

Orientation Week Edition 2002

Editorial

Well, yet another obstreperous CLAWmarks edition dragged screaming in to a world ill-prepared for its arrival. By Editors ill-

children are the

perfect size for

don't worry,

more.

you can make

cleaning furnaces.

prepared for the lack of delivery on the part of all the CLAWmembers who at some time within the past few weeks promised us an article and never produced it. A thank-you to all those diligent writers and artists who did produce the goods.

4 oz. flour, 1 egg, ½ pint milk

So does this editor actually have anything valid to say? Perhaps, but it might require sifting a significant amount of waffle. Waffle is habit forming, you know. And this CLAWmarks has a lot of it. In fact, we

spent a good deal of time this week generating waffle for CLAWmarks instead of enjoying our last few days of vac. Yeah, that's right. You'd better be bloody grateful, too.

Has it yet become clear enough that Mark's hand is hovering over the button that says BITCH in angry fuchsia-coloured letters?

Perhaps it's a result of too much caffeine. Every editorial seems to start like this.

Descarte: what were you thinking!? And why are we here? Where *is* here?

Philosophical debates aside, you're at the beginning of four days and 36 pages of bowel-heaving, writers'-block-crushing agony. You're probably feeling a little lost. Don't worry, you're in familiar company.

What on earth is this wad of paper you've picked up, thrust at you by black-attired, sun-fried¹ CLAWs veterans?

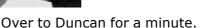
If you're a keen-bean and you know it, clap your hands.

And why do we all wear black? I'm really only mentioning this because it's what we get asked every year. David®, the CLAWthing formerly known as d@vid,

formerly known as
ComputerBob (way back when
first-year maths was new to
him), and possibly soon to be
known as [insert sound of yaks
mating here] answered this
very question rather eloquently
- so grab last semester's
CLAWmarks (#25) if you really
want to know.

What do you say when friends die?

Thankfully it is a rare enough occurrence in the lives of most, at least until they turn 60. And when friends do go, perhaps the only thing to express is a wish to have known the person better while you had the chance. CLAWs mourns the loss of all of its souls. Rest In Peace Andrew.



It's the economy, stupid

the last section was written by a very angry and irritable Mark Ferry.

Now on to the Duncan part (uhm). So this took a really long time to produce.

Adrianna, Mark, Simon, Gareth, Dave99 and I were working almost solidly for a few days, especially Dave99 who worked *REALLY* hard

Thanks too to all of the art contributors... Kait, Lindsey, Dave99, Simon and especially Adrianna. And that bag of Transkei Gold.

at Hitman while I was trying to sleep.

Where's the SPON?

The SPON is wherever you put it.

¹This assumes that it won't be raining during O-Week, which, considering what I've just written, means it probably will.



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EDITORIAL TEAM	Simon Cross Gareth Saul David Sharpe
	buvia charpe
7 600	Contributors
Writers Art	Not enough, damn you Adrianna Pinska Kait Bratusha Lindsey Brake Simon Cross
	Artwork
Cover, Most of It	Adrianna "can't draw guys" Pinska
CELTIC KNOTTING, BAC TALK TO THE HAND, DE	
SPONTENTS DRAGONS	NOT Michelle Wiehahn!
	EQUIPMENT
NETWORK SUPERVISOR	Gareth Saul
NETWORK ANNIHILATOR	Duncan "I don't think it worked" Truter
	HAS A KNOB ON ITS END
Entertainment	Red Right Hand (<i>over and</i> over)
DIVINE INSPIRATION	www.churchofeuthanasia.org
864 FREAKIN FONTS	http://home.arcor.de/ tatjana32/killerfonts/download/
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ANIME REVIEWS

a guide to a few good non-hentai series by Duncan Truter

Since I have been stuck at home working for the holidays, I have not had much recreation time, so I've downloaded lots and lots of anime. That's why currently that's all I can write about! LOL. anyway <turns loser mode off> I have realised that subtitled anime is much better than anime dubbed by Americans. It helps to have the original voices, if you want the full experience of the anime. Each episode is about 22-24 minutes.

Trigun (comedy/action) 1-26

This is an anime set on a desert planet in the far future. The protagonist is Vash, a wanted criminal, and the other main characters are two agents of the Bernadelli insurance company, who are sent to find Vash. This anime has a really good plot, and is one of the better series out there. Vash is a character with a mysterious past, but as the story progresses, the truth is revealed. There is in fact a good reason for the \$60,000,000,000 bounty on Vash's head. This has some typical anime bad guys, including the standard-fare cyborgs and freaks and even a Samurai.

the episodes are once-off, in that they don't advance the plot as a whole. This is very well-animated and good to watch in an



intoxicated state.

Escaflowne (epic/action) 1-26(?)

This anime is strange. It combines sci-fi and fantasy by introducing a planet with a mediaeval society and dragons, but manages to include mecha as well (the old 'lost tech of the ancients' plot device). The heroine is a Japanese girl whose magic ability lands her on this planet. She makes friends with the king, whose small kingdom soon gets de-



Cowboy bebop (action) 1-26

This is another Sci-fi anime. This is set in a time when the solar system has been colonised. The story centres around a pair of bounty-hunters (cowboys), and how they

fare in their freelance occupation. This is different to the other two animes in that the at least half of

stroyed. She uses her prophetic ability to help a small group of rebels to fight the obligatory evil emperor. There is a movie of this series too, which I have not seen yet. This anime can be heavy going at times, like Evangelion, and is also better then average.

It's a Gazebo, Ericl

A brief illustrated guide to dealing with morons.

originally by Richard Aronson

Let us cast our minds back to the early days of fantasy roleplaying... In the early '70s, Ed Whitechurch ran "his game," and one of the participants was Eric Sorenson, a veritable

giant of a man. This story is essentially true: I knew both Ed and Eric, and neither denies it (although Eric, for reasons that will become apparent, never repeats it). The gist of it is that Eric... well, you need a bit more about Eric. Eric comes quite close to being a computer. When he games, he methodically considers each possibility before choosing his preferred option. If given time, he will invariably pick the

optimum solution. It has been known to take weeks. He is otherwise, in all respects, a superior gamer, and I've spent many happy hours competing with and against him, as long as he is given enough time. So... Eric was playing a neutral paladin (Why should only lawful, good religions get to have holy warriors? was the rationale) in Ed's game. He even had a holy sword, which fought well and did all those things holy swords are supposed to do, including good or evil (by random die roll). He was on some lord's lands when the following exchange occurred:

ED: You see a well-groomed garden. In the middle, on a small hill, you see A GAZEBO.

ERIC: A GAZEBO? What colour is it?

ED: (Pause) It's white, Eric.

ERIC: How far away is it?

ED: About 50 yards.

ERIC: How big is it?

ED: (Pause) It's about 30 feet across, 15

feet high, with a pointed top.

ERIC: I use my sword to detect whether it's good.

ED: It's not good, Eric. It's a gazebo!

ERIC: (Pause) I call out to it.

ED: It won't answer. It's a gazebo!

ERIC: (*Pause*) I sheathe my sword and draw my bow and arrows. Does it respond in any

way?

ED: No, Eric. It's a gazebo!

ERIC: I shoot it with my bow *(rolls to hit)*. What happened?

ED: There is now a **gazebo** with an arrow sticking out of it.

ERIC: (Pause) Wasn't it wounded?

ED: Of course not, Eric! It's a ga-zebo!

ERIC: (Whimper)
But that was a

plus-three arrow!

ED: It's a gazebo, Eric, a gazebo! If you really want to try to destroy it, you could try to chop it with an axe, I suppose, or you could try to burn it, but I don't know why anybody would even try. It's a @#%\$*& gazebo!

ERIC: (Long pause - he has no axe or fire spells) I run away.

ED: (Thoroughly frustrated) It's too late. You've awakened the gazebo, and it catches you and eats you.

ERIC: (Reaching for his dice) Maybe I'll roll up a fire-using mage so I can avenge my paladin...

At this point, the increasingly amused fellow party members restored a modicum of order by explaining what a gazebo is. This is solely an afterthought, of course, but Eric is doubly lucky that the gazebo was not situated on a grassy knoll.

Lord of the Rings: The Fellouiship of the Ring

Reviewed, raved at, dissected and generally prodded by Jessica Tiffin, undercover English academic and hopeless Tolkien geek who also thinks Legolas was trés delectable.

I may as well be up-front about this: I adored the film. Hopefully this will not tempt me to betray 12 years of university critical training and simply rave about it. So... <cracks knuckles> ... here we go.

Reviewing the first instalment of The Lord of the Rings for a highly critical and knowledgeable roleplaying audience (if, in fact, any of you are actually reading this) is giving me additional insight into the difficulty of Peter Jackson's task in this film. Fantasy movies are bloody difficult to make at the best of times, owing to a fatal tendency to cheese - fantasy is about symbol, which is as near as dammit to cliché. Lord of the Rings is only the best-beloved, most jealously defended fantasy cult classic we have. Fantasy is by definition unrealistic and entirely imaginative, and lends itself horribly to reader identification. We all have our own, cherished mental image of Middle-Earth; we have read the books enough times, role-played in the world, argued it with our friends, enough to have a very detailed mental picture over which any director at all is going to trample with hobnailed orcboots. I need only whisper "Ralph Bakshi" for every right-thinking fan to cringe. Jackson's attempt is doomed. Right?

Well, no. It's bizarre, but overall the man seems to have pulled it off. The three-hour first instalment is pretty damned breathtaking and frankly, seems all too short. I must have read LotR about 20 times at least (okay, geek-flex), I analysed it senseless in my Masters thesis, I know pretty much every blow of those combats, and the damned movie still scared me out of my seat several time on the *third* viewing.

(Admittedly, I'm pretty wimpy about screen violence). It's a gripping and compelling adventure movie. The scenery is show-stealingly stunning, the overall effect is completely free of cheesiness, the casting is nearly impeccable (a few caveats, of which more later), the acting generally shows amazing identification with the project, and in some cases is inspired. Against all odds, Jackson has pulled off a vivid visual realisation of a cult classic, and looks to develop a cult following which - if the fan activity on the net in the last month is any indication - is going to blow Star Wars fandom out of the water. I mean, please. Orlando Bloom, top search engine hit on Lycos for an entire week.

A lot of the reason for Jackson's success is, of course, because he's a hopeless Tolkien fanboy, general offthe-wall geek, and maverick independent filmmaker. He's avoided the horrible Hollywoodisms which would make nonsense of the plot; his directoral vision is beautifully integrated with the (bloody impressive) work of the screenwriters, and the special effects blow you out of the water despite being done on a fraction of the budget of Industrial Light and Magic. (Move over George Lucas, nyaah). The overall sense that I have of Jackson's film is that it has retained a quality of integrity which is very rare in big-budget productions. This means that, although every single person I have spoken to about the film has a niggling dislike of some aspect of it, it doesn't matter. The integrity of Jackson's vision is such that personal disagreements with some of the director's choices, don't actually spoil your enjoyment of the film. There's a weird sort of identification going on where Jackson's interpre-

tation remains just that - it's valid in itself but doesn't spoil your own internal vision, because his vision has pretty much the same impulse and status as that of any other fellow-geek with whom you might get into LotR arguments. It's just so cool that he's getting to do this.

The problem with Lord of the Rings is

that any version of it is going to involve a whole bunch of very difficult director choices, because really, Lord of the Rings is not translatable to the screen. Period. Tolkien's writing, while necessarily vivid and visual (any fantasy writer needs to be able to provoke your act of imaginative engagement), is also very pedestrian in pace, very detailed, and covers an amazingly long timespan. If you think about it, the bits between Bilbo's party and Frodo's departure with the Ring cover seventeen years. This, quite simply, doesn't work for film certainly not for the

quest film
which LotR
also needs
to be. It's
a very brave
and completely
essential director
choice to realise that
you're not making
LotR, the book, you're
making LotR, the film,
and film has very, very
different rules and

requirements. So the

kind of adventure

first part of the movie is necessarily compressed; it leaves out a lot of detail (Frodo selling Bag End, etc.), because they're really pretty complex details which work well when you can follow them in written form, but would be hopelessly confusing on screen. Film adaptations characteristically - and necessarily - compress time, cut out charac-

ters, meld several characters into one. Tom
Bombadil is a real omission, but then
he'd be nearly impossible to translate to screen, anyway - his appeal
is in his singing, and that really
doesn't come across well to a modern
cinema audience. I'm rather sad they
left out Shadowfax,

fro-ing that Gandalf does is really a bit extreme, and detracts, when you translate it into visual terms, from your focus on the central journey (Frodo's). As a

parallel example, think of the

but all that to-ing and

recent Harry Potter movie.

While just as beautifully visually realised as Fellowship, just as well cast and acted, it's not nearly as good or successful a film because of its failure of pace, and ultimately of imagination. With Rowling breathing down their necks, the makers of

Harry Potter
have fallen into
the trap of
being **too**faithful to the
books, and
therefore not
making the best
use of the powers
of the film medium.

Jackson's shooting and editing of the film is marked by effective visual tricks - cuts, flashbacks, those amazingly epic, sweeping shots across landscapes and down Isengard's chasms, the

initial very striking visual dramatisation of Isildur and the Ring, which is basically a long, boring history told by Elrond at the Council. Such techniques have allowed the compression of a great deal of event, described by Tolkien in meticulous, day-by-day detail, into a few, key images - Ringwraiths in the Shire, Arwen's ride for the Ford, etc. It also works in the entirely opposite direction: for me,

one of the strengths of the film is its ability to realise suddenly, in compelling visual terms, a scene which is no more than half a sentence in the books. (Good example: the reaction to Gandalf's fall. "Grief at last wholly overcame them, and they wept long: some standing and silent, some cast upon the ground." That scene gets me every time I see it, simply because of the camerawork and use of sound. Or the compression of the whole scene describing the Elven Grey Pilgrim lament, impossible to recreate in film (sorry, but Enya just doesn't cut it) into one comment from Legolas on what the song means: "I have not the heart to tell you.") Jackson's creativity has basically allowed the full use of film's capacities to present what is definitively the spirit of LotR even if it isn't the letter. The problem here is that dramatising the letter of LotR would not in any way convey the spirit of the book.

The film has very few jarring moments, radically few if you consider the potential for partisan viewers to be jarred. The overall effect of those amazing sets - the Shire, Moria, Isengard - is only marginally impaired by the very video-game crumbling-stone balancing act done by Aragorn and Frodo (rather sad that they compressed the Balrog bit in favour of random teetering. And that Balrog was a little too bestial. Cool whip, though). Saruman's orcs are a little too slimy and the wizard wrestling bit is a little undignified for Istari. The dwarftossing joke is a little gratuitous. Enva's closing song has, in keeping with most of her stuff, nothing whatever to do with anything except Enya. Again, this doesn't matter - mere personal quibbles. The film's effect remains, one's socks are still knocked off.

In the most difficult aspect of all, presenting non-human races - always the

most extreme roleplaying challenge for serious roleplayers - the film succeeds pretty well, in some cases triumphantly. The directoral decision to use digital effects and trick photography to represent hobbits and dwarves, rather than using Willow-style real-life dwarves, is vindicated in the breadth of casting choice this allows, and the strengths of the actors involved. For me one of the central problems in the idea of dramatising LotR has always been that Frodo, while totally central, is also a total nonentity, having very little personality other than Ring-tortured angst. In many ways, by giving the tale a credible, charismatic, compelling centre, Elijah Wood carries the movie. (Doesn't hurt that he's fairly decorative, too... see various frothing fan groups burgeoning merrily all over the Internet.) The hobbits are particularly well cast, a really strong group of actors who flesh out Tolkien's rather cutesy vision very believably.

> The other huge pitfall is, of course, Elves. Most humans even plastic Hollywood humans - are simply too physically flawed for Elves. I found that Arwen, against all expectation, worked brilliantly, even with her souped-up role (hell, Tolkien's women are so notoriously marginalised, anyway, Arwen really needed a little more personality). Legolas - well, I think the drooling fan response is tribute to the way in which Bloom carries the slightly unworldly, fey beauty across. (Wipes chin. Elves are

supposed to be beautiful).
Galadriel was a disappointment, as was Elrond - both too humanlooking, and damned Cate
Blanchett too studied and artificial for words. If you wanted to see really perfect Elves, have a look at the gallery of beauty standing next to Haldir as the Fellowship enters Lothlorien. Cheekbones all over the place... But, again, whether or not your personal image of Elven architecture involves out-

breaks of gazebos (Eric), the point is that the sets and casting worked they weren't always ideal, but then this

is the film version of LotR, and it can't be everything to everyone. Its strength is that it was obviously everything to Peter Jackson, and he's a geek like us, we can grok it.

Many critics have wondered what Tolkien would have thought of the film. I personally think he would have loathed it, but then he's not raised in the cinema-sussed, TV-generation environment of today's LotR viewers. In a weird sort of way, he doesn't speak our language. There is really no way that the highly literate vision of a crusty old Oxford don is going to make successful cinema in any terms that would please said crusty old don. The trick - and it's a nasty balancing act which Jackson negotiates with aplomb - is to present Tolkien's vision in cinematic terms. I think Fellowship pulled it off brilliantly, and with consider-

able respect to

essential as-

A LORD OF THE RINGS MINI-GAME: Where is Gandalf's Pointy Hat?

I'm already impatient to see the next one. (Rohan! The battle of the Pelennor! Can you *imagine* what that's going to be like, given how bloody terrifying the opening Ring battle is??). I shall content myself for the

next year by filling my hard drive with movie pictures, compulsively rereading the book, and becoming an Internet fangirl stalker. And answering my hatemail from CLAWmarks readers who hated the film or loved Galadriel, one or the other... feel free to mail me melisant@iafrica.com, but anything you say may be taken down and used in academic articles on the Tolkien fan phenomenon. I shall also watch the movie again. Once or twice. At least. Weekly. Until it goes off circuit. After which I shall buy the DVD director's cut, plus a DVD player with which to watch it, having first mortgaged my cats, book collection, future earnings, body and soul.

And, for those of you who hated the movie, think Legolas was too poncy for words, or

simply like parody and excellent wit, I thoroughly recommend the Fellowship Secret Diaries at http://www.livejournal.com/users/cassieclaire/. If he tries anything, Sam will kill him...

pects of Tolkien's aforementioned vision - the Englishness, the languages, the underlying note of tragedy and loss, the complete absence of sex... I've found that the film's effect has been to make me want to read and reread LotR itself (three times since first seeing the film) - a considerable tribute to the film's respect for its sources.

Fanfictions It does not Suck OR: Adrianna comes out of the closet

Most people who have heard of fanfiction consider it to be derivative soft porn written by sad, spotty 15 year old fangirls. Anyone who actually admits to enjoying the stuff is immediately packed into that slightly greasy box in the back of the cupboard which is normally reserved for those who own Britney Spears CDs, read the Stile Project a lot or carry other stigmata of eternal loserdom.

I would like to point out, however, that most people who have heard of roleplaying consider it to be a rather stupid game played by sad, spotty 15 year old fanboys - and we all know that that isn't strictly true. This is one of the reasons that I'm coming out of the fanfiction closet in this magazine. The other is that

the status of obscure minority hobby.
What exactly is fanfiction? It

fanfiction and roleplaying have

something in common beyond

is a work set in the universe of an existing television or book series, and usually

ten
about the
established characters in
that series. What distinguishes fanfiction from
spinoff novels
is that
fanfiction,
as its name

suggests, is written by fans, for their enjoyment rather than for profit. Copious quantities of it are constantly being

published on the internet, although there are also printed

fanzines.

Fanfiction is generally found in three sorts of places on the 'net: forums, archives and personal pages.

Forums are places where fanfic writcongregate, posting and reviewnew stories. The traditional lotion of such forums is Usenet, the popularity of newsgroups d e c r e a s e d

I lonet,
but
has
somewhat
since
the
advent
of webbased
forums
that don't suck.

ing

Many fandoms have only web-based forums. The principle remains the same, however - this is where you come to talk about fanfic or find out what's going on. There is usually an FAQ which explains all the bizarre jargon you're likely to come across.

Archives attempt to col- lect all the fanfiction relating to a particular domain in one place, and original ways to make it

for you to

easy find what you want. Some of them are connected to a particular forum,

all stories that are

and

archive

posted there. Archives

are a good place to start your journey - the sheer volume of stories they contain ensures that if you persevere you will eventually find

10

writ-

something worthwhile.

Some writers don't interact much (or in fact at all) with the rest of the fanfic community. They don't post to forums, and their stories are not archived anywhere. Their work can only be found on their personal webpages. You can find pages like this through an internet search, or, if you've lurked around the forums enough, by word of mouth.

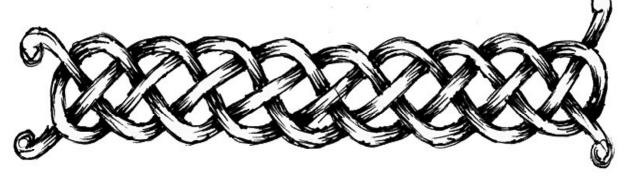
It's amazing (and sometimes quite disturbing) what you can find out there. One of the largest, most complete (although, sadly, infrequently updated) indices, Fan Fiction on the Net¹ lists hundreds of shows that have inspired fan writing. The most popular by far are Star Trek² and The X-Files³, but others also have their faithful followers. There are many that I have never heard of, and many that I would never have guessed to be able to inspire anyone to write a limerick (*cough* The A-Team?! You've got to be kidding!).

I did say "television or book series", and a series of books which has very recently captured the imagination of thousands is, of course, Harry Potter4. The release of the first Lord of the Rings movie has also

enterprise. The point is not to write a story and put some characters in it. The point is to take characters from a particular universe that you like and find interesting, and make them do what *you* want them to do. And frequently *with whom* you want them to do it.

Yes, a lot of fanfiction deals with relationships between characters. Writers generally like to experiment with things that will never, ever happen on TV. This is why slash (fanfiction containing homosexual relationships) is so popular, for example. While homosexuality is no longer a television taboo, its portrayal is usually restricted to sitcoms and mainstream drama series. The possibility of seeing a gay couple on Star Trek remains miniscule. For some time now, fans have pondered on what would happen if, for instance, Kirk had a thing for Spock - and they've written about it.

Like roleplaying, fanfiction can be taken very seriously indeed, semi-seriously, or not very seriously at all. Humorous fanfic often appeals to a wider audience than the hard-core fanfic community, but outsiders usually mock attempts at more serious work. This, I think, is because it is much more



rekindled interest in

Tolkien's work⁵. By now you should have heard of the *Very Secret Diaries*⁶, a recent sequence of *Fellowship of the Ring* parodies which has made many of us snort hot beverages through our noses and onto our keyboards.

So what does this have to do with roleplaying? I think that the writing (and to a certain extent, reading) of fanfiction is driven by the same impulse as roleplaying - the urge to decide what happens instead of just being a passive observer.

Fanfiction writers have often been accused of having insufficient imagination to create their own characters and backgrounds. The authors of these accusations seem to misunderstand the fundamental objective of the

difficult to write something serious, and do it well, than to be funny. So many "serious" pieces of fanfiction are sappy, naive, cringeworthy *Mills & Boon* fodder that many people don't believe that there is any other kind.

It is an inescapable fact that 80 percent of fanfiction is utter crap. This is also true of all the written work on the internet, though. Most people can't write their way out of a paper bag. The trick is to sift through the purple prose

Did you laugh at Saruman's palantir relationship woes? Ha! You've been reading fanfiction. Now you might as well go all the way.

Follow some of the links below

to get started. If you don't find anything that takes your fancy, try Google... but be careful what you search for. You might just find it.

__

- 1. Fan Fiction on the Net http://members.aol.com/ksnicholas/fanfic/index.html
- 2. alt.startrek.creative Archive http://www.trekiverse.org/
- 3. *The Gossamer Project* http://gossamer.x-philes.com/
- 4. FictionAlley.org http://www.fictionalley.org/
- 5. Middle Earth Fanfiction Archive http://www.tolkien-fanfiction.iwarp.com/
- 6. Cassandra Claire's LiveJournal http://www.livejournal.com/users/cassieclaire/

WHERE TO GET OFF THE INTERNET, A GUIDE FOR THE UNINFORMED

CAN YOU WORK A COMPUTER?

- DUNCAN TRUTER

Arguably the best search engine on the internet is www.google.com, so if you need to download a program begin by searching for its homepage with the google search engine and get it from the download section of the site.

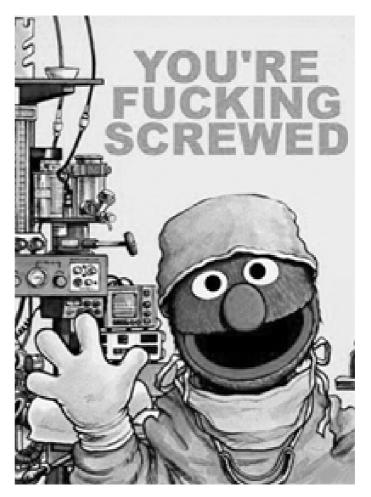
If you download grokster (www.grokster.com) and log on (an internet connection is required) you will be surprised by the amount of stuff available through this napster-like peer-to-peer network. Available material includes music mp3's, videos of all kinds (including lots of anime), movies, tv programmes and even documents, including roleplaying manuals. Software is also available here, including lots of warez (illegal software), like gamez and appz.

with spyware that can't be removed easily. Spyware may not be the worst thing in the world, but what most spyware programs do is collect data about you (what you type in to your internet browser, including search requests, and your name and password) and sends it off using your own connection. So when you dial up, skanky companies use your bandwidth for their own purposes. That is why spyware should to be taken off your machine.

Ad-Aware is a program that removes spyware from your pc, so get that and install it. Zonealarm is a firewall that is very useful for stopping spyware too, as it controls what programs can and can't use your Internet connection. If you have problems playing any of your videos, get some codecs from the downloads section of www.divx-digest.com.

www.noated.com is a good search page for manga.

Download mirc (www.mirc.co.za) and go to irc.bookwarez.net and join the #bw channel. there you will be able to get a whole lot of books, by downloading them off fserves. Get IRC help here http://lordwolf.com/mirchelp/



Unfortunately, many programs (including most windoze download managers) come

THE VERY SECRET DIARY OF ARAGORN, SON OF ARATHORN

reprinted from Cassandra Claire's Livejournal http://www.livejournal.com/users/cassieclaire



Ringwraiths killed: 4. V. good.

Met up with Hobbits. Walked forty miles. Skinned a squirrel and ate it.

Still not King.

Day Four:

Stuck on mountain with Hobbits. Boromir really annoying.

Not King yet.

DAU SIX:

Orcs killed: none. Disappointing. Stubble update: I look rugged and manly. Yes!

Keep wanting to drop-kick Gimli. Holding myself back.

Still not King.

DAY TEN:

Sorry no entries lately. V. dark in Mines of Moria. Big Balrog.

Not King today either.

Day CLEVEN:

Orcs killed: 7. V. good. Stubble update: Looking mangy.

Legolas may be hotter than me.

I wonder if he would like me if I was King?

Day 28:

Beginning to find Frodo disturbingly attractive. Have a feeling if I make a move, Sam would kill me. Also, hairy feet kind of a turnoff.

Still not King.



Day 30:

In Lothlorien. Think Galadriel was hitting on me. Saucy wench.

Nice chat with Boromir. He's not so bad.

Took a shower. Yay!

But still not King.

Day 32:

Orcs killed: none. Stubble update: subtly hairy.

Legolas told me that a shadow and a threat had been growing in his mind.

I think Legolas might be kinda gay.

Nope, not King.

Day 33:

Orcs killed: Countless thousands. V. good.

Boromir killed by Orcs. Bummer. Though he died bravely in my arms, am now quite sure that he was very definitely gay.

Not so sure about Gimli either.

RIP Boromir.

Still not King, but at least Boromir seemed to think I was. Might however have been blood loss.

Day 34:

Frodo went to Mordor. Said he was going alone, but took Sam with him. Why?

My God, is everyone in this movie gay but me?

Not so sure about me either.

Still not King, goddammit.

PLASOA STEALT ANO NEUTRON SCANNERS

by Simon Cross

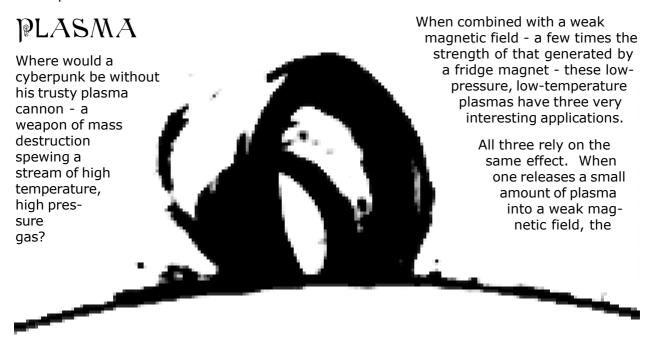
The bleeding edge of science is often stranger than fiction, and despite the flagrant disregard shown for reality by genres such as Cyberpunk, having technology that might one day actually exist included in your roleplaying games is kinda cool.

One area of technology always of interest to roleplayers is stealth and how to combat it. This article explores two pieces of technology which are currently being researched. The first uses plasma bubbles to hide, propel and protect objects in space. The second uses beams of neutrons to probe objects, and coincidentally might be able to see through the cloaking provided by the first.

Neither is currently being implemented, but both are undergoing rapid investigation and development. that is, a gas in which many atoms have had one or more of their outer electrons stripped from them.

One place where such a form of matter occurs is the sun's corona. Gas leaving the sun's surface is heated to around one million degrees Celsius, and this strips as many as thirteen or fourteen electrons from each of the atoms within it. The resulting plasma often forms giant arcs, reminiscent of the magnetic field lines around a magnet. These plumes are a result of the plasma's being trapped within the sun's magnetic field.

Another place where plasmas are found is the vacuum of space. In these extremely low-pressure, low-temperature conditions atoms may lose their electrons and become ionised.



A plasma, however, is not necessarily hot, nor do the particles involved have to be under extreme pressure.

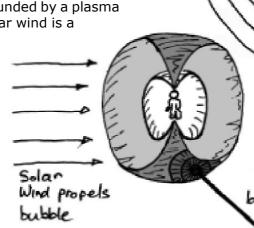
The defining characteristics of a plasma are its electrical properties. A plasma is an ionised gas -

magnetic field confines the plasma. The plasma then exerts a weak force on the magnetic field. If the magnet is surrounded by a vacuum, there is no external pressure to balance that of the plasma and the magnet field lines are forced outwards. The

result is a large bubble of plasma which in theory could be grown to hundreds or thousands of kilometres across.

The first possible use of this effect is as a propulsion device for ships travelling within the solar system. Consider a spaceship surrounded by a plasma bubble. The solar wind is a

stream of energetic particles emit by the sun. If the plasma bubble is large enough it acts as a sail, catching the solar wind. Since the solar wind is streaming away from the



sun, the spaceship and its surrounding plasma bubble experience a net force away from the sun. Although the pressure exerted by the solar wind decreases as one moves further from the sun, the great thing is that the decrease in pressure allows the area of our spaceship's plasma bubble to increase proportionally. The result is a constant acceleration of our spaceship away from the sun.

The primary advantage of this means of propulsion is that no fuel is required other than replacement of the small amounts of plasma which bleed off from the ship's bubble into space. One disadvantage is that it's a one-way trip. The solar wind always blows away from the sun. Another disadvantage is related to the second use, and will be explained shortly.

When electromagnetic waves (for example, visible light) impinge on a plasma it completely absorbs them. As a result, our plasma bubble appears as a black spot. Against the black background of space the bubble and the ship contained within are practically invisible. Can anyone say cloaking device?

Now, the problem is that we have difficulties communicating with our spaceship. Any electromagnetic signal we send at the bubble will be bounced, so the ship has to trail some sort of antenna in order to receive radio signals from the outside world.

The third application of the plasma bubble is as a shield against laser fire. When a laser is

fired at our spaceship surrounded by its plasma bubble the energy of the laser is absorbed by the plasma and the heat is spread quickly through out

the bubble. Sustained fire will eventually heat up the plasma, destroying the bubble. Until then our spaceship is effectively immune to laser fire.

Such a shield could even be used by an astronaut on E.V.A. or by a black ops assault squad

on their way to a

spacestation. The black ops squad of 15 astronauts inflate their plasma bubbles, rendering them invisible and shielding them against laser fire. The solar wind pushes on the bubbles, accelerating them towards their target. Shortly before landing they turn off the magnetic field maintaining the plasma bubble, fire the retro-burners on their spacesuits and they're at their target.

[http://www.geophys.washington.edu/ Space/SpaceModel/M2P2/theory.html -Group at Washington University who have done some experimental testing of plasma bubbles in a large vacuum chamber]

NETRONS

Investigators, policemen and spaceship captains in futuristic settings often rely on mysterious scanners for finding clues, illegal goods and valuable information about their opponents' ships. But how would such scanners work?

Assuming that there is no action at a distance, any scanner has to send some sort of particle towards the object being scanned and receive some particles in return. For instance, the plasma bubble mentioned above avoids detection by simply absorbing all incoming light.

The chief drawback of modern scanners is that they primarily make use of electromagnetic

waves (radar, lasers) which interact with all charged particles. As a result, electromagnetic waves must be given a large amount of energy before they penetrate far into the surface of the object being scanned. Otherwise, they are simply absorbed and reemitted by particles near the surface. Our eyes are a good example of this - we only see the outside of objects.



If scanners were to make use of particles which do not interact via the electromagnetic force, the particles could penetrate more deeply into the object being scanned without having to be imparted copious amounts of energy. This would allow a more thorough probing of an object's composition.

The list of elementary particles which do not interact electromagnetically is rather short: neutrinos, gluons and the z-boson. Of these the neutrino interacts so weakly that detecting enough of them might require scan-

ners larger than the earth itself, while creating a beam of gluons or z-bosons would require rather large amounts of energy - the beam of scanning particles might well destroy the target.

Since none of the elementary particles fit the bill, some sort of composite particle is needed. The simplest composite particles are the hadrons and the mesons. Mesons (consisting of a quark-antiquark pair) are not commonly occurring particles. However, the neutron, the lightest hadron after the proton, is quite suitable and readily available since it occurs in the nuclei of most atoms.

The neutron consists of three quarks whose charges add to give zero and interacts chiefly through the strong force which has a very short range.

Techniques which use neutron beams to scan luggage at airports are currently being developed. The chief difficulty is that a reconstruction of the full three-dimensional composition of an object is mathematically far more difficult than a simple reconstruction of the surface. In addition, it is necessary to capture the phase of the returning beam, as is done by traditional holograms. Thirdly, current experimental detectors are quite large and as a result cannot resolve objects much smaller than a softdrink can.

These disadvantages are balanced by the advantage of being able to determine the exact elements comprising every part of the object being scanned.

Coincidentally, neutrons could easily penetrate the low pressure plasma bubble mentioned earlier. Since the neutrons are uncharged they are not affected by the charged particles of the plasma and pass through it much as they would through any rarefied gas.

Unsurprisingly, neutron scanning is a research area not currently short of funding.

[http://www.richmond.edu/~mfetea/ andyrichmond.htm - Researchers from the University of Cape Town who are currently developing neutron scanners for airports]

Disclaimer: Although it seems likely that all technologies mentioned will be implemented at some stage, I'm not a specialist in either plasma or neutron physics and can't guarantee that I haven't made any glaring errors while extrapolating.

Roleplaying as a Storyboard and Plot Design Tool

by Simon Cross

- with ideas from discussions with Adrianna Pinska and Jessica Tiffin

We've all, at some stage, watched a scene in a movie or play, or read a scene in a book and thought to ourselves, 'Why didn't the heroine just blow the door away?' or 'How come he can suddenly use that bizarre alien weapon?'

Characters who were useless dimwits moments earlier are suddenly highly-skilled, crackshot, ass-kicking heroes. The funky gadget used to escape certain death only minutes before now languishes in the heroine's pocket. And let us not mention **Star Trek's** Magic Transporter Beam, the last refuge of scriptwriters who realise ten minutes before the end of the episode that they have painted themselves into a corner.

In films the monitoring of visual continuity is performed by a continuity director, but the plot continuity - part of the scriptwriter's job - seems badly neglected.

Fortunately, there are tools available for checking these types of errors. These tools are roleplaying systems.

RPG system designers have long struggled with the problem of reducing the question of whether a sequence of events is likely to occur to a set of simple mathematical and logical rules. These rules are what we roleplayers use to adjudicate events. Rules are available

for multi-

tudes of

genres and slightly altered realities.

I believe that many stories, both written and filmed, would benefit from having the script writers sit down, create character sheets for all the characters involved and go through the important scenes checking that the events are likely within the context of the system rules. This would make the writers aware of events which are unlikely and should possibly be altered.

The story need not conform exactly to the statistics of the system used, since unlikely events often have

likely events often have an important role to play. However, every story needs an underlying set of rules, presuppositions and assumptions which are by and

large adhered to through out the story.
Without these rules all we have is a random series of events. Deviations from these rules should be performed consciously by the author, not slipped in through negligence.

Obviously these rules need not be those of reality as we know it. Many genres exist precisely because they explore the consequences of altering the fundamental assumptions of the world in which the story occurs. Fortunately, there are roleplaying systems for most genres, except possibly Mills &

Boon (although there is White Wolf's Vampire: The Masquerade). Also, individual stories often explore the effects of tweaking a genre's basic assumptions.

The use of roleplaying systems as a plot continuity checking aid suggests the



possibility of using systems to generate the plot itself. The writers construct a roleplaying module that provides the starting point for the story. They next gather a bunch of people to play the module, for instance at a convention, and record what happens.

Afterwards, the writers select a set of events to form the plot, either by taking a single running of the module or by mixing, matching and tweaking sections found in a number of different runs of the module. Given a good enough selection of roleplayers one might even include dialogue from the playing of the module.

The recent **Dungeons & Dragons** movie was an excellent opportunity to attempt plot construction using this method. It seems likely that a story created in this manner would pick up a lot of the flavour of the

system. The script created would probably have been more plausible, less directly cribbed from **Star Wars** and would certainly have taken a lot less than ten years to develop.

I think the use of roleplaying as a storyboard aid would improve the general quality of movies being produced. I believe it would aid poorer and less experienced scriptwriters (the majority by definition) more since they will most likely make a greater number of errors. What it cannot do is provide the details and fine touches. Roleplaying systems are, after all, designed to simplify reality so that it is more manageable.

Now, if somebody would just tell the scriptwriters.

THEY ALL LOOKED TO HIM...

The job was perfect, Tom thought. Right time, place, planning, equipment. What a heist it could have been. Wish I could have seen the looks on the bank manager's face.

He sighed, suddenly tired. The bars felt cold and hard.

"Judge's waiting." he said as he unlocked the court cell.

-Dave

"Fucking CLAWmembers." said Mark as he checked his mail. "We'll just have to do it all ourselves."

Duncan was playing David at cs_assault. "Later on." said a red-eyed Duncan to Mark.

"Fuck this, I'm ready to pack it all up!" said Mark. "We just won't have a CLAWmarks."

-Duncan







Magic: the Addiction

This being a small treatise on both the good and evil involved with playing the card game Magic: the Gathering, as written by two Magic addicts, Sed Martin and Ross Grater.

Part 1: 'Have you seen Trainspotting?' by Sed Martin

Magic: the

Gathering. Sure you've heard of it that silly game that all those strange plebs play on Saturday afternoon at the Stadium on Main. But how many of you know that Magic is played by over 1 million people worldwide, and these are just the ones that play in tournaments? How many others must play the game on purely a social

Yes! YES! MUAHAHAHAHAHAAHA.....errr....ignore that.

Magic tournament, many of which are

broadcast live on ESPN?!

level? And did you know that up to 30 000

dollars is up for grabs for winning a single

Yes, we admit it. We're addicts. But let's ignore that maniacal sales pitch for a second, and try to give you a slightly more in-depth view of Magic.

Yes, Magic is a card game. (Duh). It revolves around one objective: defeat your opponent wizard by any means possible (usually by reducing his 20 'life points' to 0 - but more about that later). The game is played using carefully (or in some cases, haphazardly) constructed decks, consisting of a minimum of 60 cards.

Magic itself consists of five colours, each one representing a specific area of Magic: White for life and rebirth, Black for death and decay, Red for chaos, Green for nature and Blue for deception and trickery.

Each colour has its own type of land associated with it, which are the power sources in the game

- i.e. you need lands to cast things into play.
Green lands
(forests) allow you to cast green spells, red lands
(mountains) allow you to cast red spells, and so forth.

When the game begins, you draw seven cards (the maximum hand size at any time), and each turn thereafter, draw one card at the start of your turn.

Now, one of the key elements in Magic revolves around the concept of 'tapping'. 'Tapping' refers to the rotating of a card in play to signify the fact that its ability has been used. Once a card is 'tapped', its ability may not be used again until the beginning of your next turn, where an 'untap' phase occurs, and all tapped cards

are returned to their normal states. Lands are possibly the most important tapping items in the game. When a land in play is 'tapped' it provides you with one mana of its colour (remember forests = green mana, mountains = red, etc.). Using this mana, cards can be cast from your hand into play.

Confused? Well, you should be. It takes most people a while to get the above concept. Maybe this will help. Think of tapping Magic cards like...errr....toilets. Yes that's it. When you flush them (the toilets, NOT the cards) you empty out the water reservoir. They then take a while to fill before you can use them again. See, no mess no fuss.

Okay, this might not be the best comparison out there, but it works. Sort of.

Cards vary in strength and ability, and this is generally reflected by the amount of mana required to put them into play. Cards with smaller abilities normally cost one or two mana of a

> colour to be paid before they can be cast, whereas more powerful ones can cost anything from 6 or 7 upwards. Some even require more than one colour of mana.

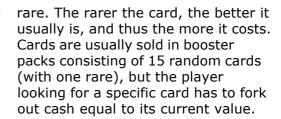
This, in its simplest form, is Magic. Obviously, the game is far, far more complex that this, but to understand the basics of what's happening when you next watch a Magic game, this will suffice.

What we have failed to talk about, however, are the actual costs (not casting costs) involved in playing Magic. And this is where things get a bit nasty.

Magic cards are printed in batches, with some cards being printed far more frequently than others. This is signified on the card by the colour of the

expansion symbol on them
- black for

common, silver for uncommon, and gold for



While common cards often sell for as little as 25 cents, some older powerful rares can fetch anything from a few hundred to a few thousand DOLLARS.

So, yes. Magic can get VERY, VERY expensive. Especially for those looking to win tournaments. There are decks out there (including some owned by the two authors of this here article) that are worth many hundreds of Rands. Some decks can be worth even more.

Don't be disheartened if you are looking to get into Magic, however: simply speaking to one of the older players out there will probably not only get you some good tips, but a fair amount of common and uncommon cards that can easily be used to build your first deck (do not underestimate cheap decks - they can prove devastatingly effective).

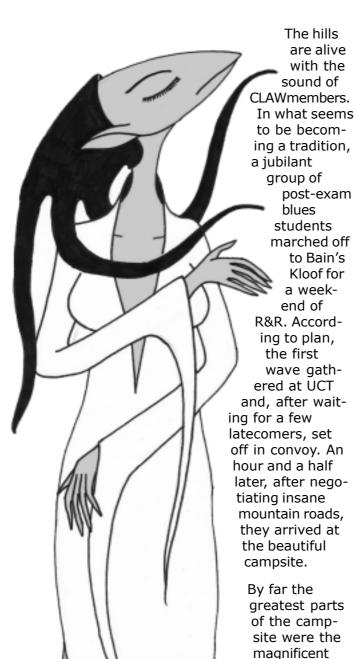
If you have any questions, feel free to ask someone else (preferably Ross).

Seriously though, several games will be played in O-week as demonstrations, so if you feel up to entering the 'friendly, noncompetitive, polite' world of Magic, make a stop at the CLAWroom.

(Please note: Shelagh kindly pointed out that if Americans will put something called 'When Good Pets Go Bad' on TV, the ESPN quote sounds even less impressive)



J - Tho z: Refurn of the Students



pools and

waterfalls.

camp was a

large (albeit

a natural rock slide and an

Directly by the

shallow) pool with

underwater tunnel

to swim through.

A half-hour hike

upstream follow-

ing the river led

- 24 CLAWmembers commune with nature

to a series of waterfalls, providing many opportunities to jump from dizzying heights into plunge pools and for people to sun themselves on rocky outcrops. Brindley gave us all a demonstration of his Zen mastery by meditating under a waterfall while care was taken not to drop cameras into the water.

This year things seemed better organised, although there was still a shortage of braai grids and a couple of other staples (not helped by Duncan's "who left their cutlery in my mug?" followed by said cutlery flying through the air into the nearby river). Food was in abundance, as was alcohol (a student's staple diet). The campsite itself was amazing, with easy access to telephones (no cell-reception) and hot running water for the showers.

The campfire every night was a good (but sometimes windy) place to hang out, drink and braai. Many strange things happened at night during that camping trip. Later on in the weekend, there were two different campfires, but the only heavy drinking was done by Piotr. Brindley's word game (Jeffrey Archer) was played one evening.

Janet and Colette showed us all how to dye your hair red the natural way - with mud packs and henna. There was also extensive consumption of natural 'erbal tea (aiii) with all the normal consequences (including Lucas feeling ill the day after). Piotr had a bit too much to drink and smoke - his worst moment came when "the trees started dancing". One particularly memorable moment deserves mention - 10 (or so) people cramming into a small car, steaming up the windows and bouncing to the Moulin Rouge soundtrack.

Eventually though, as with all things, the weary campers packed themselves up and wandered home, leaving the campsite once again quiet and peaceful.

RETRU GAMING

Gareth Saul cleans out his computer room

hether you're bored with Quake 667, can't run Quake 667 or are so spastic that Quake 667 makes you drop an O-ring, there is a solution that does not cost money (well, much anyway).

I'm talking about the classics - remember all those old games you can't find anymore? Well, you can now. Available for free on the net are plenty of old titles that are no longer sold in stores. Just search for 'dos games' or 'abandonwarez' and you'll find plenty of sites offering these games for free. For a start, try www.cdos.org. To give you a taste of what's out there, let me share a few of my favourites with you:

UFO: Enemy Unknown / X-COM: Terror from the Deep

Arguably two of the best squad-based tactical simulations ever, the first two games in the XCOM series are excellent strategic games. Begin by building a base, shoot down UFO's, then send in a crack team to salvage what you can. From research to combat to base construction, guide your organisation's efforts to save Earth from an extraterrestrial menace.

Darklands

A bit difficult to get hold of, but well worth the download if you can. This game shows medieval Germany in all its historical glory. Create a group of characters (from priests to warriors to noblemen to thieves) and explore the countryside. Use alchemy and saints to help your men, save the world from evil cultists, slay a dragon (hah!) and more.

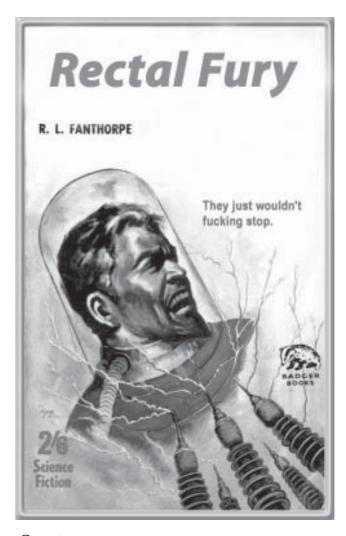
Wolfenstein 3D

The grand-daddy of first-person shooters. Everyone should be able to say they played this at least once. A revolutionary game, it hinted at things to come. OK, so there was no vertical and everything was based on a grid system, but it still had gameplay in spades (well, kinda).

Prince of Persia

One of the best platformers ever

made. Overthrow the evil vizier and claim the kingdom for yourself! Unparalleled gameplay made this one of the classics. To succeed, you will have to master complex swordplay and develop hair-trigger reactions.



Quest games

The list here is endless! From Sierra's offerings (King's Quest, Leisure Suit Larry, Quest for Glory, Space Quest and more) to the Kyrandia series, Monkey Island and more. For a darker side try the Gabriel Knight series, or for humour who can forget Sam & Max Hit the Road.

So, next time you need a quick gaming fix, try some of the classics on for size - you never know... you might just get hooked!

SMALL SOLDIERS, BIG GUNS

Wargaming this year will be bigger and better than ever. We have more Warhammer 40k players in CLAW and ex-CLAW players than ever before, not to mention a whole horde of players in the Wizards league (Mmmmmm... fresh meat). This means that we now have more resources with which to play and all CLAWmembers are encouraged to try playing Warhammer. Games are now being played every Sunday at the Stadium on Main, with a recent tournament sponsored by Wizards awarding first place to John Warncke and second place to yours truly. But Warhammer, as important as it is, isn't the only aspect of wargaming. There are a whole host of other Games Workshop games and independent systems to be played, most of which can use the same models. But more on that later.

Blood Bowl, Necromunda and Warhammer 40k

This year sees the start of a new season of BloodBowl, the fantasy version of American Football (only more nasty) and we hope to see a restart of the Necromunda campaigns - gangfights in the dangerous lower levels of a massive spirelike city. We need lots of players since this year we should have prizes. CLAWs has access to all

the equipment and models for these games. This year we have a CLAW gang (models for use by anyone in CLAW) and soon we will have a CLAW BloodBowl team. More equipment means more games.

To those unfamiliar with wargaming:

Warhammer 40k is a turn-based tabletop strategy game which can be likened to highly complicated games of chess. Battles take about an hour to a day depending on the size of game. Armies are "bought" with points, so 1000 point battles involve one or more 1000 points of armies chosen from the army lists belonging to the warring races. Battlefields are generally about four by six feet in size and are usually covered with scaled scenery (small trees, buildings, etc.). Players take turns to take movement, shooting and close-combat phases. Models in each army have their own rules and statistics, with their relevant strengths and weaknesses. Models move and shoot in inches and dice are used to check movement, shooting, close-combat, armour and morale. This is true of most wargaming systems, not just Warhammer. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to find someone who cares.



Independent games

While the large commercial games like Warhammer will always be the most popular wargames, there are a large number of independent games systems available on the web. These games vary immensely in scale, complexity and setting. From western style showdowns, steamy Vietnam jungle skirmishes to massive alien battles, anything is possible. Since several CLAWmembers have Warhammer armies, more than enough models and terrain are available for playing alternative systems. So get out those plastic cowboys and indians, those WWII soldiers and those horrible plastic dinosaurs. There are games to be played.

Though my guards may sleep and ships may lay at anchor, our foes know full well that big guns never tire.

The Tyrant of Badab

Independent systems:

Here are some settings and the associated rules as found at freewargamesrules.co.uk .

Aliens

* "Is This Just Another Bug Hunt"

* Charlie Foxtrot

Starship Troopers

- * BUGS!
- * Mobile Infantry
- WARGAME RULES FOR STARSHIP TROOPERS

Generic

- Firefight Mass Combat
- Slammer
- * Skirmish '90 Modern Wargames Rules 1915-2005
- * POINT OF NO RETURN
- * City of Fire Wargames Rules

freewargamesrules.co.uk - Where all rules are free! http://freespace.virgin.net/pete.jones/index.htm

Only the insane have strength enough to prosper; only those that prosper truly judge what is sane. Proverb

Strategy & Tactics

Strategy: the whole plan of attack with the aims of the mission in mind. It is the most important aspect of wargaming. Strategy starts before setting up troops, before considering terrain and placement. It starts with a consideration of your opponent, the mission and with the choice of forces.

A habit that I have noticed in many wargamers, especially the young and inexperienced, is to make unbalanced armies. Generally they are armies which

depend on an inordinate amount of firepower at the expense of mobility and or close combat potential. The vast holes blown in the opponents forces are often not enough to make up for the obvious holes in their own tactics. But this is a symptom of a greater problem.

A great flaw in many a wargamer's forces is neglecting to include flexibility. Armies with an excessive amount of firepower may find themselves too slow to reach objectives or dying in assault to crack troops. Forces which rely too much on close combat may find themselves shot to bits crossing the battlefield or fighting full strength squads with whittled down squads. Fast, and by implication, lightly armoured troops may reach the objectives but be unable to hold them for any length of time. Armies which concentrate on anti-troop measures may find a tank with armour that they can't penetrate, and armies which employ too

To be Unclean That is the mark of the Mutant.

To be Impure That is the mark of the Mutant.

To be Abhorred That is the mark of the Mutant.

To be Reviled That is the mark of the Mutant.

To be Hunted That is the mark of the Mutant.

To be Purged That is the fate of the Mutant.

To be Cleansed For that is the fate of all Mutants.

Extract from a Training Chant in the First Book of Indoctrinations

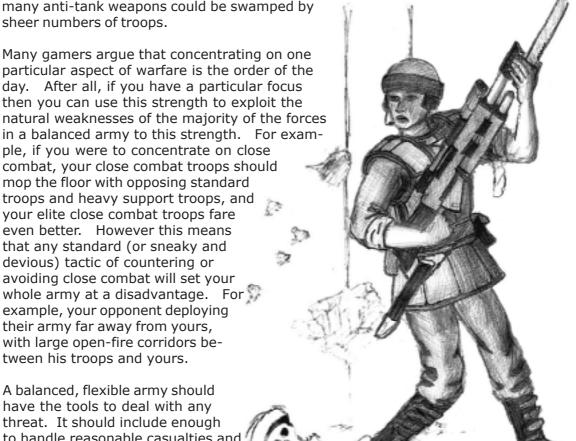
Many gamers argue that concentrating on one particular aspect of warfare is the order of the day. After all, if you have a particular focus then you can use this strength to exploit the natural weaknesses of the majority of the forces in a balanced army to this strength. For example, if you were to concentrate on close combat, your close combat troops should mop the floor with opposing standard troops and heavy support troops, and your elite close combat troops fare even better. However this means that any standard (or sneaky and devious) tactic of countering or avoiding close combat will set your whole army at a disadvantage. For \$\infty\$ example, your opponent deploying their army far away from yours, with large open-fire corridors be-

sheer numbers of troops.

A balanced, flexible army should have the tools to deal with any threat. It should include enough

troops to handle reasonable casualties and hold territory, close combat troops to

tween his troops and yours.



No-one forgets their litanies to the Emperor in a fox-hole

disrupt advances and harry heavy weapons crews, enough heavy support weapons to deal with tanks and heavily armoured troops and enough manoeuvrability to flank opposing forces if necessary and reach objectives. Deciding the optimal mix is usually something learned through experience. The ultimate experience and test of an army is the tournament.

In tournaments, players usually play with fixed armies, created before the tournament (although usually the morning of). This means that an army has to be balanced and flexible enough to deal with any other type of army, and handle any mission sent its way, be it holding an objective, escaping from an ambush or wiping out the enemy. This is the perfect testing ground (albeit possibly a bit too late for anyone who is serious about tournaments) and one has to be prepared for any eventuality since there is usually no chance to adapt one's army to face a different threat.

More on Warhammer 40K

Warhammer 40K is a futuristic wargame set 40 thousand years in the future in a galaxy plagued by war and strife. There are many different races and even more different factions, the most important and powerful of which is the Imperium of Mankind, guarded by the Imperial Guard and the Legiones Astartes, also known as the Space Marines. Here is a brief list of the different armies and the races that they are most similar to:

Imperial Guard Humans (loyal)
Space Marines Humans (loyal)

Eldar Elves
Dark Eldar Dark elves
Orcs Orcs

Chaos Space Marines Humans (renegade)
Tau Humanoid aliens
Tyranids Alien hive fleet
Necrons Robotic race

Even a brief history of the Warhammer 40K universe would take about a page, but there is a great deal to read about this highly detailed setting both in print and on the internet.

This topic of flexibility can be extended to almost any scale of warfare, be it large or small. There are obvious exceptions to these recommendations and many instances where massive amounts of firepower or a high degree of mobility is required. It must always be remembered that the army must be chosen for the mission at hand and the objective of the battle must be considered carefully, so this must be reflected in the structure of the army. While, when constructing an army, the most important consideration will always be the mission objective, balance and flexibility is still vital and, in the case of a tournament as mentioned above, may even be an objective.



Magic: the Addiction II

Part II: The Tournament Diaries

Hi. My name's Ross. And I'm addicted to Magic. [Hi Ross - ed.]

(The author highly recommends a rudimentary knowledge of Magic: the Gathering before reading this article. Otherwise you'll probably be bored to tears.

Or worse.)

It all started several years ago when I experimented with a strange card game that a friend had tried and said was good. I did a bit of dabbling, and before I knew it I was doing it every day, but it was all good right? I was young and invincible right?

Eventually it got to the point where the old cards that I had just didn't do the same things for me any more. I only had so much money to spend on new cards, so sooner or later I stopped playing simply because I couldn't afford it. I thought that that was it. I'd had my fun. No repercussions!

Then, after an absence of several years, I played in a Grand Prix tournament. The prize money for winning one of these is insanely large. In US Dollars! And as you can imagine, the kick from playing for that is amazing. Man, what a high!

But then, this weekend, I realised I may have a problem. I spent R1 400 on Magic. I may need help. But I don't want it! I've never felt so alive...

Target player puts the top half of his or her library, rounded down, into his or her graveyard.

Dreads had half a wind to leave.

AHE

The CLAWthing asked if I could outline a few things about the tournament scene in South Africa. I apologise for the boring nature of aforementioned outline, set out below.

WARNING: BOR-ING MATERIAL AHEAD>>>

OK, so you're obviously a die-

hard magic fan (or wannabe), or maybe you're just as boring as I am. WRONG buddy!!! I'm an accountant, so you'd better have a good excuse to be reading this...

All right already - I'll begin with the outline of tournament Magic in SA...

The Magic tournament scene is broken

Last chance to turn back... No? OK.

As Meddling Mage comes into play,

I was instantly hooked. The cards were all new - I'd never tried any of them before - and insanely powerful. The good stuff. The fix of a lifetime. I had to have more. But the only way to do it was forking out lots of

money. Everybody else was doing it. Why not me?

Money suddenly didn't mean anything any more. It was all about buying that totally amazing card at Outer Limits, or trying to open the most broken of broken rares in your booster pack (Broken = Really really good). And then proceeding to wipe the floor with your opponent. It was all

good. And better than ever.

down into 2 formats:
Constructed (where one builds a deck with cards that one owns or borrows) and Limited (where one builds a deck on the day with cards supplied at the tournament).

Constructed formats are Standard, Block Constructed, Extended and Type 1. These different formats are a

played. The Type 1 format allows every Magic card

way of restricting the

possible number of differ-

ent cards that could be

ever printed to be played, and the other formats exclude certain older sets of cards. However, certain cards have been banned, simply because they are too good, and can't be played.

Standard is the most popular format for tournaments in South Africa.

Limited tournaments can consist of a number of different ways of getting cards to make one's deck. There is Sealed (where the player gets a random set of cards that are still 'sealed' in their wrappings), Booster Draft, Rochester Draft and Rotissiere Draft (all methods whereby the card packs are opened, and players get to choose which cards they want).

Every person who has played in an official Magic tournament will have a rating, for each of the two formats, and a combined (or Composite) one, which is simply an average of the other two. This system is very similar to the rating system in chess. New players start on a rating of 1600. For every game that someone wins, they will gain rating points, and conversely, for every game they lose, they will lose rating points. The number of points lost de-pends on the importance of the tournament

(the k-value), and how good the other player

was.

you.

The more important the tournament, the more points gained/ lost. The better one's opponent is, the more points gained/fewer points lost. However, as one begins to increase in rating, the fewer points gained/ more points lost for losing to players rated below

Remove two cards in your graveyard from the game: Psychatog gets To put the rating system into perspective, the best player in the world is currently on 2121 points (composite). The worst player in the world in currently on 1334 (yes, he is American).

Cresture

Discard a card from your hand:

Psychatog gets +1/+1 until end of

1/2

1)

The top player in South Africa, ex-CLAWmember, Andrew Mitchell, is on 2036 points, and is ranked 27th in the world. The second best player in South Africa, Pieter Loupser, is on 1914 points. Everyone else is below 1900.

There are three cat-

egories of magic players. Scrubs are the players who suck. Misers are the players who are some good. Pros are those guys who could actually make a living playing Magic (and some do). In South Africa, scrubs are generally those players who are below 1700 points (with exceptions).

> Misers are those players between 1700 and 1900 or so points. So SA has only 2 (potential) pros.

> > I've just made miser status. Sed is still a scrub. It feels good...

There is another way of classing SA magic players: Andrew Mitchell, and everyone else. He's just too good.

Magic is mainly played in Cape Town and Johannesburg/Pretoria, although Durban and PE have also produced some decent Magic players. The rest of the country (with the exception of Pietersburg) doesn't really feature in the South African Magic scene.

There are many different tournament



types (in order of importance):

FNM (Friday Night

Magic) and Arena tournaments are played on Fridays, for the chance to win shiny cards, but is the least important tournament type.

2) Weeknight Magic is usually organised by one of the players in order to practice for an upcoming event, and is usually held at someone's house.

3) Saturday Tournaments - there are usually 2 standard tournaments held on Saturday - one for scrubs, and one that is open to all.

4) Sunday Tournaments - There are also usually 2 tournaments on Sunday, but these are any format that players decide on beforehand, but are usually standard.

- **5)** Pro Tour Qualifiers Winning one of these gets you a plane ticket to the next Pro Tour, where you could win up to \$30 000! These are pretty important.
- **6)** Regionals Each area of the country has a regional tournament to determine who is good enough to make it to the national Tournament. The top 25% of each regional tournament gets an invite to play in Nationals. The top 25 in the country get an invite automatically.
- **7)** Nationals This is where the South African team to play at Worlds is decided. The top 3 players get to go to the World Championships (in Sydney this year).
- **8)** Grand Prix South Africa has only ever hosted one of these (in Cape Town), and quite a bit of money is up for stake. 32nd place will earn you \$250 (over R3 000). That's not bad.
- **9)** Pro Tours South Africa has never hosted one of these, but consider that \$30 000 is up for a first place, and then tell me that I have no reason to play as much Magic as I do. There are only 5 of these every year.
- 10) Worlds The World Championships. SA has never hosted one, but who knows. This is where the world champion is decided (although this is only one of the three ways to rate who is the best in the world). There is only one of these every year (understandably).

probably the most prestigious Magic tournament ever, and only 16 players actually

compete. But these 16 players are some of the best players in the world, chosen by the public. It was played in South Africa this year. There is only one prize. The privilege of designing your own Magic card. No, there is no money involved. It's all about prestige.

An important aspect of tournament Magic is the Internet.
There are currently 3 sites dedicated to Magic in South Africa, one based in Pretoria/Jo'burg, one based solely in Cape Town, and one

balanced between Cape Town and Natal. There are others, but they haven't really taken off.

Then there are the international sites - mainly based in the USA. This is where all the best deck ideas come from. If a deck has worked in the states, it will usually work here, so those with Internet access usually end up playing the "best" deck.

However, things in South Africa don't work quite the same way as in the States. There aren't as many people with internet access, and a lot of the cards aren't actually that readily available, so people end up playing archetypes that are not expected, and spoiling the plans of the "best" decks. So there never really is one "best" deck for more than about 2 weeks, because they fail to be consistent.

I warned y'all it was going to be boring, but guess what? It's almost over! You can now go and walk on hot coals for sheer entertainment value, because its quite evident that you're a masochist to read all that.

I've rambled on and on going absolutely nowhere with this article, so I'm going to end it. I hope you all weren't bored to tears... it really is rather documentary style, and I apologize for that. I try to be amusing, but I'm an accountant, so it's tough. You can check out some of my stuff @ www.SAMagic.4dw.com where I'm usually funnier, but for some reason, today I ended up as boring as dry pizza. Sorry.

Oh, and to those of you who skipped the outline, and jumped to the end just to see if it was better, it wasn't.

28

11) The Invitational. This is

42 Reasons why I Hate:

...goats blow them

...the Americans blow them ...they blow food packages

the TALIBAN

Archbigot of the Necropolis

	the food packages are yellow
thou hato	the bombs are yellow
they hate the Americans	they bomb phallic landmarks
they hate the Americans	bananas are yellow
Americans have freckles	bananas are phallic
they hate the Buddhists	Pokémon are yellow
they hate the Hindus	bananas have freckles
they hate the Muslims	they have one eye
they hate the Christians	mock me?!? You fried cyclopses!
they hate the Jews	
they hate freckles	they have beards their women have beards
they hate bigots	
bigots hate them	Captain Dorego's employs
they're muscling in on my territory	them
they farm goats	you can't tell the differ-
they blow goats	ence
and camels	Pokémon have beards
they don't get freckles	if you look closely
they do	they're nomads
they don't	they're mad
they smell funny	they think I'm mad
they probably haven't seen a banana	I am not mad
they're against porn	they smell funny
they don't like Pokémon	they make weed
Pokémon don't like them	they hate weed.
there isn't enough Pokémon porn	they sell weed to the Afghans
they live in caves	and then beat them when they
they're dirty	smoke it
so are they	weed smells funny
they hate women	man, that Taliban hash
women hate them	the Geneva convention applies to
they're involved with the Americans	them
they're trained by the Americans	but the Americans disagree
they re trained by the Americans	with that point
thay ADE Amoricans	they `r33d j00r mai1'
they ARE Americans	they Ownz the
thou bata Buch	americans
they hate Bush bush is a moron	the Americans Ownz
	j00
the Taliban are morons	and read your mail
they don't eat pretzels	that ownage is nasty,
neither does Bush	but so are theTaliban
hey Mr Taliban, tally me	they hate women's ankles
banana	skank ho biznatch
they don't know how to tally	on Kenilworth main road (not al-
bananas	lowed by Taliban)
they censor stuff	
they'll censor this	which is a bad thing
and ban that	I am joalous
tally ban	I am jealous
their mothers	
blow goats	

Theap—Ass Books How to feed your addiction by Adrianna Pinska

I don't need to tell you how insanely expensive new books are, or how much more expensive they're going to get as a result of the current state of the Rand. Even at the much reduced prices of the Book Warehouse (Main Road, Rondebosch, near Pick 'n Pay; yes, they do vouchers) most of us can't afford to buy as many new books as we would like.

Fortunately, new books are not our only option.

Only slightly dadgy

One of the other possibilities is the

local chain of Paperweights

- those shops that get surplus books and magazines from regular bookshops and flog them relatively cheaply. Sadly, no Paperweight I know of is actually still payper-weight (they used to be), and most books you found there were surplus stock for a reason. It's worth having an occasional look, though. Paperweights are a good place to find imported magazines like 2000 AD, Analog, Asimov's and the Fantasy & Science Fiction Magazine.

Sometimes, if you're really, really lucky, you can even find a slightly damaged copy of an entirely non-dodgy

book.

There's a Paperweight in Main Road, Rondebosch, across the road from the Pick 'n Pay. A lot of shopping complexes (the ones that aren't poncy) have them.

Second-hand bookshops are a wonderful thing

Much of the world's best fantasy and science fiction

was written decades ago.

Many of the shiny-covered novels being sold in Exclusive Books for a hundred bucks apiece are fresh reprints of classics from the fifties - you can buy their earlier editions second-hand for as little as five Rand.

Not only ancient books can be found in second-hand bookshops - if you're in the right place at the right time you could score some-

thing nearly

brandnew

for a fifth of the new selling price.

Buying second-hand has many perks.

For a start, it of reading ma-interest-

tart, it broadens your choice ng ma-terial and adds an ing element of randomness to your selection: a second-hand bookshop could contain anything that has been written in the past fifty rs or so, and what you find depends

years or so, and what you find depends entirely on luck.

Because the books are so cheap you can buy them frequently and in large numbers. You can try unfamiliar authors without worry, because you don't lose very much if it turns out that you don't like them.

I think that another perk is better cover art, at least in science fiction. Modern publishers are continuing their love affair with bad 3D computer graphics, and thus new covers conventionally portray either fake blobby spaceships among fake blobby asteroids or fake blobby buildings on fake blobby landscapes. If the "artist" has the right software we also get treated to fake blobby people. Yuck.

Future generations will look back on this era and cringe. In the sixties, covers were done by people who could draw.

Where? Where?

There are many places to get used books in Cape Town. Here follows a list of those that I know about.

Key to approximate prices:

E: expensive - R20, R25 or more

M: medium - R8,

R10, R15

C: cheap - R5, R6, R7

VC: very cheap - R5 or less

Paarden Eiland Flea Market

along Marine Drive towards Woodbridge Island VC, C, M, E

It's the one that used to be outside Woodbridge Island but apparently got booted out after complaints about the noise and lack of parking. Now it's moved to a stretch of grass by the sea. It opens on Saturdays and Sundays at about 9 in the morning and starts packing up at about 2. There are several book stalls, and most of the books are very cheap. It's very dusty there, so don't wear anything you mind getting grubby. Those with long hair are advised to tie it securely and cover it, especially if it's windy.

Rondebosch Craft Market

In the park along Campground Road M, E



The Stall Outside the First National Bank

On the Corner In St George's Mall

M, E

There's a First National Bank in town. On a corner. In St George's Mall, apparently. There is usually a book stall just outside. I've found some interesting stuff there.

SA Legion Booksale

Outside Pick 'n Pay in Rondebsch Main Road

VC

This seems to happen once every couple of months. There seems to be something good there every time, and the books are usually sold for a rand each.

Rotary Club Book Stall

Community Chest Carnival, Maynardville

VVVVC

This is a seasonal event which I always await eagerly. An enormous tent filled with books, the overwhelming majority of which are... wait for it... sold by weight. Yes, actually sold by weight. Of course, the downside is that 90% of them are absolute crap, so you have to search through the endless tables to find what you like, but I think it's worth it. And hey, it's all for charity. Be sure to go there more than once, as the supply is replenished regularly.

Reader's Den

148 Long Street M, E

There used to be two Reader's Dens - a bookshop and a comic shop. The former recently disappeared, but fortunately all its sci-fi and fantasy is now being sold in the latter. It has a large selection of good books. It also has many comics (what with being a comic shop and all) and comic action figures. There are two rather nice life-size models of Catwoman in the display, but I haven't asked if they're for sale.



Bookwise 197 Long Street M, E

Here be an abnormally large number of D&D novels, also many, many jacket-less classic sci-fi hardcovers. Of course, they have other things too. A nice, large selection.

Tommy's Modern Booksellers 130 Long Street

C, M, E

Not that much sci-fi or fantasy - only a couple of shelves. However, they have a few newish Pratchetts with the other glossy books in the display window.

Long Street Books

140 Long Street

CWD Bookshop

M, E

Very large selection here. There is one table covered in horror and another with fantasy/sci-fi.

C, M, E

I haven't been there in a while. As I recall, they have a couple of shelves of rather good sci-fi.

CAFDA

Werdmuller Centre, Claremont

I have never been to CAFDA. "What? Infidel!" you cry. Yes, yes, I've been very bad, I know.

I can tell you stories about the splendour that is CAFDA. I have been told it resembles the library of the Unseen University in Ankh Morpork. Some say that the books are stacked to the ceiling, and the stacks stretch off into the distance, as far as the eye can see. I hear that some who dared to enter it have not yet returned.

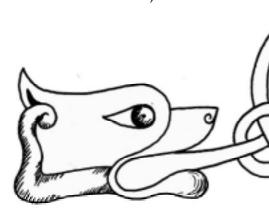
The path to CAFDA is long and perilous. Somewhere along the Main Road in Claremont, near the fabled Cavendish Centre, stands a tall and looming building. This building, it is said, contains a Chinese clothing shop. It is here that the treasures of CAFDA are hidden those who have sought it successfully say that the realm is concealed so deeply within the monster's bowels that many travellers have turned back in despair, never setting eyes on its wonders. Perhaps you, dear reader, shall be one of the lucky few.

Epilogue

Well, that's it. If there are any other worthwhile bookshops in Cape Town, I haven't found them yet - and I'm not going to look for them until I've reached to the bottom of my bookpile. I estimate that at the current

turnover rate this will occur sometime in 2006.

Happy hunting!



The RIP Section

RIP

Gencon

Welcome back **ICON**

100

RIPBook of Lies



Duncan: It's great, you can do it on your pants, or anything!



You pick up thinking minds around you...big mind, big mind, big mind, small feline mind..."

- Austin

"...blinding kobold intellect..." - Simon



"Why are you sucking my baton?" - Austin "I'm just resting my mouth on it." - Simon



"Upon entering the tunnels, Lia confessed that she could **so** do a dwarf." - Simon



RIP

Ellyjobel

You should have drunk your fire resistance potion! Sorry about the orc. Hope life as a treant treats you better.



Wanted: Paladin mount, one (1). Been looking for five levels now, dammit!



Barbara: "No poking or fluffing!"



"Bevan, stop rubbing Marcia's scrotum!" -Campey



"We could pepper this entire issue with short, like, paragraphs..." - Gareth Saul



"Does your mother know that you've been to http://www.adult-sex-toys-direct.co.uk/ shop/d-mart.cgi?command=list&group=dolls"
- Gareth Saul



RIP

One hobgoblin slaving camp. Thanks for the money.



Missing

Cornelius Ex Miscellanea. Former apprentice baffled.



RIP

Oculus, familiar of Cornelius. I guess you crossed the wrong Ignem mage.

Dammit, why couldn't you talk?



Wanted

A woman in every town. Apply at the blacksmith's forge on the Zu Ravensburg estate.



Notice

To Banshee Knight in Turnstone Pass: we're coming to get you.



Notice

Himmuth, we need to talk. - Zerlia

Mondegreen



Wanted

Ghost Roth familiar. Why are you laughing?



Wanted

New dice and fresh confidence.



Wanted

A mountain dew.



Notice

It's in the fridge, duh!



RIF

Three wicked hags and their minotaur. I guess we won't be having tea.



Notice

Untarg, we met your Bone Snapper relatives.
Surprisingly, they were
bright enough to flee when we gave them the chance.



RTP

One snake sceptre. Burnt by the righteous wrath of Tyr.



RIP

Lady Zerlia Mondegreen - zorched by a fireball that came out of nowhere. We'll resurrect you... if we get out of here alive.



RIP

Modrick of Skypony - damn that fireball. We hardly knew you.



RIP

Two dwarven clerics; same bloody fireball. Ooooh, we're going to get you, you Drow.

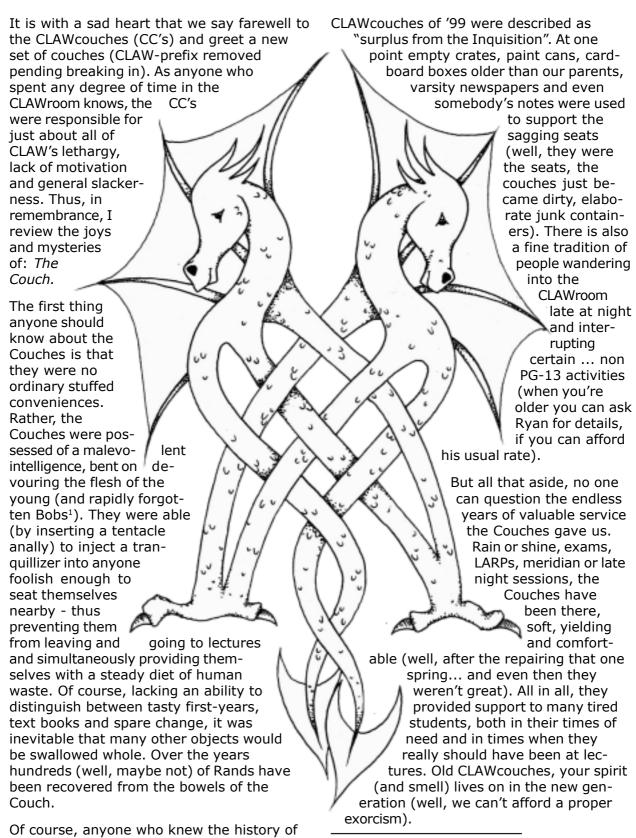


DTD

Modrik, late departed. Uthgardt sidekick. Waste of a Tatoo.



The Couches are Dead! Long Live the Couches! Gareth & Dave99 bid a fond farewell.



the Couches was careful to avoid sitting on

certain spots, for two reasons. Firstly, the

¹ If you don't know, you are

