

The Canadian Fancyclopedia: F – Version 1 (May 2009)

An Incomplete Guide To Twentieth Century Canadian Science Fiction Fandom
by Richard Graeme Cameron, BCSFA/WCSFA Archivist.

A publication of the British Columbia Science Fiction Association (BCSFA)
And the West Coast Science Fiction Association (WCSFA).

You can contact me at: canfancyclopedia@shaw.ca

Canadian fanzines are shown in red,
Canadian Apazines in Green,
Canadian items in purple,
Foreign items in blue.

F

FACES / **FAERIE** / **FALCON** / **FALCON SF&F SOCIETY** / **FANACTIC** / **FANADIAN** / **FANATICUS** / **FANCESTOR WORSHIP** / **FANCYCLOPEDIA** / **FANDOM** / **FANDOMS** (Numbered Eras) / **FANDOMS CANADIAN** (Numbered Eras) / **THE FANDOM ZONE** / **FAN DRINKS** / **FANED - FAN ED** / **FANERGY** / **FAN FEUD** / **FAN FILMS** / **FAN FILMS (AMERICAN)** / **FAN FILMS (BRITISH)** / **FAN FILMS (CANADIAN)** / **FANICHE** / **FANNISH DRINKSH BOOK** / **FANNISH LEGENDS** / **FANTARAMA** / **FAN-TASMS** / **FANTASTELLAR ASSOCIATION** / **FANTASTOLOGY** / **FANTASY** / **FANTASY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM** / **FANTASY PICTORIAL** / **FANTHOLOGY 76** / **FANTIQUARIAN** / **THE FANTIQUARIAN CHRONICLER** / **FANUCK - FANUCKER** / **FAST-FORWARD** / **FAT, OLD, AND BORING** / **FAZZ BAZZ** / **FELTIPIXINE** / **FEM FAN - FEMME FAN** / **FEN** / **FENAISANCE** / **FEN AND THE ART OF FANZINE PUBLISHING** / **FEN COMMANDMENTS** / **FERGONOMICS** / **FERSHIMMELT** / **FEWMETS** / **FIAGGH** / **FIAWOL** / **FICTONS FREE-FOR-ALL** / **FIE** / **FIJAGH** / **FILK** / **FILKSONG** / **FILKER** / **FILK ROOM** / **FILKZINE** / **FILLER** / **FILLERS** / **FINAL FRONTIER** / **THE FINAL FRONTIER** / **FIRST CANADIAN CARBONZINE** / **FIRST CANADIAN FAN CLUB** / **FIRST CANADIAN FAN DIRECTORY** / **FIRST CANADIAN FAN ED** / **FIRST CANADIAN FAN ED (FEMALE)** / **FIRST CANADIAN FAN WRITER** / **FIRST CANADIAN FAN WRITER (FEMALE)** / **FIRST CANADIAN FANZINE** / **FIRST CANADIAN HEKTOZINE** / **FIRST CANADIAN MIMEOZINE** / **FIRST CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION CONVENTION** / **FIRST CANADIAN STAR TREK CONVENTION** / **FIRST FAN CLUB** / **FIRST FANDOM** / **FIRST FANZINE** / **FIRST HOTEL ENTIRELY TAKEN OVER BY FANS** / **FIRST SCIENCE FICTION CONVENTION** / **FIRST STAR TREK CONVENTION** / **FIRST TRANSITION** / **FIRSTZINE** / **FIXED LINK** / **FLEAC** / **FLOCCIPAUCINIHIPIPILIFICATION** / **FMZ** / **FNZ** / **THE FOLLOWERS OF RASSILON** / **FOOM** / **FOOMRUNNER** / **FORESHADOWINGS** / **FORMERLY FTA/PHOENIX** / **FOUT!** / **FREDERICTON SF SOCIETY** / **FREEFAN JOURNAL** / **FRIGHT & FANTASY** / **FROM THE ASHES** / **FROM THE SUBTERRANEAN PENTHOUSE** / **FROME, NILS HELMER** / **THE FROZEN FROG** / **THE FROZEN FRONTIER** / **FTA/PHOENIX** / **FUTURE FANTASY FRENCH** / **FUZZY THOUGHTS**

FACES

-- **Faned: Garth Spencer.** An art portfolio of character studies pubbed out of Victoria. (Details to be added).

"Not satisfied with being a first-rate fan writer & editor, Garth has branched out into artwork. The 14 page portfolio (which was likely only distributed to other fan editors he believed might be interested in his artwork submissions) is very uneven. The cover self-portrait and a cartoon showing him answering a long distance phone call from the shower are quite good, but the other illustrations are generally... well, better than I can do I guess, but then that's why I collect rubber stamps. Needs work, Garth." (RR)

1985 - (#1 - ?)

FAERIE

-- **Faned:** (?) Quarterly digest-sized review of nonfiction commentary on Tolkein's writings, put out by the 'Club Les Hobbits' in Lebel-sur-Quevillon, Quebec, circa **1987**. (GS)

[See **LA VEILLE LOBELIA**]

FALCON

-- SF convention put on in Halifax, Nova Scotia. At least three FALCON conventions, the 3rd in Oct 1997 at the Lord Nelson Hotel in Halifax. GoH: Author Lesley Choice. Artist: Kevin Loftus. Model Building Expert: Robert Lepine.

FALCON SCIENCE FICTION AND FANTASY SOCIETY

-- A maritime SF club based in Halifax, Nova Scotia, circa 1997. Puts on the FALCON SF Conventions.

FANACTIC

-- **Faned: Lloyd Penney.** A one-sheet apazine for CANFAPA. (Details to be added)

1998 - (#1 - May) (#2 - July)

FANADIAN

-- Term for Canadian fan used by Forrest J. Ackerman (and perhaps others), as for example his loc in the 119th issue of LIGHT (Aug 1942): "... 'Babsy'... she's been making a faname for herself amongst u Fanadians!"

FANATICUS

-- **Faned: Dave Terryberry.** APAzine.

1981 - (#1 - Apr) (#2 - May) (#3 - Sep) (#4 - Nov) (#5 - Dec)

1982 - (#6 - Jan) (#7 - Mar) (#8 - Apr)

FANCESTOR WORSHIP

-- Term possibly coined by Walt Willis circa 1950s to describe the fannish tendency to adulate earlier generations of fans, or at least the BNFs of said generations.

FANCYCLOPEDIA

-- A Fancyclopedia is nothing less than an encyclopedia of Fannish lore, legend and history. There have been two Fancyclopedias published, and many attempts, such as this Canfancyclopedia web site, at producing a third, updated version. Fancyclopedia I came along just in time to help fandom define itself and become truly self-aware as a phenomenon, the second allowed a new generation of fans to discover themselves as a collective entity. The advantage of both together is that, once read, they transform a neofan into a knowledgeable pro.

FANCYCLOPEDIA #1 -- Was compiled by American fan John A. Bristol 'Jack' Speer and *"submitted to the Futurians, Ackerman, Rothman and Tucker for corrections and additions; it was then returned to Bristol who stenciled it, incorporating many of the suggested changes, and bringing the information down to the end of 1943."* It was published by Forrest J. Ackerman in 1944. *"Price, \$1.50. First edition, 250 copies; of which 47 were ordered prior to assembly."*

Speer's intention was to create an *"Encyclopedic Dictionary of Fandom"* and to *"define all expressions...which have an esoteric meaning in fantasy fandom."* He certainly succeeded, beginning with the letter 'A' (shortest title for a fanzine) and ending with 'ZWEIG, ALLEN' (a pen name of Donald Wollheim). More than that, he wanted to put everything into context: *"to supply other information, such as that on Esperanto, which may be needed to understand what fans say, write, and do."*

On the other hand, he had to draw the line somewhere: *"Certain fields have been excluded...because they are well taken care of elsewhere.... biographies have been left to the various Who's Who of fandom, and fanzines in detail to Dr. Swisher's excellent S-F Checklist."*

Harry Warner Jr. wrote: *"The Fancyclopedia was... the biggest single publication that fandom had yet known when its 100-page first edition was published in 1944. Jack Speer worked for four years on the writing of it, the NFFF (National Fantasy Fan Federation) provided financial assistance, and LASFS (Los Angeles Science Fantasy Society) members did the actual production work. This first big compilation in dictionary form of fandom's traditions, slang, and big events was an enormous success...Bob Bloch called it 'probably the most important step ever undertaken in the history of fandom,' and said that it made fandom 'permanent as a social phenomenon.'"*

Of the Fancyclopedia's enduring value, HWJ wrote in 1951: *"Originally it was both a reference work and entertaining reading. Now it has taken on a third value, because it treats of fandom as it was just before the atom bomb started falling and new prozines began appearing; the final years of fandom's privacy, when the whole world wasn't interested in stories about the future."* An historical snapshot of fandom at a point in time when Science Fiction had not yet become a mass market phenomenon, when fandom was yet pristine and separate from the mundane world....mostly...

HWJ also commented that, only seven years after publication, many of the terms and references in the Fancyclopedia were already obsolete. Newcomers, unfamiliar with the context which Speer had not detailed probably because he assumed contemporary readers knew the background, would find it difficult to understand the true significance of many items, and thus not be able to relate to the fannish experience of the day. On the other hand, reading it, plunging into the world of Confabulations, II

Duce of Flushing Flats, the FooFoo Special, Michelism and the Intellectual Brotherhood of Pro Scientists, is a joyous immersion in the dawn of fandom that offers at least a glimpse of what it was like to be a fan back in the 1930s and 40s. As an account of living fandom, the Fancyclopedia #1 is outdated and obsolete, but as an inspirational guide to origins, it is priceless.

HWJ adds that fans in 1951 would be puzzled by the lack of many terms they were familiar with, but this is because the latest terms had come into fannish usage after the Fancyclopedia was written. More important for the survival of the work, Speer's sense of humour infuses the entire manuscript, making it an entertaining read even for those not particularly interested in the subject. It is Speer's personal touch which has given longevity to the book.

Best of all, Fancyclopedia #1 is readily accessible. Just go to the wonderful Fanac History Project website at < http://fanac.org/Fannish_Reference_Works/Fancyclopedia/ >. Read and/or download. Anyone and everyone interested in the history and background of fandom deserves a copy in their fannish library.

FANCYCLOPEDIA #2 -- Was written, edited and published by Dick Eney of Operation Crifanac, Alexandria, Virginia. Price: \$1.25. First edition, 450 copies, of which 78 were ordered prior to publication.

I can do no better than to quote from his introductions to the two editions (1959 print & 1998 Online):

"The purpose of the Fancyclopedia II, not fully realized, is to revise and bring up to date the original Fancyclopedia of Jack Speer... (which) was a tour de force by an exceptional scholar at almost the last moment when the entirety of fandom could be apprehended by a single individual. By the time I took on Fancyclopedia II, this was no longer possible.... I had to do as extensive a polling as I could among all the current and past fans I could reach... What began as a card file written on discarded Japanese library filing cards after three or four years of collection had expanded to a couple of yard-long filing cases of cards, many with references to separate sheets, folders, or booklets. Nearly a year of mechanical production followed, involving discovering a new method of binding, finding out that mimeo paper in bulk was handled as railway freight, and picking up graphics skills in a manner more logically than aesthetically pleasing."

"Eventually Fancyclopedia II went on sale at the 1960 Worldcon in Pittsburgh, though only just -- on the way my car's motor burned out and Bob Pavlat had to come and rescue our party. I remember J&D Young and I sitting in my hotel room putting the finished booklet together with Acco fasteners. Mirabile dictu, people did buy this Special Convention Fanzine; enough of them, anyway, to pay for our hotel bill and most of the gas."

"Then Noreen Shaw kicked up a fuss and got Fancyclopedia II thrown off the Hugo ballot the year it was eligible, on the grounds that I was on the Con committee at the time. (No, I never did forgive her; would you have?) The printing (450 copies, wow!) was sold out over the next two years..."

The print version included a number of classic fanartist illustrations, such as Charles Well's 'Foof', Archie Mercer's 'Trufin', Dean Grennell's 'Blork Man', Harlan Ellison's 'Max J. Runnerbean', Ray Nelson's 'Globlie', Rotsler's 'Phallic Symbol Man', Jean Young's 'Poo and Yobber'... and most likely to be faunched for, an insert diagram of the Tucker Hotel! Alas, not included in the online version.

Fancyclopedia II included many of the listings described in Fancyclopedia I, but it also contained many newly coined concepts which, unlike a lot of material in Speer's version, remain an active part of the fannish lexicon of today. Things like "BLOG" for instance. Consequently, reading the first

Fancylopedia is like delving into the archaic past of a long dead civilization, whereas reading the second Fancylopedia is more like studying the early history of the contemporary world; easier to relate to.

Fancylopedia #2 is available at:

< [http://fanac.org/Fannish Reference Works/Fancylopedia/Fancylopedia II/](http://fanac.org/Fannish_Reference_Works/Fancylopedia/Fancylopedia_II/) >

FANCYCLOPEDIA #3 – Is an ongoing project edited by Jim Caughran and Joe Siclari. It is in the nature of a Wikipedia inviting contributions from any fan who can add a relevant entry or correct an existing one. While information selected from the first two Fancylopedias form the core of the third, the editors are actively seeking entries containing information about fannish phenomena which took place in the years after the second Fancylopedia was written. In other words, bringing the first two Fancylopedia's up to date as it were. A project well worth supporting, and contributing to.

It should be noted that the editors have my permission to use any material they wish from my Canfancylopedia, and I have Jim's permission to adapt any of their entries for my use.

Fancylopedia #3 is available at : < <http://fancylopedia.editme.com/> >

CANFANCYCLOPEDIA – Is what you are reading right now at this precise point in time. Wowzers!

There are at least five factors that differentiate my Canfancylopedia from the ongoing third Fancylopedia.

First, there is an emphasis on Canadian Fannish history.

Second, I include bibliographical material re Canadian fanzines and apazines.

Third, given that I first undertook this cyclopedia in order to have a handy dandy fannish reference guide just for my own lonesome, I don't simply quote entries from earlier Fancylopedias; I rewrite them to make the context clearer (at least in MY mind), perhaps present more recent examples of what a given entry is about, and where possible enliven them with my own brand of humour.

Fourth, rather than have the online reader click on individual entries in order to read them (possibly skipping much they SHOULD read), my readers are treated to the thrill, or necessity at any rate, of scrolling through an entire letter-of-the-alphabet section to find what they want. Some will hate me for this. But others, who simply wish to browse and read only what strikes their fancy, will find this setup a lot easier to peruse than selecting and clicking on multiple entries.

And fifth, as you've no doubt noticed, I make use of colour to A) colour-code titles by nature of topic, and B) break up the text in a pleasant visual manner which makes everything easier to read. My theory which is mine.

In short, I've embarked on this task for very personal reasons, so it should come as no surprise that the Canfancylopedia reflects my personal approach and style, my personal idiom as it were. (Or idiocy as some might suggest.)

And let me take this opportunity to remind everyone that I stand on the shoulders of giants, more than anything else I am merely collating information already gathered and recorded by others, and am simply making a sincere effort to combine it into a single, rather sprawling but potentially useful mega-source for them as are interested in fannish lore, traditions, and history, albeit injecting my sense of humour as often as I can in an effort to provide an entertaining read.

And let us not forget my hidden agenda; to convert Neos vaguely interested in fandom into fanatical fanactivists churning out fanzines!

(And then somehow segueing the sudden surge of fanergy into a movement to make me Emperor of Canada... however that's a personal goal best kept hidden for the time being, methinks.)

FANDOM

-- Here is Walt Willis' definition: *"Fandom is a very worthwhile hobby, and the most worthwhile thing in it is doing as well as you can something that interests you and gives other people pleasure, no matter how much trouble it is."* (More to be added)

FANDOMS (Numbered Eras)

-- This is a complex subject. Even the question of whose scheme came first is unclear. Jack Speer gave a partial list in his fannish history UP TO NOW published in 1939, and a fuller version in his 1944 FANCYCLOPEDIA, but Harry Warner Jr. thinks Sam Moskowitz originated the concept circa 1939 before Speer. I don't know the answer. Probably the concept was bandied about in fanzine articles before appearing in the 'official' histories. I give SaM's version first because it covers the shortest span of time, describing only the first decade of fandom. It was never taken up by fandom however, Speer's version being preferred.

In the 1950s various people added more eras, redefined eras, and inserted more transitions, which Dick Eney summarized in his Fancyclopedia II in 1959. After that, with a few exceptions, fans gave up on the concept. Walt Willis suggested it was because fans had grown tired of debating the fine points of an increasingly irrelevant topic.

It should be noted that fan historian Harry Warner Jr. resolutely refused to believe in numbered fandoms, holding that the concept was artificial and entirely arbitrary and, while maybe reflective of this or that trend, had nothing to do with the vast majority of fans who simply went about pursuing their own interests. I believe that while the importance of these numbered eras may have been exaggerated, they do serve as a useful guide to the evolution of fannish obsessions during the first 3 or 4 decades of fandom. (JS) (SM) (DE) (HWJ) (RB)

SAM MOSKOWITZ VERSION (circa 1939):

FIRST FANDOM -- (1930 to 1933) -- First fans find each other, creation of first fan clubs, first clubzines, first individzines.

SECOND FANDOM -- (1934) -- Decline of first fan clubs.

THIRD FANDOM -- (1935) -- A sort of lingering afterglow of the first fanac.

FOURTH FANDOM -- (1936 to 1937) -- Rapid growth of Individzines, inspired and led by FANTASY MAGAZINE (pubbed by Conrad H. Ruppert & Julius Schwartz).

FIFTH FANDOM -- (1937) -- Collapse of FANTASY MAGAZINE with negative effects on zinedom at large.

SIXTH FANDOM -- (1938) -- Entry of many new fans, leading to a resurgence of fanac.

JACK SPEER VERSION (circa 1939/1944):

EOFANDOM -- (1930 to 1932) -- First fans find each other, creation of first fan clubs, first clubzines, first Individzines.

FIRST FANDOM -- (1933 to 1936) -- Fanac is intimately related to prozines, pro Authors and science fiction books. Individzines are often imitation prozines, publishing fan fiction, fiction by pros, interviews with same, analysis & reviews of profiction, and lots of speculation on the possibilities of science. Fandom has yet to evolve into self-sufficient entity, though does show early signs of self-awareness.

FIRST TRANSITION -- (Late 1936 to October 1937 - Date of the Third Eastern SF convention, held in Philadelphia) -- Witnesses the collapse of FANTASY MAGAZINE, and a shift in emphasis from profiction and pro-publications to the activities of fans themselves. New fanzines emerge, with lots of fan news, and the beginning of a tendency to discuss and describe concepts, events, and experiences outside the realm of science fiction.

SECOND FANDOM -- (October 1937 - Date of the Third Eastern SF convention, held in Philadelphia, to October 1938 - Resignation of the Quadrumvirs from FAPA): Politics becomes the dominant debate in fandom. The Wollheimist faction, led by the Quadrumvirs Donald Wollheim, Frederik Pohl, Robert W. Lowndes, & John B. Michel attempt to convert fandom to Michelism, the belief that a synthesis of Stalinism with fandom would best solve the problems of the human race. They fail.

SECOND TRANSITION -- (October 1938 - Date of the 1938 Philadelphia Convention, to September 1940 - Date of the Worldcon Chicon 1 held in Chicago): This era covers the so-called Barbarian Invasion, the influx of new fans, such as Harry Warner Jr., inspired by both the fanac of the Triumvirs and the revival of the prozines, with a shift in emphasis back to profiction and SF in general. The Triumvirs were Sam Moskowitz, William S. Sykora and James V. Taurasi, who took advantage of the Barbarian Invasion to found NEW FANDOM, a short-lived organization which, because of its no feuding policy, is also wildly popular with older fans who resented the politics of the previous era..

THIRD FANDOM -- (September 1940 to 1944 - publication of Speer's Fencyclopedia 1) -- Finally the appearance of a mature, balanced fandom, or as Speer put it: *"...with the passing of feuds the underlying fraternity of fandom came more into evidence, and a broad balance was found between matters scientific and other things that fans were interested in."* The new decade also witnessed a retrospective fascination with fandom's first decade, resulting in the publication of numerous histories, *"digests and bibliographies and indexes of this and that, regarded as a summation and consolidation of past achievements in fandom."* On the downside, some of the older fans began to gaffiate, although in some cases it was because they were establishing successful careers as pro-writers, pro-editors, ktp.

DOUGLAS WEBSTER (BRITISH) VERSION (circa 1944):

FIRST FANDOM -- (1930 to 1938) -- Walter Gillins & Len Kippin found first UK SF club, the Ilford Science Literary Circle, in 1930, followed by general growth of clubs, especially the British branch of the SCIENCE FICTION LEAGUE supported by the US prozine WONDER STORIES, with chapters in Leeds, Glasgow, Belfast, ktp. Maurice Hanson pub's first UK fanzine, NOVAE TERRAE, in 1936. First SF convention happens in Leeds, January 1937, at which the national organization SCIENCE FICTION ASSOCIATION is voted into existence. General emphasis of the era is on science and science fiction.

SECOND FANDOM -- (1939 to 1941) -- Just before the war fans like Cristopher S. Youd, faned of THE FANTAST and J. F. Burke, faned of THE SATELLITE, succeed in expanding fandom's focus to

include mundane topics like communism, socialism, "good literature, swearing, copulation, atheism, and phonetics" among other "appropriate pseudo-intellectual discussions". They are more interested in self-expression than in belonging to organized fandom. However, as more and more fans reach the age where they are called up for military service, the numbers of active fans decline.

THIRD FANDOM -- (1941 to 1944) -- During the war an influx of very young fans begins. Not as sophisticated -- or jaded -- as members of Second Fandom, they shift the fannish focus back to science fiction and are supportive of the BFS (British Fan Organization), created by conscientious objector Mike Rosenblum, whose fanzine FUTURIAN WAR DIGEST helps keep the flame of fandom flickering. During this period no less than 5 conventions are held.

ROBERT SILVERBERG VERSION (circa 195?):

EOFANDOM to THIRD FANDOM -- Presumably the same scheme as outlined by Speer, Silverberg's version being in essence a continuation.

FOURTH FANDOM -- Immediate postwar period which Silverberg felt was "*dominated by hucksters and commercialism*".

FIFTH FANDOM -- Late forties during which various insurgent fans behaved and wrote in opposition to fourth fandom's acceptance of commercialism, and also against any fan and/or fannish organization in their view taking fandom too seriously.

SIXTH FANDOM -- Begins in the 1950s. Represents a return to balanced fandom, a revival of traditional fandom at its best, i.e. something like third fandom.

HARLAN ELLISON VERSION (1953):

EOFANDOM to SIXTH FANDOM -- Presumably the same scheme as outlined by Speer and Silverberg.

SEVENTH FANDOM -- Created by Ellison, Norman G. Browne, and others at Ellison's home in May of 1953 shortly after Lee Hoffman folded QUANDRY, the flagship of Sixth Fandom. The antics of the Seventh Fandomites at various conventions, plus the belief that a numbered fandom cannot be 'created', only defined in retrospect, led to the general rejection of Seventh Fandom by fandom at large, such that the furor and tumult of its adherents died down by late 1954. It is today more remembered as an aberration of fannish behaviour than as a numbered era.

DICK ENEY VERSION (1959):

EOFANDOM to THIRD FANDOM -- Presumably the same scheme as outlined by Speer.

THIRD TRANSITION -- (1945 to July 1946 - Date of Pacificon, the first postwar Worldcon, held in Los Angeles) -- Many fans from the 1930s gafiate, but many more fans return from the war and get back into fanac, which attracts new fans, and leads to a general revival of fandom. End date fixed by a controversial event at Pacificon, namely Operation Futurian, an abortive attempt to replace the National Fantasy Fan Federation with something called the Fantasy Foundation.

FOURTH FANDOM -- (Aug 1946 to Aug 1947 - Date of Philcon 1, the 5th Worldcon, held in Philadelphia) -- During the war 5 of the prozines became noted for ignoring fans. By the fourth Fandom loc writers had gravitated to the three prozines still catering to fans: THRILLING WONDER STORIES, STARTLING STORIES, and PLANET STORIES, the latter containing a letter column run

by crusty Sergeant Saturn, who became a kind of fourth fandom icon. Letterhacking was the keynote function of fans at this time, along with a renewed interest in book collecting. Fourth fandom had a reputation for being somewhat juvenile. *"And the raucous cries of the Hucksters were heard everywhere."*

FOURTH TRANSITION -- Nothing listed in my copy of Fancyclopedia II. Perhaps no such period was ever defined.

FIFTH FANDOM -- (September 1947 to June 1950 - start of the Korean war) -- Art Rapp's SPACEWARP is considered the premier fanzine of this era, somewhat insurgent in nature. The most insurgent publication of fifth fandom, however, is Laney's AH! SWEET IDIOCY, which blows the lid of Los Angeles fandom. The reaction to 'Dirty Filthy Pros' at Torcon in 1948, and against 'Miss Science Fiction' at CinVention in 1949, helps fuel the growth of the Insurgent movement which takes over the battle against commercialism and the influence of the pros at conventions. AMAZING STORIES surprises fandom in May 1948 with the introduction of a department called 'The Clubhouse' in which Rog Phillips (Roger Philip Graham) *"discussed and listed the fanzines submitted to him. Here a beginning fanzine publisher could be treated as seriously as if he were a major publishing house."* This boosts enthusiasm for fanpubbing tremendously.

FIFTH TRANSITION -- (June 1950 to September 1951) -- Some prominent insurgents like Art Rapp gaffiate, the insurgent feud with prodom dissipates, John W. Campbell pushes Dianetics in ASTOUNDING, and fandom softly loses focus as it diffuses into multiple trends. The rise of Lee Hoffman's QUANDRY would soon change everything.

SIXTH FANDOM -- (September 1951 - Date of Nolacon, the ninth Worldcon, held in New Orleans, to May 1953) -- Walt Willis described the sixth fandom as *"more fun to be in than any fandom that ever existed before. It was intelligent but not stolid, wacky but mature, lively but not feud ridden, and sophisticated without being decadent. What distinguished it more than anything else was its close-knit and intimate quality."* Lee Hoffman, the fan from Florida, fanned of the immensely influential QUANDRY, is the epicentre of Sixth Fandom. Her appearance at Nolocon, and the stunning revelation she was female, is held to be the kickoff of the era. With her help, Walt Willis becomes the other mover and shaker of that time. Also with her help, the comic strip POGO becomes the principal fannish icon of the day. BNFs from previous fandom eras, fans like Bob Tucker, Robert Silverberg, Harry Warner Jr. and Red Boggs, continue to be influential. The era ends when QUANDRY ceases publication, Silverberg predicts a Seventh Fandom will arise, and Ellison decides to jumpstart the new era.

SIXTH TRANSITION -- (May 1953 to 1954) -- Under this scheme, the Sixth Transition describes the disruptive era of the Seventh Fandomites whose symbol is the red birdbath and their icon Mad Comics. Many fans flee to APA fanac. Others carry on the war against the *"noisy Juveniles"*, one strategy being to declare the onset of 8th fandom, 69th fandom, and even 200th fandom in order to quell Seventh Fandom. Eventually, they succeed.

SEVENTH FANDOM -- (1955 to 1959) -- Described as TRUE Seventh Fandom, as opposed to the false dawn of the Seventh Fandomites. Typified by a new interest in fandom for fandom's sake, especially as the fame and influence of THE ENCHANTED DUPLICATOR slowly infiltrates fannish consciousness. Another aspect of the re-emphasis on 'normal' fannish behaviour is *"the rise of weekly and bi-weekly fan magazines of the letter substitute (news-and-chatter) type, more fannish than the older formal newszines."* An occasional controversy erupts, like that over the definition of 'the true fan', but in general fandom has regained its equilibrium.

DICK LUPOFF VERSION (196?):

EOFANDOM to SEVENTH FANDOM -- Presumably roughly the same scheme as outlined by Speer and Eney.

EIGHTH FANDOM -- (1958 to 1959) -- An era best exemplified by Terry Carr's and Ron Ellik's Hugo winning zine FANAC, contemporary issues of CRY OF THE NAMELESS ONES (a long-lived Seattle Club Zine), and most spectacularly, the final issue of the Los Angeles club's SHANGRI-LA (or SHAGGY as most people call it) in 1959, which contains a huge portfolio of fannish art along with Bjo Trimble's THE LITTLEST FAN fiction piece, about a little boy who had nothing to give for Christmas except his sense of wonder, which becomes an instant fannish classic. Lupoff believed the geographical centre of Eighth Fandom was Berkeley, California, and that its general interests were FIJAGH (fandom is just a ghod-damned hobby), "movies, parties, politics and Jazz".

NINTH FANDOM -- 1960 to 19??: New York, Chicago, and Seattle become the new fannish centres, and the chief attributes of ninth fandom are "a more serious interest in fandom, a common interest in comic books, and fanzines like HABAKKUK and KIPPLE".

FANDOMS CANADIAN (Numbered Eras)

GARTH SPENCER VERSION (1992):

-- The only attempt I know of to define eras of Canfandom was limited to the history of fandom in British Columbia, written by Garth Spencer circa 1992, titled ON THE BONNY, BONNY BANKS OF THE FRASER. He divided the history into geologic zones, such as:

ARCHAEOSOIC (1936 - 1970), PROTERZOIC (1971 - 1973), CAMBRIAN (1974),
ORDIVICIAN (1975), SILURIAN (1976), DEVONIAN (1977), PERMIAN (1978 - 1979), ktp.

This is not particularly useful, but was not meant to be. As Garth explained: *"These geologic divisions for BCSFA's historical periods are a gag I've 'borrowed' from Donna McMahon, who came up with them in BCSFAzine in 1986."*

R. GRAEME CAMERON VERSION (2007):

So now, with a bow to Speer, Silverberg, Eney, et al, I'm going to give a stab at creating Canadian fandom numbered eras. I choose, for the time being, to adopt a decade by decade format, considering the trends and developments within each decade. This rather pat scheme can always be revised at some point.

EOCANFANDOM -- (1934 to 1939) -- Early beginnings: Canadian Science Fiction fans, such as Allis Vilette and Nils H. Frome, probably Leslie A. Crutch, and possibly Fred Hurter, John H. Mason, Gordon L. Peck, and Shirley Peck among others, begin making their presence known with locs to the letter columns of American Prozines. Someone publishes THE CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION FAN out of Vancouver, Frome publishes two issues of SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES and one of FANTASY PICTORIAL, and Crutch begins publishing the CROUTCH MARKET NEWS. The Ontario Science Fictioneers club possibly forms late in this period. Frome -- briefly -- becomes Canada's first BNF.

FIRST CANFANDOM -- (1940 to 1949) (I will complete this entry soonest!)

Includes the following zines: CANADIAN FANDOM / CANFANTATOR / CENSORED / CSFA NEWSLETTER / EIGHT-BALL / THE GOON'S GAZETTE / LIGHT / MACABRE / MEPHISTO / MOHDZEE / THE VOICE / VULCAN

SECOND CANFANDOM – to be worked out.

THIRD CANFANDOM – to be worked out.

THE FANDOM ZONE

-- **Faned: Paul Young.** At least 6 or 7 issues. Pubbed out of Victoria, B.C., in the **early 1980s** by the Vancouver Island Comic Club. #2 has a four page interview with David Sim, a comic/fan artist. (RR) Described as an "irregular comic art & comic review zine". (GS)

1983 - (#1 - Feb) - "...features articles about comics, and an article about and interview with John Byrne." - (GS)

- (#2 - ?) - "4 page Dave Sim interview is the major feature of this issue. Typical comics clubzine -- pretty amateurish." - (RR)

1984 - (#4.1 - May) - "In addition to editorials, comic news, letters & amateur comics, this issue features a Mike Grell interview and an article on the preponderance of comic periodicals. Now in half-size format, which will be changing yet again." (GS)

- (#6 - Aug?) - Writing in MAPLE LEAF RAG #7 (July 1984), Paul Young promised: "THE FANDOM ZONE will go through yet another format change with #6. It will be quite unlike any fanzine ever." I faunch to know what he was talking about.

1985 - (V2#1 - Spring?) - "Printed oversize and saddle-stapled,, FZ runs about 36 pages; unlike PLASTIZINE, it's far too long for what it has to say. There are two interviews (Ken Stacey & Steve Lafler), and the normal natter, review, & strips, but somehow, mostly in layout & editing, the quality of the contents suffers. However, it should be noted that there is some very nice comic art-work by the editor, Paul Young. Perhaps with time..." - (KS)

FAN DRINKS

-- Over the years many fans (& some SF Authors) have unveiled startling concoctions at various fannish conventions and gatherings. Without a doubt, the most famous is BLOG, invented by Liverpool fan Peter Hamilton in 1955. Canadian fan Mike Glicksohn invented both 'The Bullfrog' & 'The H. Beam Piper Cocktail', was the first human to order the infamous 'Spayed Gerbil', and was actually served a 'Pan-Galactic Gargle Blaster' when he ordered one in England. Probably the most complete compendium of Fan Drinks is the 'Fannish Drinksh Book' by Suzi Stefl.

[See **BLOG, THE BULLFROG, THE H.B. PIPER COCKTAIL, MEAD BUNNY, NUCLEAR FIZZ, SPAYED GERBIL, PAN-GALACTIC GARGLE BLASTER & FANNISH DRINSH BOOK**]

FANED / FAN ED

-- A faned is, of course, the editor of a fanzine. This is a position of absolute power, at least if we are referring to perzines or individzines. A clubzine is supposed to represent the club in question in a fairly egalitarian fashion, but this is seldom the case, if only because of fannish apathy and the reluctance of

most club members to get involved. Hence my unopposed reign of terror as Ghod-Editor of BCSFAzine in my day. But that's another story.

Typically, a fan gets all excited about pubbing his/her own ish. Some suitably grandiose yet modest title is chosen, locs are sent off to other zines to attract subscribers and/or other faneds willing to trade (the Usual), and above, to encourage fan writers to contribute articles. Whatever the result of prepublication publicity, the fan ed chooses the format, the number of pages, the font, the layout, the editorial 'tone', the type of material, the illustrations, etc., etc., limited and constrained only by the amount of time he/she is willing to spend, the amount of funding on hand, and the cost and ease of the printing technology available. Printing, collating and mailing are usually done by the faned alone, unless he/she is really lucky in their choice of friends.

What usually gets faneds in trouble, apart from whatever controversy springs from their topics of choice, is how they handle contributions. Fan writers hate seeing the vital portions of their text cut, or worse, re-written. On the other hand, faneds argue they owe it to their readers to print articles that are at the very least articulate and coherent, something not every fan writer bothers to achieve. In general, editing text is the lesser sin. Rewrites are right out.

One thing that got me in trouble with my SPACE CADET GAZETTE was my habit of inserting comments at the end of, and sometimes in the body of, people's locs. I felt entitled to respond, and it struck me as more dynamic, more dialogue-like, to treat locs in this manner. One critic went so far as to demand I cut-up the locs and print the material by subject matter. That struck me as even more intrusive. Lesson to be learned: you can't please everybody. One of the joys of being a faned is to do your own thing. Pubbing your ish is one of the purest forms of self-expression a creative individual can accomplish. Tis a worthy thing indeed. (JS) (DE) (RB)

[See EDITOR, THE USUAL]

FANERGY

-- The amount of enthusiasm available to a fan at any given moment for the purpose of fanac. (RGC)

[See FERGONOMICS]

FAN FEUD

-- (Much more detail to be added, but here are Taral Wayne's thoughts on the subject printed in Garth Spencer's THE WORLD ACCORDING TO GARTH #7 (Dec 1983):

"I could generalize that fan feuds are rarely important. Even when fought over money, and positions of influence, the issues are usually sordid, petty, or selfish."

"Generally fan feuds are fought as if there was an attentive audience, but in actuality, only a few people pay more than cursory attention. The results will probably be forgotten by all but the participants and those egging them on in less than a year."

"Fan feuds aren't fought fairly. They are decided principally by rhetoric. The fastest talker usually 'wins'. If you can snow the opponent with irrelevant details, ill-conceived logic, positions of one-upmanship, vilification, or appeals to the audience's chauvinism, you will usually 'win'. Most fans are quite impressed by the appearance of mastery or authority in a character, and simply fall in line with the one who makes the most convincing (even if inaccurate) case. Or would, if they were in fact paying much attention."

"Finally, even if you've completely bamboozled a poorly-spoken (but right) opponent, you only 'win' over those who were predisposed to you or your argument in the first place. Your 'enemies' and those who bear you a grudge will automatically favour the other side, and will not be won over under any circumstances."

"And remember, it's all been done before. I recall reading in some old zines, how the editor had decided to follow a no-feuding policy and wouldn't print inflammatory material. That was in 1944. Nobody today but a handful of old farts who have to be reminded could remember what the feuds of 1944 were about. Probably no-one cared by 1945. If you get into a feud yourself someday, it will have all the same Vast Cosmic Significance..."

FAN FILMS

-- Most science fiction fans have also been movie buffs, perhaps the most notable being Forrest J. Ackerman who has long been an advocate of Sci-Fi (he invented the term) films. The urge to duplicate, if not actually improve on what they saw on the big screen encouraged many a fan to run out and get themselves a movie camera. 16mm cameras were available as far back as the 1920s, 8mm by the late 1940s, Super 8mm by the 1970s (?) and eventually, bulky video cameras in the 1980s. Today you can record video footage with your digital cell phone. Ten years from now, you'll probably be able to use your eyelid.

Point is, whatever the technology involved, fans get into film making for at least two reasons: first, the very act of making a film is a great and fun social event, everybody gets to do something, contribute somehow, and second, it's good for egoboo when you run the film at a convention and entertain a large number of friends and strangers. For the latter reason, perhaps, most films have tended to be spoofs and parodies, since if enthusiastically done their sheer entertainment value makes up for any shortcomings.

My primary interest is little-known celluloid films of the first 3 or 4 decades of fandom. Beginning in the 1970s there has been a deluge of fan films, spoofing Star Trek & Star Wars especially, culminating in the full length Finnish Fannish motion picture STAR WREKKED; THE PERKINNING (or something like that) which is jam packed with sophisticated computer animation. I will eventually list some of these, but it is the amateur efforts at the very dawn of fandom which interest me most. At any rate, here follows a brief selection of fan films broken down by nation of origin.

FAN FILMS (AMERICAN)

-- The 1940 Chicon 1 Worldcon in Chicago witnessed the premiere of MONSTERS OF THE MOON which Harry Warner Jr. described as *"a wacky Martian Invasion pastiche... put together from various sources."* Bob Tucker and Sully Roberds were responsible. As was Forrest J. Ackerman, who had acquired discarded scraps of film originally intended for a 600 ft trailer promoting a MONSTERS OF THE MOON film project to Hollywood studios, all of whom declined to finance the movie, so the trailer was the most that was ever filmed. The short lengths of footage FJA got a hold of had been rejected as unsuitable for the trailer due to slight flaws in exposure. FJA forwarded the bits of film to Bob Tucker, who spliced them together. The plot had to do with astronauts -- in plausible-looking spacesuits -- discovering first a crashed Martian rocket ship on the moon and then a Lunar base filled with evil Martians plotting to take over the Earth. Everything was done with elaborate miniatures, the astronauts and the stumpy-legged, big-headed Martians with whip-like arms being animated stop-motion models. Tucker 'Tuckerized' the film (sort of) by inserting a shot of cowboys chasing Indians, and also a quick view of a cheerful woman disrobing on a large view screen attentively observed by Martian voyeurs. The film was considered quite a hoot and proved very popular with fans. Sadly, both

the trailer and the fan film are now lost, but 9 wonderful stills can be seen in the first issue of FJA's WONDERAMA magazine circa 1993.

The 1950 Norwescon Worldcon in Portland exhibited DEATH OF A SPECTATOR, subtitled NOT SO MUCH IN GOMORRAH starring Joe Kennedy, Lloyd Alpaugh and Ron Maddox.

The 1959 Westercon in Seattle featured a showing of THE GENIE, a 16mm colour film with sound 400 ft in length (which I think makes it about 16 minutes long) made by Unicorn productions, a group of Los Angeles fans. Bjo Trimble and Fritz Leiber scripted the film which was produced and directed by Dale Frey. Bjo Trimble, Fritz Leiber and Forrest J. Ackerman starred. The plot had to do with the misfiring of the traditional three wishes.

Also in 1959, at the Detention Worldcon in Detroit, the Philadelphia SF Society "*showed a film it had been making off and on for two years, a satire of grade B westerns based on a dinosaur roundup.*"

And speaking of westerns, 1960 witnessed another Unicorn production, THE MUSQUITE KID RIDES AGAIN, authored by Lee Jacobs. This western apparently spoofed assorted legends and controversies to do with SAPS, the Spectator Amateur Press Society. Sounds like a series of jokes incomprehensible to the average fan, but the film proved quite popular, being shown at several conventions.

I know there were more films produced over the years. I hope continued research will allow me to name some of them. (HWJ)

FAN FILMS (BRITISH)

-- The earliest active amateur film group I know of is Grosvenor Film Productions of Bath, England, consisting of 30 film enthusiasts. By 1953 they had made 4 films, each 40 minutes in length. I do not know if they were SF fans as such -- the nature of their first 3 films is unknown to me -- but the fourth film, titled SPACESHIP, is very ambitious science fiction. The plot has to do with first spaceship to land on the Moon. While exploring the surface, one of the 5 crew members rips his suit and dies. The 4 survivors manage to take off from the Moon, but wind up drifting helplessly in space until their ship is destroyed by meteorites and all aboard perish.

SPACESHIP, made in 1953, has special effects probably the equal of many a 1950s B movie. The spaceship itself was a nine inch metal model with a gas jet for exhaust. The control room interior featured a genuine (studio lighting) console made of black glass and chromium. Space was represented by a large matte black panel with pin-prick lights for star patterns. The lunar surface was a combination of miniatures and "the use of a quarry to shoot the scenes on the moon...by shooting in the early morning and by using every reflecting device we could borrow we got a very hard light and deep contrasting shadows, peculiar to the Moon." The crew's space suits consisted of padded flight suits, rubber mittens, rubber boots, and helmets fashioned out of cardboard hat boxes painted silver and inset with celluloid panels. Incredibly, the film cost, in terms of Canadian dollars, a mere \$70.

My source is British fan David Lane, a member of the Grosvenor group, who wrote an article on the making of the film which was published in CANADIAN FANDOM #18 in September of 1953. The rest of the information I have is mostly about the films made by Mersey and Deeside Productions, a bunch of Liverpool fans, who were up and running when Norman Shorrock bought a camera in 1956. 1956 saw MaD's first film MAY WE HAVE THE PLEASURE, debuted I know not where, but it did get an overseas premiere at a Midwescon.

The 1957 Loncon Worldcon in London showed not only MAY WE HAVE THE PLEASURE but also another MaD production called FANZAPOPPIN, which presumably was a madcap comedy in the like of the old 'Hellzapoppin' stageplay and movie (which starred the Ritz brothers, if my memory is correct). Yet another bunch of fans, from Cheltenham, showed a film they'd made titled ALL THIS GRASS IS CHIMING BELLS, which sounds as if it might be a spoof of surrealist films. Quite the fan film festival, was Loncon.

Circa 1958 MaD productions filmed ROOM AT THE TOP, featuring an alien made of papermache spread over a wire framework 10 feet long and 5 feet tall, *"which required 1,500 watts to set in motion its wheels, could move its antennae, and possessed a bloodshot eye."* Sounds great! Exactly my kind of film.

Even better (possibly), was the film MaD was working on circa 1959/1960 though I don't know if it was ever completed. 18 Liverpool fans put their heart and soul into the film with the perfect title: I WAS A TEENAGE CRAB MONSTER.

FAN FILMS (CANADIAN)

-- This is an old tradition among US & British fans, but Canadian Fan films, once we got started, include:

Perhaps, an interesting film project proposed by Leslie A. Crutch in #43 of LIGHT (Dec 1949): *"Anyone with an 8 mm movie camera who wishes to can send me approximately a five-foot movie portrait of himself, and in return I will send him approximately the same footage of myself.... I will send black and white only, so you needn't bother with colour. Each projection length sent by me will have an identifying title at the start and a short THE END title at the end. This is an attempt by me to build up a roll or so of movie shots of as many fen who wish to participate."* Alas, it is not known if this project ever got off the ground, or whether the footage survives if it did. Great idea though!

At a stretch, 3 minutes of film shot at Torcon in 1948 by Leslie A. Crutch. Strictly home movie stuff, but shot by a famous fan and recording a significant Canadian fannish event. Call it a fannish documentary. Many conventions have been recorded this way over the years, but probably the majority of film has long since been thrown out.

On the other hand, VCON persisted in recording panels and events on video tapes which now rest in the vaults of Mr. Science. Currently they are being transferred to DVD by Ed Beauregard. This can be done with film too. One hopes the visual treasures of old-time fandom can be salvaged at least in part.

Note: Some video-to-DVD recordings have now been presented to the WCSFA/BCSFA archive. They include, by way of a few examples:

VCON 6 (1978) - Susan Wood on a panel discussing 'Your First Time' (i.e. first exposure to SF), & A.E. van Vogt giving a spectacularly dull, pedantic & utterly boring Guest of Honour Speech.

VCON 7 (1979) – A panel on 'Armageddon in SF' which included William Gibson.

VCON 8 (1980) – A Heavy Metal magazine 'roast' skewering former editor Ted White.

VCON 11 (1983) – A Guest of Honour speech by Frank Herbert, author of the DUNE series.

VCON 15 (1987) – Sam Moskowitz (famous fannish historian, author of THE IMMORTAL STORM, a history of 1930s fandom) being interviewed.

Getting back to amateur fan films, still surviving are a bunch of 8mm versions of WAR OF THE WORLDS I and Frank Shapiro made on his HO scale train set in the late 1960s, involving animated plasticine Martians, toy tanks in the best Toho studios tradition, Martian fighting tripods, and just for the sake of variety, a G.I.JOE covered in plasticine to resemble Godzilla. What makes this fannish is that excerpts were shown by me at the first ELRON AWARDS at VCON 1 in 1971 purporting to be scenes from the winner for Worst Melodramatic Presentation Elron: 'Beneath The Planet Of The Apes'. Got some laughs.

BAMBI MEETS GODZILLA -

BUSTER KANE-SPACELORD - *"The reduction in size of the group seemed to have a catalytic effect on the collective, creative processes and the classic [sic] film BUSTER KANE-SPACELORD was produced."* This took place in the summer of 1976 and involved High School buddies, some of whom eventually formed the Surrey Fan Association and pubbed the SFA DIGEST beginning in 1982. Jim Welch writes (in the VCON 10 program book):

"It was another Flash Gordon story...if someone says it's stupid, you can just say you were trying to be sincere to the original...I chopped a Styrofoam egg in half and added fins to get our spaceship...We tied it to a stick and walked it around a landfill site covered with dandelions. Maybe they would look like alien trees? Well, at least you couldn't see the wires...Other effects included a painting of a planet that looked a lot like a painting, a stop-motion alien, a stop-motion hydra with one disembodied head (this time you could see the wires and often the person operating the head), and a stop-motion centaur....The centaur was probably the most ludicrous. A live actor was used for most shots and he was only seen naked from the waist up. The model consisted of a fully-jointed horse from Ideal Toy's Johnny West collection and some cheap male figure. We would intercut the live action with the model with little regard for matching background or any other form of continuity...For an anti-gravity effect, we flipped our camera upside down.. To do the stunt I had to jump backwards off a platform some ten feet off the ground. Even with foam padding below, it is still a scary thing to do...When we tried to record sound as we filmed, we discovered the basketball team was practicing at the same time...But probably the worst problem to plague the movie was Merrick's spelling. I still cringe when at the end of each chapter we tell people: DON'T MISS THE NEXT EXCITEING CHAPTER"...

Sound recording would indicate 16mm film? Interestingly, a graphic art version of 'Buster Kane - Spacelord' ran for a number of issues of BCSFAzine in the 1980s.

DAWN OF THE LIVING SOCKS - Filmed in 1982 by 'The Clan Entertainment Group, a bunch of Victoria, B.C., fans including Karl Johanson, Dan Cawsey & Myles Bos. Writing a review of the July 1982 IMAGINE Con in Victoria, Robert Runte stated:

"Highlight of the con was the world premiere of DAWN OF THE LIVING SOCKS which in the Great Fannish Tradition had only been completed the night before. In fact, I got to be one of the voices in the rough dub. The film features about half of Victoria fandom and some really first rate pixilation of killer socks wreaking havoc on the city. The producers had a slight advantage in that they had been in the militia last summer and consequently managed to talk real platoons into engaging the socks in combat. They even had helicopters at one point! As the movie has been transferred to video cassette, it is to be hoped that THE DAWN OF THE LIVING SOCKS will be available to other cons."

POTATO JOE MOWS THE LAWN - Made in 1985 (or at least proposed at that time). Stars Karl Johanson as Potato Joe, Dan Cawsey as Rip Hammer, Myles Bos as 'the Goat Singer', & a cast of over half a dozen. *"Bernie Klassen return's to the director's chair after a four year absence from the*

screen... location shooting will include Myles Bos' house, the site of Worldcon '89....Harlan Ellison wanted to call it 'LAWN ON THE EDGE OF FOREVER'...."

PLANT NINE - Filmed on video by the Montreal Science Fiction Fantasy Association (MonSFFA), a spoof of 'Plan Nine From Outer Space'. In Plant Nine the dreaded aliens are sentient cabbages.

THE FEDEX FILES: MOXIE - Filmed on video by MonSFFA, a parody of the 'X-Files' TV series.

ENCOUNTERS OF THE VERY CLOSE KIND - Filmed on DVD in 2001 by MonSFFA, a 'Blair Witch' parody.

BEAVRA - Filmed on DVD in 2003 by MonSFFA, a 'Godzilla' parody..

MOOSEMAN - Filmed on DVD in 2004 by MonSFFA, spoofing comic book superheroes.

THE SIMPLETON'S LIFE - Filmed on DVD in 2005 by MonSFFA.

MonSFFilms GREATEST HITS - 2006, compilation DVD of last 4 films by MonSFFA. They vary in length from 2 minutes to 12 minutes.

More details on the above MonSFFA films to be added.

[See **TORCON MOVIE**]

FANICHE

-- The particular fannish niche a fan's fanac falls into, eg: faned, fhistorian, mediafan, filker, costumer, trekkie, etc. (RGC)

FANNISH DRINKSH BOOK

-- A compendium of "*Famoush Fannish Drinksh*" compiled by editor Suzi Stefl for Conclave V in 1980. Contains recipes for 17 fan-invented drinks, including the 'Gremlin', the 'Drunken Spacewoman Punch', the 'Virgin Spacewoman', and the 'Supernova'. Also the ones listed below (with the exception of Blog).

[See **Blog, The Bullfrog, The H.B. Piper Cocktail, Mead Bunny, Nuclear Fizz, Spayed Gerbil, Pan-Galactic Gargle Blaster & Fan Drinks**]

FAANISH LEGENDS

-- These have been numerous throughout the fandom eras. Quite simply, they are silly events or concepts which so tickle the fancy of fans that they are fondly remembered for years, if not decades after, often exaggerated with the telling and the retelling. The more fannish legends you know, can recount, can explain when mentioned by someone else, the greater your skills of fannish one-upmanship and the closer your status to that of a trufan -- hence the vital necessity to read and learn this Canfancylopedia by heart!

An incompleat short list -- and if you know them all neofans must bow down before you -- would include:

The Balcony Insurgents, Bellhop #31, Blog, Crottled Greeps, Daugherty Project, Diacybersemnetimantics, Exclusion Act, Fannish Religion (worship of Ghu, Foo, The Great Spider, Melvin, ktp), Ghoodminton, Great Stationery Duel, Mercer's Day, Miss Science Fiction, Nydahl's

Disease, Ozark Love Camp, Papa, Poetsarcds, Room 770, Sensitive Fannish Face, Sevagram, Shaggoth 6, Slan Shack, Staple War, Tower of Bheer Cans to the Moon, Tucker Hotel, Vombi, "Who Sawed Courtney's Boat", & "Yngvi is a louse".

FANTARAMA

-- **Faned: Vaughn Fraser** (though founded by his brother Rod). Semi-pro comic art newszine. A Pubbug Press Publication pubbed out of Richmond, B.C., from 1977 to fall of 1979, though an earlier version existed circa 1972. Volume 1 was a mimeozine. Volume 2 was in tabloid newspaper format. Volume 3 in magazine format. (Much more detail to be added.)

1971 - VOLUME ONE: - (#1 - Fall) - Faned: Rod Fraser.

1972 - (#2 - Mar) - In V2#2 Vaughn Fraser writes: *"The original FANTARAMA was published by my brother, Rod Fraser, at the time we were both starting out in fandom. That zine was a small comics fanzine in the honourable tradition of mimeozines. Like most such ventures, it lasted as long as the enthusiasm & free time of its editor. Two issues were published... (A third issue had some nice stuff gathered and half its pages typed [a few printed, even], but was eventually given up on)."*

1977 - VOLUME TWO: (#1 - Aug) - In his editorial Vaughn Fraser writes: *"Thank you for buying this first (!) issue of FANTARAMA. This fanzine is being published to reach, to expand & to explore interests in the works of Science Fiction, Comic Arts and Fantasy in all media."* This is the first issue of FANTARAMA as revived by its new editor: Vaughn Fraser.

- (#2 - Sep) (#3 - Oct/Nov)

- (#4 - Dec?) - Christmas issue. Cover by Tim Hammell, 'How To Contribute To A Fanzine' by Lari Davidson; 'History of Comic Art' conclusion by Ron Kasman; 'Marvelouse Marvin' comic strip by Ted Nelson.

1978 - (#5 - Feb) (#6 - Mar/Apr)

Then VOLUME THREE: (#1/WN7 - Jul) - *"This issue, which would have been #7 had the tabloid format been retained, sees the debut of FANTARAMA into the wraparound magazine class... It's much better as a magazine than a tabloid. The Rick Corlett cover (of a demon being conjured by a startled sorcerer) done up in 2 shades of blue is perfectly adequate and may sell an ish or two on its own."*

"Inside, Vaughn Fraser & Barbara Przeklasa are almost fanatical about layout & design... the zine has no glaring faults and is much better than lots of others on the market."

"A 3 page report with pix on VCON VI seems to cover the event, but it doesn't sound like the reporter had much fun there. The H. Warner Munn & Georges Giguere comments add some of the missing zeal."

"There is another semi-report on the local comics club Cedar Con 6... The meat of the issue is 'Doc Savage Now' (fictional interview of Doc Savage by Robert Brooks)... regular on-going columns fill the rest of the 32 pages.... some fine book reviews; and a further look at the roots of comics art by examiner Ron Kasman, (always interesting & illuminating)... Somehow it all manages to come together into a very readable zine." (LD)

- (#2/WN8 - Dec?) - *"In this issue, there seems to be an attempt to emphasize a Tolkien theme... & the attempt fails. The lead article is billed as an introduction to the world of JRR Tolkien, but it leans too*

heavily on synoptic style plot summaries. These will be of little interest to the Tolkien fan, and will probably fail to convey the flavour of Tolkien's writings to the neophyte..."

"...a short rambling interview with Seattle artist Bill Warren...The Bill Warren cover, and the illustrations accompanying the interviews, are quite welcome...Oddly enough, the combination of a very dark cover and several dark interior illustrations lends a sombre, if not downright dismal air to this issue"

"The final feature item is the 2nd part of an extremely well-written and interesting article on the comic art tradition. Ron Kasman's writing leaves no doubt as to the extent of his knowledge and appreciation of his topic." (EB)

1979 - (#3/WN9 - Mar) (WN9.5 - Jun) (WN10/11 - Summer/Fall) (Possibly further issues?)

FAN-TASMS

-- **Faned: E.B. Klassen.** - A one sheet published by Month's End Press self-described as *"The first of a series reprinting odd, stumbled across stencils from bygone times."* It is stated that some of the content is from Taral's DNQ #14 *"A special hurry-up small issue..."* except that I can't find ANY of the content in that issue, which in any case is normal-sized. There is reference to one paragraph being from a hoax issue of DNQ. Perhaps ALL the contents derive from that (most likely the hoax #14 published by Mike Hall, Robert Runte & David Vereschagin circa Feb 1979, which was actually an issue of LAID. Unfortunately this archive does not possess a copy.).

Contents include Taral's obituary for Saara Marr, his frequent co-editor of DNQ. (Being a rather furry alien, Saara's actual existence is somewhat suspect to begin with.) Plus info re an art credit dispute at Asimov's SF mag, an eclipse hoax, and assorted Worldcon bids. As a reprint, all a bit dated and a bit puzzling, lack of context. Klassen himself writes: *"The problem with reprinting such materials as happen to fall into my hands like this, is that often the historical details are lost. Information is welcome."* I agree.

1986 - (#1 - ?)

FANTASTELLAR ASSOCIATION

-- A Science Fiction Correspondence Club based in Deep River, Ontario, on the West bank of the Ottawa river just a few miles north of Chalk River (where Canada's first nuclear reactor came on line toward the end of WW II as part of the joint British-Canadian-American Manhattan project).

The club was founded in 1948 during a meeting of the Canadian Science Fiction Association at Torcon I in Toronto. The idea was that fans isolated in small communities would remain in continual contact with each other, and as a group would be able to affiliate with the CSFA for the greater purpose of uniting fans across the country in a common gestalt.

The Northern Fantasy Fan Federation, likewise a correspondence club, was founded at the same meeting.

The Fantastellar Association lasted until 1950, at which point its correspondence secretary Alastair Cameron moved (to Saskatoon, Saskatchewan) and the activity of the fen involved slowly faded away. (JBR)

[See **CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION ASSOCIATION, NORTHERN FANTASY FAN FEDERATION**]

FANTASTOLOGY

-- Term invented by Alastair Cameron, author of THE FANTASY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, a CSFA project, circa 1952. He defines FANTASTOLOGY this way: *"the word is derived from the Latin 'fantasticus' meaning 'imaginary', plus the combining form '-ology' meaning a science or branch of knowledge. Hence FANTASTOLOGY is the 'science' of fantasy (more properly, fantasy arranged to form an organized branch of knowledge). FANTASTOLOGY lives up to its name at present in the sense that as an organized branch of learning it is still largely imaginary. I felt that it was worthwhile to coin the word, however, since my principal interest in fantasy lies in the analysis of its constituent elements. The sum total of these and all similar efforts will eventually fill out the field of FANTASTOLOGY, and perhaps one of the best ways to interest other people in any subject is to name it."*

That this did not catch on is possibly due to Cameron's old-fashioned use of the word 'fantasy' as an all-encompassing term covering everything from folklore to science fiction.

[See FANTASY, SCIENCE-FICTION, FANTASY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM, CSFA & DOCTOR OF FANTASTOLOGY]

FANTASY

-- Okay, we all know the most mundane way of differentiating Fantasy from Science Fiction is to pit Elves, Dwarves & Dragons against rocket ships and robots. And we all know this fancyclopedia is about SCIENCE FICTION FANS.

So why, among the listings, is there an American organization created (in 1941) to introduce sf fans to sf fandom called THE NATIONAL (!) FANTASY (!) FAN FEDERATION?

Why is the first SF APA (founded 1937) for sf fans called (!) FANTASY (!) AMATEUR PRESS ASSOCIATION?

Why did Sykora and Moskowitz, in planning a 1938 sf convention for sf fans, at first consider naming it THE FIRST NATIONAL (!) FANTASY (!) CONVENTION?

Why is the 1952 CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION ASSOCIATION sponsored project by Alastair Cameron called THE (!) FANTASY (!) CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM?

Stay tuned for the answer... These are working notes, remember?

FANTASY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

-- **Faned: Alastair Cameron.** 52 page one-shot published in 1952 on behalf of the Canadian Science Fiction Association, whose St. Vital, Manitoba, members mimeographed and stapled all 500 copies. At the time Cameron was a student at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon. He later became a Professor of Astronomy at Harvard.

John Robert Columbo described the FCS as *"the first theoretical work in the field of fantastic literature written by a Canadian... unique in Canada, and remaining so until the 1970s, which saw the publication of rigorous analyses by Dako Suvin of McGill University."*

Cameron slotted SF & Fantasy concepts into headings numbered from 00 to 90, each with subsections. Concepts such as: *"Supernatural Beings; Extrapolations on Life and Mind; Extrapolations on Living; Supernatural Places and Things; Extrapolations on Space; Extrapolations on Technology; Extrapolations on Time; Distorted Powers and Themes..."* etc.

Essentially a classification system designed to arrange a personal collection of SF literature in detail, more specifically "... to list the important fantastic elements, which enter in to the stories in the genre, in some sort of logical framework..", it is similar in concept to those created by Jack Speer, Samuel D. Russell, A. Langley Searles, Everett F. Bloiler and others, but probably too complex to be useful. As Dick Eney put it: "*Cameron's has been praised as excellent coverage of the field, but leads to so many multiple classifications that it has never been adopted.*"

Why did Cameron come up with the concept? He wrote (in VANATIONS #2) "*My principal interest in fantasy lies in the analysis of its constituent elements.*" A born academic, in other words. (JRC) (DE)

1952 - (#1 - Sep)

[See CLASSIFICATION (OF FANTASY)]

FANTASY PICTORIAL

-- **Faned: Nils Helmer Frome.** Hektographed portfolio of Frome's art pubbed out of Fraser Mills, B.C., in early 1938.

Sam Moskowitz & Will Sykora, prominent American fans, were planning a convention in Newark, New Jersey, to be held May 21st, 1938, and dubbed "The First National Science Fiction Convention" (actually the fourth SF convention held in the US). The hall rented for \$3, but they needed more start up money. Moskowitz conceived of a kind of one-shot APA, wherein fans would send in 50 copies of special editions of their regular zine, or one-shots, and receive copies of all the others. One copy of their own zine, plus any excess copies if fewer than 50 fans contributed, would be sold to raise funds.

Now Frome had previously announced he was discontinuing SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES and would carry on with a zine of fantasy art he intended to call FANTASY PICTORIAL. When he heard of Moskowitz's offer, it was a simple matter to pick out some of the material he had already selected, hektograph the 50 copies (which is near the absolute number of copies you can achieve with that process anyway -- probably why Moskowitz picked that number, most fans using hektography in that era) and send them off as quickly as possible. In return he received a bounty of reading material, some 13 zines including: Marconette's SCIENTI-SNAPS, Wiggins' THE SCIENCE FICTION CONVENTIONEER, McPhail's STF AND NONSENSE, Taurasi's WONDER FICTION ANNUAL, Sykora's THE SCIENTIFILMAKER and much else. Frome must have been thrilled when all that arrived in a single bundle at his Fraser Mills post office box.. A faned's dream.

According to Sam Moskowitz: "*It was 6 pages, hektographed in purple & green, and contained 7 illustrations & an untitled poem. Like other Frome publications, it was stitched on a sewing machine. We sold it for 5¢.... not his best either from the standpoint of the artwork or reproduction and did not even have a logo printed on it.*"

Frome himself commented: "*The booklet certainly wasn't much. It was a long time before I could decide whether to send it.*"

This could well be the last zine ever published by Frome as the second (and last) issue of SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES had already been published in February of 1938.

Frome did write to Moskowitz (in July 1938) strongly hinting at another FANTASY PICTORIAL project: "*Your last letter decided me about getting out a booklet. I am getting the gelatin & some ink today. Might be profitable. I have recently done a beautiful nude, & I can see I can use it for this. It's weird if not scientific -- with a stone wall in the background with very living eyes & fanged mouth. I'm*

calling it 'The Wicked Wall'. It's the best nude I've ever done..." But in the same letter he expressed doubts: "I'm not sure I'll get out the pictorial...I've done a few drawings, but I've lost my interest somewhat. Of course, I could get a lot of trashy drawings done, but I don't want to..."

Evidently Frome never did self-publish again. But he remained active in fandom, if no longer functioning as a zine ed, in that he regularly contributed art to Crutch's LIGHT and early issues of CANADIAN FANDOM through the early 1940s and was still listed in the Canadian fan directory in 1952.

1938 - (#1 - ?)

(SM) [See **FROME - NILS HELMER, SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES**]

FANTHOLOGY 76

-- **Faned: Victoria Vayne.** An anthology of the best fanwriting of **1976**, presumably culled from worldwide fandom, and published sometime after 1976 out of Toronto, Ontario.

Writing for BCAPA in Feb of 1980, Victoria Vayne stated: *"I'm most pleased, of all my fanzines, with FANTHOLOGY 76, which also had a best single issue FAAn nomination and a huge inventory of which still sits in my living room available for the benefit of TAFF, etc."*

FANTIQUARIAN

-- A fan historian (or fhistorian) who specializes in minute details of fan history as opposed to the broader scheme of things. By way of example, a fhistorian might detail the sweeping evolution of fannish eras and their significance, whereas a fantiquarian might research which zines were brought to a particular club meeting. This fancyclopedia is the result of both fhistorical and fantiquarian research. (RGC)

THE FANTIQUARIAN CHRONICLER

-- **Faned: R. Graeme Cameron.** Began as an apazine for FHAPA (the Fan History APA) for its first two issues, concentrating primarily on the history of VCON & BCSFA. When FHAPA folded, TFC remained dormant till Cameron's founding of CANFAPA (The Canadian Fanzine APA), at which point TFC became an apazine for same, devoted entirely to Canadian fanzines, history of, etc.

For FHAPA:

1996 - (#1 - Feb) (#2 - Oct)

For CANFAPA:

1998 - (#3 - Mar) (#4 - May) (#5 - Jul)

FANUCK / FANUCKER

-- Nickname proposed by Howard Lyons in CANADIAN FANDOM (#21 - Jun 1954) for members of Harry Calnek's CSF/FFA organization (Canadian Science Fiction/Fantasy Fan Association).

Commented Richard Geis in the 'Maelstrom' loc column in the next issue (#22 - Sept 1954):

"Fanucks or Fanuckers? Hooo, the things you'd be letting yourselves in for if you adopted one of those names. The abbreviations and shortenings of the name would slay you but quick."

[See CSF/FFA & CANADIAN CAPERS]

FAST-FORWARD

-- **Faned: Brian A. Davis**, Fredericton, NB. Clubzine for the Fredericton Science Fiction Society/USS Hawking, which was a Student SF club at the University of New Brunswick. Davis also published FIXED LINK, a newszine which included FSFS info & notices. FF still being published in 1997.

1995 - (Vol. 2, #3 - Spring) - Can*Con '95 Issue.

[See FREDERICTON SF SOCIETY]

FAT, OLD, AND BORING

-- **Faned: Ernie B. Klassen**. Perzine out of Victoria circa 1984/1985. (More details to be added.)

1984 - (#1 - Mar) - "*Bernie introduces us to plant-level awareness, mondo slanted typelines, the woes of being Garth Spencer's printer, creative unemployment, 'The Politics of Decadence', the progress of CALLISTO RISING, and a fanpubber's notes.*" - (GS)

- (#2 - May?) - "*Bernie reveals his swimming expedition ('It was maybe forty feet back to the rafts, but the cold grabbed hold of me & I started to panic'), the ghosts of the sixties slipping under his defenses, a wonderfully-written story about liberating some clay from a park at night ('As I bend down to pick up another piece of clay, a small chunk hits me in the side of the head. During the next 5 minutes, Dan & I re-create the bun fight from the end of DUCK SOUP'), some Victoria fanac, & other bits.*" - (GS)

1985 - (#4 - ?) - "...another Klassenzine detailing the incompetence of the so-called 'doctors' Bernie & Paula were subjected to, and the kind of goofy fun Bernie's friends have.." - (GS)

FAZZ BAZZ

-- **Faned: Murray Moore**, Norwich, ON. Comics APAzine.

1973 - (#1 - Jun) - Bound Ace Double style with SHAI-BU 5, Murray SF zine at the time. (LP)

- (#2 - Aug)

[See SHAI-BU]

FELTIPXINE

-- **Faned: Ron Orr**. Humour/cartoon zine pubbed out of Downsview, Ontario, circa early 1980s. (GS) Possibly called FELT-TIP XINE.

1981 - (#1 - Oct)

1982 - (#2 - Sep)

FEM FAN / FEMME FAN

-- An obsolete term, being the shortened version of 'Female Fan', a very rare phenomena until the advent of Trekdom. Such female fans as did exist often had an influence comparable to any male BNF (Pogo, Lee Hoffman, Joan W. Carr, etc.)

FEN

-- Simply put, the plural of fan. We are all fen (I hope).

FENAISSANCE

-- Term employed by Walt Willis in 1959 to describe an unexpected upsurge of fanac by neofans newly recruited to fandom, leading to a welcome renaissance in fan pubbing, a state of affairs devoutly to be hoped for at all times. (WW)

FEN AND THE ART OF FANZINE PUBLISHING

-- **Faned: Taral.** 6 page one-shot perzine.

1978 – (#1 – Sep)

FEN COMMANDMENTS

-- Were coined by Irish fan Walt Willis in 1954. To whit:

- 1) - Egoboo unto others as you would they should do unto you.
- 2) - Honour the BNFs, that thy days may be long in thine own BNFdom.
- 3) - Never destroy a fanzine.

Many other Fen Commandments have been added over the years. For instance, in the late 1950s, someone came up with:

- 7) - Thou shalt not drink up all the Bheer before I get there.

FERGNOMICS

-- The science of utilizing fanergy. Example: from a fergonomic point of view it makes more sense to mail three copies of a zine to one person in three separate envelopes making use of stamps on hand than to bother going to the post office to weigh a single envelope containing the three copies and purchase the appropriate postage. Fannish logic in action! (RGC)

FERSHIMMELT

-- **Faned: Garth Spencer.** Apazine out of Victoria, B.C., included in #4 of GRIFFONAGE. (Detail to be added)

1985 - (#1 - Mar)

FEWMETS

-- **Faned: Taral.** An apazine pubbed out of Toronto, Ontario. At least one issue.

1976 - (#1 - 1976) As Taral writes: *"There was only one issue of mine named FEWMETS. It was for AZapa, and I changed the title every mailing for a while."*

FEWMETS

-- **Faned: Lorna Toolis, Marianne Nielsen, & Tim Hammell.** Apazine and sometimes official organ pubbed out of Edmonton for (?) APA from **1980 to 1983**. Chester Cuthbert commented: *"There were only 10 members of its circle."*

"This is an 'invitation only' apa, but a polite inquiry might get you in as they are currently seeking more out-of-town members. Theme = serious creative entertainment." - (RR)

FIAGGH

-- Short for '*Fandom is a GOOD ghoddamned hobby*', a phrase promoted by Walt Willis & others in the 1950s as a riposte to FIJAGH. (RB)

[See **FIJAGH, FIAWOL**]

FIAWOL

-- Short for '*Fandom is a way of life*', a concept first coined by Don B. Thompson in a 1943 FAPazine titled 'Fandom is a Way of Life', a tongue-in-cheek examination of unique aspects of the fannish community. Some, like Jack Speer, considered it a sage slogan, others, like Charles Burbee, considered it nonsense and attempted to debunk the concept. When used today, the term can either be in praise or in condemnation of fandom, depending on the intent of the writer. (DE)

[See **FIAGGH, FIJAGH**]

FICTONS FREE-FOR-ALL

-- Annual Fictionzine by the members of the B.C. SF Association Writers Workshop pubbed out of Vancouver, B.C. from 1988 on. A 'Ficton' is a word coined by Robert Heinlein in his novel 'The Number of the Beast' to describe a fictional universe. These Fictons were distributed free to all BCSFA members.

1988 - (#1 - Dec) - Faned: Don H. DeBrandt. Digest sized, 27 pages. Front cover features a 'No Gorillas' sign. Back cover artwork by Peregrin depicts a wolf singing beside a lady playing a harp. Peregrin has three other illustrations within. Introduction by Don H. DeBrandt. There are 4 poems: 'Wolfnight' by Sara Brearley, 'Dread' by Daelos, 'My Dear Cosmonaut' & 'Elliot's Rose' by Doug Finnerty.

Contains 6 short stories: 'See The Dancing Martian!' by R. Graeme Cameron, 'Penal Rap' by Joe King, 'The Throwback' by Vera Johnson, 'Last Record' by Steven A. Barclay, 'Drifts' by Katherine Moore-Freeman, and 'The Terminal Club' by Don H. Debrandt.

1989 - (#2 - May) - Faned: Don H. DeBrandt. Digest sized, 27 pages. Front cover features artwork by Mike Jackson depicting a spacesuited figure sitting on a boulder in a barren landscape reading a book, his/her(?) crash-landed spaceship in the background. Back cover by Peregrin shows a young girl delightedly staring at something glowing in her hand. Introduction by Don H. DeBrandt. There are 3 poems: 'Blue and Green' by Jo McBride, 'A Leary Tail' by Donna Farley, and 'Walking The Dark' by Daelos.

Contains 4 short stories: 'Artist In A Landscape' by R. Graeme Cameron, with an illustration by Mike Jackson showing a half-melted robot pointing at the landscape art in question, 'No Soliciting' by

Doug Finnerty, 'Winterwere' by Lisa R. Cohen with an illustration by Peregrin depicting the heroine wandering through a snow-draped forest, and 'The Quicksilver Screen' by Don H. Debrandt, with an illustration by Mike Jackson showing the protagonist watching said screen. Don expanded the story and it was published as a 'Discovery' novel (as in newly discovered first time author) by Del Rey books in 1992. He later went on to publish 3 novels for Ace Books: 'Steeldriver', 'Timberjak', and 'V.I. Viral Intelligence.' Who says writer's workshops serve no purpose?

1990 - (#3 - ?) - Faned: Don H. DeBrandt. Digest sized, 63 pages. The wraparound cover is by Warren Oddson. Taking place on a small asteroid with a star strewn sky, the 1930s style hero lies stretched out, having been knocked cold with a pipe by the half-clad heroine who is now walking off hand in claw with a snake-like alien. The captions read: "Alien Sex! Graphic Dismemberment! Cheap Laughs!" There are no interior illustrations or poems. Introduction by Don H. DeBrandt in which he explains all the stories share the same theme: combining myth with Science, magic with technology.

Contains 6 stories: 'Avacado Avatar' by Don H. DeBrandt, 'Field Trip' by Fran Skene, 'African Rhythms' by Jennifer Nordstrom, 'The Hand That Gathers' by Nancy Shelford, 'The Flower Words Of Xochiquetzal' by Vera Johnson, & 'Year Of The Cat' by Doug Finnerty and Joe King.

1991 - (#4 - ?) - Faned: Fran Skene. Digest sized, 66 pages. Wraparound cover by Warren Oddson shows a realistic nude female stretched on her back, but with one breast a planet, an artificial heart visible, a strategically placed angry cat, and other surreal details. The main title is "Shipping Susan", and features subtitles reading: "Androids from Hell!", "Murder And Mayhem!", and "Nightmares Of Bureaucracy!" Introduction by Fran explains the theme is 'Shipping Susan'. Interior art is clip art, and each story and poem is introduced with a photo of and brief blurb about the author. Just 1 poem, 'Shipping Susan COD' by Vera Johnson.

Contains 7 stories: 'Shipping Susan' by Don H. DeBrandt, 'Swarming Susan' by Eugene James, 'Ship's Susan' by Lisa Smedwoman (Smedman), 'Susan, Shipped' by Fran Skene, 'Desperately Shipping Susan' by Doug Finnerty, 'Contents: One (1) Susan' by Peter Tupper, & 'When It Absolutely, Positively Has To Get There' by Jim Pook.

Lisa Smedman has since turned pro with ten novels to her credit, including 'The Lucifer Deck', 'The Apparition Trail' and 'Viper's Kiss'. More proof that the idea that writer's workshops are a dead end is a myth!

1993 - (#5 - ?) - Faned: Fran Skene. Digest sized, 56 pages. Cover a woman's profile dissolving in a swirl of graph lines into the background universe. Apparently clip art, as are the interior illustrations. No introduction. No poems.

Contains 8 short stories: 'The Case Of The Raptrams Mole' by Vera Johnson, 'Rude Awakenings' by Lisa Smedman, 'A Better Weapon' by Alan Barlclay, 'Animal Lovers' by Doug Finnerty, 'The Cleverest Male' by Don H. DeBrandt (an excerpt from his then work-in-progress, the novel 'Steeldriver'), 'Burning Down The Barn' by Peter Tupper, 'traps' by Fran Skene, & 'Another's Vengeance' by Lisa Shepard.

1994 - (#6 - ?) - Faned: Fran Skene. Digest sized, 90 pages. Cover art by Gary Wildeman, which has to do with the theme, 'a picture is worth 1000 words'. Each contributor had to include one or more items from a collection of images: the robot from the film Metropolis, a fractal pattern of a DNA spiral, a space ship cruising over an alien landscape, the fool card from the tarot deck, three young women drawn Japanimation style, an Incan Mummy, a winged creature, dinosaurs, a perforated mask, a man holding a beer stein, lightning, and a hole in a window that forms the frame for a planet. Wildeman depicts most of these in his cover art. Introduction by Fran? Interior illustrations are clip art. No poems.

Contains 8 stories: 'The Boneman' by Robert Bosshardt, 'The Thousand Words' by Allan Lowson, 'A Question Of Loyalty' by Lisa Smedman, 'Surveillance and Countermeasure' by Delphine Kelly, 'Canis Mechanicus' by Eugene James, 'A Surfeit Of Suspects' by Vera Johnson, 'Fool's Errand' by Fran Skene, and 'Queensnight' by Lisa Shephard.

2000 - (#7 - ?) - Faned: Fran Skene. Digest sized, 111 pages. Cover art by Warren Oddson depicts five variations of female figure, a classic Venus nude (albeit smoking a cigar), another nude shown from the rear, human but for a bony fin, a women in uniform, another in a spacesuit, and the last in futuristic armour. There's also a bubbling blob, and at the back, a reptile-like alien giving the V for victory sign. Interior illustrations are clip art. No introduction. No poems.

Contains 10 stories: 'Where You Plant Bones... Ghosts Will Grow' by Don H. DeBrandt, 'Red Riding H.O.O.D.' by Garry Owens, 'Coup de Trompe' by Allan Lowson, 'The Fakir' by Robert Bosshardt, 'Revelations' by Sylvia Skene, 'Mars 2080' by Fran Skene, 'The Serpents of Eden' by Vera Johnson, 'Boxy Moulder and Ballfazer' by Ken Strang, 'Evolutionary Zero' by Doug Finnerty, & 'The Dream Weaver' by Dave Manning and Eugene James.

200? - (#8 - ?) - A proposed 8th Fictions has seen a number of stories collected over recent years but has yet to be published.

FIE

-- **Faned: Harry Calnek.** Pubbed out of Granville Ferry, Nova Scotia. A genzine, with much art contributed by Georgina Ellis of Calgary. Listed in CANFAN #22 (Sept 1954) as a member of CAFPP (Canadian Amateur Fan Publishers).

Calnek drew some of his own art, but, in the words of Taral: *"It was Gina who had talent... her crayon or pencil drawings for Calnek couldn't be reproduced except by offset and dot-screen. On-stencil illos are less readily identified, and are somewhat in the 'pretty' style..."*

1954 - (#1 - Feb) - Has a cover by Ellis, depicting 5 overlapping female visages, as seen from slightly different angles, one face's lips serving as the eye of the under lapped face. The lip/eyes are convincing as lips, but as eyes are puff-lidded and alien.

- (#2 - Jun) (#3 - Aug) (#4 - Dec)

1955 - (#5 - Mar)

[See **CANADIAN CAPERS, CSF/FFA, DUTCHESS OF CANADIAN FANDOM & CAFPP**]

FIJAGH

-- Short for '*Fandom is JUST a ghoddamned hobby*', probably coined by Charles Burbee in 1943 to make fun of FIAWOL. Dick Ellington used FIJAGH as the title of his fanzine circa 1958. (DE) (RB)

FILK / FILKSONG

-- A type of folksong sung by fans, generally a well-known popular song with fannish lyrics substituted, sometimes with parody or satiric intent.

According to Rich Brown the term originated in a 1953 typo by Karen Anderson in a SAPzine which read 'filk singing' instead of 'folk singing'.

But says Harry Warner Jr: "*SAPS accidentally helped to popularize a new fannish term when it refused to distribute one publication. Lee Jacob's THE INFLUENCE OF SCIENCE FICTION ON MODERN FILK MUSIC was rejected by Wrai Ballard as unmailable. The publicity from his decision helped to put into general fannish use the typographical error, 'filk' for 'folk'. Fannish poems set to pre-existing tunes were known henceforward as 'filk music'.*" Again, circa 1953.

And, of course, the practice of filk already existed before it was named as such. For example, at the 1940 Chicon Worldcon held in Chicago: "*Filksong' was a term that had not yet been invented, but songs were sung that consisted of new lyrics with a science fiction theme set to familiar tunes*", and at the 1952 Chicon II: "*everyone joined in 'Glory, How We Hate Ray Bradbury' to the tune of 'John Brown's Body' during the ball.*"

Can also be a verb, as in 'to filk', i.e. to sing filksongs. (DE) (RB) (HWJ)

FILKER

-- Someone who enjoys writing, singing, and/or listening to filksongs as their principal fanac.

FILK ROOM

-- A room set aside at a convention to enable Filkers to filk away into the wee hours of the night, usually placed as far away from the consuite (hospitality) as possible, as far away from EVERYTHING as possible. This guarantees absolute privacy for the Filkers to filk to their heart's content, and at the same time prevents them as hates filk from going berserk. (RGC)

FILKZINE

-- **Faned: Linda Bowland.** A media/filkzine, pubbed out of Brampton, Ontario. (GS)

1980 - (#1 - Apr) (#2 - Aug)

1981 - (#3 - ?) (#4 - ?)

FILLER

-- **Faned: Norman G. Browne & "Art Wesley" Dean A. Grennell.** A famous one-shot by N.G. Browne of Edmonton and D.A. Grennell of Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin (also known for his fapazine 'GRUE'). Pubbed 1n 1953.

"FILLER is wanted for FILLER, the fanzine that will contain nothing but FILLER."

FILLER consisted entirely of 527 numbered "filler" items such as tongue-in-cheek one-line statements (sort of a lino compilation), jokes, deft definitions, cute comments, etc., from various sources such as famous fans like Lee Hoffman, Joe Nydahl, Harlan Ellison, Robert Bloch, David Kyle, Walt Willis, Charles Burbee, & Redd Boggs, and also from Pros like Oscar Wilde, Walt Kelly, Milton Berle, Ambrose Bierce, Willey Ley, Wally Balloo & such.

The idea was for faneds, in order to conserve space, to just type in the appropriate number (like FILLER #75) and the readers would then turn to their own copy of FILLER to look up the witty quote being referenced. In order for this to work, both faneds and readers would need copies. It proved surprisingly successful and remains fondly remembered by many.

As Ted White commented in 1999: *"FILLER was a brilliant collection, primarily of interlineations."*

FILLER is also of vital interest because it was the first zine to make reference to an important fannish food, to wit Filler #378: *"But if you don't like crottled greeps, why did you order them?"*

Browne openly invited contributions. In his VANATIONS #5 (Apr 1953) he stated the criteria: *"Items must be less than six lines in length... must be accompanied by the Author's name and source... Contributors sending twelve items or more will receive a free copy of the magazine when it is issued."*

Elsewhere in the issue he notes that local Edmonton fan Bill Stavdal is helping him work on the project.

In IZZARD #7 (Sep 1983) Harry Warner Jr. wrote: *"It was a thick publication consisting of hundreds of bright remarks, each numbered. Apparently it was meant as an elaborate commentary on the excesses which fans were then committing on the craze for fillers..."*

FILLER had to be ordered from 'Art Wesley' in Wisconsin, or purchased directly from Norman G. Browne or Jack Harness when they were flogging them at Philcon II, the 1953 World Convention in Philadelphia. Jack Harness was the artist who created the photo-offset cover made up of a mosaic of little (filler) drawings. FILLER consisted of 42 standard sized pages and cost 25¢.

In CANADIAN FANDOM #21 (Jun 1954) a single page insert designed to be mailed back to Browne (then living in Wilson Heights, Ontario) stated: *"FILLER is wanted for the second issue of FILLER.... Who said FILLER was only a one-shot? FILLER is an annual! But we need material..."*

The criteria has been revised: *"Items must be either original or second-hand... need not be humorous or fannish in nature though these types are preferred... should not exceed five lines in length... Twelve or more ACCEPTED items and you receive a free copy... fifty or more items makes you an associate editor..."*

Listed in CANADIAN FANDOM #22 (Sept 1954) as a CAFPP (Canadian Amateur Fan Publishers) publication, which strongly indicates that Browne was doing it on his own. But, the mere fact of it being listed does not mean it was ever published. ESCAPE is also on the same list, and it never appeared. FILLER #2 was a project of Browne's which likely was abandoned when he gaffiated later in 1954 (or possibly in 1955).

The insert gives the following example as the kind of filler he was looking for:

"NOW AS IN 1943....? --- Things are happening so fast in the NFF that this may be out of date when it sees print. I'll take my chance, though, and state here my reasons for believing that liquidation of the organization is the only thing to do." - Harry Warner Jr: LE ZOMBIE #54.

FILLERS

-- From the earliest days of fanzines faneds often found themselves staring at leftover empty space once they'd finished typing their articles. Wracking their brains for something to fill the space, they would come up with clever sayings, additional editorial comment, any sort of 'filler' they could think of.

As Jack Speer once put it: *"Frequently the fillers are better than the material listed in the table of contents."* (DE)

FINAL FRONTIER

-- **Faned: James P. Poon.** *"Also on editorial board: Chris W. Daly, Luke Fallon, Tapio Vocadlo, Emile Richard, all Montreal, PQ. This was a glossy clubzine published by this group as part of the revival of fandom in Montreal in the form of the Montreal Star Trek Association. The editorial board changed each issue, and the club changed name and direction into the Montreal Science Fiction and Fantasy Association, or MonSFFA (in Oct 1988). The club started up WARP as its clubzine not long afterwards."* (LP)

1987 - (V1, #1 - Dec)

1988 - (V1, #2 - Feb) (V1, #3 - Aug/Sep)

[See MONTREAL SF SOCIETY, MONTREAL SCIENCE FICTION AND FANTASY ASSOCIATION, MONTREAL STAR TREK ASSOCIATION, WARP, IMPULSE]

THE FINAL FRONTIER

-- **Faneds: Derek McCulloch, Rob McCulloch, & Lloyd Penney.** A Star Trek APA first pubbed out of Grande Prairie, AB, and then Etobicoke, ON. Now defunct, became a general APA by the end. (LP)

Under **Derek McCulloch** as editor:

1980 - (#1 - Sep) (#2 - Nov)

1981 - (#3 - Jan) (#4 - Mar) (#5 - May) (#6 - Jul) (#7 - Sep) (#8 - Nov)

1982 - (#9 - Jan) (#10 - Mar) (#11 - May) (#12 - Jul) (#13 - Sep)

Under **Lloyd Penney** as editor:

1982 - (#14 - Nov)

1983 - (#15 - Jan) (#16 - Mar) (#17 - May) (#18 - Jul) (#19 - Sep)

Under **Derek McCulloch** as editor:

1983 - (#20 - Nov)

1984 - (#21 - Jan) (#22 - Mar) (#23 - May) (#24 - Jul) (#25 - Sep) (#26 - Nov)

1985 - (#27 - Jan) (#28 - Mar) (#29 - May)

Under **Rob McCulloch** as editor:

1985 - (#30 - Aug)

FIRST CANADIAN CARBONZINE

-- CROUTCH MAGAZINE MART NEWS pubbed out of Parry Sound, Ontario, by Leslie A. Croutch beginning late 1937 or early 1938.

[See CARBONZINE, CENSORSHIP, THE PROFESSOR, CROUTCH, CROUTCH NEWS, CROUTCH MAGAZINE MART NEWS, THE VOICE, ELECTRON, LIGHT, LET'S SWAP]

FIRST CANADIAN FAN CLUB

-- Good question. I'm researching this. Probably the ONTARIO SCIENCE FICTIONEERS founded 1940 or earlier.

[See ONTARIO SCIENCE FICTONEERS]

FIRST CANADIAN FAN DIRECTORY

-- This is hard to pin down. Harry Warner Jr. stated that a Canadian Fan directory was distributed around the time of Pearl Harbour (Dec 1941) listing 17 fans.

Writing in the prozine UNCANNY TALES (Feb 1942 issue), Leslie A. Croutch lists 6 active Canadian fans, namely himself, Fred Hurter, John H. Mason, Gordon L. Peck, Shirley Peck, and Nils H. Frome.

A directory in the October 1942 issue of Croutch's LIGHT gave the names & addresses of 17 Canadian fans, 7 living in the Toronto region. No less than 9 of these Canadian fans were active contributors to LIGHT.

Harry Warner Jr. wrote that another directory in late 1942 "*showed 22 names*".

CANADIAN FANDOM #6 (Feb 1944) had a cover featuring photographs of 15 fans, namely: Albert A. Betts, Alan Child, Ron Conium, Les Croutch, William 'Bob' Gibson, Al Godfrey, John G. Hilkert, Fred Hurter, Viola Kenally, A. Macrae, John Hollis Mason, Jack Sloan, Beak Taylor, Mrs. Jessie E. Walker, & Ted White.

Harry Warner Jr. stated: "*A tabulation in 1944 showed that 21 Canadian fans consisted of 14 still in the nation and seven on duty elsewhere with the armed forces.*"

I have in my possession a copy of a wartime "Canadian Fan Directory", possibly published in CANADIAN FANDOM, listing 19 fans: Albert A. Betts (New York, c/o Norwegian Shipping & Trade Mission!), Alan Child (Vancouver, B.C.), Ron Conium (Toronto, Ontario), Leslie A. Croutch (Parry Sound, Ontario), Nils H. Frome (Box 3, Fraser Mills, B.C.), William "Bob" Gibson (Central Mediterranean Forces, Canadian Army Overseas), A.E. Godfrey (Canadian Army Overseas), Tom Hanley (Toronto, Ontario), Fred Hurter (Mount Royal, Quebec), John G. Hilkert (US Army, Camp Claiborne, LA, USA), Viola L. Kenally (St. Catherines, Ontario), A. Gordon Keys (West Hill, Ontario), Norman V. Lamb (Canadian Army Overseas), Gordon L. Peck (Seattle, Washington), Shirley K. Peck (Vancouver, B.C.), Jack Sloan (Toronto, Ontario), Beak Taylor (Toronto, Ontario), Harold Wakefield (Toronto, Ontario) & Mrs. Jessie E. Walker (S. Porcupine, Ontario).

A directory in the May 1946 issue of Croutch's LIGHT "*included a list of fifty-five names -- From Ackerman to Widner -- of subscribers. Fifteen were identified as Canadian -- plus Van Vogt who was tagged 'US-Can'.*"

Speaking of the postwar 1940s, Harry Warner Jr. wrote: "*...most of the other names in Canada were new. Charles R. Johnston, Robert Loosemore, C.J. Bowie, Cecil de Bretigny, Dave Stitt, & Norman L. Barrett were heralded as particularly promising members of the new Canadian fandom, but the fame of most was confined to their native land.*"

Jack Bowie-Reed, in 1953, wrote in his history of the Canadian SF Association: "*The Canadian Fan Directory, a listing of Canadian fans, from 500 to 1000 in number, was issued in the fall of 1952; although this list contains untold errors and is dated in many of its entries, it is the first step in the establishment of an up-to-date listing of fans in Canada.*" (I suspect the phrase "from 500 to 1000 in number" does not refer to the number of fans listed, but to the number of copies printed.)

Chester Cuthbert later commented, writing to Murray Moore July 1973: "*I am enclosing a copy of the Canadian Fan Directory. The part page which would finalize the list was never run off because we decided to try a test mailing, getting known active fans to check in their respective cities or district; and the result of this discovered so many fans had moved away, or disappeared completely, that a*

complete mailing to the entire list was never made, and we didn't bother running off the final page. The whole project was aborted, and we simply concentrated our money and energies on getting Alastair Cameron's FANTASY CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM published."

The Canadian Fan Directory published by the CSFA consisted of "four foolscap pages with names and addresses on both sides in alphabetical order from Abbot, Miss Pat to Winchester, Virginia."
(MM)

FIRST CANADIAN FAN EDITOR

-- Nils Helmer Frome of Fraser Mills, B.C., who first published in 1936. Or at least, that's what I used to think. Certainly he is the first Canadian faned known by name. But there is an unknown faned who published a zine titled THE CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION FAN at least 5 months before Frome pubbed his first ish. This unknown faned is the TRUE first Canadian faned.

[See THE CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION FAN, FROME, SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES, FANTASY PICTORIAL & HERKANOS]

FIRST CANADIAN FAN EDITOR (FEMALE)

-- According to William D. Grant, writing in his "Fanzine Publishing In Canada" article which appeared in CANADIAN FANDOM #33A in Feb 1957, this honour goes to Georgina "Dutch" Ellis (Clarke) for her zines MIMI & WENDIGO which appeared in the mid 1950s.

[See MIMI, WENDIGO, DESCANT, CANADIAN CAPERS, FIE, & DUTCHESS OF CANADIAN FANDOM]

FIRST CANADIAN FAN WRITER

-- Allis Vilette of Alberta, who "turned up in the letter section of FANTASY MAGAZINE as early as 1934". As opposed to any Canadian fans writing to Astounding or any other Prozine of the early 30s, Allis is the first (known) Cdn FAN writer, in that FANTASY MAGAZINE (formerly SCIENCE FICTION DIGEST) was a prominent American FANZINE edited by C.H. Ruppert & J. Schwartz. This proves that Allis was not just a fan of SF, but a participant in organized fandom.

I have heard 'Allis Vilette' dismissed as a fannish hoax exposed by Forrest J. Ackerman, but I believe this is a misremembering of his attempt (in Crutch's LIGHT #119, Aug 1942) to expose fan writer Barbara Bovard as a pseudonym for Crutch himself. (HWJ) (JRC)

FIRST CANADIAN FAN WRITER (FEMALE)

-- Barbara Bovard, a frequent contributor to Canadian zines LIGHT and CENSORED circa 1941/42. Forrest J. Ackerman believed Bovard was really just Leslie A. Crutch writing under a pseudonym, something Crutch was wont to do, as for example his 'The Professor' persona. The truth of the matter is not known to me.

Oops! Just came across a reference to Barbara Bovard as an American fan in Los Angeles who had moved to Washington D.C. by 1941, and who was well known personally to Forrest J. Ackerman. In which case, while she may still have been a loc writer to both LIGHT and CENSORED (both Cdn zines being well known in US fandom), Ackerman's 'Bovard Expose' should probably be construed as a tongue-in-cheek attempt to pull Crutch's chain. Further research required.

So, assuming Barbara Bovard was NOT in fact Canadian, I would have to award the status of First Canadian Fan Writer (Female) to Shirley Peck of Vancouver B.C., who was described in a 1942 UNCANNY TALES article by Leslie A. Croutch as both a writer and an able artist. Since she and her brother Gordon L. Peck were very active contributors to Canadian fanzines, but not, as far as I am aware, to prozines, I assume he is referring to her fannish credentials. So Shirley Peck it is.

FIRST CANADIAN FANZINE

-- THE CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION FAN, published out of Vancouver, B.C. in early 1936, even though most people believe SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES by Nils Helmer Frome to be the first. To find out why I believe SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES is NOT the first, look up: [**THE CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION FAN**]

[See **FROME, SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES, FANTASY PICTORIAL & HERKANOS**]

FIRST CANADIAN HEKTOZINE

-- SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES #2 pubbed out of Fraser Mills, B.C. by Nils Helmer Frome in February of 1938. Actually, the majority of pages were mimeoed, but the cover, contents page, and 3 pages of illustrations were printed by hektography.

(It's possible the 1936 oneshot THE CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION FAN was the first Canadian Hektazine, but its method of reproduction is unknown to me.)

[See **FROME - NILS HELMER, FANTASY PICTORIAL, SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES, HERKANOS**]

FIRST CANADIAN MIMEOZINE

-- SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES #1 pubbed out of Fraser Mills, B.C. by Nils Helmer Frome in October of 1936, using a multigraph mimeo Frome had earlier purchased from San Francisco fan C. Hamilton Bloomer (who had used it to print the first American multigraphed zine TESSERACT). This makes SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES #1 not only the first Canadian mimeographed zine but also the first multigraphed zine. Whoohoo!

(It's possible the 1936 oneshot THE CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION FAN was the first Canadian mimeozine, but its method of reproduction is unknown to me.)

[See **FROME - NILS HELMER, FANTASY PICTORIAL, SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES, HERKANOS**]

FIRST CANADIAN SCIENCE FICTION CONVENTION

-- Incredibly enough, the 6th Worldcon, which was held in Toronto 3rd-5th July, 1948. It was known as 'Torcon'. Nothing like starting at the top! There seems to have been nothing prior to this, not even a small single-day event.

However, Toronto fandom was already well known to American fans, which must have been reassuring, and the prospect of holding the Worldcon outside the USA for the first time must have seemed exotic and enticing, albeit relatively safe what with a common tongue and easy travel.

And bear in mind Worldcons were small back then, Torcon doing well by the standards of the time with 137 Pro & Fan attendees. By way of comparison the first VCON held some 23 years later had 75 members attending, considered a good start, if a bit on the low side by the standard of the average American convention by then.

The 1948 Torcon is now generally referred to as Torcon 1, since the Torcon 2 Worldcon followed in 1973, and the Torcon 3 Worldcon in 2003.

[See **TORCON, TORCON MOVIE, TORCON REPORT, ZAP GUN, PROPELLOR BEANIE, & ZAP! ZAP! ATOMIC RAY IS PASSE WITH FIENDS!**]

FIRST CANADIAN STAR TREK CONVENTION

-- Toronto Star Trek Con 1976. Somehow managed to lose \$27,000. But this failed to daunt enthusiasm, more were to follow.

FIRST FAN CLUB

-- Many point to the ISA, but it was more of a science club rather than a science fiction club. The first true SF Fan club is generally considered to be New York's SCIENCEERS, founded in 1930. (SM)

[See **ISA, SCIENCEERS**]

FIRST FANDOM

-- According to Speer, this period of fannish culture and history runs from 1933 to 1936. For details:

[See **FANDOMS (Numbered Eras)**]

FIRST FANZINE

-- This is a controversial matter of debate, or perhaps of definition.

According to Sam Moskowitz, "*the earliest -- and rarest -- fan-published 'magazines'*" were COSMIC STORIES and COSMIC STORIES QUARTERLY published by Jerome Siegel and Joseph Shuster (the creators of 'SUPERMAN') circa late 1920s. These were perzine carbonzines and extremely few in number, probably circulated among friends and family.

Others point to THE COMET (later titled COSMOLOGY), first published in May of 1930 by the first organized fan group, the Science Correspondence Club (later called the ISA, or International Scientific Association). With articles like "The Psychology of Anger" and "Chemistry and the Atomic Theory", it can be readily appreciated this was an organization of science fiction fans whose emphasis was science, and not really what we would today consider a fannish entity. Still, with a production of 17 issues over a three year span, THE COMET long held the record for longevity among fannish publications.

But according to Sam it was another organization "*to which we must give credit for... publishing the first true science fiction fan magazine.*" This was a New York club called 'The Scienceers' which first began publishing it's club organ THE PLANET in July of 1930. It contained 'fantastic fiction' book and film reviews, and more significant in terms of the evolution of fanzines: "*miscellaneous chatter and news about the fans themselves.*" It lasted five issues.

Then Sam goes on to declare that *"the first true fan magazine as we recognize such today"* (he's writing in 1945) that *"had been the first sizeable central rallying point"* for fans, was THE TIME TRAVELLER, published by New York fans Julius Schwartz and Mortimer Weisinger beginning in January of 1932, and edited by Allen Glasser. The first two issues were mimeographed, and the subsequent seven issues set by hand and printed on a printing press owned and operated by Conrad H. Ruppert. Meant as a replacement for the now defunct PLANET, THE TIME TRAVELLER achieved much wider circulation and a greater level of contributions. For instance, its first issue featured a *"complete list of extant fantastic moving pictures"* by Forrest J. Ackerman (soon to be the most well-known fan in the 1930s) of San Francisco.

Then in September 1932 Schwartz and Weisinger broke with Glasser and began publishing SCIENCE FICTION DIGEST, Siegel and Shuster got back into action in October with SCIENCE FICTION out of Cleveland, Ohio, and by September 1933 Charles D. Hornig was publishing THE FANTASY FAN (the first issue featuring the first article by still (!) legendary fan Bob Tucker). The SF fanzine phenomena was well and truly begun.

So, which was first? COSMIC STORIES? THE COMET? THE PLANET? THE TIME TRAVELLER? I lean toward THE PLANET myself. Most sources list THE COMET. Many Trufans prefer THE TIME TRAVELLER. Take your pick. (SM)

[See **THE PLANET, ISA, SCIENCEERS, ACKERMAN, TUCKER, FIRST CANADIAN FANZINE, FIRST FAN CLUB**]

FIRST HOTEL ENTIRELY TAKEN OVER BY FANS

-- American fans tend to claim it was the Manger Hotel in Cleveland which was the site of the 1955 Clevention (13th Worldcon) held the first weekend of September. Some 500 fans attended.

But in fact it was the George Hotel in Kettering, England, on the occasion of Cytricon 1, the 5th British National Convention, held over the Easter weekend in 1955, predating Clevention. Cytricon 1 also witnessed the fannish debut of the infamous BLOG. (HWJ) (WW)

[See **BLOG**]

FIRST SCIENCE FICTION CONVENTION

-- According to American fans, and especially fan historian Sam Moskowitz writing in THE IMMORTAL STORM:

"It was suggested by John B. Michel that the club (ISA, or International Scientific Association) join in a social outing of some sort; this agreed to, great controversy ensued as to the destination. Philadelphia was decided upon, chiefly because Donald Wollheim had hit upon the novel idea of meeting with out-of-town fans and thereby calling the affair a science fiction convention. Intrigued with this plan, members made hurried arrangements."

"And on October 22, 1936, the ISA delegation, (Donald) Wollheim, (Frederik) Pohl, Michel, Sykora, Hahn, Kyle and Goudket, was met at Philadelphia by a contingent headed by Rothman, Madle and Train. After viewing the town both groups convened at Rothman's home and engaged in a bit of officiality that gave them the uncontested title to the first convention in fan history. Rothman was elected convention Chairman and Pohl Secretary. It is interesting to note that but for this scrap of democratic procedure the honor would doubtless have gone to British fans who held a well-planned gathering on January 3, 1937, in Leeds, England."

Yes, indeed, British fans insist it was their gathering of twenty fans at the Theosophical Hall in Leeds on Sunday, January 3rd of 1937 which constitutes the first science fiction convention ever held, on the grounds it was pre-planned and widely advertised (a flu epidemic keeping numbers low) whereas the American ‘convention’ was considered too ad hoc to count, and was widely suspected of being hurriedly arranged to ‘beat’ the British convention only after word of British plans for their first convention reached American shores. That may well be, but the Philadelphia event did indeed take place first.

On the other hand, the Leeds convention was certainly better organized ‘as’ a convention. Here is British fan historian Rob Hansen’s description of the Leeds’ convention:

“There was no membership fee, but fans had to register in advance to get free tickets. Most of those who attended lived locally, but six prominent fans came from other parts of the country. London was represented by Ted Carnell, Arthur C. Clarke, and Walter Gillings; Liverpool by Les Johnson and Eric Frank Russell; and Nuneaton by Maurice K. Hanson.”

“Herbert Warnes, then Director of Leeds SFL (Science Fiction League), presided and at 10.30am called the proceedings to order. Convention secretary Doug Mayer read out messages from Professor A.M. Low (editor of ARMCHAIR SCIENCE), Olaf Stapledon, H.G. Wells, John Russell Fearn, Festus Pragnell, and The Oklahoma Science Fiction Association.”

“Walter Gillings gave the first talk of the day, during which he outlined his plans for SCIENTIFUNCTION, a fanzine he intended to put out shortly.”

“Ted Carnell told the convention how fanzines were springing up all over the place in America and referred to the petty squabbles occurring between some of their fan groups. He warned British fans to avoid such bitter rivalry and then went on to report the progress of the new London branch of the BIS (British Interplanetary Society), and the recent resignation of Cleator as BIS President.”

“Arthur C. Clarke, an ex-Taunton fan and treasurer of the London branch, described the work that had gone into establishing it and said that members were anxious to embark on practical research.”

“Maurice Hanson told the sad story of the Nuneaton group's activity which, apart from helping in the production chores on NOVAE TERRAE, seemed limited to borrowing books from the chapter's library.”

So which was the first Science Fiction Con, the Leeds Convention? Or the Philadelphia convention? I don’t know. You decide.

FIRST STAR TREK CONVENTION

-- According to Newsweek Magazine (!), a small gathering at the Newark Public Library in March 1969 known as ‘The Star Trek Conference’, organized by librarian Sherna Cornerford Burley.

There were no Trek celebrities involved, as it was a very low key rather localized affair, really just a community event. It featured a slideshow of Trek aliens, skits put on by local fans, and even a panel discussion of ‘The Star Trek Phenomenon’.

The program book cover depicts, under the title ‘Star Trek Con Script & Program,’ a simple drawing of a Vulcan child putting together a model kit of the Enterprise, and below that the inscription: ‘Special Edition published for and dedicated to the friends who pitched in to help put on The Star Trek Conference, Pax Vulcanis – Sherna.’ Cool!

FIRST TRANSITION

-- The first period of change between 'stable' fannish eras. Took place from late 1936 to October 1937. For details:

[See FANDOMS (Numbered Eras)]

FIRSTZINE

-- Faned: **Michael Hall**. Apazine for GALACTUS, "*an apa for people who supposedly used to read comics,*" pubbed out of Lamont, Alberta beginning in 1989. (Detail to be added.)

1989 - (#1 - Sept)

FIXED LINK

-- Faned: **Brian A. Davis**. "*The Newsletter For Maritime Canadian SF Enthusiasts*" pubbed out of Fredericton, New Brunswick, in the late 1990s. "*Brian Intended this zine to not only act as a newsletter for the fandoms in the Maritime Provinces, but also to inform the rest of Canada that Maritime fandom was well, alive and active.*" (LP)

1997 - VOLUME ONE - (#1 - Spring) (#2 - Mid-Spring) (#2* - July) - KingCon Supplement, (#3 - Aug) (#4 - Oct)

FLEAC

-- Stands for 'Fandom's Leading Expert and Critic', a distinction conferred on Irish Fan Walt Willis in a NEW WORLDS article describing the members of the International Fantasy Award panel circa 1952.

As a result, Willis was inducted into the Confederate army in his hotel room at the 1952 ChiCon II Worldcon in Chicago and given a peaked Confederate cap with the letters FLEAC to wear throughout the con. Don't know if he did. A photograph of Walt wearing what may possibly be the FLEAC cap appears on page 121 of the 1992 hardcover edition of Warner's A WEALTH OF FABLE.

Nowadays the title can be utilized to describe anyone deemed worthy of the honour, but I guess no one qualifies as it appears the term has fallen out of use. (WW) (HWJ)

FLOCCINAUCINIHIPIILIFICATION

-- Faned: **Mike Glicksohn**. An annual apazine pubbed out of Toronto, Ontario, for which apa? Glicksohn having won a Hugo for ENERGUMEN, the writing in his apazine was probably of the same high quality. Some issues seem to have been titled: FLOCCIPAUCINIHIPIILIFICATION.

1974 - (#1 - Jun)

1976 - (#2 - Jun)

1977 - (#3- Nov)

1978 - (#4 - Aug)

1979 - (#5 - Sept)

1980 - (#6 - Feb) (#7 - Oct)

1981 - (#8 - Aug)

FMZ

-- Back before the term 'fanzine' was invented in 1941, fanzines were known as fanmags or Fan Magazines. FMZ was a short form for same, as in Fan Magazine. Not often used nowadays.

FNZ

-- Version of FMZ preferred in Europe & the UK, as in Fan Magazine. Probably because it was easier to pronounce.

THE FOLLOWERS OF RASSILON

-- Essentially a Dr. Who club based in Welland, Ontario circa 1987-1989 & perhaps longer. Their club magazine was titled OMEGA. Former member Martin Hadamek writes: *"While the core of the club was Dr. Who, members also enjoyed STAR TREK, and various British Sci-Fi shows such as RED DWARF and BLACK ADDER. We also attended Sci-Fi conventions and did volunteer work at the PBS station in Buffalo, N.Y."*

"I have good memories of the club and the two years I was a member of 'THE FOLLOWERS OF RASSILON' (1987-1989). The name of the club was voted on by the members and picked out of about ten other possible names. (The name picked was one of my suggestions actually.) Club founder and President was Dart Miller."

The following story by Martin really captures the flavour of youthful fannish enthusiasm:

"Meetings were held in Welland, Ontario, on the third Sunday of each month. I attended along with my best friend Steve Mackie, usually with the assistance of one of our fathers, who would drive us there from St. Catherines, Ontario. One time however, we were unable to get a ride. So, we took the Saturday bus from St. Catherines to Welland and stayed up all night 'till Sunday morning. We tried sleeping in a park but were unable to sleep. It was a long but fun next day. In 1989 I started working and was unable to attend further meetings. That marked the end of my childhood I think...."

[See OMEGA]

FOOM

-- A term coined by R. Graeme Cameron in May of 1996 as a truncated title of the Fanzine Room he ran in order to display fanzines from the BCSFA/WCSFA archive during the VCON 21 convention in Vancouver, Canada.

FOOMRUNNER

-- Term coined by R. Graeme Cameron at VCON 21 in 1996 to describe his function in operating the foom at that convention. Endorsed by legendary fan Walt Willis -- *"I'm proud to be present at the birth of a new word in the fannish language"* -- in a LoC appearing in the February 1997 issue of Cameron's perzine SPACE CADET.

FORESHADOWINGS

-- **Faned: Glenn Lisle.** Gene Day fanclub newsletter pubbed out of Ottawa, Ontario circa 1978. Possibly many issues.

1978 - (#3 - Fall?) - *"The layout, design & artwork we are always raving about (sometimes maniacally) is almost non-existent in FORESHADOWINGS. So what. The newsletter is produced only for those who are fans of the indomitable Geni of Gananoque: Gene Day."*

"Mostly, Gene 'tells' of his many projects (how many clones does he have?). Editor Glenn has his say too."

"Not much to say about FORESHADOWINGS really. If you're a fan of Canada's premier pro artist, you're sure to find the newsletter interesting -- and more artwork is promised in the future." (DH)

FORMERLY FTA/PHOENIX

-- **Faned:** **Anonymous.** Spoofzine one-shot pubbed out of Victoria, B.C., in 1984. Claims to be a SFAV publication. Judged by Robert Runte to be largely unamusing and low brow:

"This takeoff of the FTA/PHOENIX, Garth Spencer, motherhood & apple pie should manage to offend just about everybody... The only bit which isn't obscene (and consequently is amusing) is the loc supposedly from yours truly. Pretty juvenile stuff, and a complete waste of a lot of talented people, if you ask me. But they enjoyed themselves, so what the hey...."

Presumably 'they' were members of SFAV, the Science Fiction Association of Victoria, B.C. Given that 3 pages are devoted to making fun of Bruce V. Kalnins in a manner typical of his gonzo-style humour, there exists the possibility it was Kalnins who put this together. (Details to be added)

1984 - (Vol Loud #Uno - Sept)

[See **UP THE TUBE(S), SFAV, FROM THE ASHES, PHOENIX, PHOENIX & FTA, & FTA/PHOENIX**]

FOUT!

-- Obsolete fannish swear word, first blurted out by the younger brother of Phil Bronson, a member of the Minneapolis Fantasy Society, circa 1940s. Originally used as an expression of extreme disgust, but eventually devolved through constant usage by faneds and LoCcers to become a reflection of mild annoyance, displeasure, or disappointment. (HWJ)

FREDERICTON SF SOCIETY

-- Apparently existed circa 1983 in Fredericton New Brunswick. Published the newsletter STAROVER. (GS)

Still active circa 1995, with Clubzine FAST-FORWARD. Possibly General Interest SF combined with Star Trek fandom since the club is also known as USS Hawking. (LP)

Still active 1997: *"On Sept 19th the Fredericton Science Fiction Society will be hosting another movie night in the theatre at McLagan Hall on the University of New Brunswick Campus...Sept is the start of a new operating year for the FSFS. General meeting will take place in room 203 at the Student Union Building on the U.N.B. Campus...The FSFS annual Christmas party will be held... room 104 of the Lord Beaverbrook Hotel in Fredericton.."* (BD)

Aha! Apparently a thriving, long-lived University SF club. Probably still functioning.

[See **STAROVER**]

FREEFAN JOURNAL

-- **Faned: Samuel Wager (or Wagar?).** A fannish anarchist/libertarian zine pubbed out of Toronto circa early 1980s. (GS)

1981 - (#1 - Oct)

1982 - (#2 - ?) (#3 - Apr)

1983 - (#4 - Feb)

FRIGHT & FANTASY

-- **Faned: A. Buchbinder & S. Shulman.** Possibly a semi-pro zine, devoted to Horror & Fantasy films, pubbed out of Toronto. At least one copy was displayed at an OSFiC meeting. Its cover featured an artwork or photo of Peter Cushing. 48 pages.

1974 - (#1 - ?) (#2 - ?) (#3 - ?) (#4 - ?) Possibly further issues.

FROM THE ASHES

-- **Faned: Gary Harper, Paul Delaney, Rebecca Reeves, & Kris Snyder.** One version of the newsletter of SFAV, the Science Fiction Association of Victoria, B.C., pubbed in the early to mid-1980s.

[Note: History of SFAV publications as follows: First Stan Hyde pubbed 2 issues of UP THE TUBE(S) in 1978. Then both PHOENIX & FROM THE ASHES start up in late 1979. Then both zines are combined into one zine titled PHOENIX & FTA in Feb 1982. The title is changed to FTA/PHOENIX in Dec 1982. Publication ceases Dec 1983. 2 revival issues titled FROM THE ASHES appear Feb & Mar 1985. A revival FTA/PHOENIX comes out Sept 1985. Another revival FTA/PHOENIX appears May 1986. Possibly further issues?]

1979 - **Faned: Gary Harper** - (V1#1 - Sep) (V1#2 - Nov)

Problem: V1#3 of FTA states: *"You'll notice that the name has been changed from PHOENIX to FROM THE ASHES. This is to distinguish between the newsletter & the fanzine (which is coming along nicely...)"* Yet the 1985 Fanzine Bibliography lists the first 2 issues under the title FROM THE ASHES at the dates above. Perhaps they came out on those dates, but were called PHOENIX? Except it also lists PHOENIX's first 2 issues as appearing Nov 79 & Apr 1980!

To complicate matters further, V1#3 in the minutes of a Nov 10th meeting stated: *"Our first newsletter in 2 years was handed out to the members present."* & V1#4 (Jan 1980) says: *"By the time this is read, I hope everyone has a copy of PHOENIX (the big numero uno of SFAV publications delve into fanzines)..Remember, the deadline for V1#2 is 15 March.."*

Here's what I suspect is the case. Roughly 2 years after Stan Hyde's UP THE TUBE(S), SFAV produced a newsletter called PHOENIX (V1#1) in Sep 1979 (possibly Oct) & a second issue of that title in Nov 1979. Then they decided to change the newsletter's title to FROM THE ASHES and the third issue (V1#3) came out in Dec. Meanwhile the first issue of the fanzine, called PHOENIX, & numbered V1#1, was printed in late? Nov (possibly Dec), but not distributed till late Dec or early January. V1#2 of PHOENIX appeared in Apr 1980.

In other words, the first two issues of the FTA newsletter, even though titled PHOENIX, have nothing to do with the slightly later club fanzine called PHOENIX, but are, to all intents & purposes, simply the first two issues of FROM THE ASHES. Clear as mud?

- (V1#3 - Dec) - 6 single-sided dittoed sheets. No art. Minutes of two meetings, with the interesting note: *"Did you know that SFAV has held 84 meetings since its inception in 1974?"* David Thomson reviews the film 'Time After Time' : "a flop", Paul Delaney reviews 'Meteor': *"..the acting was very good... the special effects were quite poor.."*, & Gary Harper reviews 'Dawn Of The Dead': *"...about the worst movie I've been to in a long time..."* Winds up with a list of coming books & films. A bit thin compared to UP THE TUBE(S), but then, FTA was only a newsletter. The 'good stuff' was reserved for PHOENIX.

1980 - Faned: Gary Harper - (V1#4 - Jan) - only 4 single-sided sheets. Minutes of meetings, film news, award news (*"The Academy of SF, Fantasy & Horror films Voted 'Battlestar Galactica' best TV program"*? Arrgh!), & a short account of a club bowling night.

- (V1#5 - Jan) - Pleas for new members & more contributions, minutes of meetings (*"Cattlefarm Galactica was heard on tape. This is a spoof done by the Calgary SF Club..."*), club news (*"Chucky, the beaver, the BCSFA mascot, has been kidnapped and a ransom note for \$1,000 received. BCSFA is having an auction to raise the money..."*) & film news. David Thomson reviews 'Starship Invasions' -- *"Canadian made movies are usually of poor quality... I can only say that if Canada produces more movies of this type, there may be hope for the Canadian film industry..."* Arrgh!

- (V1#6 - Feb) - 4 single-sided sheets. Having realized *"only 4 members are bearing the load of the bi-weekly meetings"* Harper has looked into assorted recreation centre possibilities. Anywhere from \$2.50 to \$12.00 per hour. Minutes & news (*"Ted White, longtime editor of 'Amazing' & 'Fantastic' magazines has become editor of 'Heavy Metal'... Be sure and meet Ted White at VCON 8..."*)

- (V1#7 - Feb) - Meetings now in rented facility at Windsor park, members kicking in 50¢ each. Three reviews of 'Star Trek: The Motion Picture', by Paul Delaney: *"I'm a Trekker and proud of it"*, by Gary Harper: *"I was not taken in and impressed by all the local hype...the two things that left a lasting impression were the special effects & the film score..."*, and by Mr. Paul (taken from Variety): *"the expensive effects are the secret of this film... would appear to justify the whopping budget."*

- (V1#8 - Mar) - Minutes of several meetings (radio tapes played, dinner with the UFCST, swimming parties -- an active club!), Delaney review of 'The Martian Chronicles' TV series: *"Apart from Rock Hudson, the acting was fair.."*, his review of 'Saturn 3': *"ranks as one of the all time worsts..."*, & D. Thomson review of same: *"had an aura of a low budget thriller..."*

- (V1#9 - Apr) - A kind of supplement, with all material provided by Stan G. Hyde. 12 single-sided sheets titled 'Newsfront: a column of information, opinion & critical rumblings.' Stan discusses the state of SF films: *"the quality of an SF film is now predictably by the number of spaceships & more ships -- the poorer the film"*, reviews the Herzog 'Nosferatu': *"Colour may have been a mistake...seems to leech away the mystery of the expressionistic shadow...perhaps, in colour, subtlety is impossible"*, reviews Carpenter's 'The Fog': *"...rendered incoherent by the confused screenplay that creates more questions than it answers at every turn of the plot"*, & devotes many pages to film news: *"A.E. Van Vogt, who claims that 'Alien' is a steal from his 'The Black Destroyer' will probably settle out of court with 20th Century Fox."* He also urges everyone to contribute to *"The Viking Fund, a private funding attempt to keep the Viking spacecraft alive and working on the surface of Mars."*

- (V1#10 - May) (V1#11- Jul) (V1#12 - Aug) Then Paul Delaney as editor: (V2#1 - Oct) Then Gary Harper as editor: (V2#2 - Nov) (V2#3 - Dec)

1981 - Faned: Gary B. Harper - (V2#4 - Jan) - *"The usual coverage of local club news plus a new column by Rebecca Reeves, 'Left of Andromeda', in which she discusses SF merchandise & organizations.... Stan Hyde's occasional column on films is missing but will undoubtedly return..."*

Substituted a film column by...well, they forgot to say who wrote it, but it was probably Dan McDonagh." - (RR)

- Then Paul Delaney as editor: (V2#5 - Mar) - "...experiments with colour ditto (black & green). A good clubzine." - (RR)

- Then Paul Delaney & Gary Harper as editors: (V2#6 - Apr) (V2#7 - May) Then Rebecca Reeves as editor: (V2#8 - Jun) Then Kris Snyder as editor: (V2#9/10 - Aug) Then Rebecca Reeves as editor: (V2#11 - Sep) Then Kris Snyder as editor: (V2#12 - Nov) Then combined with PHOENIX to become PHOENIX & FTA.

1985 - James Dean Waryk as editor: (V?#? - Feb) (V?#? - Mar)

[See PHOENIX, PHOENIX & FTA, FTA/PHOENIX, SFAV, FORMERLY FTA/PHOENIX & UP THE TUBE(S)]

FROM THE SUBTERRANEAN PENTHOUSE

-- Faned: **Rosemary Ulyot**. Apazine for CANADAPA pubbed out of Toronto, Ontario.

FROME, NILS HELMER

-- Canada's second sf faned, first leading fan, and quite possibly, earliest fan whose name is known. Published SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES & FANTASY PICTORIAL out of Fraser Mills, B.C. in the late 1930s.

Born in Ratanbyrn, Jamtland, Sweden on July 10th, 1918. After his mother died, given by his father to another family to raise. At the age of 4, refused to go back to living with his father! Eventually adopted by the foster family, who moved to Canada, & ultimately settled in Fraser Mills, B.C., on the North side of the Fraser River just East of New Westminster (and about 40 minutes walk from where I used to live in Coquitlam).

Michael Dann wrote: *"Helmer was very much a loner as a child and throughout his life. He seems to have had few, if any, close friends, spending most of his time collecting science fiction, reading history, drawing and writing."* After high school he attended Vocational Art School in Vancouver.

His first issue of SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES came out in Oct 1936. He would have been 18 years old, a relatively mature age for a fan of that era. The point is, he was already an established fan well known North America-wide and considered Canada's leading fan. He had, for instance, been in touch with C. Hamilton Bloomer, a prominent San Francisco fan, and purchased a multigraph mimeo from him. He established regular correspondence with James Blish and H. P. Lovecraft, among others. Sam Moskowitz began corresponding with him in 1937 and acted as an unpaid agent, distributing Frome's articles, art & fiction to numerous fanzines.

Commenting on this in 1985, Moskowitz wrote: *"I still have unpublished fiction by Frome in my files, since from 1937 on I conducted a manuscript bureau, placing material written by fans in fan magazines. I placed quite a number of Frome's, though his Lovecraftian-style script was devilishly hard to read -- he didn't own a typewriter."*

Here is Moskowitz's list of publications he agented Frome's work to and saw published in the late 1930s & during the 1940s: Moskowitz's own HELIOS & FANTASY ARTISTS, Alex Osheroff's THE SCIENCE FICTION SCOUT, Robert Madle's FANTASCIENCE DIGEST, John V. Baltadonis' SCIENCE FICTION COLLECTOR, Litterio Farsci's GOLDEN ATOM, John Giunta's

SCIENTITALES, Louis Kuslan's COSMIC TALES, Beak Taylor's 8-BALL/CANADIAN FANDOM, Francis Paro's FANFARE, Bob Studley's SCIENTAL, Oswald Train's SCIENCE FICTION ADVENTURES, J.J. Fortier's STUNNING SCIENTIFAN, Walter Marconette's SCIENTI-SNAPS, Olon F. Wiggin's SCIENCE FICTION FAN, & James V. Tauris's VADJONG. In addition, Harry Warner Jr. contacted Frome direct for material to use in his zine SPACEWAYS, as did Les Crouch for LIGHT (#115 April 1942 for example, its cover a line drawing of four nymphs or driads). Those searching for Frome's work should note that he sometimes used the pen name 'Herkanos', especially in his letters of comment.

After graduating school Frome found work in various lumber camps and mills, which may explain why he stopped publishing SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES. He did, however, maintain a high level of fanac, as Moskowitz's activity on his behalf attests. This may have been in compensation for being continually trapped in a working environment where his interests in art & SF were not held in high esteem. According to Michael Dann *"He seems to have been unhappy with his life.... had emotional problems dealing with people... seems to have resulted from his being a loner and from a creative mind that quickly became bored.... due to his above average intelligence and his inability to communicate on the more mundane level."*

The war must have been particularly frustrating. Being a skilled lumberjack, considered a strategically important job, he was not allowed to change jobs or enlist. So he spent most of the war, and some years after, in lumber camps. For a long time his address was 'Camp 5, Bloedel, B.C.'

Still, he found time to send out a stream of art, commentary, fiction & articles. One example of his fiction is 'THE MIRROR', published in CANFAN #10 in May 1946. The first paragraph reads: *"As the car gasped its last and finally expired, John Sloan cursed the fate which had stranded him there on that lonely road, with night coming on, and an uncertain storm muttering to itself in the distance." And the last: "The curious mirror cast back the reflection of the figure of an old man, his ruthless countenance painted by the fire, now slack in death. He was sitting crumpled there in the midst of the house he had stolen....Alone."* A common theme in his life it seems, being alone.

Of his art, Michael Dann wrote: *"Throughout his drawings the eyes were somber, dark, brooding, and somehow frightening. Perhaps his inability to understand people expressed itself in the eyes of his portraits. The only portraits which did not suffer from the 'strange' eyes were those of a few relatives & close friends."*

Taral wrote: *"Frome himself continued as an active fan into the 40s, drawing and writing for CANADIAN FANDOM. He was one of Two artists" (Al Betts the other) "who alternated covers for CANFAN for all the copies I've seen of the first dozen issues. Of the two, Frome was the better, in my opinion, having a better grasp of anatomy and exhibiting better draughtsmanship.... Like most fan art of the 40s, it was derivative of the pulp illustrators, and particularly of the fantasy illustrators. The style was dramatic and brooding, effects achieved by crosshatching, and the art showed good understanding of light. Of the three covers in my possession, two are dominated by huge, moody faces that have some real power as art. Generally less claustrophobic than most fantasy art of the time, and more surreal than illustrations for most adventure of sf stories, too, Frome had a real talent and may well have gone on to some professional career. Somewhere, but not in science fiction."*

Moskowitz wrote: *"Frome was head and shoulders above most fan (graphic) artists, and with a little training his work would have been of professional quality. His style was patterned after J. Clement Coll & Austin Briggs -- entirely line work with some cross-hatching in the background."*

In the summer of 1953 a nearly fatal bowel obstruction dictated a hospital stay lasting 76 days. Frome spent much of the time drawing, expanding his artistic skills. Afterwards, among other jobs all

over B.C. working for various companies, he did design work for the Dept of Recreation & Conservation. Then he came back to the Lower Mainland and tried to survive as a commercial artist. Despite selling illustrations of B.C. "buildings, ships, trains & places" to newspapers, success eluded him. A drinking habit begun in his early twenties was now a major problem. As if desiring to begin anew and find his roots, he left for Sweden to visit his relatives circa 1960/1961. He never came back.

In the words of Michael Dann: *"Nils Helmer Frome was found dead in the Hydro Hotel in Llandudno, Caernarvonshire, Wales. He had been working on odd jobs and as a part-time boiler man for the hotel. His diary reveals he had considered suicide for some time. The date was the 27th of March, 1962. He was less than 44 years old. He had one three-penny piece in his possession."*

Sad. But at least in his early adult years his fanac provided the sense of accomplishment and community which evaded him in the mundane 'real' world. And he's not forgotten. His memory lives on for at least as long as Canadian fandom itself survives. (SM) & (MD) & (HWJ) & (TW) & (JRC)

[See SUPRAMUNDANE STORIES, FANTASY PICTORIAL, HERKANOS & CANADIAN FANDOM]

THE FROZEN FROG

-- **Faned: Benoit Girard.** Perzine pubbed out of Guillaume-Boisset, Cap-Rouge, Quebec, in the 1990s. *"According to issue #1, Benoit found out lots about fandom by attending 3 Worldcons, and decided that it was fanzine fandom he wanted to join. In 12 issues, he made a sizable impact on fanzine fandom, & long after his divorce & gaffiation, I am asked by many American faneds if I know where Benoit had gone to. Every issue had a wide selection of fandom's busiest fan artists."* - Lloyd Penney.

1992 - (#1 - Jan) - *"Book & movie reviews, details on Benoit's employment (environmental R&D), notes on gaming & an article on Benoit's first Worldcon, Chicon IV in Chicago in 1982. Only issue 5.5x8.5 digest size, all others 7x8.5."* (LP)

- (#2 - Mar) - *"Book & movie reviews, article on a trip to Peru, further on the environment, fanzine list & locs."* (LP)

- (#3 - Jun) - Cover, 'Kangaroo In Spacesuit' by David L. Russell. *"Editorial, article on bookaholism by Valerie Bedard, article on French-language fanzine BLANC CITRON (including, paper-clipped inside, the mini-issue #74 of BLANC CITRON (Anglicized to Lemon White)), zine listings & locs, plus final article by David Palter on the passing of Isaac Asimov."* (LP)

- (#4 - Sep) - Cover, 'Frog Charioteer' by Linda Michaels. *"Article on misanthropy by Marc Ortlieb, another on C.J. Cherryh's Faded Sun trilogy by Chris Shea, locs."* (LP)

1993 - (#5 - Jan) - Cover, 'Sex Blurb' by Charles Montpetit. Of this Steve George wrote: *"I haven't seen a SFzine from Quebec in ages, and this one is in English, which means not only do I get to enjoy the layout but I get to read it, too! Benoit Girard talks about the wonders of discovering fandom, the weirdness of getting letters from people you don't know, and all that. I think this guy likes pubbing... He even does surveys, which gives him more to write about....mostly SF stuff. He'll probably get over having 40 contributors in each issue, or his zine will become Canada's STET. Time will tell."*

"Comments on Benoit's expanding collection of frogs, a semi-advertisement for an anthology of stories about sexual awakenings, locs & survey results." (LP)

- (#6 - Mar) - Cover, 'Frog Hockey Players' by Philippe Labelle. Of this Steve George wrote: *"I knew it would happen! I predicted it! THE FROZEN FROG has turned into Canada's STET.... only worse!"*

There's nothing in this issue but letters. Letters, letters, letters. Well, little else. A short editorial, one book review, a classical CD review, and letters. By my count, 25 published letters and 69 WAHFs. I don't know whether to call this laziness or dedication...."

"Editorial about the Quebec Nordiques, book reviews, lots of locs." (LP)

- (#7 - Aug) - Cover, 'Tadpole In Drink' by Pekka Allan Manninen. *"The idea of collectable Fan Artist cards is tossed about. Book reviews, fanzine reviews, some fiction, lots of locs." (LP)*

1994 - (#8 - Jan) - Cover, 'Frog In Arctic' by Steve Stiles. *"Some fiction, comments on zine titles, including some from Walt Willis, lots of locs." (LP)*

- (#9 - May) - Cover, 'Map Of Frog Prince Kingdom' by Lynn Margosian. *"Book reviews, article on the American comics industry, and the French/Quebecois bandes dessinees, locs galore." (LP)*

- (#10 - Oct) - Cover, 'Frog Driving Train' by Joe Mayhew. *"Collectors discuss how to manage your fanzine collection, the genesis of the World Wide Party, more on the American comics industry, book reviews & locs." (LP)*

1995 - (#11 - May) - Cover, 'Frog In Hell' by Steve Stiles. *"Comments on Benoit's getting on to the internet, admission that it's become a letterzine, and lots & lots of locs to prove it." (LP)*

1997 - (#12 - Aug) - Cover, 'frogs' by Bridget Hardcastle. *"Editorial on why so long to wait for this issue, article on what fandom would have been like if it had been active in the 17th century, article on the character Cybersix, lots of locs, and an obituary of Benoit's aunt Irene." (LP)*

THE FROZEN FRONTIER

-- **Faned: S. M. Campbell.** Possible one-shot pubbed out of Winnipeg, Manitoba. *"S.M. created this word processing document, photocopied it & stapled it as a zine to distribute at the 1994 Worldcon in Winnipeg."*

1994 - (#1 - Sep) - *"Articles on Sfnal heroines & female SF writers, the privatization of NASA, & 12 books to take to a backwater colony." (LP)*

FTA/PHOENIX

-- **Faneds: Garth Spencer, Paul Gerber, James D. Waryk & Tami Hayes.** One version of the newsletter of SFAV, the Science Fiction Association of Victoria, B.C., pubbed in the early to mid-1980s.

[Note: History of SFAV publications as follows: First Stan Hyde pubbed 2 issues of UP THE TUBE(S) in 1978. Then both PHOENIX & FROM THE ASHES start up in late 1979. Then both zines are combined into one zine titled PHOENIX & FTA in Feb 1982. The title is changed to FTA/PHOENIX in Dec 1982. Publication ceases Dec 1983. Two revival issues titled FROM THE ASHES appear Feb & Mar 1985. A revival FTA/PHOENIX comes out Sept 1985. Another revival FTA/PHOENIX appears May 1986. Possibly further issues?]

Summing up Garth's career as editor during the 3rd incarnation (V3#3 to V4#6), Robert Runte wrote:

"The combined newsletter & clubzine of SFAV, with the usual combination of news, editorializing about the local fan zine, articles & fiction by members, and a pretty good letter column. Garth

managed to expand the mailing lists and attract enough out-of-town contributors to keep FTA/PHOENIX from becoming too insular. The only thing keeping this from becoming Canada's ultimate clubzine was the hard-to-read ditto reproduction."

Garth stepped down as the Information Officer for SFAV with the Dec 1983 issue (in order to concentrate on THE MAPLE LEAF RAG & THE WORLD ACCORDING TO GARTH), and the fanzine essentially disappeared with his leaving. (More detail to be added.)

1982 - Faned: Garth Spencer - (V3#6 - Dec)

1983 - Faned: Garth Spencer - (V4#1 - Feb) (V4#2 - Apr) (V4#3 - Jun) (V4#4 - Aug) (V4#5 - Oct) (V4 #6 - Dec)

1985 - Faned: ? - (V4#7? - Sep)

1986 - Faneds: Paul Gerber, James D. Waryk & Tami Hayes - (V5#1 - Nov/Dec) Possibly further issues?

[See **PHOENIX, FROM THE ASHES, SFAV, FORMERLY FTA/PHOENIX & UP THE TUBE(S)**]

FUTURE FANTASY FRENCH

-- Circa 1942 the infamous Claude Degler visited the province of Quebec in the company of a young Indian girl he had picked up hitchhiking. Evidently she stayed behind. At some point she was detained by Canadian authorities and Degler returned circa 1943 (to Quebec city? Montreal?) to testify on her behalf as to her citizenship. Later he claimed he attended a Quebec SF conference while visiting and convinced Quebec fans to band together into an organization called the Future Fantasy French, an international extension to his Cosmic Circle of Cosmen. We have only his word for this. There is no other evidence extant. Had Future Fantasy French actually existed, it would have been the first fannish organization in Quebec. In truth this honour belongs to The Montreal SF Society founded in 1946. (JS)

[See **CIRCLE AMATEUR PUBLISHER'S ALLIANCE, COLUMBIA SCIENCE FANTASY SOCIETY, COSMIC CAMP, COSMIC CIRCLE, COSMIC CLOD, COSMEN, COSMIC CONCEPT, COSWORMS, DEGLER (CLAUDE), MARTIAN MESSAGE, MONTREAL SF SOCIETY, PLANET FANTASY FEDERATION**]

FUZZY THOUGHTS

-- **Faned: Mandy Slater.** Apazine for TAPA pubbed out of Kanata, Ontario, in the mid 1980s.

1984 - (#4 - May?) - "...featuring selections from the life of a sentient cotton ball artist. Mandy tells us about going to Boskon, working on Maplecon, belly dancing, info on the World Fantasy Con, & a trip to Florida." - (GS)