

Our Washington spring came and went - all two days of it; we had a long spring this year. It is now a typical July evening in Washington - to those who have been here, I need say no more. For those lucky ones who have never experienced anything worse than Chicago or the middle west, I might mention that the usual summer evening in Washington has a temperature in the low 80s (this is rather cool) with a humidity in the high 90s. To be truly typical, it should be either pouring washtubs, or threatening to, with lightning and thunder for background. The rain comes down so hard with gusty winds that you can't leave windows open; when the rain stops, and you can open the windows, the air is super-saturated with moisture, and the temperature has started to climb back to pre-storm values. Last night, there was fog - not the usual type of fog, such as comes creeping into the Bay area from the Gate, rolling in with sunset to blanket the streets of San Francisco with its coat of glamour, but a ground fog, steaming up from the soggy ground into the super-moist air as the early morning or late evening sun hits the ground. Not a friendly fog, but a clammy, steamy straight-jacket that chokes your breathing. And, of course, makes typing a FAR²zine or anything else, even a letter, a chore rather than a pleasure. Nevertheless, here I sit, trying to get something in the mailing this time, to round out five years of continuous, unbroken publication. (If you read this in the bundle, I obviously succeeded.)

Travel this quarter has been conspicuous by its absence. I have been further away from the District than 15 miles only once - Memorial Day (Decoration Day to those of you in New England and the Mid West) I took a couple of friends from homewho have located in Washington for a short spin to prove that there was something in the area other than housing developments. We meandered up the Potomac, picking the back roads and avoiding traffic, and finally reached Harpers Ferry. The weather was perfect (our spring day), with the trees in full leaf, the fields still green and lush, birds warbling along the roadsides. Some of the backroads were really amazing - one lane concrete with added paved shoulders to make two "lanes". And the lanes were obviously laid out for cars the size of the Model T. Fortunately, traffic was very light. Harpers Ferry was a surprise; it had been over ten years since I had been there and the change was rather noticable. the Park Service is doing a nice job of restoring the old city and military post. Coming back was more back roads and light traffic, until I made a mistake and went around Rockville - just as the annual parade broke up, releasing a horde of cars. It took me as long to drive from Rockville to Chevy Chase Circle as it did from Harpers Ferry to Rockville, using back roads and obeying the speed limit. Once in the District, I made better time, ending up in Chinatown for dinner - and not in a fancy expensive place. My favorite Chinese restaurant is a dump, compared to the others in the block - but it is the one people stand in line for seats. It caters to family groups, with numerous Chinese families eating there. The menu is essentially the same - the "American Menu" has chop suey and chow mein added, but includes the same dishes as the native menu. The only

Celephais, published by Bill Evans, Box 86, Mt. Rainier, Maryland, for the Aug. 1961 mailing of the Fantasy Amateur Press Association. Vol 7, No 4, Whole No 28

American style food they serve is a ham sandwich, an omelet, a chicken sandwich, or a drink. Good place; I've averaged one a week there for the last 10 years.

But time is awasting, so on to the mailing -- the 95th FAPA mailing. Of which I have only a part at hand; the rest, along with the PA, is at the office. So, this time I will break tradition and such and take them as they come, right from the top of the thoroughly jumbled pile. Like, the first thing to catch my eye is the purple cover of

[by, of course, Eney]. Dick, as I've told you in person, I don't agree with your point-alotting system, or with the ranking of several people in one spot. With the courage of my convictions, I have decided to run for vice-president, so that I can use my system, which will be infinitely better, I know. And to see if I can dig up some vice; I'm sure FAPA must have some old vices lying around, unused and unrecognized. ## Though dated, the con report made interesting reading; I just had to keep reminding myself that it was 2 years ago I was reading about. ## Someone once told me Pgh, Penn was pronounced Pig Pen. ## But, have you asked the binary cards if they understand French? I'm sure that anything written in French into binary will come back out in French; if not, a lot of bibliographical projects are suddenly going to be faced with crises. ## Didn't ANZAC first become widespread during WWI during the Galipolli campaign, where the ANZACs first were in action as a major unit? ## Who would play Jackie Kennedy in the "Presidential Hour"? ## But, have you been out there to make sure there are no rockets to push against the air?

Ailleurs [Versins]. Sure this counts as credit; it is clear, legible, and in a language intolligible without mechanical aids. Just like binary cards, once you know the language. But, of course, you addressed your inquiry to the wrong official -- credit is the function of the s-t. Read the constitution. Remember, CJC didn't. ## It was fun reading Ailleurs, although I am afraid some of the fine points escaped me. I was surprised to see Gallet, as I had not heard of him for years. The list of titles was fun to try to unscramble without authors; Of the non-French I think I could identify about 1/3. And shouldn't a couple have had a " in the title? The real surprise was the German title, Druso, which I remember from an old Wonder -- a Gernsback vintage serial.

Turning from the polished efforts of Versins, we find Poor Richard's Almanac [Brown]. So you're gafiating just when you get in? Sounds like you've been reading too much of that propoganda about FAPA being the place where everyone relaxes and published only when they feel like it, once a year. ## Yes, reading PRA tells us more about you than your introduction of yourself. ## I've got the feeling that the change in the town, not finding old friends when I get back home, is something that was caused by the war -- WWII, I mean. That shuffled a lot of people all around, showing them places they would have never gone to before. Both people in the service and those who headed for the nearest or highest-paying war plant. After WWI, most of the soldiers headed right back home when they got out, and a high percentage of them stayed put. My father, for example -- the older -- had a large number of friends he had grown up with who were still around until they died. On the other hand, of the boys I grow up with, in scouting and school, I know of just one who is still around; extending it to friends, but not close ones, I can find half a dozen others. And the girls are scattered even worse. Of the four who formed a unit in scouting and such for years, two of us are in Washington, one via Iowa and the other via Porto Rico, one is in South Dakota, via Texas and Minnesota and DC, and the other is in Oregon, 50 miles from home. Not necessarily due to the war, but probably a consequence of it. ## A couple of these endings sound familiar, but I can't pick them out without doing a lot of digging.

The Bull Moose [Morse]. I hope John waits until the election results, and if elected, until he finishes his term of office, before he becomes the traveling salesman in rope in the Cnole territory. Not that Bjo isn't capable and efficient and all that, but it would be a little too much to ask her to take on, suddenly. ## I wonder if part of the trouble with bicycles today is that their region of greatest popularity, the medium-sized city, is the area that has had the worst increase [I mean greatest, in the numerical sense, of course] in auto traffic. I know that back home, where I once rode blithly all over the city, main streets and all, I am now scared to even think about it. And I notice that fewer children are riding bikes to school; I notice fewer parked by the library (of course, they may not be reading as much) or the Y. The large cities were so clogged with traffic that a bike rider could make better time than the average driver; as long as you stayed off the through routes, things weren't bad. I imagine England still hasn't the traffic density in the residential areas. ## The whole argument over abortion is based on the religious assumption that at the instant of conception there is a human being; abortion thus kills a living creature. The fact that up to about 7 months the embryo can not live outside the womb doesn't make much difference to these views. ## I hope I can get to England some time in the next few years, in time to catch some of the steam. I've recently picked up half a dozen recordings of English steam - Castles, A4, and some beautiful running near the Border. Castles at Exeter St David, Newton Abbot-Dainton summit, Aborgavenny Junction, Bristol, and the Rattery climb. Bulleid Pacifics on the West of England Southern main line - Merchant Navy and West Countrys. The West Highland line, in winter, at Craigendoran, with Glen class 4-4-0s. Chap summit with Pacifics - Princess Coronation class - and Royal Scots. And one that might tempt you - The Somerset and Dorset Joint Line, with sections from Evercreech to Shepton Mallet and the Windsor Hill Tunnel. And one of Glasgow, Leeds, and Sheffield trams. I enjoy the unusual sounds of the English steam as compared to the vanishing American. The American tend to be heavier, deeper, and to give the impression of harder working, slower. The whistles are completely different, with the English higher, shriller, and less robust. But, the records were made by someone with taste - these are not mere snippets while the train roars past, but carefully planned sequences, starting with the train barely audible and building up to the climax, and then letting the train disappear in the distance again. Real nice.

However, even if most of the steam is gone, there will still be the electrics for me to enjoy; England, and indeed all of Europe, is rapidly becoming a juice-fan's paradise. While here, the electric operations, including subway and streetcar, can be counted on both hands and one foot. And one by one these are going. Rumor has it that the NH wire will come down; the CN took down the wire through the Cascade tunnel, Washington is about to lose its carlines, the Milwaukee no longer runs the Olympian to the Coast....

I've run into some of the standard "governmentese" the last few months, when I've had some extra administrative work dumped on me. And then there were two papers I got as Bureau technical reader. They were technically adequate - once you figured out what was being said. I rewrote them completely, shortening them about 20%, and managed to make the author feel it was what he wanted to say.

One of the chief advantages coops - farmer type - have is that they are tax-free to a large extent, especially income tax - and so are their "dividends", I believe. This has caused some comment, where coops have gone in for things other than farm purchasing/marketing or similar activities.

4 (Gad, a page to Morse - and this was to be short....)

May I add that a scientist also blows his stack when he hears certain fringe types referred to as scientists - especially on tv.

Some of the states still have fair-trade laws. Maryland is one. I can step across the District line and buy razor blades for 68c that cost 98c in Maryland. Stores - chains, I mean - with outlets in DC, Md, and Va have to put little notices in their ads - prices good in DC only -or whatever it may be.

The "Once and Future King" did include two or three books, plus some new material, I hear - I've not read it. "The Sword in the Stone" was good, but somehow I didn't like the sequels. And the reviews have turned me away from the revised version. Even in pb.

Day*Star [Bradley] My apologies for the broken fingernails. This time I'll try to put in one of those "Pull here" strings, and just hope the PO doesn't. Boggs just didn't click, even as satire. I much preferred the "Three Moods" which have made me stop and read them again. "Crime Story" is certainly self-revealing; I can see why you did what you did, then, and why you would do it again. The back page has another example of your skill in depicting people and places and events that you know, so that they are vivid to another. I liked this, even though there were no mailing comments.

Why Is a Fan? [Kemp/Shaw] I don't know; why? Seriously, I found this thought provoking, so much so that I can/don't-want-to-spend-the-time-here- to answer it. Maybe later on, if time permits, I'll try a page or two on my ideas. Anyway, thanks for doing it.

Horizons [Warner, back in form] But, really, Harry, how many operas have survived a century in the active sense? Or, better, how many operas written in the last 60 years are still alive and being produced by major companies? It seems to me that such things run in cycles. There will be a period when the major writers will be writing plays, then the best will turn to poetry, and then novels, and so on. It is a sad commentary that there have been so few great dramatists since Shakespeare and his time. I have seen a couple of the restoration dramas in the round, but nothing between that era and the recent - Shaw and later. But this strays. When you look into the record catalogues and notice the large number of 19th century operas that are occasionally revived - and recorded - but which never stay around long, you begin to realize how few are permanently active. How many performances have been given recently of "Iris", "Roland der Berlin", "Desire", "William Tell", "Lombardi", "Aлеко", "Boheme" (Leoncavallo), "Pelleas", "La Vestale", etc. And then, there is always Gilbert and Sullivan, the musical comedy of the 1890s. And "Fledermaus," "Merry Widow," and a dozen or so of that vintage that are still going on, even being revived occasionally. And I look for Victor Herbert to come back some time soon.

I'd guess that it was a combination of the French/Creole musical tradition, classical, plus the large negro group which came in contact with this tradition, and combined it with their own of blues and spirituals, plus the red-light district with its demands for background music that fused into jazz. After all, most large cities had some of the elements, but none I can think of had all, plus the Creole influence that cut across racial lines to a fair degree.

The Science Fiction Fan was first and foremost a political organ in the Wohlheim era; The Ghost [No relation to The Shadow] was not a fanzine, but a amateur journal (and how many were issued? I have four, I believe).

5
Der Fall Warner contains some of the best reporting I have seen in a fanzine - even a Warner fanzine. And I'm glad you are now - I assume - back in shape; I'm just sorry that my carefully detailed travel report two mailings back didn't have a chance to do its work.

Ice Age [Shaws]. Is "cottage ham" what is sold as pork shoulder, boned into a small ham-like piece of about 1.5-2 lbs? I don't know, I'm just asking. Anyway, those are nice for single folk like me; one gives me a couple of dinners, and sandwiches for a week. Especially since Joe doesn't like to eat dinner at home; he prefers to eat out downtown. ## So far as I know, there's more than about 150 steam engines left, excluding some logging and jerkwater roads. And most of the ones left are in storage, with a few coming out in rush times. But, recent economic developments have reduced the rush seasons, and most roads have already taken up the water and coal facilities, so that they couldn't run steam if they had it. The Reading, I believe, is running steam excursions this summer, using a couple of Pacifics? and have carefully made arrangements with local fire departments to have a hose available for filling up. Coal is more trouble, but with care, they can make the trips without re-coaling.

The only place I've encountered hot mustard - the mustard that takes the top of your head off, and tastes like it - recently is in Chinese restaurants. Friends who aren't used to it are amazed as I dip an eggroll into it or spoon it out onto the fried rice; if they are unused to it and follow my example it can be quite funny.

Sure,

we walked to school - or road a bike - and the fact that it was over heavy travelled streets didn't stop us. The first school I went to was 2/3 of a mile from home, and involved one major street crossing. And this was before signals and crossing guards. And I went home for lunch - no cafeteria or snack bar. Then I was transferred - they moved the boundary one block - and that school was a little further away and I had to cross two highways plus four main streets. Too far to come home, so I carried my lunch. [My father had gone to the same school 45 years earlier; it was a two story, 8-room wooden structure, with a two section basement for playground when it rained hard - Oregon has enough light rains so that we played outdoors in them. One side of the basement for the girls, one for the boys.] Junior high was 2 miles - buses only for kids coming in from rural districts for the ninth grade.

Raising the right hand, when taking an oath, probably comes from raising the sword when doing likewise.

Was surprised to see Russ Wilsey writing again. What he has to say makes a lot of sense. As one who still plays and buys 78s, I guess I'd be classed as one of those who is performance-first-and-always, putting sound secondarily. Thus, I'll take an older, less perfect recording of a good performance over a modern recording of a poor performance.

Talking Rain Country Blues [Bourne]. Carefull, man, you're casting aspersions on some of the most enjoyable weather and country.... ## All I can say is that I'm glad the PO didn't look at page 2....

A Fanzine for Now! [Lewis] That remark of G.Carr's reminded me of the old FDR campaign cry, "Martin, Barton, and Fish" for some reason. Just think the trouble she would have had had the E on her typer gone bad - castigating all of FAPA's E members. And G.C. has never answered my last letter; she cashed the check finally by endorsing it to some Catholic charity. ## Of course, I could give you another BCD card, this in Chinese binary. Want it? ## OK, let's reduce the membership by not filling vacancies - starting with mailing 92. OK? ## Fido is important because of its position in time and space - it served as the focal point of British fandom during the war; it was probably one of the first chatter zines, too. ## Ever try any of Roy Snell's boys books? They have a lot of fantasy/stf in them. Even his girls' books are not bad.

I don't think I'd find the old Astoundings of Tremaine's dull; after all, they had stories such as Skylark of Valeron, Lightest Machine, the Don A Stuart stories, such as Twilight and Night and Cloak of Aesir, Legion of Space, Shadow out of Time, etc. Sure, a lot were dull, but the good stories were really good and had that sense of wonder written in. The Bates were bad, with only a couple of good Leinster stories and several nice space operas by C.W. Diffin, with a weird atmosphere.

Of course, when I was starting sf, the comics weren't having any of it; Buck Rogers started about the same time (I can still remember the first strips). I jumped from Tom Swift and Don Sturdy to Wonder Stories - I mean Science Wonder Stories - and Amazing and American Boy with Claudy (whom I feel has been very neglected; his stories had a sense of drive about them that I liked.) When I couldn't get enough sf I added air magazines and some of the fantastic detective mags, starting with Wings and The Shadow - Operator 5, Battle Aces, Battle Birds, Flying Aces, The Spider, Doc Savage - their names bring back memories. Like the long, fairly realistic stories by George Bruce in Wings - much grimmer, much less exaggerated, and not always ending on a happy note. They impressed me then, and I think would impress me now. I did miss the westerns completely, but discovered Argosy and Adventure - I first met Talbot Mundy there with the serial "King of the World" [Jimgrim]. Those were the days.

But, to return to comics, I'd doubt that many readers of comics graduated to the magazines - at least to sf. Judging by experiences some 15 years ago, while working in a second-hand magazine store, they went to true detective and true love, or, more recently, to the true men's magazines.

I'd like to inject a little background into the discussion over and around "The Immortal Storm" as I can remember when Sam was starting the thing. I first heard about it at Julius Unger's back in the fall of 1944, when Sam, Langley Searles, and I met with Julius to discuss turning Fantasy Commentator into a subzine from a Fapazine. Sam and I were to contribute material - I had bibliographical data from the LC and Sam was just starting his history. He had the draft of the first chapters with him, and got Unger talking. From that one conversation Sam got enough material to expand the first section into a couple of chapters, on the early stages of fandom, especially around NY. Langley ran most of the material in FC, although he did quite a lot of editing and condensing. Some day I want to compare the book version with the original publication; it might be interesting. Unfortunately, Langley never did finish the job; his time and patience gave out.

And it's the Weltschmerz Press.

Churn [N&A Rapp]. Much enjoyed and appreciated. Very much. And I am expecting more. But come nts? Really, I shouldn't. But I've just reread it. And that delays me.

Vandy [Coulson] [both of them]. Those Gilbert drawings really do look like chesspieces - not chessmen, though. The Kn on 22 reminds me of Merritt's "Snake Mother" for some reason. The P on 24 has the most wonderful bored expression; but how do you hold that spear? ## How about soliciting for the legal profession; it is correct, I believe, in England? ## Spearman is also supposed to have written a couple of the best railroad (western area) books around. At least, he seems to have avoided the common errors that most authors fall into/about railroads. But for real railroading, I recommend Harry Bedwell's "Boomer" if you can find a copy. [I'll pay \$5 for a hard cover first, half that for the armed service edition.] Or get his stories in the old Railroad Magazine - fine stuff.

Given equally good writers and plots, I would go for the longer - novel-story; its length gives the author more space and time to fill in the background, which makes the story seem real. Most shorts either assume we know the background, take place in a very familiar world, with a few exotic names added, or fail to convince

no that its anything, but a mundane western dressed up with a few adjectives. Fantasy, which depends upon a mood so strongly, is often better in short sections -- like Jansany. ## Fleming is as authentic as a lot of other writers -- some of the laboratory scenes in the stf mags would curdle a real scientist.

Looks like Luke Short will not be on the idiot box this year, the way westerns are going off.

One of the big disadvantages of driving on a vacation, if I want to go home, is that it takes at least 3 days each way before you reach any scenery different from that within 50 miles -- or 150 miles -- of DC. That I consider wasted time, and my vacations are too short as it is.

Tucker section is typical Tucker -- which means entertaining, informative (!), and uncommentable. Of course, Bob did steer me away from a couple of movies I wouldn't have seen anyway -- people like me are ruining the movies. I've been to one in the last year.

On to Juanita and more pretty illos. Of course, when I've gone by train I've had one advantage -- only one suitcase plus briefcase and no small chile with assorted impedimenta. That would make it nicer. Then, too, there are no toll roads in the west -- not that you need them, but a few trucks on a two lane mountain road can be annoying.

Our society, being a patriarchal type, stresses the father of the child; the mother merely is the means by which he obtains a continuing line. In the earlier matriarchs, I understand the father was relatively unimportant, as the lineage was through the mother. Robert Graves has written much on this, both as fiction--"Hercules My Shipmate"--and non-fiction. The Greeks were apparently one of the first to substitute the paternal lineage for the maternal.

But I like the "home-style" bread better.

Salud [E Busby]. There's lots of entropy for everyone -- and it's increasing by leaps and bounds and all sorts of irreversible cycles.

And that last line to Juanita...

Of course anyone who follows the Jewish religion is a Jew. He may or may not be a Hebrew. And, there are Hebrews who are not Jews. Even though they are called Jewish. One is a religion, one is a cultural/ethnic group.

If Laney had himself serilized, it was after the fall of 1946, as I visited him then, in IA, and he was talking about it.

A close second -- if not first -- for the most misquoted quotation is "to gild the lily" -- from memory this is "to paint the lily, to gild fine gold."

A short stretch this time, but I hope to see you for a few minutes next month -- as you read this, probably.

Science-Fiction Times [Taurasi]
The only real interest was the book listing; the rest was rehash of material that appeared years ago. But, still, it was better than

Monster-Times [Taurasi].
Lark [Danner]. A touch of sanity. Of course, Bill, you should by now realize that all the OE does is list the pages and size for information; credit is given by the S-T. See the Constitution. In the past the (unofficial) custom has been for the S-T to allow a page credit for a 5x8 page of printing, in view of the extra work usually involved. Drawings and covers are credited by area or by deciding whether the blank space was contributing to the general effect. Like Calkins RF this last mailing -- the cover got full credit, because it made its point. Usually, of course, people with such covers don't need the credit anyway -- like Danner. But Meyers (or was it Myers) went out on that ground, mainly.

Rate implies dx/dt (it also implies it); thus, the rate of speed would be dv/dt , or d^2s/dt^2 , which is acceleration. Assuming that speed here means random velocity, and that acceleration could be the derivative of it. In many usages, the of change is understood or implied in rate. It is simply muddy writing.

I looked twice for the comments to me re the typer keyboard; or does the fact that Dick Ryan is now in Washington cause you confusion?

Psig?

Pounds per square inch gage - that is, pounds/in² above atmosphere. A term the engineers like, as it takes into account back-pressure. And normal gas pressure in the home, after it goes through the reducing valves, is only a few inches of water.

The Rambling Fap [Calkins] Enjoyed your catching us up on the Calkins doings. That business of being target zero must be funny - now. ## The Bonestell color pics are good; most of them are familiar as covers, if I'm not mistaken. ## And luck on the thesis - that is real work, I imagine.

Sercon's Bane [F. Busby]. I hate to think of the chem labs you've been in, Bus, if you equate them to a latrine. (Or maybe you've only been in the fancy, ~~expensive~~ ones.) Some organic labs, and the freshmen qual labs do stink, but a nice physical chem lab or our thermo labs are no worse than a normal office - if that bad; after all, labs have to have good ventilation for the times when something goes wrong.

The ride didn't make me regret Seattle; I'm planning to do it again next month. ### That 1961 con report couldn't go via Rail~~ix~~ either - some years ago the law was amended to cover mail or interstate transportation. Magazine that can't get a mailing permit use Rail~~ix~~ as faster than freight, and, in large lots, cheaper than ordinary postage. But the hot stuff can't go rail either.

I seem to have done better than most on the health deal - I kept my local coop group, got more services, and it cost me, in cash, less. No extra red tape, either - I just make my appointments as before, etc. Even a charge plate.

And, of course, the rules, in general, that Congress enacted, were thunk up by the Civil Service Commission, which had the job of setting up the plan.

And don't forget to keep us up to date on Judge Simmons. It's fascinating.

Alif [Anderson]. That theme for the FBI, as about 30 members will tell you, was the March from Prokofiev's "Love for Three Oranges". And you forgot good old Ma Perkins. And there was The Shadow, on in the East for Blue Coal, I believe. The Inner Sanctum's theme was just the door, as I remember. Memories.

You left off the second line of that chant, at least: e^xdydx, e^xdx, ... I've forgotten the rest. ## I like the illos.

Laundry Mark

[Hevelin]. That back page made me think back for several minutes - I'd forgotten some of those things - that series of exams put me out of fandom for some time.

Minimac [Jacobs]. I enjoyed and marveled at your thumbnail sketches of the membership. Next time, more Jacobs - both halves. And welcome. Maybe a stein in Seattle?

Bandwagon [Ryan]. And yet, Dick, gold has been a standard of value for some 3000 years throughout a large part of the world. I don't think it will change in the next 100 years - maybe it won't circulate, like the last 30 years, but it will still have value - if only for filling teeth.

I'd say from the dates and such I received the citations, that not more than a couple of those credentials for the wl were published special. Most were either general fanzines or other apa zines.

The Lark and Rambler and Corvair are economy cars - American style. Compared with the large Detroit monsters, they are wonders. I can take parking spaces the Fords pass up. And, at least, they can be seen in downtown traffic. An MG - I've nearly hit one a couple of times, because they were too low. ### Yes, if you take the B&O Capitol you will get pretty good service and a decent ride. And a good diner. And on time. At least I've always had good luck with it.

Of course, one of the big advantages of driving is that you can start and stop - but I don't like that when I'm in a hurry to get there. I wish I could get there and still have the car; of course there is rental, but I don't like the cost of that - you pay even if you are loafing. So, when I go home, I borrow from friends.

Phantasy Press [McPhail]. Sorry to pick nits in the mailing activity record, but somewhere I seem to have missed a page between pg 5 and 6. And, as always, this does an injustice to certain members - like Morse and Rotsler, for example - who publish good stuff in other's magz.

Now I'm puzzled. You state schools are being built on one level because construction costs are less that way. But I've heard from friends interested in home building that a rambler was more expensive because it covered more ground and had more perimeter; two story houses of conventional style were cheaper to build.

Descant [Clarkes]. And who was it quoted figures that showed Sweden had one of the highest suicide rates? I can't find the reference off hand, but the figures were aight at the top, with Canada and the US way down. ## I would say, Norm, that you've been associating with only the New York/stage Jew. Even in humor, this draws nothing but the standard stage comic. And, through personal observation, too. Like, I've had about the best baked ham at the home of one of my Jewish friends.

Gardner seems to be a little off, I feel. At least, the technical people who read ASF/Analog aren't quite that bad - they get paid for being scientists, they read the Scientific American, and feel that Campbell is having a lot of fun/has gone off the deep end with psionics. Most of them will admit there might be something, but want more evidence, ala scientific method.

Self-Preservation [Hoffman]. See, that's what G&G does, even by remote control. And just when you were getting interested. Couldn't you have written it without using "d".

The Vinegar Worm [Leman]. Was that line "Ffena, their daughter, later their wife" for real? The grammar alone gets me. ## Those Shropshire Fan verses were real cute, especially if you knew the original. And, I believe there is music for them - both Butterworth and Vaughan Williams set them. The originals, I mean.

I've seen the Grand Tetons twice, at least, and agree they are something. Someday I'll have to take a trip back into them. But I like sagebrush and the purple hills. Maybe its a hangover from the days I read Zane Grey so eagerly, but those gently rolling, somewhat barren hills have a fascination for me that the mountains don't.

Nov Shmoz Ka Pop [Pfeifer]. But a 8x10 photo of you - could the rest of the membership stand the shock. Buz and Elinor and Jack, maybe. But the rest, especially us poor easterners....## But congrats to you all on the addition to the family. ## Yes, Manning Coles wrote at least three short stories; I've read two of them. Something of a Topper type, light and not at all profound. ## But you don't have the memories of the sexy young Marlene Dietrich - thirty years ago.... The records she made then convey this; the records she made in the last 15 years don't. ## Does that remark about doing nothing on first draft mean you always drink at least two beers before starting work?

Limbo [Rike]. And just when things are getting interesting we have our hero stopping. To be continued.... Even though I don't agree with your methods, I enjoy your writing about them. ## The articles about the "movie" are certainly unemotional and, apparently, factual. If true, they certainly put the HUAC in a bad light - which won't make any difference to it.

Bill, I find the best dust cleaner is the Disc-Charger, a radioactive clip that attaches to the head, and keeps the static charge down, permitting the dust to lightly roll off; after playing you can just blow the dust off, and it won't even jump to the back side. I have a few records that have been treated with the

spray gun that I'm finally getting back into shape. I know of one store that always sprayed the records they sold "as a service to their customers". Needless to say, I'm no longer a customer.

I'd agree that some of Handel is better than some of Bach, but as far as I'm concerned, most of Handel is poorer - or rather, less interesting, to me - than lots of Bach. About half the Cantatas, most of the organ works, the Mass and Passion, the Brandenburgs, the suites for violin, cello, harpsichord, etc., rank above except the very greatest Handel. The double violin concerto is an ideal piece to hook the person who can't stand Bach; at least I've used it a couple of times. But, and a big but, Bach must be played with insight and thought and feeling; too much, for example, of the organ recordings are mechanical renderings of the score, ignoring the fact that Bach's scores leave room for the artist to interpret.

Somehow, I can't bring your first and end-3 sentences into agreement. And I find that my classical collection runs about 15% Bach, 10% Vaughan Williams, 10% Sibelius, 15% vocal recitals [that should be 20% each, I see] 25% operas and the rest assorted music. This is lps, I should add - I've gradually replaced most of the instrumental 78s of Bach and other such composers, or at least supplemented them.

More music I find I like the Mozart quartets and quintets - the later K nos - better than the Haydn quartets. I enjoy the Haydn for easy listening, but the Mozart and the late Beethoven keep me interested and inspired. I consider the late Mozart string quintets among the greatest chamber works ever written. Only the late Beethoven quartets can touch them.

Perfect Bay weather. I can still remember four years ago when it was over 100 in Berkeley on campus, with no breeze, and little cooling during the night. Even the residents were "explaining" the horrible weather. Each day was worse than the day before; no ocean breeze, no fog on the bay.

I don't believe they can freeze pears successfully - seems to me they go to mush - too much water. I know they have to brine pears to can them - keeps them from getting too soft before they are syruped and cooked. And they get one of the lightest cooks of any fruit. And have to be cooled before being cased. Unlike any other fruit I've ever canned.

An Amateur Publication
For Mrs. Moskowitz [Jacobs]. Did we say that? En masse, it makes an interesting commentary. If I were redoing it, I might be tempted to be a little stronger in places.

Null-F [White]. You've confirmed one of my suspicions. Well, with your comments re TWS. Maybe the others weren't too hot during that period, but neither were TWS/SS. Or, if you mean all-time bests, you are a mile off. ASF in various periods has so far overwhelmed them...

One of the reasons for the poor rail service you had was that the airlines were not running and all the air-travelers were dumped on the trains, especially at a rush period anyway. So, all equipment was in use, good, bad, or indifferent. Trains were extra heavy, and had bad weather in addition. So, travel wasn't at its best. And, the railroads didn't oversell, unless they were reserving seats; unlike the airlines, which do as a matter of policy (as one ticket seller here told me), they sell tickets good anytime. This, of course, goes back to the days when the railroads had to serve every town. The ICC says they can't have all their space reserved. But, the B&O, which I took that period, was good, on time, good diner, etc. I'm afraid the NYC is tempered by the NYC folks it serves.

The acceleration for 0-70 in one second, would be about 105 ft/sec^2 or $3.2g$. I imagine the limiting factor would be adhesion between tires and road. Seems to me the discussion of the 300SLR mentioned this was the limit on their performance - they were getting the theoretical maximum. A rocket sled, because it is a direct drive type, would easily better this.

That comment on the bottom of page 11, with the items overleaf, was a little too ironic to be intentional.

Don't you consider the Rambler a Detroit car? And it certainly goes back before 1960 as a sensible car. Ditto the Lark. Of course, the big three didn't make them, but the Rambler especially was stepping on a lot of Big 3 toes....

And that remark about the new Edsels really dates the item - even more than the date.

I can see why Policy Conference bounced - it treats the touchy subject in neither of the accepted ways - and won't fit in anyone's mag.

Helen's Fantasia ["esson]. which nearly got called Gagaku. Those illos are wonderfully done - they must have taken hours to stencil. But they certainly give a feel for what you are writing so interestingly about. Even though I don't find commentable items, I feel my file of hf is one of the permanent parts of my collection.

Run off 68-70 copies early, send them in the first mailing of you: 1962 membership - the May mailing, I believe - and you are set until the Feb mailing in 1964! By which time the size should have been adjusted.

Astra's Tower [Bradley]. One of the three or four best items in the mailing - up with "Why is a Fan" and Horizons. And this should satisfy a certain CM - who has done nothing to equal this. I found this a most stimulating, instructive, thoughtful, etc. thing, something to reread and ponder over. Something to think about when I find time to reread the Ring. From my memories, I feel you have more of a critical insight into the story, the background, the characters, the writing, than any review I have read; it is certainly a more serious analysis than the worshipful paens certain other fans are singing.

And I feel your's is the correct one.

Thanks, Marion.

Type Specimens [Danner] Your just trying to make us jealous, with your 59 varieties - even more than Heinz. You need one more - to make an even 5 dozen to go with the liquor jugs.

Light [Crouch]. I'd prefer more of your chatter. Les, but the story wasn't too bad. Could Chris do as well? Anyway, don't stay away so long.

Gasp [Steward]. Which is strictly and legally - as per our illustrious vice president - a postmailing to the last last mailing. But still interesting. And they can get sneaky, I see, on these quibbles. Sounds like fun.

Le Moindre [Raeburn] Simple. I look for dealers and collectors with items I need. Part of the fun is the chase - the type of material I need is not found in the normal Scott/Gibbons following collection; it corresponds to the current plate block craze in US and Canada, controls in British, etc. But the possibilities of the relatively cheap stamps are enormous. I'm just starting to write up the collection, but I feel it will run at least 100 pages, including the overprinted colonial stamps, the booklets, the coils, the precancels, the various dies, the specimens, the various papers, etc. And I haven't started on the covers. Or postal stationery in the same design. [For those who came in late, I'm talking about the collection of French stamps of the "Sower" design, in use from 1905 to 1935, roughly, which I'm building as a specialized collection.]

That Greek Thing (08v00210) by Speer. Of course that WSF meeting, Jack, would be the one I had company from out of town. ## In technical articles the footnotes are set as running footnotes, and text isn't revised for page proofs; also, with the large amount of back references, it would be a nasty job to have to correct the citations in the text when the pages were made up. And, too, reprints are often without page numbers.

I hold no brief - I'm not a lawyer, so I can't - for the railroaders who block crossings without good reasons

12 (and this was to be a short issue....)

The editorial quote are not mine; not having the issue at hand, I can't check, but I suspect the editor of the Annotated lice, unless signed - the od of AB signs his SA..

Yes, chain reaction applies in a pile as in a bomb; the differences are one of degree - how quickly the build-up takes place, which is where moderators take over, absorbing neutrons to slow down the buildup so that you have merely a self-sustaining reaction.

That Denver fan was Robert Peterson; I didn't finish indexing the Ziff Davis mags, or the later Weirds, as that was the time I was finishing up my degree and fandom was far from my mind - like I dropped FAPA for about four years.

That covers all the mailing and post mailings, I think, except for Open Season on Monsters [Boggs]. I suspect that Jack may have some comments on this, as he had a hand in drafting the constitution.

I'm surprised to find Redd in the Moskowitz camp, wanting the form and not the substance. I fear that Redd has lost the touch with FAPA that he once had; his infrequent appearances are of a type to make Mrs Moskowitz approve, rather than to persuade the average FAPAN of today to enter into conversation - which is what FAPA is now, whether Redd likes it or not.

And I fear that a FAPA run as Redd seems to desire would have far fewer members than now - and many of those left would be of a type I, for one, would not wish to be associated with. Thus, without rules, a certain George Wetzel would be a member now, and a number of others - Grennell, White, Pavlat, Evans, Eney, Silverberg, Bubay, and I dare say many more - would be out.

The only reason for putting material into the Constitution and into the FA is to let the membership know what has happened. Take the recent case of Mrs Carr. Had nothing been published, other than the note that EMC was out for lack of dues, there would have been all kinds of questions, accusations, and such. Putting in the complete story, at length (especially because of the known character of the central figure) was to protect FAPA and the officers. And, to assure the membership that things were not being done impulsively and arbitrarily by the officers. After all, if GMC was "kicked out" so could Redd Boggs - I could merely hold the check you sent until three months after the deadline, and then destroy it.

FAPA earlier operated on tradition, more or less. Which was well when there were enough oldtimers who remembered and were interested. Now we have a new generation, and they don't have that tradition. So, the traditions are incorporated in the constitution as guides for the officers.

Incidentally, do the national apas have any such organization? I seriously doubt it, and I understand many of them are less active than FAPA.

To take up specific comments - I see Red has put in one or two. Someone in the audience thought it was putting too much power into the official hands, so they proposed and voted the restriction on amendments. The regooboo poll was traditionally the vps job; it was simply formally recognized. And, of course, there is nothing re G.C this FA; outside of the roster, the wl, the mailing contents, the constitution, and the status of the treasury, the only details are the problem of amendments, which take up two pages.

The trouble with allowing the member to put in the football tickets is that they violate the intent of the other members - and prevent a more worthy wl from coming in. The membership still has some say as to the content of the mailing.

And coming to the meat - I think - of Redd's article. I would rather have the on-stencil thoughts of Warner or Busbys or half a dozen others than the polished nothings of a number of members - of whom I'm afraid you are often one, Redd. They, at least, are trying to communicate; I feel too often you are trying to see how cleverly you can write - this article is an example of this, spending

5 pages to say unclearly and discursively what could be said in two pages of clear, lucid prose - perhaps not so cleverly, but much more lucidly.

If you want to operate a FAPA based on that constitution suggested on page 6, you are welcome to try it. It will be interesting to see how you will select 65 members, how the mailings will be financed, how members will maintain membership or lose it; how new members will be selected.

Pie in the Sky.

the old, imperfect FAPA we have.

But not for me. I'll take

It sounds to me, Redd, as if the elephant gun should have been turned on this article, not on the FAPA constitution.

With which I turn to the Shadow mailing - muchly appreciated. A few minor comments seem to have cropped up in the margins. Norm, a bicycle will take you anywhere in Denver in a minimum of 45 minutes, since it's so small an area? How small? And what is the maximum time?

Most of our average workers - technical people, I mean, - are better than their industrial counterparts. At least, they have gotten away from the ulcer routines, and are enjoying, more or less, but much more than a lot of the industrial ones, the work they are doing. Like me. I could get more money outside, but I like what I'm doing and the way I'm doing it. Which is one reason - or two reasons, really - that the good men stay for less money as long as they can afford to do so. And, I'm not so sure the good men go into industry; a lot of them are at universities and such.

Try Borodin's Steppes of Central Asia for a nice little tone poem. Also the Quartet No 2.

And here I've been complaining because most of the stories in EC nowadays are modern ones. What edition do you get?

Chuck, you'd be surprised at the number of cars around here that use snow tires all year - I'm one. It's cheaper to keep them on all the time than to remove regulars and run a set of snowtires too. Plus the storage problem for the paprtment dweller.

Bill Morse sends me his copies of the Spectator (not the SAPS one) in return for the baseball pages. They are fascinating, with all sorts of odd items thrown in. Like this.

"One of the many appealing things about the News of the World, which is the paper I turn to first on a Sunday mning, is the coy periphrases it uses in avoiding words and phrases that are a commonplace in such earthier public prints as the Times, say, and the Guardian, which specify, on Mondays, how grave and serious charges one has read hints about on Sunday. It was the News of the world, a long time ago now, in describing a particularly wholehearted and thorough-going trunk murder, that said that the unfortunate woman victim had been cut into six separate pieces, but 'had not been interfered with.' Last Sunday I was pleased to read of the fifteen-year-old girl brought before a Lancashire juvenile court as being beyond parental control, of whom the policewoman said that, 'on one arm she saw tattoc marks and on the upper part of the girl's body, printed in ink, were the words "Mild" and "Bitter." ' "The upper part of the girl's body" seems an especially well-chosen phrase.

"I take it, by the way, that if it had been Chelsea, and not Cancashire, it would have been 'Red' and 'White' or 'Sweet' and 'Dry.'"

Cyril Ray."

The next pages are dedicated to Jack Speer and Boyd Raeburn, among others, in the spirit of the departed G.C. They were circulated during the last election, a year ago, in Maryland. Nothing has been cut.

EXTENSION OF REMARKS OF Hon. James E. Utt of California, in the House of Representatives. Tuesday, September 8, 1959.

Mr. UTT. Mr. Speaker, under leave to extend my remarks in the Appendix of the Record, I include therein an address by Willis E. Stone, entitled "Instead of Taxes." This is in support of my House Joint Resolution 23:

INSTEAD OF TAXES

(Speech by Willis E. Stone, Chairman, National Committee for Economic Freedom, delivered in the Scottish Rite Temple, Sept. 8, 1959, in Portland, Oreg., before members of Scottish Rite and their friends)

Friends, your illustrious order has given America some of its greatest leaders who faced in their time much the same problem which confronts us today. George Washington, Paul Revere, Benjamin Franklin, and many other Masons of colonial times achieved everlasting fame by solving the tax problems which confronted them. They were required to use more drastic means than is necessary now.

Basically, the same tax problem to confront the colonists is now tearing our constitutional forms apart. The details are different, but the fundamentals remain the same. If we have the wit and the wisdom to apply the same principles the Founding Fathers applied we will find that we can solve the present day problem with equal effectiveness.

First, let us appreciate the dimensions of our problem. In the foreign field it appears that the American taxpayers, who have never known military defeat, have been compelled to pay more treasure into the coffers of foreign powers than all the vanquished people in history have paid to their conquerors.

On the domestic scene the bureaucratic conquest of the American taxpayer is fantastic. More than 700 Federal corporate activities, existing without the slightest pretense of constitutional authority, ride the backs of the American people as interest free, dividend free, rent free, cost free, tax free competitors of taxpaying producers and consumers.

Most people recall that our Constitution was designed to prevent this conquest, but the tax collectors keep us much too busy earning enough to satisfy their demands to know much about the details of what has happened or why. Assuming that the function of government is the protection of life and property, we have paid little heed to the enormous conquest of our land by Federal agencies.

To get a comprehensive view of this phase of the problem, let us turn to the U.S. Government Organizational Manual and see what some of the Federal agencies have to say about themselves.

On page 221 of the 1958-9 issue of this manual the Interior Department describes its vast empire by asserting that it has custody of 750 million acres of land. Thus this single agency claims to have jurisdiction over 32.3 percent of the total land and water area of the United States and all of its territories and possessions.

On page 254 of the same manual the Forest Service claims that it administers about 188 million acres. This acreage equals 8.1 percent of the total land and water area of the United States and all its territories and possessions.

This cites the landholding of but 2 of the more than 700 Federal agencies which have in some way invaded private enterprise. This by no means is all the landholdings in the hands of such agencies, as most of those listed have undertaken to build landed estates for themselves. However, these two are the largest landholders. They have jointly taken over an area greater in extent than the combined land area of 25 European countries. These are:

England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Portugal, Spain, France, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Germany, Iceland, Denmark, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria, Hungary, Italy, Monaco, Albania, Greece, Yugoslavia, Rumania, and Bulgaria.

This constitutes quite a conquest in itself. Added to the other areas taken over by other Federal agencies, the non-tax-paying but tax-supported political empires come close to representing the majority interest in the United States.

Practically all of this land should properly be privately owned and under State jurisdiction. The problem is further complicated when we realize that fully 20 percent of the industrial capacity of the Nation is located on this land, under the control of and operated by the Federal agencies on an interest free, dividend free, rent free, and tax free basis. This makes one wonder what happened to the American institution of "equal justice for all" to which we pledge our allegiance during each flag ceremony.

This summary of problems has no value unless we are willing to utilize the information as the basis for the development of a solution. It should be readily apparent to everyone that the fabulous costs of these political empires is the primary reason for our high taxes. It is simple logic, then, to presume that by eliminating the problem of Federal invasion of private enterprise we would at the same time eliminate much of our tax problem.

While the problems appear to be massive, and any solution necessarily complex, the facts indicate that all the elements which constitute the problems are soluble by giving new force and effect to the original purposes of the Constitution. The answer to a few basic questions might help to clarify the problem, its solution, and the manner of its application.

Question No 1. What is it the Federal corporate activities do?

Answer. These Federal agencies have invaded as active competitors almost every field of human vocation.

Question No 2. Where did these Federal agencies get the capital to go into business as competitors to private citizens?

Answer. The American people were required to provide the capital—an estimated \$250 billion gathered through taxes or included in the national debt, for the acquisition of the land, plants, and facilities involved.

Question No 3. Do these Federal corporate activities operate with constitutional authority?

Answer. No. Actually the intent and purpose of the Constitution was to guard against such activities being undertaken by government. The Federal corporate activities exercise powers without constitutional authority and have survived through a process of selective law enforcement which fosters political violation of the spirit, intent, and purpose of the Constitution.

Question No 4. Do the Federal corporate activities pay their own way?

Answer. No. They have made claims of paying their own way on occasion, but such claims are based upon extraordinary and unrealistic accounting practices which would not be permitted to private enterprise, and do not include such normal items as cost of space consumed, many operational costs, interest, dividends, and taxes. Each year these agencies seek additional tax dollars to pay their losses, underwrite their payroll, and administration or to finance hidden costs.

Question No 5. Do the Federal corporate activities assume the responsibilities undertaken by private enterprise?

Answer. No. Instead of assuming normal operating responsibilities, and supporting the civic interest, they demand services of all kinds from every level of government. Despite this political preference and privilege, which is contrary to our American concept of equality and justice, the Federal corporate activities have consistently lost more than \$10 billion per year since 1948, and in 1959 the losses are estimated to exceed \$19 billion.

Question No 6. Isn't it true that these Federal corporate activities have only been developed to provide us with the goods and services which private enterprise has failed or refused to provide?

Answer. No. The contention that private enterprise either failed or refused to perform in any economic area has no basis in fact. Political force has frequently prevented private enterprise from functioning, but I find no instance in which private enterprise has failed to meet the challenge when it has been free to do so. In every case, without exception, private enterprise has demonstrated the capacity to produce more and better goods and services at an infinitely lower actual cost than any governmental agency has recorded.

Unfortunately, the political empire builders are not deterred by such facts. They rely on political privilege rather than productive excellence, and seek to use the force of government to subdue competition that they may dominate their fields.

From their vantage point of political preference and prestige, with easy access to fabulous quantities of our tax dollars, and with immunity from the laws which govern the rest of us, the Federal corporate activities devote themselves to expansion. They fight to maintain and expand their lush positions of power, using the wealth and means of the people they attack to sustain their conquest.

Question No 7. What can we do to control such practices and reestablish constitutional protection for our individual prosperities and enterprise?

Answer. We can follow the pattern established by the Founding Fathers. They fashioned our Constitution, in which they delegated to government a few, limited, and carefully designated powers. Not satisfied with particularizing the powers delegated, the first 10 amendments to the Constitution were added to prohibit governmental exercise of any other powers.

The ninth amendment reads: "The enumeration of the Constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

The 10th amendment reads: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

Those stipulations are clear and concise, but they are not self-enforcing. They require continuous support of informed public opinion to be kept in full force and effect. They have not had this support. Little by little, through a long series of legislative acts, powers which the Government does not possess have been delegated to governmental agencies, authorizing various enterprises. These statutes are invariably accompanied by declarations of high purpose, and thus public resistance is lulled and public apathy is nourished.

Now we become aware of the enormous political power which has been siphoned from us through this process. We are confronted with the accumulative host of political empires which hold 40 percent of the land area and 20 percent of the industrial capacity of the Nation, and absorb more than half the total revenue of the Federal Government, directly and indirectly, to pay their losses and hidden costs.

With this realization we should also understand that we have the power to correct the problem. We can do this by going back to first principles and again spelling out the terms of our economic freedom in the Constitution. Only in this way can we abolish those practices which we know to be antagonistic to our history, tradition, and well-being. By regaining our economic liberty in this manner, we can eliminate the taxes which sustain this bureaucratic competition against us.

Question No 8. What device can be used to obtain these objectives?

Answer. A proposed 23rd amendment to the Constitution has been prepared. Fifteen years of research and documentation has gone into the task of making certain that it is just and equitable in every detail. These studies have brought to light more than 700 Federal corporate activities, which have been listed in the first issue of Fact Sheet, which is a series of documents analyzing the activities of various Federal agencies. In the first 30 of the agencies studied, direct losses of more than 31 billion tax dollars have been identified. This research has indicated the enormous savings in governmental costs which can result from selling the Federal corporate activities back to the American people from whom they were taken. The savings indicated are greater than the total volume of individual income taxes paid by all the American people combined. Thus it follows that, by getting government out of competition with its own citizens, the individual income tax collections would not only be necessary and can be reported.

The proposed 23rd amendment designed to solve both the taxing and the spending problems, has been introduced into the 86th Congress by Representative James R. Utt of California, as House Joint Resolution 23. It has been formally approved by the States of Wyoming and Texas. It provides that:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 23

"Section 1. The Government of the United States shall not engage in any business, professional, commercial, financial, or industrial enterprise except as specified in the Constitution.

"Sec. 2. The Constitution or laws of any State, or the laws of the United States, shall not be subject to the terms of any foreign or domestic agreement which would abrogate this amendment.

"Sec. 3. The activities of the U.S. Government which violate the intent and purposes of this amendment shall, within a period of three years from the date of the ratification of this amendment, be liquidated and the properties and facilities affected shall be sold.

"Sec. 4. Three years after the ratification of this amendment the sixteenth article of amendments to the Constitution of the United States shall stand repealed and thereafter Congress shall not levy taxes on personal incomes, estates, and/or gifts."

Question No. 9. What is the process for adding this amendment to the Constitution?

Answer. According to the fifth article of the Constitution, two-thirds of both Houses of Congress concurring can initiate the amendment, or, when the legislatures of two-thirds of the States adopt a resolution identical to that adopted by Wyoming and Texas, Congress will be required to call a constitutional convention to submit the amendment to the States for ratification. Initiated by either method, the amendment must be ratified by three-quarters of the States to become a part of the Constitution.

Question No. 10. How would the properties and facilities of the Federal corporations be sold back to the American people, and how would this alter the costs of Government?

Answer. Congress would make the rules governing the sale of the properties to the people, and would supervise the process. It is estimated that the land, buildings and facilities, even under the worst conditions, would bring better than \$65 billion, all of which would be applied to the national debt. The House Governmental Operations Committee estimates the Government's investment in their properties to be \$262 billion. We estimate a minimum return of 25 percent of this figure although recent sales of Government property, such as the synthetic rubber plants and property at Oak Ridge, Tenn., returned about three times the book value. However, by retiring only \$65 billion of the national debt the interest charges on this would save the taxpayers about \$1,950 million in such a year as 1959.

This would also save the amortization cost of paying off this portion of the national debt which, on a 40-year amortization basis, would mean the saving of another \$1,625 million per year.

The average annual losses of the Federal corporate activities has been more than \$10 billion per year and reached a gigantic \$19 billion in 1959. This would not have to be provided by the taxpayers after the properties are sold.

It has been estimated that more than 1 million Federal employees are required to provide service to the Federal corporate activities, and at no cost to them, putting the burden on the taxpayers. With the corporate activities sold back to the American people, these employees will be more gainfully employed by private enterprise, and thus 1 million pay envelopes, each now containing an average \$4,300 per year, would not have to be filled with our tax dollars, saving the taxpayers about \$4,300 million per year.

One more item. It is estimated that at least \$3 worth of goods, services, and facilities are required to maintain every dollar of payroll. On this basis, the saving of \$4,300 million in payrolls would mean a related saving of \$12,900 million in goods, services, and facilities.

Now let us add up the savings possible by enacting the proposed 23d amendment.

	In millions of dollars
The interest which can be saved.....	1,950
Amortization cost saved (\$65 billion paid in 40 years) average annual cost.....	3,625
Losses saved by removing the source (1959 level).....	19,000
Payroll saved (by removing free services not provided the agencies).....	4,300
Costs of goods, services, and facilities saved (estimated at 3 times payroll).....	12,900
Total domestic savings from H.J.Res.23 (1959 estimate).....	39,775

As the proposed 23d amendment would also prevent the taxing of the American people to pay tribute for foreign powers, this would terminate the so-called foreign aid programs which have produced such hatred of Americans around the world. The foreign grants and credits which would no longer be financed by our tax dollars amounts to about \$5 billion per year, bringing the total potential savings under the proposed 23d amendment to \$44,775 million.

We can repeal individual income taxes. They produced, in 1959, \$36,900 million leaving a surplus of \$7,775 million, permitting repeal of estate and gift taxes which, in 1959, yielded \$1,393 million, leaving an estimated surplus of \$6,482 million.

Question No. 11. These billions of dollars are difficult to understand. Just how does all this affect my tax bill and my take-home pay, and how will it affect the Nation as a whole?

Answer. The proposed 23d amendment would cut the cost of Government more than half--more than enough to offset the revenue lost through repeal of individual income taxes. This means we would not be required to fill out tax form No. 1040 ever again. None of your earnings would be withheld from you. Our take-home pay would be increased an amount equal to the amount we now report on tax form No. 1040. This enormous increase in spendable income would not involve a change in the rate of pay. It would simply restore to us that which we have already earned.

This increase in our take-home pay would permit us to buy the things we have been wanting. Whether we spend it or save it, it still goes into trade, and would automatically increase the volume of business being done by the present business community by more than 15 percent. The corporation, excise and other taxes on this increased volume of business would amount to an estimated \$5,100 million of new revenue for the Federal Government.

Twenty percent of the Nation's industrial capacity now pays no taxes. This would be sold back to the American people and start paying taxes just like other similar business establishments, and it is estimated these new sources would provide the Federal Government with \$3,825 million per year in taxes.

Thus, the surplus identified before of \$6,482 million added to the increased revenue anticipated from the present business community of \$5,100 million plus the revenue anticipated from the enterprises sold back to the people of \$3,825 million would produce a total surplus (1959 estimate) of \$15,407 million which would absorb the 1959 deficit of \$12,900 million leaving a net surplus of (1959 estimate) \$2,507 million.

There are other items of potential savings which do not appear in this tabulation, such as the \$200 million spent by the Treasury Department each year to collect the individual income tax, the \$40 million in postage costs to handle the flood of mail relating to these taxes, and the \$100 million in printing costs to print forms, booklets, and other items regarding income taxes. These three items alone total \$340 million which might better be spent to pay off the national debt.

All this and more can be achieved by the enactment of the proposed 23d amendment introduced into Congress by Representative James H. Vity as House Joint Resolution 23, and already approved by both Wyoming and Texas.

Then, instead of the agony of paying individual income taxes, we will enjoy the benefactions and incentives of economic freedom.

Instead of the Federal Government operating at an average annual deficit of \$12 billion per year, as it has these past 20 years, it will operate with a balanced budget and be able to pay off the national debt in an estimated 50 years.

Instead of our Government being the greatest pauper in history it will be returned to a solvent position and regain the affection of its citizens, and the affection of the citizen is the greatest asset any government can possibly enjoy.

Solution of these problems at the national level will contribute enormously to the solution of many related problems closer to us. Think of the advantage to every businessman when the threat of Federal cost-free, rent-free, tax-free, cutthroat competition is removed. Consider the endless benefits to come from a people whose genius is no longer restrained by political straitjackets or the blight of impossible taxation.

Local tax problems will be enormously simplified as the Federal corporate enterprises go back on local and State tax rolls to share the burden with the rest of us. In some areas this item can be enormous. For example, the Federal Government agencies now own 48 percent of the State of California and 87 percent of the State of Nevada.

In each State, in each city, and to each person, the situation differs, but in every instance, without exception, the economic freedom restored to us through the terms of the proposed 23d amendment means an infinite variety of benefactions beyond our capacity to imagine, just as the Constitution itself held advantages for us far beyond the dreams of those who gave it life.

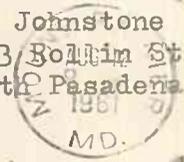
Even the conflict between labor and management will be largely resolved by the amendment because it will restore to labor the reward for its toil which is now being taken away through the withholding tax. This will put a greater net increase into the pay envelope of every American than any politician or any labor leader ever dared to promise.

With such tremendous rewards available as a result of this single amendment to restore economic freedom, it would seem that we would all support this fight for the right without hesitation or limit. And I would urge that we get at it immediately. Winston Churchill once put it this way:

"If you will not fight for the right when you can easily win without bloodshed; if you will not fight when your victory will be sure and not too costly; you may come to the moment when you will have to fight with all the odds against you and only a precarious chance of survival."

WM. H. EVANS
BOX 86
MT. RAINIER, MD.

Ted Johnstone
1503 Bolton St
South Pasadena, Calif



RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED

PRINTED MATTER