

d'AUTREMONT - HELMS & ASSOCIATES

CONSULTING MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

6311 N. FIGUEROA STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90042

255-7121

8 Aug 66

Bernice and Jack McGee,
4612 Merida,
Fort Worth, Texas 76115.

Dear Bernice:

Just got in last night by plane from Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, where I was busy completing Command and General Staff College. We were there for the past two weeks and it was the culmination of 5 years of study. The college graduated 350 officers and we are all overjoyed to realize that the long drag is completed. I see by the morning paper that three of them were killed in an air crash.

To bring you up to date on "Rails North" I had completed another 50 odd pages before I left for Kansas. I am now short of time to do more as I will only be in the office this week to pick up loose strings before I am off again next week to the High Sierras for a 54 mile pack-in with an Explorer Scout Post.

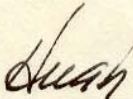
Incidentally, while you were in Missouri, over July 4th, I was scaling Mt. Whitney for the 2nd year in a row with these same boys including my two sons.

No, I haven't submitted the story to anyone. I have followed your advice and know that you are right. My first step is to finish the hoboing days and then decide when to finish my experiences prior to the war. This is the period where I felt that I could write another 400 pages, not the later part of my life. You used the term "second half of my life". I assure you that I have a lot of living ahead before that is finished.

Your paragraph on splitting the book was clear and well taken. When I finish my next 100 pages, I will send them to you. This might be the best time for your friend Joe Small to look at the story.

You have figured me correctly. I find that I do like to write and have enjoyed the experience and am now sure that I will finish (in time) the rest of the story. I appreciated the data you offered on the various publishers that would be interested in the story. First lead that I have. More later.

Sincerely yours,



HUGH d'AUTREMONT

Hd'A:oh

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CONSULTING MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

6311 N. FIGUEROA STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90042

255-7121

3 Oct 66

Jack and Bernice McGee,
4612 Merida,
Forth Worth, Texas 76115.

Dear Bernice:

I enjoyed your comments of 21 Sept on the re-writing of "Rails North" in that it would be easy to over-do in many respects. It reminds me of times that I have over-seasoned hobo-stew in the Jungle or Mulligan-stew on a campout.

Your research on Vikings in North America is of tremendous interest to me. Over the years I have picked up dabs of information on this subject but have misplaced much source material. I have been digging around in my library to see if I could locate something of interest. Will look further.

"Testimony of the Spade" by Geoffry Bibby (New York Alfred A. Knopf 1956). This contains a good chapter (and photographs) on excavation of Viking ships. It is interesting to note that the iron clinch nails which held the ships timbers in position had not corroded away. (This was my first suspicion.) These ships date between 700 A.D. to 850 A.D.

It is a historical fact that the Sieur de la Verendrye was the first white man from French Canada to visit the Mandan Indians in North Dakota, 1738. He was investigating an Indian report that Mandan Indians were white or partially white. His memoirs are in existence as at some past time I have read extracts.

I have been trying to locate an article or a paragraph that I read sometime and somewhere wherein the author claims some of the Mandans are the descendants of ancient Vikings who traveled inland via the Great Lakes thence cross-country to the Upper Missouri. He claimed that Indians of remote white ancestry constituted one-sixth of the tribes population.

Since your letter, I have re-read Lewis & Clark's Memoirs of their stay with the Mandans in 1805. Apparently they did not note any white ancestry in the Mandans or would probably have mentioned it. Still, French traders were living with the Mandans at the time and perhaps evidence of white blood may have been attributed to the French in the minds of Lewis & Clark.

Yet, again, I have color plates of paintings of the Mandans prepared between 1830-1837 by George Cattin and Carl Bodimer. These paintings do not indicate even cross-breeding between Indian and white. Yet, the painter would probably not use such a subject if it were available.

The Mandans were practically wiped out by a smallpox epidemic in the spring of 1837. Other travelers such as the German Prince Maximilian, Breckenridge and Bradbury visited them prior to this date and have left accounts which must be in existence.

Fantastic as the thought may be, it would not be impossible for a Viking ship to dare

the tropics by rounding Southern Florida and ascend the Mississippi River to the Canadian River or the other tributaries. If they lost their vessel at this point, it makes sense that they would move further north to a more compatible climate for Viking blood, such as in North Dakota on the Missouri River where Mandan ruins and mounds exist.

Again, if they crossed via the Great Lakes, it makes sense that they would carry all available iron with them including ships' nails to be pounded into arrowheads.

I can only say that I wish you people lived across the street. I received the book ok. Thanks. My printing for the second half has been completed. I will be away on business this week in Reno and then a few days deer hunting so will not have them assembled until my return.

Sincerely yours,


HUGH d'AUTREMONT

Hd'A:oh

THOUGHTS ON VIET-NAM

HUGH d'AUTREMONT

2 NOV 66

The daily hue and cry for American surrender in Viet-Nam is gradually becoming intensified. In one form or another these cries are emitted either directly or indirectly over the standard news medias. At times it takes the form of a direct quote from a public figure or a maligned account of daily casualties as a result of direct combat or guerrilla sneak attack action. This constitutes Psychological Warfare on the Home Front all designed to break the will of the American people to hold the line.

None of these pacifiers, of course, will use the word "surrender". The word is "Peace". The natural desire of the average person for peace is only normal in a nation with high living standards and it is extremely difficult for the average American to appreciate the fact that there are peoples in this world that desire war. This does not mean that they desire war for itself alone but only as a means to attain a future peace with a controlled economy within a socialistic regime.

It should not be hard to see that we can have "peace" at almost any time or place that we desire - providing we adhere to communist demands and withdraw from either Viet-Nam or Europe. This enables the particular country involved to have "self-determination." Self-determination in Communist eyes means the complete withdrawal of Allied support to the faction desiring a more-or-less free economy thus enabling highly trained Communist agents to seize the news media and, in time, political power.

As of this date, North Viet-Nam and Red China have every reason to continue the fight as they are convinced that the underground Communist "peace" program will succeed in the United States. So what does it matter if a few more Cong are slain in the jungles by the American Military? They tell us that the war will go on for another five or ten years and that sooner or later they will win. What they really mean is that Americans simply don't have the staying power and determination to hold the line so why should they sit at a "Peace" conference where their only sacrifice will be the carcasses of a few more miserable peasants in an already over-populated Asia?

One of the most completely misunderstood issues today in World Politics is the disagreements between Russia and China. Our wishful-thinking political writers like to dream that Russia feels that China is a threat on her frontiers. The theory is that as China develops into a nuclear power it will press its demands for an extension of its frontiers via nuclear blackmail. Thus, these two powers become embroiled with personal problems which enhances the consolidation of the Free World.

This is a remote possibility and, under a given set of conditions, could come about. It will NOT come about, however, until the basic issues between the Free World and the Red World are settled to the Communists' liking and on their final terms. How many times and how often do the Communist leaders have to say and to write that they will never cease their struggle until a world-wide Communist Dictatorship is assured before the Free World will believe it?

The issues between Russia and China amount to nothing more than the timing of this goal and the details of its attainment. The Russians point of view is that time, say 20 years, will insure sufficient political penetration within the Free World to enable a non-nuclear victory by default on the part of the Free World, particularly the United States.

The modern Red warlords of China have little patience with such a program. The great advantages of a nuclear war with the United States is not lost on these hard thinking leaders and they will defer such a nuclear war only for the sake of developing a limited nuclear capability of their own.

Why would such a war prove advantageous to China? To explain the facts is simple but it is beyond the comprehension of the average American reared in plenty, some with a slave-type pacifistic religious upbringing, to understand. The axiom of the Chinese leadership amounts to a firm belief that in order to create they must first destroy. China's greatest handicap is her huge and under-nourished population. To educate and reduce the birth rate of half a billion people in their self-imposed time table is too vast a program to hardly consider. That this is being done in Japan has little bearing upon their view point as the Japanese are already literate and have only 1/5 of China's population.

But suppose a nuclear war with the United States were to occur? Such a holocaust would destroy at least 1/3 of China's population. With luck, several more million may starve in the aftermath thus bringing her total population to about half that of today. This is far more manageable in terms of available acreage and modernization of farming methods, thus releasing countless millions of rice and wheat farmers to higher education and industrialization. It is only through such a war that China can attain real power in a short period. Let no American think for one moment that the value of a human life is worth a copper cent in the Orient. Where there is value, it is only to ones closest relations. These people are idealists in the image of Lenin.

China is quite prepared to lose this war. In fact, she expects to lose. But in some of her leaders' thinking this is only a battle. The real war comes later after she has been strengthened by the destruction of her excess population.

Bizarre? Unrealistic? Possibly so for many Chinese, but the hierarchy of the Red intelligence have deeply considered these solutions and, although they may not agree as to the details have faced the Russians with her determinations. This is the future "Peoples War."

China is not now nor ever have been a "peace" loving people as some of our dreamy-eyed, fuzzy-thinking editorial writers or authors of the past generation would have us believe. It is only the aggressive nations and peoples of this earth that have survived and won the battle for living space. Gengus Kahn did not have peace in mind any more than Chang Kai Chek - or the Red Tao. Peace is something that can be attained only after victory.

The theory that China can be prevailed upon at a conference table to "live and let live" or to turn inwardly and develop her "rich, natural resources" is based upon completely false surmises. The first point of view has already been discussed in that many must die so that half as many may live like decent humans. As to natural resources, those in China are extremely limited having been exploited for the past 4000 years. The simplest school boy has seen photos of China's barren mountains, centuries ago denuded of timber and plants. Minerals and metals have long been extracted from the earth and the ancient mines of the mainland have been gutted and abandoned long before our time.

But not in Viet-Nam, nor the entire Malayan peninsula. It is here that raw materials are sought by the hungry and industrializing Chinese. How better to attain their ends than by the implanting of Red power upon the entire peninsula through the support of Communist minorities in the vast under-developed lands of Southeast Asia? The development that China has in mind will certainly not result in free trade nor the evolving

of free political institutions.

Let us ask, why should we care or why should we fight in Viet-Nam? There are two reasons why we must not conclude peace on Communistic terms, both of which support the primary reason which is our high standard of living. Does this sound materialistic? Of course it is but along with this living standard are the inherent personal freedoms which we still enjoy. The lower a nation's living standard becomes, the more miserable the populace, the lower the educational standards, the easier it is to turn to the One Great Man, the Dictator that will lead the great un-washed out of their daily misery. This phenomena has been experienced by all nations in history to varying degrees, including the United States.

Back to Viet-Nam. The material resources of Southeast Asia are today either directly or indirectly under the control of "our team", the Free World. It stands to reason that, as the material resources on this globe are definitely limited, our loss is the Communists gain which strengthens their military posture. There is another item that goes along with these resources which is the freedom loving peoples in these contested areas. So again we lose. We lose allies, either real or potential to the expanding Red Colossas's of the Asiatic continent. And let no man think that it would stop here. The long range goal of the two Asias is world wide Communism and if they can't get it all at once they will absorb and digest a bite at a time.

I am daily disturbed and shocked at the plaintive bleatings of our political leaders, some more than others, who speak of "Peace". When will the American people wake up to the facts and will admit that there will never be a peace until one side or the other has achieved the ultimate victory? Our entire foreign policy has accepted a defensive posture. The theme is to "hold the line" and to stick fingers in the leaking dykes. Sporadically, an offensive move is made such as the creation of the Peace Corps, an organization which, if properly controlled, can go a long way in sustaining loyalties in many areas.

It is desireable to win this war without a nuclear decision. This means that we must win the Cold War while never retreating from the smaller "Hot Wars" such as Viet-Nam. Were we to do so we would lose every last Pacific ally, including Japan and the Philippine Islands who would read into our retreat the beginning of the end and quickly jump on the Red Chinese band wagon.

To think that the war in Viet-Nam will end in a year or so is unrealistic. There is practically no chance that a Korean-type settlement will be achieved. If it were to occur it would only amount to a planned expedient - such as requiring our troops to leave the mainland and enable a quick Cong solution to the political problem when we are beyond supporting distance.

No matter what the results in Viet-Nam, this war will go on. It will last for 50 or 100 years, more or less. It depends on our will to resist and again to win. Our grandchildren will be in the battle. We have no choice as the enemy has laid all his cards on the table. If we are to live as free men we must send ourselves and our sons to battle from this day forward. If we desire "peace" we have only to retreat and we will have it. Even a hungry dog has a semblance of peace.

And why have we not achieved a military victory in Viet-Nam after a year in combat? We are told that the weather and the jungles create almost impossible fighting conditions. Some of this is true but it is not the primary reason. An indication is found in the low casualty rate. For the past year, our military forces have averaged

300,000 troops in the combat zone. Our casualties amount to about 6000 of which possibly 2000 may have been killed. In World War II, this many men have perished in one afternoon - where there is a will to win. The jungle is equally difficult for either opponent. It favors the soldier with the determination to search out and destroy. Why is it that it costs \$100,000 to destroy one Viet-Cong? There is another way we can be defeated and that is economically. Here is the way it some times happens and the responsibility lies with the Home Front.

Joey is 18 years old. He has spent 4 years in High School and absorbs the views of his "Liberal" History and Sociology teachers who abhor war in any form or for any reason. After graduation he reports to his Draft Board upon call and is classified 1-A. Joey isn't going to college so he finds a job. In his nineteenth year he is called up for induction. His mother says, "enlist in the Navy and get a shore job." His father says, "Too late. If you go in the Army, keep out of the Infantry. If you fail, get a job as a mail clerk or in company supply." Joey takes basic training and the Army does its best to make a fighting man out of him. Someone else has the job as mail clerk when he is shipped to Viet-Nam.

His Company Commander has just received the "Big Word" from higher headquarters. "Watch your casualties! Use artillery and air strikes - the Home Front can't stand high casualty rates."

The lead scout in Joey's platoon spots 12 North Vietnamese in a jungle area - duck soup for a platoon - but nobody is to get hurt. The platoon leader radios the coordinates to the mortar platoon and the position is shelled. The enemy scatter at the first shot and take a position in deep jungle. Next, the Ground-Air Forward Observer calls for air strikes using napalm bombs and machine guns. The enemy has dispersed so they kill possibly one. The platoon leader now sends one squad forward to make contact. The approach is cautious and they use cover as trained. Enemy rifle fire sputters and the squad dives behind trees. Enemy positions are estimated from the direction of rifle fire and the mortars are again called upon. This maneuver is repeated for the balance of the morning at which time the mortar battery has expended its daily load. Total cost to Uncle Sam including planes, fuel, salaries and ammunition? 100,000 bucks!

Joey is back in camp that night. Had a real tough day under fire. He reads his mail. Dad says, "Don't ever volunteer for anything!" Mother sends a clipping of an editorial which asks, "What are our boys doing on foreign shores?"

To say this is always the case is of course not accurate. No military leader would ever admit that it happens at all. General Westmorland states that the American Forces have "the highest morale in his experience." Were he to say other, his leadership would be seriously questioned.

How can we be defeated economically? We can be defeated by inflation and deficit financing. The power of the dollar is falling rapidly throughout the Free World. The dollar motivates the gross output of the various national economies in direct proportion to its assumed value.

On the Home Front the primary concern is rising prices and spiralling wages. How do we spread the declining dollar values to continue education and highway construction for example? By raising taxes? Or by cutting costs? Each time we experience a Civil Rights riot, the politicians throw, say, 300 million dollars into a stop-gap

measure as a pacifying measure. This is the equivalent to being paid for having a riot. No wonder it goes on and on. How long can we continue to have both guns and butter? Something will have to give soon. We will either have to tell Joey to use his rifle and forget the Artillery support or put a stop to wage increases and freeze prices. This, of course, is not "Free Economy" and woe to the politician that suggests such a solution.

Can we economize in our space program? No! What do we have to gain by going to the moon? Plenty. The space program was not inaugurated for world prestige or for the necessary knowledge required to orbit television satellites. It was and is an absolute essential military requirement. The lowest private in the Armed Forces understands the importance of a "Key Terrain" feature, such as the neighboring high ground. The high ground is "Key" as an observation point or on which to position artillery with its commanding and broad field of fire. His life depends on who holds this Key terrain.

In the case of the moon, this is the high ground. We cannot give up solar space or high ground in any form to the enemy. To do so would be to give them a fatal military advantage.

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6311 N. FIGUEROA STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90042

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23 Nov 66

Jack and Bernice McGee:
4612 Merida,
Fort Worth, Texas 76115.

Dear Bernice:

You are the damndest woman! OK--so now I have to write another 400 or so pages. This I had planned to do eventually but was trying to enjoy a little hard earned rest. I must say that your proding is what I need so am now working out my general outline. The trouble is - I may not come up to your expectations. The only thing that I can write about is some more crazy adventures in early adulthood prior to World War II. I had experiences during the War and since but if I attempt to write about everything under one cover I would have a story of 1200-1400 pages. If this double-space writing reduces to, say, 1000 pages, it is far too much for one book. I would have to think in terms of 3 volumes.

I am just beginning to learn a little about the publishing business (racket?). I have followed your suggestion and sent a copy to University of Oklahoma Press which they acknowledged receipt of and advised it will be several weeks. Also sent one to Exposition Press (Hqs. New York) thru their West Coast office in Hollywood. Exposition Press is a subsidy firm and have been climbing all over me the past few days to contract it with them. They say it will finalize at 385 pages and that they want it bad. They should want it, if I have to fork up \$ 9,000, which I feel is completely unrealistic and told them so. This is their first offer and they now want a 3-way conversation set up with New York. I stalled them off to mid-December to give them time to get down to earth and time for me to learn a few things also.

Your analysis of the story is very enlightening. I am glad to report, however, that no one yet quite agrees with you. Probably for the reason you guessed - they are not aware of the probable sequel. I don't feel that "Rails North" is a great book but it may be a good one. I don't know what makes a great book but I could try. In order to do so I feel I must deal with the principal character at a more mature age. If, at the same time I am to keep it in autobiographical form, I can't afford to pass up the chronological events or would lose them forever. Therefore, it seemed necessary to finish out the hoboing years in the first volume or I would lose it forever. The summer of 1935 had a lot of effect and influence upon the future sequel. I have a sneaky idea that you really want the story of my Superstition Expedition and, as a result, are impatient with me. Give me time. I have to make a living while I am writing and get a little deer hunting in on the side.

I hope that Oklahoma Press buys the story. That way it won't cost me a dime. True, if I subsidize it myself I stand to earn more but dislike a heavy investment in a field where I am a greenhorn. The whole thing amounts to whether the story would sell 10,000 copies to break even. This is the point upon which I have no way to afford judgment.

Now, back to your letter again: If you will reconsider, I do not have repetition of experiences in the second half - only the physical routing. It is the experiences and events that are of human interest. Another thing: Too much about the Boy to the exclusion of other personalities would tend possibly to restrict the broad scope and give the story a narrow approach. I think it is important for the reader to feel that

neither the Boy nor the author lived in a closed shell (first half?) thus failing to react to human external influences. To do this, it seemed important to devote the second half toward developing this objective. Also, I have tried to keep pace with the mental processes of this teenager. To afford him adult thoughts beyond his capability would result in rank disbelief on the readers part and destroy their confidence in the author. The best chance for a great book is in the use of adult thinking.

It is not my intention to defend my approach, only to explain my reasoning in establishing the format to date. If I am wrong, please argue with me. You are my best source of ideas in this field.

Next point: There is a possibility the story "drags" in some areas. I have been told this but no one ever tells where it drags. I wonder if the word "drag" does not mean a part that is uninteresting to a given reader? If this is true, is it not normal for a reader to skip areas in which he has no interest?

Among the more appealing comments, I have been advised that it shows the "other side of the coin" in an era when the Public is saturated with off-beat stories on crime, sadism, sex and narcotics. This, of course, was my inner intent. I had hoped to explain the philosophy under which the Boy and his contemporaries had been reared. It cannot easily be taught from a pulpit or editorialized but can be built into an adventure story. I am curious to learn how you accepted the part about the Salt Lake City jail.

I have spent too much time talking about my immediate interest to the exclusion of your research on the Viking matter. Your letter gave me few clues as to your progress. I'm curious to know if you can use my leads on the Mandan Indians in any way. If so, I will pursue it further. Incidentally, this is the first that I have heard of the "United Nations" at your home in Fort Worth. I am interested in learning what it is all about - Navahos and all.

Back to reading your letter for the empteenth time. Incidentally, I have been impatiently awaiting this letter for some time. I now gather that you feel the ultimate story should be abridged and condensed into one volume instead of trying 1200 pages in three volumes. You may be right. The only thing I have left after that would be research writing such as the Invasion of Attu which has been on my mind for some time.

You say there are descriptive words that you like. Wish I knew what they were. Tell me and I'll take you out of the Dog House. Tell me anything you can that will help me before I get wound up with a Publisher.

Sincerely yours,



HUGH d'AUTREMONT

Hd'A:oh

D'AUTREMONT - HELMS & ASSOCIATES

CONSULTING MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

6311 N. FIGUEROA STREET LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90042

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29 Dec 66

Mr. & Mrs. Jack McGee,
4612 Merida,
Fort Worth, Texas 76115.

Dear Bernice:

I was happy to receive your letter of 9 Dec 66 as it relieved me of my concern that you might be somewhat disappointed with my previous re-action and explanations regarding your previous comments on my story.

Incidentally, I have been anxious to offer a comment regarding your skill as a letter writer which I have never seemed to get around to: I am very impressed with your vivacious style of writing which is an indication of your personality and your natural ability to express your feelings so clearly. It would be an eternal shame were you unable to find the proper outlet in some field of journalism to utilize this talent. I noticed it first in your article regarding the Superstitions. Don't allow it to lay dormant too long - or as you say, don't spend too much time on your back-side.

My education regarding the publishing business has been gradually expanding. I will elaborate upon it for your own guidance in the event you ever get around to writing that book. To begin with, I have been in contact with but 3 publishers with comments as follows:

1. McGraw-Hill Book Company: Quote: "Despite the obvious merits of this project, I am afraid that in the final analysis our decision must be to decline it - - - -"

My intent here was to get a reaction from a "Trade Publisher", people who must sell between 15,000 to 20,000 copies to make a profit. To do so they must have a sure seller in the field of sensationalism or sex. The author receives a 10% commission and the publisher stands the cost of publication.

2. University of Oklahoma Press: Some sort of a University Press is probably the best solution for a story of "Americana". They operate similar to a Trade Publisher regarding commissions and costs but have the advantage of a built-in clientele who will buy almost anything published by the University. I have yet to hear from these people which, I hope, indicates that they are giving it a good going-over. They could make a profit on, say, 5000 copies depending upon the retail price which must allow 40% for the book stores. A 400 page book might sell at \$7.50 to \$8.50.
3. Exposition Press: I was incorrect regarding their figures in my previous letter. They want 70% of the publishing costs (\$7,700) paid by me and they put up the other 30%. For both of us to break even, they must sell about 3,000 copies at \$8.50 to \$10.00. In-as-much as I put up most of the money, my deal would be the standard 40% offered by subsidy publishers. The whole theory is: If a book is a bust they are out only their time as their 30% comes off of the top. If the story goes over, the author stands to earn far more than where dealing with a Trade Publisher. If subsidy publishers believe the story hasn't a chance they won't put up a dime and will reject it as any other publisher.

To give you a little more background as to what is happening in publishing today, I should alert you that about one year ago there was a hue and cry spread via press and radio throughout the U. S. requesting manuscripts, new or old. Manuscripts that had been previously rejected were requested for review. Needless to say, the publishing houses were running short on material and would accept marginal items to sustain the industry. As a result of this program, the publishing houses quickly found no lack of material from which to select. It also kept their reviewers busy and tended to penalize the new material since written. This cry for material also generated considerably more new material from both experienced and budding new authors. In another year or two, I suppose they will again be faced with a manuscript shortage.

There is no disputing the fact that many good selling books have been published by subsidy presses that would never have seen the light of day had they waited for Trade Publishers to offer a contract. Trade Publishers are notoriously unable to evaluate a books total appeal - which fact has been established over a number of years and they are the first to admit it.

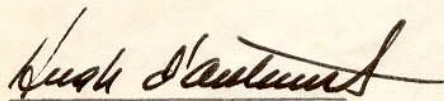
So, you see, publishing and authorship is no place for sissies. Nowadays, an author must evaluate in his own mind his chance of success and take his own chances. In my case, I have decided to re-edit my own material prior to any further opinions by publishers. My first volume needs a lot of work on it and am now in the process of re-writing about 60 pages. The work consists primarily of sentence structure and an increased use of adjectives. I have had no specific comments but can see the deficiencies myself.

You were planning to give me some guidance. Don't concern yourself with the poorest parts, just give me an idea of the areas which you feel were properly presented for my use as a guide. Naturally, if you see an area which you feel might escape my notice, for Gosh sake, shoot it down without mercy! Also, certain items may require more explanation to the reader where I may have assumed it was clear or obvious.

I don't see how you can take the time to fool with this story between "United Nations", writing copy and just plain living from day to day. If you don't do a thing about it I will understand only too well.

The day will come, however, when I am ready, that it will be published one way or another. In the meantime, I have my ticket to the Rose Bowl game.

Sincerely yours,


HUGH d'AUTREMONT