

FCTSF had the distinguished privilege last December of presenting for the first time in a non-technical journal the significant researches currently being conducted into the nature of Ganymedeus sapiens. We are now honored to bring you a further report on the latest developments.

## Ganymedeus Sapiens: Modern Scientific Dilemma

A DISCUSSION OF DEVELOPMENTS, CONTRIBU-TIONS AND CONCLUSIONS SEQUENTIAL TO THE DISCOVERY OF A PARADIMENSIONAL SPECIES

## by KENNETH R. DEARDORF

PHYSICAL TECHNIQUES for developing communication with the neapdimensional spaces which constitute the habitat of *Ganymedeus sapiens* have not kept pace with the aroused interest of scientists and scholars in the teleomorphology and ecology of this provocative species. Since the initial report bringing Ganymedeus to the attention of the scientific world<sup>1</sup>, eminent authorities in widely divergent fields have contributed their skills to the task of resolving the mysteries of skiametric phenomena.

As noted in that report, classification was a major problem. The difficulties of nomenclature are evidenced, for example, by Figure I, which has variously been identified as "prima donna," "mother-in-law," and "Ganymedean WAC sergeant." While possible, it is extremely doubtful



I. Ganymedeus matriarchas



II. Ganymedeus athleticus

III. Ganymedeus dytes





IV. Ganymedeus inquisitivis



that all can be correct. Ordinarily, however, little doubt exists as to the particular activity or emotional element being displayed. The weightlifter (Figure II) and the diver (Figure III) leave little room for controversy, although the former's equipment is necessarily not demonstrable due to limitations of the scanner circuit<sup>2</sup>. One entire session was devoted to repeated attempts to evade the inquisitive character depicted in Figure IV, which incessantly recurred despite efforts to apperceive other forms. Assuming this individual to be actually conscious of the scanner's scrutiny, the inference is obviously highly significant. Reverse attempts at communication may well be a subsequent step. In any case, the evasion tactics were productive in themselves of results of the greatest purport, for, in the process, both an anterior and a posterior view were accidentally recovered (Figures V and VI), furnishing heretofore unknown and crucial data. Many months of study will be necessary before these two views can be properly analyzed and correlated with other facts<sup>3</sup>.

It is an accepted axiom that the skiagram reflects merely a fragment of a whole entity. This has led to attempts at deducing the complete form. The eminent mathematician, Bjergstein, has found in the differential calculus a clue to the possible teleomorph of *Ganymedeus*. He likens the skiametric profile to the evolute of a cycloid occasioned by a quasi-ellipsoid body traversing asymmetrically but purposefully the surface of a cone. The skiagrams themselves he calls "spoor," since he postulates these to be but the tracks of *Ganymedeus*, not representations of an actual physical form<sup>4</sup>. This has been accepted as satisfactorily explaining the tri-archite construction of the profiles, although inadequately considering such things as the "capitate body," "antennae," and other appendages.

Tracks, of course, are undeniably expressive of their originators. It is not surprising, therefore, that, in this connection, the researches undertaken by the Cherokee scientists, Messrs. Nabeena and Nawichihoo-hay, who have brought to bear a typically ancestral lore and racial viewpoint, are among the most intriguing to date. The spoor-maker in this instance (they write) might readily be a structure of almost infinite complexity, quite capable of V. Vue de l'avant \*

## VI. Vue de l'arrière \*

\*After Chevalier



VII. Ganymedeus hystericus

imprinting patterns interpretable as "antennae," "pedal and caudal extremities," *et cetera*. We must read (they say) the record of the trail<sup>5</sup>.

Finally, that *Ganymedeus* is not unaffected by environmental and emotional stresses isophanogeric to those afflicting present-day *Homo sapiens* is illustrated by the skiagram (Figure VII) depicting the parts of a normal Ganymedean, but in a highly disjointed and separated condition. It was deduced that this Ganymedean had "gone to pieces."<sup>6</sup>

## REFERENCES

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- <sup>2</sup> Γανυμήδικαί ἀγγειογραφεῖαι ἐξ ἀρχαίος Γύθείον, ὑπό Βασιλείος Χιρεγότις; Σύνδεσμος διά τήν Διάδοσιν τής Διδασκαλιας, Αθήναι, 1950.

<sup>2</sup> alternate

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- <sup>8</sup> Démarches préliminaires à l'étude des élévations antérieure et postérieure des Ganymèdes — un avant-projet. Jean Chevalier, Bulletin de la Société des Sciences Ganymèdes Physiques, Oct.–Nov., 1951, pp. 339-421.
- <sup>4</sup> Relativity and The Ganymedean Spoor Hypothesis, by Dr. Rudyard Bjergstein, Bouleutic Bulletin [Quarterly journal of The Bouleutic Society, Boston], Autumn 1951, vol. XIX, no. 5, pp. 521–572.
- <sup>5</sup> On The Trail of The Ganymede. Messrs. A. O. Nabeena and O. O. Nawichihoo-hay. Special publication No. 42b, Titcher College, Bemidji, Minnesota, Feb. 1952.
- <sup>6</sup> Pressões emocionais inherente em o modo de viver dos ganymedenhos, por Máilas Quãezar, en Notícias de Sciencias, Tomo 12, Numero 47, Edição de Outobro 1951, pp. 581–602 (Lisboa).

