
MOS, CON, SMY, ~~xxx~~ 15 B4**
England: lon, lvp, edi, hol, stp, BEL, ~~xxx~~ 6 even
Germany: kie, den, swe 3 even
Italy: nap, rom, tun, por, spa, mar, bre, par, ank, nwy,
~~xxx, con~~ 10 even

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4. Because of a recent rise in paper costs, I'm raising subscription rates to 10/\$3. This is a rise from 28 4/7th¢ to 30¢, or 1 3/7¢ per issue. Back issues will still sell for 8/\$2.

FIAT LUX

A Diplomacy variant designed by Greg Costikyan
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1. The rules are as per the 1971 Diplomacy Rulebook, except as noted herein.
2. The game begins with "Pre-Spring" 1 After Chaos; the following season is Spring, and all subsequent years have Spring, Fall, and Winter turns only.
3. Fiat Lux may be played by any number of players, although seven is suggested. Players are assigned a letter at the beginning of the game, beginning with A, and following alphabetically. In his pre-Spring orders, a player should give the gamesmaster a name for his country; this name must begin with the letter assigned to him by the gamesmaster.
4. At the beginning of the game, each player controls one supply-center province with the same name as his country. None of these provinces are connected; they are all considered to be floating in a sea of impassable chaos.
5. In his pre-Spring orders, a player must submit a build for his home province---i.e., must determine whether his initial unit will be a fleet or army.
6. Each player begins the game with ten Province Points; each Winter season, a player gains one additional Province Point per two supply centers he controls. This is in addition to the normal supply provided by supply centers. Province Points, unlike supply points, may be accumulated from season to season; they are never lost, except by expenditure.
7. Province Points may be spent during Pre-Spring, Spring, and Fall moves to create new provinces. During these seasons, a player may submit Province orders in addition to his normal military orders (except that no military orders (other than builds) are submitted during the Pre-Spring season). A province order consists of a (new) province name; an indication as to whether it is a land or sea province; and a list of between one and five other, already existing provinces that the new province is to be adjacent to.
8. No player may create more than three provinces per season. A player expends one Province Point to create it; he may make it a supply-center province by expending a second Province Point. Double supply center provinces may be created by expending an additional two Province Points (total of 4); triple supply center provinces by expending three more (total of 7); and so forth.
9. On the pre-Spring turn, the provinces created by a player must all be adjacent to his home province (and may be adjacent to other provinces). The first two supply center provinces created by a player will also be home provinces.

10. No province may be adjacent to more than five other provinces. If a province order would create a province in violation of this rule, it is disallowed (and the player retains the Province Points he would otherwise have spent). If two or more players province orders conflict in such a way that allowing all such orders to succeed would result in one or more provinces adjacent to more than five other provinces, but disallowing some of the orders would prevent this from occurring, the gamesmaster will disallow some of the orders. He must disallow as few orders as possible; within this restriction, if there are two or more sets of orders, and disallowing any one of these sets would prevent a more-than-five-provinces situation, the gamesmaster will use some random method to determine which set to disallow.
11. No province may be created which is adjacent to more than two players' home provinces.
12. Sea supply-center provinces may not be created.
13. Each Pre-Spring, Spring, and Fall season, the gamesmaster will publish the current world map. He will draw in the newly created provinces as ordered by the players. If there is more than one way to position a new province in accordance with a player's order, the gamesmaster may position the province as he wills.
14. A province may not be created in an area than, on the gamesmaster's map, is already filled by provinces. (For example, if, at a given time, the map looked like the Diplomacy map, players could only create provinces on the fringes of the map---they could not insert new provinces in the solid middle part of the map).
15. Province creation occurs after military orders, but before retreats in a given Spring or Fall season. That is, units may not move to newly created provinces on the season of their creation, but may retreat into such provinces.
16. The first two supply-center provinces created by a player are home supply centers; all other supply-centers are initially neutral.
17. If a player controls the home center of another player, he may build in that center. If a player controls a multiple supply-center province, he may build a multiple army or fleet in that province (i.e., a double-army or double-fleet (DA or DF) in a double supply-center; a double- or triple- army or fleet in a triple supply-center; etc.) A DA or DF requires two units of support; a TA or TF, three units of support, etc. An "n" strength unit that is holding is considered to be a single unit holding with the support of "n-1" other units (plus supports from other units); one moving is considered moving with the support of "n-1" other units (plus actual supports); one supporting is considered to be "n" units supporting, and any attacks on the supporting multiple unit cut only as many supports as attacks on the unit. (Example: Armenia: TA Armenia S F Dork-Brest. Nueva York: A Manhattan S F Gorble Sea-Armenia. The Nueva Yorker attack cuts two of the triple army's supports, but not the third).
18. If, at the end of any Fall season, one player controls more than half of the currently existing non-neutral supply centers, the game is over and that player has won the game.

Oh yes---when a player creates a province, he must name it.

LETTERS

((In the article on economic slavery that was printed in last issue, I referred to Don Wileman as a "liberal (i.e., mild socialist)". In response to that brief statement, I got two letters: one from Don, denying that liberalism is the same thing as mild socialism; and one from Francois Cuerrier, pretty much scotching Don's argument. I'll comment more after the two letters)).

DON WILEMAN:

...But. I am a Liberal. Large and small L. Member of a tradition which has been progressing at least since the days of Walpole, and which has been dominant in Canada since the days of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. I have worked and spoken for the title, I am more entitled to it than you are to put it in inverted commas and call me a mild socialist. There is a viable mild socialist party in Canada (milder all the time, some say). I didn't join it because I disagree with their policies generally and with the way they let the individual get lost in the shuffle in particular. As a Liberal I can do a lot of things the mild socialists can't (not the least of which is win elections). I can, for example, advocate industrial democracy, or co-determination (that is, half the members on a board of a company would represent labour, the other half capital). ((Ed's note---a form of industrial organization first introduced in Mussolini's Italy, and formally known as corporativism)). The N.D.P. doesn't dare, because the big unions were co-founders of the Party, and they know that industrial democracy spells the end of the adversary system and a decline of their power. Likewise, I can advocate a guaranteed annual income system that would be cheaper to administer than all our present welfare policies because it would work through existing tax machinery. For the N.D.P. such a system is a "means test" and violates a socialist shibboleth. So let me make it clear to you that I will not suffer my beliefs to be misrepresented. How would you feel if I seriously started telling everyone you were a follower of Sacco and Vanzetti, or the "anarchists" in British Columbia who go around blowing up banks and scrawling "No Deposit, No Return" on the walls? (An admittedly stylish was of getting your message across, but not one of which I can in all conscience approve...)

So much for that. No Mr. Theodore H. White is not someone I've encountered prior to your quote of him. But he is what we used to call in Canada a "Finality Man". A finality man is a person who, having worked for the benefit of a few reforms, perhaps having added himself to the old ruling elite, now wants to stop the clock. The choice he poses is a false one between the status quo and regression to a more primitive, or totalitarian, way of doing things. Let me oppose to his words, another quote, which I hope you will print:

"...I am a Liberal. I am one of those who think that always and everywhere, in human things, there are abuses to be reformed, new horizons to be opened up, and new forces to be developed."--Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in his speech at the end of the Guibord Affair and perhaps one more:

"Liberalism must always be moving on; it must always be going forward! it ceases to be liberalism the moment it becomes stationary or backward in relation to the problems which await its solution"--

William Lyon Mackenzie King.

from FRANCOIS CUERRIER:

You say that Don Wileman is a Canadian "liberal", or mild socialist. I assure you that there is no such thing. A liberal is a liberal, and a socialist a socialist, no matter where they live.

A liberal always believes, regardless of where he lives, that a system of free enterprise and perfect competition is the best system. In his view, the laws of supply and demand should be allowed to reign freely; tariff barriers should be abolished; unions, cartels, and monopolies shouldn't be allowed (as they disturb the rules of free enterprise and perfect competition according to his theory); finally, the State's role is limited to maintaining an army, keeping order, and acting as a policeman should someone (or a corporation) disturb the system of free enterprise and perfect competition. A Canadian liberal believes just that, as any other liberal. At times, liberals have been associated with the concepts of democracy and change, which is unfortunate, since the correct terms would be "democrat" and "leftist" (or progressive) respectively.

The second major ideology is neo-liberalism, (Galbraith being a leading neo-liberal). A neo-liberal will tend to believe the same things as a liberal; however, he puts much more accent on the state and state/corporate technocrats. A neo-liberal will say that the technocrats should decide everything. The State will just carry out projects planned by them while corporations will follow their advice. The only major function of shareholders is to elect their executives (the technocrats) and to cash dividends. A neo-liberal also believes that the state should play an important role by erecting tariff barriers to protect the local industry when it is weak, by subsidizing business and by administering fiscal and monetary policy. A neo-liberal will also believe in unions and consumer associations. He views them as a tool to protect capitalism from communism by channeling and filtering the number of demands on the system. (So that the system may not crack-up from tons of unfiltered demands). Thus, a neo-liberal believes that a revolutionary sympathizer will settle for less change if his union local executive tells him to.

Finally, a socialist tends to believe in state ownership and control and programs. There are variations, though. A social-democrat (Western socialist) will tend to put the accent on welfare programs, state agencies, state regulations, although he will also agree to occasional, selective nationalizations. A christian-democrat will put the accent on an economy where cooperatives (non-profit organizations) are prominent. A guild socialist tends to think that workers should be allowed on business planning boards and executives (where they would hold 50% of the seats). A marxist will say that the state should own all means of production, and preaches the "dictatorship of the proletariat". Finally, a utopian socialist believes that all organizations (corporations, cooperatives, the state, unions, associations, etc) should be swept away and that men should be thus allowed to live harmoniously by interacting with each other naturally. Of course, there are further variants within each of the categories---nobody has the same opinion on everything. But these are the major ideologies as classified by most political scientists.

Now that the terms have been clearly defined, you can classify Don Wileman more accurately. You said he was a mild socialist---then he must be a social-democrat. ((By your classification scheme, that's precisely what he is)).

‡(Francois goes on to comment on my arguments regarding economic slavery; I'll print and discuss them later.)

EDITOR:

Well, Don claims that he is a liberal, and that liberals are those who continually press for reforms. Francois claims that liberals are those who believe in individual liberty and the free market system. By Francois's definition of liberal, Don is definitely not a liberal; by his own, Don is.

The confusion is a simple one. The political philosophy of liberalism arose in England during the 18th and 19th centuries; the best-known names connected with the ideology are those of Adam Smith, Locke, Cobden, and Gladstone. Their ideology believed in minimalist government, free enterprise and free trade, the right of self-determination of peoples, and individual liberty.

But in the United States today, such people as Teddy Kennedy and Ralph Nader are called "liberals". Teddy Kennedy stands for: nationalised medicine, virulent government regulation of business, government interventionism, and a strong military. He also supports "civil rights", which is at least one form of individual liberty; but in his support of "civil rights", he supports the establishment of special privileges for "minorities", including job quotas, special government programs, and school quotas. Ralph Nader believes in extreme government intervention in and regulation of every aspect of the economy. Obviously, the ideologies which these two men espouse are in direct contradiction to the 19th century ideology known as "liberalism". How, then, can these men be called "liberals"?

By adopting the definition of liberal which Don suggests; that liberals are those who support "reform". Whether "reform" is actually desirable when it violates the free market and individual liberty is irrelevant.

Don, the reason I called you a mild socialist is that you are. If I were sure that all my readers understood the vast difference between 19th and 20th century liberalism, I would have called you a liberal and left it at that. To clarify matters, I called you a mild socialist. You reject the label; and perhaps it is not an entirely accurate one. But you do support government regulation of industry, and would not hesitate to espouse nationalisation of an industry if you thought it in the best interests of the nation. If you prefer, I will in the future refer to you as a Rooseveltian liberal---which is a pretty accurate description, even if a bit bizarre when applied to a Canadian.

THE INEVITABLE TENDENCY FOR CAPITAL TO CONCENTRATE

((The second half of Francois' letter deals with one of the great liberal--- or neo-liberal, if you will---shiboleths of this century: that in a free market, capital inevitably concentrates in fewer and fewer hands, and that only government intervention at the beginning of this century saved us from the formation of monopolies and trusts. The argument, as I will show after Francois's letter, is an idiotic myth, perpetuated by "liberal" academics, big business, and government to justify government intervention in the economic sphere.))

FRANCOIS CUERRIER:

You are absolutely correct when you say that these two cases ((coal-mining company towns and black sharecroppers)) were not in a state of perfect competition.* But the point is that you will never get ideal conditions

of free enterprise and perfect competition as advocated by 19th century liberals and modern libertarians.

Perfect competition and free enterprise conditions existed in 17th and 18th century England and the U.S., which had adopted the principles of ((19th century)) liberalism. At the very beginning of this "new liberal economic order", government in England and the U.S. was reduced to the strict minimum, tariffs were practically swept away, private capital was given the highest level of preponderance achievable, unions were illegal, etc., etc. At the beginning, liberalism, free enterprise, and perfect competition flourished.

However, as time evolved, businessmen started to realize their immense strength. They realized that, if they cooperated, they would form an impenetrable and very powerful caste. All they needed was to "share" the country. In England, coal company A would get exclusivity on region A, company B on region B, etc. In addition, they would get together and fix prices (at an optimal level) and wages. Bang! Perfect competition was gone. Plus, they could drive out of business any new competitor; as they were already established, they had reserves of money---when a new competitor entered the market, they could live on their past profits and reduce their prices below production costs; the new firm couldn't follow them and disappeared. Afterward, the established cartels could raise their prices again. Or, more simply, if the newcomer had to rely on trade with other firms (such as secondary industry), the established cartels just wouldn't trade with him---the newcomer had to disappear. Thus, liberalism contained the seeds for its own destruction.

In today's economy, it would be impossible to revert to liberalism for a very simple reason: the important sectors of the economy require massive investments. Hence, no new oil company could survive without an initial \$10 billion or so in order to open wells and gas stations on a sufficient scale. Where would a newcomer find that money? The credibility of new firms would be so low that shareholders (=cash) would be quite hard to find. And remember, liberalism does not allow for government loans and subsidies! ((Damn right.))

A second major problem would be the government itself. The U.S. must spend over \$100 billion/year unless they wish to give up their remnants of hegemony to the USSR. Assuming that most Americans wouldn't accept a reduction in US military power, these \$100 billions+ would represent a major economic factor. Now, if the state occupies such an important place in the economy, you do not have liberalism, but neo-liberalism.

EDITOR:

Firstly, the claim that "perfect competition and free enterprise conditions existed in 17th and 18th century England and the US", but did not exist at the end of the 19th, and cannot exist in the present, is absurd. In the 17th and 18th centuries, if you did not buy from the village blacksmith, because his prices were too high, you could only buy from the blacksmith in the village down the road---and pay tremendous costs for transporting your ironmongery back to your village. In other words, the lack of quick, cheap, and easy communication meant that natural factors limited competition; in the present, such natural factors no longer exist. Only government regulation limits competition.

Secondly, the claim that massive investments are needed to get started in any major sector of the economy is false. To build an oil company the size of Hess, BP, or Exxon you would indeed need \$10 billion or more; to open up a few wells you only need about \$10 million. To buy a super-tanker, you only need a few million. To open up an independent gas station, you only need a few tens of thousands. If you are a more efficient small company than the biggies, from this modest beginning your company will grow. Unfortunately, only large companies get depreciation allowances and tax breaks; only large companies can afford the necessary put-up money to lease off-shore oil fields from the government. Still, there are any number of small oil companies which you don't hear about that often. But in any case, it is not the investment necessary which prevents entry into the market, it is government regulation which helps the big companies and hurts the small.

Thirdly, to attack the root of the problem. Your whole argument is based on the idea that the "free market" works only when there is "perfect competition". This is false. The free market works best when there is perfect competition; anything which restrains competition decreases the efficiency of the free market, whether such restraints are natural or government imposed. The fact still is, however, that allowing the free market to operate with as few restraints as possible produces the most efficient use of resources.

Cartels do not work, for the same reason that boycotts do not work. The idea that large groups can dominate an industry, and, without the use of coercion or fraud, continue to dominate that industry is false. A group can only dominate an industry if it uses government power or illegal methods---rather, coercion or fraud---to do so.

You claim that, at the end of the 19th century, groups of manufacturers got together, formed cartels, and jacked prices up. By doing so, you claim, all the members of the cartel could make more money. But, as any student of economics can tell you, this is untrue. In any cartel, some companies will be more efficient producers of goods than others---that is, will be able to produce the good more cheaply than other members. Thus, some members of the cartel will find it profitable to break with the cartel, lower prices, gain more customers, and therefore make more money. Or, if the demand curve slopes in the opposite direction, some cartel members will find it profitable to break with the cartel, raise prices, lose a few customers, and make more money.

Liberal historians claim that, at the end of the 19th century, huge trusts and monopolies were formed---Standard Oil, US Steel, the railroad trusts---and that these trusts threatened to dominate the economy and destroy the free market. These historians are incorrect. In the ten years that intervened between the creation of US Steel and government regulation of the Steel industry, US Steel's share of the steel market decreased. In the railroad industry, innumerable attempts to create cartels were made, all of them failed. As for Standard Oil, its market share, too, was declining when it was destroyed by anti-trust legislation.

There is absolutely no reason that a free market cannot work as well in the 20th century as in the 19th---logically, in fact, it should work better. Those who point to history to "prove" that capitalism inevitably results in concentration of capital are relying on a debatable historical theory; this is no proof. As for the argument that the sheer size of the groups which dominate our economy make a free market impossible, this is quite true; but these large groups exist because of the cooperation

between government and big business that squeezes out little businesses, limits entry into the market, makes the cost of capital exorbitant, and in other ways protects business from competition. The huge companies which dominate our economy do so because of government intervention in the economy; to argue that government intervention is necessary to prevent them from getting out of hand is sophistry---another example of government creating a problem and then demanding more power to solve it.

Goddamn it! Marxism is based on a fallacious historical theory, and an idiotic theory of economics. Modern liberalism is based on a whole range of shibboleths, chief among which is that "capitalism is exploitative, and government must protect the 'people' from exploitation"---and its corollary, "the people are too stupid and ignorant to know what's good for them; the government must take care of the people". The use of reason and constant reference to provable facts shows that absolute freedom for the individual inevitably results beneficial results for all. The greatest good for the greatest number can best be served in a free society.

MORE LETTERS

from ALEX POLSKY:

While it may soothe our egos to consider the separation of our fair city from the nation, and may mid-westerners might welcome this course, any rational examination of the idea shows it to be faulty in many respects.

You seem to believe that New York would remain viable as an independent city-state. I think not. Consider what the role of New York is, and the type of activity that makes it great. New York is primarily a service center for the rest of America. Our status does not relate to that which is physically produced in Gotham, but rather than which is organized in or passes through New York. Specifically, it is New York's position as the financial center of the national that lends it importance. Note that the City's much heralded position as a cultural center really is only a reflection of the money that is flowing through New York. Exxon does not drill any oil in New York State, but their headquarters are located here---because of their need to be close to banks and the financial markets.

Secession would cause most major companies to leave the city, and would probably shift the financial center of the United States to a sun-belt city. The moneyed flight would be inevitable. Business men always are attracted to politically stable climates in order to do business. Why would anyone sign a contract or close a deal in New York if they were not guaranteed results and protection under federal law? Witness the flight of business from central Europe to Amsterdam during the Thirty Years' War, and the departure from Amsterdam to London at the time of the French Revolution, and finally the shift towards New York during the period of the world wars.

New York is a product of its money, and without it we would be just another port. If I remember correctly, your father is a partner in a law firm. Were New York not the center of finance he would never have lived in New York, nor would you.

With regard to libertarianism, one major flaw strikes me. It seemed most obvious in the Larry Niven short story you described (I think it was called "Free Park"), in which metal globes hovered over a park monitoring the actions of all therein. These balls represent an omniscient and objective authority. In real life, no such objectivity is possible. Thus, when you say that all ill-gotten wealth should be redistributed, you ignore one key problem---who decides what's ill-gotten and where it should go?

Anarcho-capitalism does not make sense when we examine the modern world. Why is it that ten years ago a barrel of oil and a bushel of wheat sold at the same price, but a barrel of oil now costs twelve times a bushel? Why is it that the Russians were able to buy enormous amounts of American grain in 1973 at low prices, but eventually causing higher prices for Americans? It is because our farmers will not form a protective cartel and the rest of the world does. If the U.S. is the only nation to maintain a free-market economy, we will be taken advantage of every time by the Soviet import monopoly, or OPEC.

EDITOR: Firstly, I am not certain that secession would cause moneyed flight. Secession need not be accompanied by political instability; I do not propose violent revolution, but a careful and gradual separation from the United States. Why would companies remain in New York? Why shouldn't they, if we offer lower tax rates, a freer economy, and less regulation than the federal government. Consider the success of such cities as Singapore and Hong Kong, and such off-shore banking havens as Bermuda. Why cannot we duplicate their success?

Secondly, well, I am not an anarcho-capitalist, primarily for the reasons you outline---I am a minimalist. That is, I advocate a minimal government whose sole role is to act as policeman and judge---an impartial arbiter of disputes. In any case, your argument that free trade is susceptible to destruction at the hands of cartels and monopolies is erroneous. A free market is always more efficient than cartels and monopolies, and therefore will outproduce and, ultimately, destroy them. The reason a barrel of oil cost so much less ten years ago is because the big oil companies formed a cartel and forcibly kept the price low, forcing the Arab countries to sell at ridiculously low prices; if OPEC has altered the situation, it has only redressed the balance. If OPEC keeps prices unnaturally high, why is there a shortage of oil rather than a surplus; and why does oil sell on the spot market for very much more than the OPEC-established price? It seems to me that, at the moment, OPEC serves to keep oil prices lower than they would otherwise be. I realize this is not a popular opinion, but it seems clear to me.

from JOHN MICHALSKI:

U.D. 48/49 was quite impressive in its bulk and filler; the only bad part was that by the time I got around to reading through the letters, only Fred Davis' made much sense at all. Your answer was good, too. At first I thought it was kind of dumb, but on reflection, I think it is like the suggestion someone once wrote in Bumpas' LIBERTERREAN that congressman/government leaders be chosen by random lot. Laughable on its face, but if you think about it a minute, it might not be any worse than what we have at present, and could well be a lot better. Maybe there's a got bit of sense among the libertarian/anarchist crowd, as opposed to the dearth among the run-of-the-mill liberal/leftist. Or at least some thought. Glen Taylor touched on a good point about YAF: there is a very unfortunate link between mainstream conservatism and religious fundamentalism, and this is one of the big albatrosses around the rightwing neck. Too bad, too.

MY LIFE IN THE WEATHER UNDERGROUND -- Part I
by Adam Kasanof

I first met Georgina in the Columbia Cafeteria. I was having my usual burger and fries when she sidled over to my table and asked if she could join me. Since she had all the curves in the right places, I responded in the affirmative. She sat down and began to pick at my fries and chat on pretty innocent topics, like vaginal orgasm and oral sex. Somehow this flirtacious chit-chat moved on and before I knew what was happening, we were engaged in a heated debate over what measures would be appropriate in remove the petite-bourgeois American industrial-military complex which calls itself a "democracy". It seemed we both agreed the proper method was violent overthrow. When this basic similarity in views had been determined, she said she had some friends who agreed with me. She said that they met on Wednesday nights, and gave me the address of what she called her "cell". I gripped the piece of paper in my hand as I watched her lithe body recede toward the exit.

Being mildly curious about this "cell", I chose to take that Wednesday off and look into it. When I arrived, I was pleasantly surprised to find the apartment full of flaming radicals like myself, over half of them of the female gender. After introductions, we got down to the really heavy stuff, like which bank to rob next. In a very democratic fashion it was decided to hit Chemical Bank, for its connections with the fascist ruling clique in Chile. We would hit one of the main branches, and most exciting of all, I was to be allowed to go along to be taught the ropes. Then we had an orgy and went home. At last I had found my place, in the Columbia U. chapter of the Weather Underground.

The Monday following, we met at 45th Street and 5th Avenue. The Chemical Bank, a moder glass-front in a high-rise, sat across the street from us. I was to carry the dynamite while the other members of the cell would be armed with an assortment of pistols and automatic weapons. At 12:30 we entered the bank, and the height of the lunch hour. Comrade Robert took out the rent-a-pig guard with a single blast of his shotgun as the other members of our cell opened fire on the movie cameras and covered the patrons and employees. Then I pulled out my eleven sticks of dynamite, taped together with red electrician's tape, and ordered everyone to the floor. They obeyed and various Comrades began rifling the cash drawers while I watched for the fuzz. Several blue-and-whites had taken up position opposite the bank as the chash-grabbing operation neared its end. I stepped out through the double glass doors as the pigs advanced. As the bourgeois puppets fumbled for their side-arms, I lit the fuze and hurled the lit bomb into their midst. It blew them and several on-lookers off the streets while I stayed concealed and so avoided the effect.

The job was done, so we left, dodging limbs and human remains and spraying the rapidly-emptying streets with automatic weapon-fire. We arrived safely at the get-away van, and gunned up the engine as we made our run to safety uptown. We divvyed up the loot as we zipped up the FDR and began to write the communique, destined for the area mass-media, exhorting the people to follow our gallant example and rise in revolutionary violence to overthrow the American government. So began my life in the Underground.

FBI take note: Adam Kasanof is a Junior at Columbia University, and reside at 1347 Lexington Ave. His telephone number is 212-427-3069. Get this menace to society quickly! Please make a note in my file that I volunteere this valuable information. Does this help make up for that gun-running incident?

FILKSONGS

All contributed by John Desmond.

DUBLIN IN THE GREEN

Tune: own

CHORUS:

And we're off to Dublin in the green,
in the green
Our bayonets a glitterin' in the sun
And the Tans they flew
Like lightnin' to
The rattelin' of a Thompson gun.

I am a merry plowboy
And I plow the fields all day
Till something came
Across my mind
That I should march away.

I've always hated slavery
From the day that I was born,
So I'm off to join
The I.R.A.
And I'm off this very morn.

CHORUS

I leave behind my pick and spade
And I leave behind my plow
And I leave behind
My old gray mare
For no more I'll need her now.

But I'll take my Sharps revolver
And my bandoleer also
And with my comrades
By my side
We'll face a common foe.

CHORUS

I leave behind my sweetheart,
She's the one I do adore,
And I wonder if
She'll think of me
When she hears them cannon roar.

But when the war is over
And Ireland shall be free,
I'll take her to
The church to wed
And a rebel's wife shall be
HURRAH!

CHORUS

THE SOLDIERS' CHORUS from
Gounod's Faust (Apocryphal),
first composed by Mssrs. James
and Joseph Diamond, the second
and third by the music critic
of the New York Times.

My father slaughtered a kangaroo
Gave me the grizzleley end to chew
Now wasn't that a horrible thing
to do,
To give me to chew
The grizzley end
Of a dead
Kangaroo.

We have to listen to Gounod's Faust
In the new Meteropolitan Haust,
We've heard it many a time before
And we'll hear it again and
again and again,
And again and again.

Our tomcat swallowed a load of
bricks,
We think he only did it for kicks,
Now he is in such a horrible fix,
He cannot get up, He cannot get up,
For the size of his tum.

MARCH OF THE WARGAMING CLUB OF
ST. JOSEPH'S PREPARATORY SCHOOL
(Philadelphia, Pa.)

Beer, beer for Old Saint Joe's
High,
You bring the whiskey, I'll bring
the rye,
Send the sophomores out for gin,
Don't let the sober freshmen in.

Da dum dum.

We'll never stagger, we'll never
fall,
We'll sober up on wood alcohol,
While the dear old faculty
Lies drunk on the bar-room floor.

THE DRAFT - NEVER AGAIN

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE



The reinstatement of the draft is no longer a far-fetched nightmare. President Carter's new foreign policy objectives make it seem inevitable.

If conscription had been in effect this year, American kids would be dying in the wilds of Iran and Afghanistan today. For some years, the military establishment has been unsuccessfully attempting to raise its budget and reimpose conscription. The American people have no assurance that the Pentagon and CIA did not allow the crises in Afghanistan and Iran to reach their present state in order to bamboozle a Vietnam-weary public into reswallowing conscription.

The Brown Students for a Libertarian Society believes that the only legitimate function of government is to protect the lives, liberties, and property of its citizens at home and abroad; but there is no greater danger to the lives and liberty of Americans than to be forced to risk their lives in a war not of their own choosing. The point is not whether America needs defending, but whether a government which forces its citizens to defend it deserves defending. We believe that it does not!

We maintain that whenever any government risks the lives of any one of its citizens without his/her consent, that government loses all claim to the loyalty of its citizens. When the governments of the world force their intimidated and ignorant youth to face each other on the battlefield as enemies, they commit a crime against humanity. We believe that citizens have the right to resist such governmental action by whatever means are necessary.

Many Americans see the threat of conscription as something over which they have no control. The government has fostered this illusion because it knows that the only effective means of halting the reimposition of conscription is mass civil disobedience. If we are to avoid future Vietnams in the Persian Gulf or elsewhere, we must not allow the government to raise an army at its whim. We must not allow the reimposition of conscription. If we are to prevent the reenslavement of American youth, we must stop the movement for its return at the outset. If Congress reinstates the Selective Service, and if we wish to make our resolve not to be forced to fight against our will manifest, we must refuse to register. If Carter orders us to report to our local Post Offices for registration, we must refuse to go. We must not accept Conscientious Objector or 4F status---these are only categories created by the system of conscription, and we must oppose that system in its entirety.

The last time Americans got around to fighting the draft, people were already dying. If we are to prevent future insane adventurism, we must nip conscription in the bud. The only way to do so is to refuse to register.

Even the Pentagon admits that if but one percent of 18 to 26 year-olds refuse to register, the enforcement problem would bring the Selective Service System to its knees.

Massive civil disobedience can work, and is our only hope to prevent a future war!

SNIPPETS

This section of URF DURFAL appears occasionally when I have the urge to reprint some short extracts from various things I've been reading lately, which seem to me either amusing, remarkably stupid, or profound.

I have in my files a xerox of a page from a magazine, bearing the title "Washington Diarist"---rather, the article bears that title, and I've forgotten the name of the magazine. In any case, it runs as follows:

"When the news came over the BBC World Service that the Soviet Union had moved into Afghanistan, we amateur military strategists immediately knew what was up. It was a reassertion of the age-old Russian quest for a warm-water port, celebrated in song and now the common currency of every journalist and anonymous State Department spokesman who wishes to show off a little historical insight. It's odd how tastes differ. I've never had the slightest desire for a warm-water port, have you? Of course we've never had to live through those Russian winters. Or perhaps its one of those ethnic characteristics that are obviously genetically based. The Irish crave whiskey, blacks yearn for water-melon, and the Russians jes' love dat warm-water port. The British like hot baths, so maybe this is the same instinct on a typically grander Russian scale. It does seem, though, that if this strange Russian craving is all that stands between us and world peace, there is an obvious solution that has been overlooked. Why not warm up the water in one of the ports they already have? A giant solar water heater for this purpose would make an ideal demonstration project for our governments' extravagant Solar Energy Research Institute out in Colorado, and might make a very tempting bait if it were "linked" (as we foreign policy experts say) to an early pullout from Afghanistan. Then, instead of thundering across the barren Afghan wastes, the Red Army could belolling on the beach at Vladivostok, sipping exotic rum concoctions, and snapping pictures of the native girls in their grass skirts."

The following is an extract from an article written by Hunter Thompson, and printed in his recent collection, THE GREAT WHITE SHARK. I don't recall the name of the article, but it deals with a speech which Kennedy III (i.e., Teddy) made, at which Dean Rusk and Thompson were present. Thompson, as should be clear, has some antipathy toward Mr. Rusk, primarily engendered by Rusk's association with Vietnam.

"We had, after all, been together for the better part of two days, and the agents ((Secret Service)) were beginning to understand that there was no need to reach for their weapons every time I started talking about the blood on Dean Rusk's hands, or how easily I could reach over and cut off his ears with my steak knife. Most Secret Service agents have led a sheltered life, and they tend to get edgy when they hear that kind of talk from a large stranger in their midst who has managed to stash an apparently endless supply of powerful whiskey right in the midst of their trunk arsenal. That is not one of your normal, everyday situations in the SS life; and especially not when this drunkard who keeps talking about taking a steak knife to the head of a former secretary of state has a red flag on his file in the Washington SS headquarters in addition to having the keys to the SS car in his pocket."

The following is an extract from THE RIGHT STUFF, a book about pilots in general and the Mercury astronauts in particular:

"...none of them really knew what to expect in New York. Like most military people, including those in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, they didn't really consider New York part of the United States. It was a free port, a stateless city, an international protectorate, Danzig in the Polish corridor, Beirut the crossroads of the Middle East, Trieste, Zurich, Macao, Hong Kong. Whatever ideals the military stood for, New York City did not. It was a foreign city full of a strange race of curious tiny malformed gray people."

The following article was printed in the 28 October, 79 New York Daily News, and was forwarded to me by John Boardman, with the note: "Secede!".

"FINDS STATE HELPS FIRMS VACATE CITY, by David Medina. Thousands of jobs are being lost yearly in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx because the State Job Development Authority is deliberately using its lending powers as a way of inducing manufacturers to move out of the city, State Sen. Franz Leichter (Dem-Lib Washington Heights) charged yesterday.

"Since its creation in 1962, the authority has been functioning as a bank, making low-interest loans for real estate, machinery, equipment, and construction to firms seeking to expand their work force.

"Leichter urged city residents to vote down an Election Day proposition that would increase the authority's bonding capacity from \$150 million to \$300 million on the grounds that the JDA has made only eight loans in Manhattan and 240 to Suffolk county.

"On the other hand, Leichter said, 14% of JDA's Suffolk, Nassau, Westchester, and Rockland county loans are being made to firms relocating from New York City.....

"....According to Leichter's analysis of JDA records, only \$1.9 million went to the Bronx in the last three years and more than half of that was granted to one company. Brooklyn was lent only \$3.7 million during the same period."

PRESS

777: "THIS CRABILL MUST DIE", by Glen Taylor.

(to the tune of "This Jesus Must Die" from Jesus Christ Superstar)
Scene: Diplomatic summit conference, Geneva, Switzerland, July 1904. The atmosphere is tense with the realization that, alone of the Great Powers of Europe, England has not been invited to send delegates to this council. Anti-British sentiment is on the rise in Switzerland, as nearly everywhere, and angry crowds clamor for an end to the English blight on Europe. The meeting has been called at the express request of the French representative, who enters last with his gavel to call the meeting to order. There is a pregnant pause as he takes his place and nods coolly to his opposite numbers from the beleaguered nations of Germany and Russia.

FRENCHMAN: Good delegates, the council now convenes
To face a threat whose like we've never seen.

RUSSIAN: My capital has long been under siege;
Our people starve---we soon must be relieved.

ANGRY MOB: Backstabbing Maniac! (repeat several times)
(outside)

FRENCHMAN: Listen to that mob of Crabill-haters in the street!
A little propaganda, and the whole world's on its feet.

ALL: He is dangerous!

MOB: Francophobe, English dog!
He shall be crushed like a hollow log!

FRENCHMAN: His battle plans are laughable; he stabs his closest friends.

AMERICAN: Until this British fiend is dead, the war will never end.

ALL: He is dangerous!

MOB: Treacherous English prick!

ALL: He is dangerous!

GERMAN: My land is dead, 'neath England's iron heel.
His occupying troops our wrath must feel!

FRENCHMAN: No wait---we need a more permanent solution to our problem.

RUSSIAN: What then to do about St.Petersburg's ravagers?
We hold out valiantly, but defeat looms.

GERMAN: No justice, no decency, rank exploitation.

TURK: One thing I'll say for him, Crabill's a fool.

FRENCHMAN: We dare not leave him to his own devices,
His half-witted troops rampage out of control.

GERMAN: But how do we stop him? My cities are ruins!
My kingdom's a shambles, with the punch I must rool.

TURK: I see bad things arising---the Limeys in Russia will take us
on next.
Rick spreads blood and destruction---his fould machinations
have made us perplexed.

ALL: Have made, have made, have made us perplexed.

RUSSIAN: And our ev'ry acre will soon be annexed.

ALL: Annexed, annexed, we shall be an-, shall be an-, shall be
annexed.

GERMAN: What then to do about this new conquistador?

RUSSIAN: How do we deal with the pederast king?

GERMAN: Where do we start with a country that's bigger
Than Schutz was when Schutz did his Russophobe thing?

FRENCHMAN: Fools! You have no perception!
The stakes we are gambling are frighteningly high!
My fleets fly towards England,
So like Schuts before him,
This Crabill shall die.
For the sake of our nations, this bozo must die.

ALL: Must die, must die, this Crabill must die,

RUSSIAN: So like Schutz before him, this Crabill must die,

ALL: Must die, must die, this Crabill must, Crabill must,
Crabill must die.

790jb:

Genoa, June, 1454: It has been announced that Duke Francesco Sforza of Milan has had the Condottiere Piero Herzig executed for treason because he failed to carry out any diplomatic correspondence with neighboring nations. Herzig's actions resulted in the loss of Milan and an urban disgrace. His Majesty, the Duke, has yet to decide on a suitable replacement for the infamous incompetent, Herzig. Herzig was executed in the public square in Parma.

Malta: "O Europe! Beware of the Neapolitan Asp and the Ottoman Viper! Treachery is their stock and trade!"

Elba, July, 1454: Rumor has it that his Magnificence, Cosimo de' Medici and some important leaders of the Florentine Republic have retired to Fiesole in the countryside to plan the Republic's consolidation and rejuvenation. It is hoped that, with the divine intercession of our Lord, Florence will soon once again shine as a beacon of strength and reassurance to all the civilized peoples of Europe and the world.

Modena: It now appears clear that Rome realizes the dangers of an ever-expanding and heretical Venice.

Corsica: "Swiss Pike and German Halberd beware!"

Pontremoli: "Thirty Pieces of Silver (9 ducats) and Savoy is betrayed."

Gulf of Sidra: Praise Allah! Sixteen days out of Djerba without sight of ship or land. A sail, red-barred and billowing appears over the horizon to the north. Quickly, we strike our smaller sail; we will have seen their larger one before they sight ours. Their course is angling in towards us; they will pass less than a mile away. A craft is lean, low to the water, with two banks of oars on each side; built for speed, deadly in combat. As I bend to the oars, my head comes forward and then back with the stroke; at the back, I can see the white turban of our captain as he stands at the galley's prow. Behind me, the drum booms, measuring our strokes. A cry goes up: "Florentine merchantman!" Praise Allah! The infidel will eat steel this day! Forward, our gunners are hauling back our single brass cannon, and loading it with shot and chain. Firing at range on the sea is too chancy; the ship will plunge, and the shot will go wild, and the enemy will thn close, firing at the last minute and sweeping our decks clean while we stand helpless. We will not do this; there is time only for a single shot in a galley battle, and we will wait til our prow touches the gunnel of the Florentine before firing. Our shot and chain will clear a swath across her decks, providing a foothold for our fighting men.

(to be continued)

THE GAMES

74HX (Turnabout/Black Hole Game) GM: John Strain F1917

Two errors were made in last issue's adjudications: Turkish A Pie should have been listed as dislodged, Tus and OTB being the only possible retreats. Also, the Turkish F Apu was actually an army.

Summer 1917 Retreats

England (Verheiden) f nap r-ROM.
 Russia (Michalski) a mos r-STP.
 Turkey (Scott) a pie r-VEN.

Fall 1917

England (Verheiden) f rom / french f lyo-tyl (r-otb); f WES s french f lyo-tyl; f NAP s french f tun; f nth-DEN; f iri-ENG; f BOT & f BAR & a LVN s a nwy-STP; a KIE s a MUN s & a BER s french a sil; a PRU s a lvn.
 France (Hollingsworth) a BEL h, a SIL h, a PIE-ven, f TUS / english f rom, f TUN s f lyo-TYN.
 Russia (Michalski) a stp h (r-fin, otb), a WAR / turkish a gal-sil (nso).
 Turkey (Scott) a mos-SEV, a ukr-MOS, a GAL s russian a war, a VIE s a BOH s a TYO s a boh, a VEN-tus, a APU s f nap-ROM, f BLA h, f ADR-ven, f tyl-NAP, f ION-tun.

England: edi, lon, lvp, nwy, swe, den, stp, kle, ber, hol , hol,	11/12	D1
mun, nap	7/6	B1
France: bre, par, mar, tun, spa, por, BEL	1/1-2	ev-D1
Russia: mos , war	15/13	B2
Turkey: smy, con, ank, bul, rum, gre, ser, sev, bud, tri, vie, rom, ven, MOS, NAP		

RETREATS AND WINTER BUILDS ONLY ARE DUE.

790jb (Machiavelli) GM: Greg Costikyan F1454

I misplaced two sets of moves last issue; the corrections are printed blow. Since the changes are relatively minor, I'm going ahead with this season's moves anyway. The changes are:

Naples (Stevens) did not miss his moves. His moves were: f WTS c a paler-SARDI, a AQUIL h, f gon-ETS.
 Ottomans (Gister) ordered f LA s papal f ancon-ua, not f la s naples a aquil-ancon as printed.

Expenditures:

Florence bribes the autonomous garrison in Modena.

Moves:

Austria (Elliott) a milan-g MILAN, a CARIN-milan, a CARNI-carin.
 Florence (Sulsberger) a LUCCA s g moden-MODEN, a sienn-FLORE.
 France (Arrigo) f egol-CORSI, g savoy-a SAVOY, a SALUZ / a turin h (nso), a TURIN-pavia.
 Milan (~~Herz~~/g Montanaro) a MONTE h, a PAVIA / a PIACE-milan.
 Naples (Stevens?) NMR! Neutral orders provided. f WTS, f ETS, a SARDI, a AQUIL /h/.
 Ottomans (Gister?) NMR! Neutral orders provided. f LA h, f WM h, a RAGUS

b g ragus.
 Papacy (Fields) f UA / a urbin-ANCON, a patri-TIVOL, a veron-BRESC.
 Venice (Polsky) f croat(sc)-DALMA, f L-ua, a FERRA b g ferra, a vicen-
 PADUA, a TRENT-milan.

Famine:

Roll on year chart---3: no famine.

Income:

Austria: tyrol-2, austi-2, carin-1, hunga-2, SLAVO-1, MILAN-4, CARNI-2,
 variable(roll14)-4, VARIABLE(MILANroll3)-3 21d
 Florence: pisa-2, pisto-1, flore-4, arezz-2, LUCCA-2, MODEN-2,
 variable(rolls1,3)-4 17d
 France: marse-2, avign-2, prove-1, swiss-2, WGOL-1, SAVOY-2, TURIN-2,
 saluz-1*, EGOL-1, CORSI-2, variable(roll3)-3 19d
 Milan: como-1, ~~ALXAN~~, cremo-2, piace-1, parma-1, forno-1, pavia-2,
 montf-1* 9d
 Naples: paler-2, messi-2, otran-1, bari-2, saler-1, aquil-1, caupa-1,
 nagle-3, WTS-1, GON-1, EFS-1, SARDI-2, variable(roll6)-4 22d
 Ottomans: tunis-3, duraz-2, alban-2, herze-1, bosni-1, WM-1, LA-1,
 RAGUS-2, variable(roll5)-5 18d
 Papacy: Bolog-2, romag-1, urbin-1, ancon-2, spole-1, perug-2, rome-3,
 tivol-1, patri-1, VERON-1, UA-1, BRESC-1, variable(roll3)-3 20d
 Venice: dalma-2, istri-1, friul-1, trevi-2, vicen-1, padua-2, venic-4,
~~veron~~, ~~brese~~, bergam-1, L-1, CROAT-2, TRENT-2, FERRA-2,
 variable(rolls2,5)-7 28d

You have _____ ducats. You owe _____ d which must be repayed by _____.

Ralph Montonaro, 2 Lookout Dr, Greenville, RI, 02828 takes over for Milan.

78Nix (Partition) GM: Greg Costikyan Limbo

This game is delayed by the request of one of the players. Moves will be printed next issue.

77Ags (Excommunication!) GM: Greg Costikyan F1108

Byzantium (Grossman) NMR! MUST CHOOSE NEW RELIGION. a CHAL, f SICI /h/.
 Cairo (Strain) f AEG s f ion-CBYN, f alex-CAIRO, f EAS s a JERU h.
 France (Gruen) a bloi-avig (r-nmdy, reim, otb), a reim-PAR, f SCOT / hre
 f nat-mid (nso).
 Leon&Castile (Gould) CONVERTS TO EASTERN ORTHODOXY. a TUN conv e.o.,
 f HAMM s f satl-BALE, f brgs-NAVR, a BARC & a ARAG s a AVIG / a bord-BLOI,
 f bobi-BRIT, f leon-SATL, a zala-CORD, f MID s f irel-NAT, a tole-UCLE.
 HRE (Brockington) NMR! a PISA, f MASS, a ROM, a MAYE, a SALZ, a CHES,
 a BUR, f nat (r-otb), f DEN, a POIA, a BOH /h/.
 Rus (Schwartz) f ion-ENG, f gufi-BAL, a CROA-ser, a HUNG-ser, a EPIR &
 a CON s seljuk f gre, a mins-KHAZ, a khaz-TREB, a ANTI s a MOSU-jeru,
 a arab-NEJD.
 Seljuks (Wileman) EXCOMMUNICATED. f GRE, a ICON /h/.

(con't on next page)

NMRI

Albigensis (Heuer?)/ m CORD, m BRGS, m SALZ, m CHES, m AVIG /h/.
 Abassid Islam (Gister) NMRI m ION, m GRE, m chal (r-angō, icon, otb),
 m BAGD, m MOSU, m NOPR, m TYN, m CBYN
 Eastern Orthodoxy (Stimmel) m gre r-adr. m ADR-gre & ~~pply~~ eo,
 m PONT s m marm-CHAL & conv eo, m hung-EPIR & conv eo, m aeg-CON & conv eo,
 m GEOR-treb & ~~pply~~ eo, m KHAZ-treb & ~~pply~~ eo.

Supply Center Chart

Byzantium: sici, chal	2	even
Cairo: cypr, rom , nopr, alex , alex, cair	4	D1
France: par, nmdu, scot	3	ev-B1*
L&C: leon, tole, brgs, cord, sara, barc, arag, fez, tun, navr, irel, bord, avig, hamm	14	even
HRE: salz, boh, saxo, maye, den, pola, swe, geno, ser, pisa, ches, ROM	12	B2
Rus: novg, smol, kiev, khaz, con, lon, cher, treb, hung, bagd, croa, ANTI	12	B1
Seljuks: icon, arm, gre	3	B1*
Albigensis: avig, rom , maye , salz , cord	2	D3
Abassid: anti, jeru, bagd, rom , alex, cair, rom, north africa	7	D1-even
Eastern Orthodoxy: novg, kiev, con, treb, REIM, MAYE, SALZ, TUN, balcan , eastern europe, northern europe	10	B3

Changes in religious ownership of provinces over the course of the game:

Abassids: +alex, +arm, +auji, +cair, +ghad, +gre, +nopr, +rom, +trip,
 -chal, -cord, -geor, -gran, -sara, -ucle, -zala
 Albigensis: +arag, +brgs, +cord, +corn, +fran, +gran, +irel, +nmdu, +sara,
 +tole, +ucle, +york, +zala, -brit, -maye, -reim
 E.O.: +brit, +chal, +ches, +croa, +cuma, +esto, +geor, +hung, +khaz,
 +lith, +maye, +nwy, +patz, +pola, +pome, +pru, +reim, +salz, +swe, +tun,
 +turk, -arm, -gre
 Fatimites: -all
 Roman Catholicism: -arag, -brgs, -ches, -corn, -croa, -fran, -hung, -irel,
 -nmdu, -nopr, -pola, -rom, -salz, -tyle, -york

The draw proposal failed.

79IU (PAW Game)

GM: Greg Costikyan

W02/S03

Winter 02

England (Hyatt) b f ION, f LVP.
 France (Kopel) NBR! a bel r-otb.
 Italy (Schulz) b f ROM.
 Russia (Kelly) a pru r-otb, f rum r-otb. d a sil.
 Turkey (Strain) b a CON.

Spring 03

Austria (Baillie) a SER s f gre-ALB, a ukr-GAL, a BUD-vie, a rum-bud (r-otb).
 England (Hyatt) f NWY s a STP h, f NTH s f lon-ENG, a bel-PIC, f LVP h.
 France (kopel) NMRI f LYO, a SPA, f IRI, f TYN, a GAS /h/.
 Germany (Dupont) f SWE-den, a hol-RUH, a BER s a kie-MUN, a pru-SIL.
 Italy (Schulz) f rom-NAP, f ion-TUN, f naf-WES, a TRI-vie, a pie-VEN.
 Russia (Kelly) f BAL-den.
 Turkey (Strain) a mos-UKR, f BLA s a sev-RUM, f AEG s a bul-GRE, a con-BUL.

76JJ (PDL-6)

GM: Greg Costikyan

S09

England (Stimmel) f nth-HOL, f ENG s a bel-PIC, f TYN s it f nap, f ADR s f ion-APU, f aeg-ION.
France (Strain) a mar-GAS, a pic / (r-bre, par, bur, otb) a bur-BEL, f mid-IRI, a VEN s ger a tyo-tri, f ROM s it f nap.
Germany (Hinton) a GAL s a BUD s a RUM s & a UKR s a MOS-sev, a VIE s a tyo-TRI, a ber-MUN, a mun-RUH, a kie-HOL, f BAL /h/.
Italy (Gould) f NAP / eng f tyn-rom (nso).
Turkey (Taylor) a tri / (r-alb, otb) & a BUL s a SER h, a GRE screams obscenities at germany, f BLA & a ARM s a SEV h, f apu-ADR.

Two concessions have been proposed; one to Germany; and the other to England, Germany, and France. Vote on both proposals with your next moves; a single no vote defeats a draw proposal.

77? (Dudlo's Game)

GM: Greg Costikyan

W05/S06

The proposed exchange of countries failed.

W05

France (Gannon) b f MAR.
Italy (Verheiden) b f NAP.
Russia (Taylor) d a gal.
Turkey (Divver) b a CON.

S06

England (Crabill) f BAR s a STP / & f BOT s & f BAL c a kie-LVN, f nth-LON, a ruh-MUN.
France (Gannon) f mid-NAF, f SPA(sc) s f mar-LYO, a BUR s a gas-MAR, a bel-RUH, a lon-WAL, f eng-MID, f WES-tyn, a sil-WAR.
Italy (Verheiden) a VEN s a TRI / a BUD s turk a rum-gal, a pie-TUS, f TYN / f ion-TUN, f NAP-ion.
Russia (Taylor) a MOS s a lvn-stp (r-pru, otb).
Turkey (Divver) a SER s a ALB-tri, f AEG s f gre-ION, a rum-GAL, a sev-UKR, f BLA c a con-RUM.

KAH (After the Holocaust)

GM: Greg Costikyan

Death

This game is abandoned for lack of interest. Any of the players who paid me a gamefee can get a refund by writing me.

77IU (Urf Durfal Game)

GM: Greg Costikyan

F07

ENGLAND WINS IN CONCESSION!

Austria (Strain) a bud-gal (r-otb), a TYO s a VIE-tri.
England (Stimmel) f eng-MID, a wal-LON, a KIE s ger a mun, f BAL h, f bel-PIC, f hol-BEL, f nth-ENG, f LYO s f mid-SPA(sc), f WES-tun.
France (Gister) NMRI has a VEN, f ROM, a BUR, f BRE, a PAR.
Germany (C D.) a MUN /h/.
Russia (Kelly) a WAR s a GAL s a rum-BUD, a SEV / a UKR-rum, a MOS-ukr,

Turkey (Tutacko) f BUL(ec)-rum, a SER & f ADR s a TRI s a ser, f ION-tun,
a ARM-sev.

Austria: vie, xxx , byd	1 D1
England: edi, lvp, lon, den, swe, bel, hol, kie, ber, mar, SPA	12 B1
France: par, bre, nap, tun, ven, ppd , ROM	6 B1
Germany: mun	1 even
Italy: ppd	- OUT!
Russia: stp, sev, war, mos, rum, nwy, BUD	7 B1
Turkey: smy, ank, con, bul, gre, ser, TRI	7 B1

Game Wrap-UP:

1977IU

Gamesmaster: Greg Costikyan (thru S02), Tom Gould
Zine: Urf Durfal, Grandson of Pouch

Austria: Cyril Penn (dro S05), John Strain
England: Edward R. Vesneske, Jr (dro W04), Robert Stimmel WINS
France: Brian Gister
Germany: Winston Forrest (dro F06), C.D.
Italy: Dave Barlow (dro W04), Bernard Sampson (dro S06), C.D. (out S07)
Russia: Conrad von Metzke (dro F01), Ron Kelly
Turkey: David Tutacko

	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	
Austria:	5	6*	4	3	4*	4	1	
England:	4	5*	6**	6	7	11*	12	WINS
France:	5	6	8	10	8	6	6	
Germany:	5	4*	4	2	2*	1	1	
Italy:	4	4	3	2	2	1	-	
Russia:	5	4	3	4	5	6	7	
Turkey:	5	5	6	7	6	6	7	

Publisher's Analysis:

In my view, 77IU was a fucking terrible game from start to finish. I have rarely seen a game with more delays, NMR's, replacements, GM fuckups, and general mishaps. The fault lies equally with the GM, publisher, and the players; Brian Gister, for instance, NMR'd about once every other move, staggering his NMRs so as to avoid being replaced, but only just. Conrad von Metzke set the pace for the game by never getting any moves in, despite paying \$5 for a gamefee.

Robert Stimmel's play was solid, but not brilliant. A bright-eyed neo Diplomacy player once asked Bob Lipton the secret of success in playing Diplomacy (not realizing that Bob is a terrible player); Bob said "Don't miss your moves". This is a publisher's answer, of course, but it is true; even a plodding, mediocre player who consistently gets his moves in on time will have an advantage over the brilliant player who does not. Mediocre moves are better than none at all. While France, despite its initial advantage, was falling to pieces, Stimmel got his moves in, and picked up those pieces. The race is not always to the swift.

If any of the players wish to make an analysis of the game, they are invited to do so.

DL: 761C, 74HX - 25 MARCH
OTHERS - 28 11

Michael Mills, 3457 Makyes Rd, Nedrow, NY, 13120, publisher of Emhain Macha, is collecting data on zines involved with Diplomacy, variants, strategy and fantasy games for a directory to be printed this summer. He'd appreciate it if you'd fill out this form for any zine(s) you subscribe to; don't bother for Urf, because I've already done so. Also, if you publish a zine, he'd appreciate it if you'd print this form.

Zine: Publisher:
Address: Telephone:
Memberships:
Avg. # of pages/issue:

Format:

Reproduction:

Postal Games:

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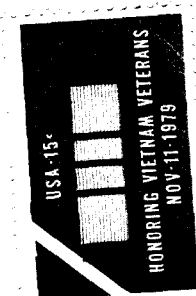
NMR Deposits & Amount:

Frequency of Publication: Guest GMS:

1st date of publication: Subzines:

Guest GMing for what games:

Other facets worth mentioning:



Comments, requests, etc:

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