

KICKSHAWS

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Readers are encouraged to send their own favorite linguistic kickshawsto the Kickshaws Editor. All answers appear in the Answers and Solutions at the end of this issue. Guest editors will continue to appear occasionally.

A Merry Con Precedent

The US Presidents have been anagrammed before in **Word Ways**. For a change of pace, here's a list of presidential puns running the gamut from George to George. The field of vice-presidential puns includes some noteworthy names, too, including those two birds, SPARROW EGG KNEW and DAMN QUAIL.

George watching dawn
John had hams
Tom has chef for son
Chains, men. Row!
Shame's maddest son
John, quints see autumms
Ann drew Jack's son
Marred in ban, viewer ran
Will ya, men, rehearse son?
John, dial her
Gem's cape oak
Sack hairy tailor
Milord, fill more
Frank, lean peers
Dames view cannon
A bra hem - link on
Ann drew John's son
You lease ease. Yes, grand!
Rudder for bee haze
James, a car field!
Jester, eh, author?

Grow fair, cleave land
Been jammin', hairy son?
Grow fair, cleave land
Will y, Mick? Can Lee?
The ode or rosy veldt
Wool yam? How, er, daft!
Wood! Row well, son
Warn hard. Ding!
Calf in cool itch
Her bird? Who? Fur
Frank? Lynn? Della? No, Rosa felt
Hairy? Yes! True, man
To wide day, fit eyes in hour
John fits chair, old kin, Eddie
Land on bee, join son
Rich yard nicks sun
Share old Ford
Shimmy garter
Run, old dragon!
Charge! Push!

Punfight

CLINCH n. 3. A play upon words; pun 4. A scuffle in which clinching is a prominent feature (from Webster's 2nd Unabridged). It can get quite brutal.

Mixed-Up Marquees

Jed Martinez sent a "Variety" of anagrams in reply to Mike Reiss's anagrammatic movie reviews two Kickshaws ago. Three

of Jed's reviews: The Cyndi Lauper comedy "VIBES" is I'VE B.S.; the Dustin Hoffman/Warren Beatty comedy "ISHTAR" becomes I, TRASH; and the newly-released "ENCINO MAN" is a perfect NON-CINEMA.

He has composed other types of cinematic anagrams, which he calls "mixed-up marquees." Some describe the plot ("THE AMITYVILLE HORROR" = L.I. HATH EVIL TERROR). Others include the star or director ("TERMS OF ENDEARMENT" WITH SHIRLEY MACLAINE = I'M A WINNER; LET ME HANDLE THEE, MY FIRST OSCAR). Here are more of Jed's stellar productions, some of which have appeared in The Enigma, published by the National Puzzlers' League:

"A NIGHT AT THE OPERA" = GEE, AIN'T THAT HARPO?

"ERNEST SCARED STUPID" = CREEPS? NERTS! IT'S A DUD!

"ERNEST SAVES CHRISTMAS" = "VERN, IT'S ME; THE CRASS ASS!"

"FIEVEL GOES WEST: AN AMERICAN TALE" = VEGETARIAN FELINE SAW LOTSA MICE!

"FERNGULLY: THE LAST RAINFOREST" = LITE FARE: SUNNY FOR TALL TREES

"NOSFERATU" = TO FEAR SUN

"MO' BETTER BLUES" = LEE'S UTTER BOMB

"CHARIOTS OF FIRE" = I OFFER 'OSCAR' HIT

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "THE GREAT DICTATOR" = GIANT PIC; A HITLER CHARACTER (DON'T HEIL)

MARK HAMILL IN "RETURN OF THE JEDI" = RARE FILM HINT: DARTH: "JOIN ME, LUKE"

TERRY GILLIAM'S "BRAZIL" = IT'S ALL GRIMLY BIZARRE!

"BIRD ON A WIRE" WITH MEL GIBSON = WRITER: "GOLDIE HAWN IS IN...BOMB"

Two Matching Puzzles

Charlie Bostick came up with these two puzzles. Just match the names in the numbered column with the items in the lettered column:

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Cecil | a. Alley | 1. Barbara | a. Camel |
| 2. Della | b. Boulevard | 2. Doctor | b. Heifer |
| 3. Herman | c. Lane | 3. Dorothy | c. Badger |
| 4. Lois | d. Pike | 4. Hugh | d. Boar |
| 5. Nicholas | e. Road | 5. Jim | e. Cougar |
| 6. Simon | f. Row | 6. Lawrence | f. Elk |
| 7. Sir Walter | g. Street | 7. Niels | g. Ermine |
| 8. Zebulon | h. Walk | 8. Oscar | h. Gnu |
| | | 9. Pee-Wee | i. Jackal |
| | | 10. U | j. Mandrill |
| | | 11. Xavier | k. Mare |

Shakespeare's Word Search Times Three

As discussed two issues ago, Shakespeare's Word Search involves finding words imbedded in a line of the Sonnets. I gave a 29-word example from Sonnet 30, but that amount shrinks into insignificance compared to the example found by Tom Pulliam. In Sonnet 69, Line 11, he found 95 words, including many duplicates. He suggests that it would be "a far more interesting challenge to center on the number of different words." The 95-word line and its embedded words appear below (slashes indicate breaks between words in the original):

THEN CHURLS THEIR THOUGHTS ALTHOUGH THEIR EYES WERE KIND

th the then|ch he hen ch churl hu hur hurl ur s|t th the thei
 he hei heir eir ir th tho thou though thought ho hou hourh ou
 ough ought ug ugh s|a s|al s|alt al alt altho th tho thou though
 thought|t ho hou hough ou ough ough|t ug ugh th the thei he hei
 heir eir eir|e ir ir|e r|e r|ey r|eyes ey eye ye yes es s|we s|wer
 s|were we wer er ere re re|ki ki kin in ind

French and German Squares - Oui and Nein

Two issues ago, a 4-letter French square made its debut. Tom Pulliam has topped it with a 5-letter example that appears below. To backtrack, a French square spells words horizontally but not vertically; however, the alphabetic values of its letters add up the same in corresponding rows and columns. Regarding German squares (which spell out words both ways and add up to the same sum in both rows and columns) Tom says "I was somewhat skeptical about the difficulty you suggested for the German type beyond 3-letters. But after experimenting with 4-letter examples I came only close, so gave it up for another day." His 5-letter example:

| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| B | A | S | I | S | 50 |
| A | S | P | E | R | 59 |
| I | N | I | O | N | 61 |
| S | I | E | G | E | 45 |
| S | P | L | I | T | 76 |
| 50 | 59 | 61 | 45 | 76 | |

Friendlier Words

A friendly word is one whose letters can be changed, one by one, to spell out different words. In a friendlier word, the new letters spell out an additional word. The first block shows a group of friendlier words by Tom Pulliam, who thinks that "an example can be uncovered for practically each letter of the alphabet... and that 6-letter examples exist." The second block, by Mary Lois Dennison, begins with two friendly words and ends with three friendlier words (all of these are Websterian).

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|-------|
| BLAND: | Pland | bRand | blOnd | blaBd | blanE | = | PROBE |
| CADER: | Fader | cEder | caRer | cadAr | cadeE | = | FERAE |
| DOWER: | Bower | dEwer | doMer | dowAr | doweD | = | BEMAD |
| FLORE: | Blore | fRore | flAre | floKe | florY | = | BRAKY |
| GLASS: | Class | gRass | glOss | glaNs | glasE | = | CRONE |
| HARAM: | Param | hIram | haKam | harEm | haraS | = | PIKES |
| CRIME: | Prime | cHime | crEme | criNe | crimP | | |
| GROAT: | Croat | gLoat | grEat | groUt | groaN | | |
| BULLY: | Dully | bIlly | buRly | bulKy | bullS | = | DIRKS |
| CRIMP: | Primp | cHimp | crAmp | criSp | crimE | = | PHASE |
| TRACK: | Crack | tHack | trIck | traNk | tracE | = | CHINE |
| SULLY: | Bully | sAlly | suRly | sulKy | sullS | = | BARKS |

Lay Lay Lay Under The Covers (Bob Dylan)

Darryl Francis sent some song titles, including the above, for the Under-the-Covers Titleplay discussed last issue. He comments "Of course, there are hundreds, perhaps thousands, more." The rule: add the phrase "under the covers" to the title of any song and watch it light up.

Over Under Sideways Down under the covers (The Yardbirds)
 Under the Moon of Love under the covers (Curtis Lee)
 The Cover of "Rolling Stone" under the covers (Dr. Hook)
 Out of Sight under the covers (James Brown)
 What's Going On under the covers (Marvin Gaye)
 I Can See Clearly Now under the covers (Johnny Nash)

How to Transubstitute a Music Star

Darryl writes "Your item What to Transdelete the Baby suggested a similar theme... How to Transubstitute the Music Star. For example, take MARVIN GAYE, change the Y to an R, and re-order the letters to arrive at MARGRAVINE, a valid word." He notes that DEAN MARTIN transposes to TRAINED MAN (in the OED) and transubstitutes to MAIDEN AUNT. Other transubstitutions of his follow. Do you have any to add?

DIANA ROSS = DIAPASONS, SPANIARDS
 MEL TORME = MOLESTER, REMOTELY
 CHER BOND = BROOCHES
 BRENDA LEE = EMENDABLE, ABERDEENS
 CARLY SIMON = COALMINERS, MINOR SCALE
 PATSY CLINE = INCULPATES, NEOPLASTIC, PLEONASTIC
 NAT KING COLE = CONGELATION, CLEANING OUT
 OTIS REDDING = DEODORISING, DISORDERING
 FATS DOMINO = FAINT SOUND (!)
 NEIL DIAMOND = DIMENSIONAL
 ELVIS PRESLEY = EXPRESSIVELY

"Pseudonym" Anagrams: More Advice

Darryl found a few anagrams of PSEUDONYM that I'd missed in the poem MY PEN'S DUO last time. He asks "Who has a DUMPY NOSE? Who have PUNY DOMES? What are PYEMOUNDS? Who writes UNDY POEMS or even NUDY POEMS?" Related discoveries of his: EPONYMS and EUONYMS are the longest words formable from letters found in PSEUDONYM. And DYPNEUMONY (OED) and its French cousin DYPNEUMONervie use all nine letters consecutively.

Jed Martinez came up with an anagram of PSEUDONYM that could be the title of a TV series to rival "L.A. Law." His East Coast program: N.Y.P.D. MOUSE.

In that same Kickshaw, I mentioned my failure to locate any anagrammatic nom de plumes for my own name. A few readers provided me with a batch of anagrams, including a couple of noms. Jeff Grant sent AVID OR MEDIC?, RID ACID MOVE, DO CRAVE MIDI, O MADRID VICE!, DO AVID CRIME, DREAM VOICE. He included two "cheater's anagrams" to make single words: MEDIOCRIVID ("me-

diocre video performance") and MICRAVOIDED ("avoided by a very small distance, as in ' he micravoided being hit by the bullet'" or "voided a very small amount, as in ' he hadn't eaten for three days and only micravoided'"). He ended up with a little poem: I CO-DROVE MAD / MID-ROAD VICE / RIME OVID, CAD / AVOID MR. DICE / (MAC, I OVERDID / MEDIOCRAVID.)

Mike Morton unleashed the power of his Mac's anagram program, which includes a dictionary of words and names. The program suggested that A. ROSS ECKLER could masquerade as CLARE ROSKES, but it got a little wacky with FAITH W. ECKLER, assigning her the name WAKI FLETCHER. On second thought, who could resist reading something, anything, even a grocery list, by someone named WAKI? My name didn't fare well. The program shuffled DAVE MORICE to EVE McD'ORIA, and DAVID MORICE to MIA IVER CODD.

Mike tried the program with regular dictionary words with results that sometimes sound like gypsy fortunes. DAVE MORICE: AM DIVORCE, MORE ADVICE, REMOVE ACID, MEDIA COVER, VIDEO CREAM, EVADE MICRO, DREAM VOICE, ADVICE - OR ME, I CARVE DOME, COVER A DIME, O VICE DREAM, ACID OVER ME, MR. VIDEO ACE. DAVID MORICE: CRAVED IDIOM, I AM DIVORCED, MOVIE I.D. CARD. Mike signed his letter MR. MACHINE TOOL, which would make a great trademark, like Lawn-Boy.

A few Mike missed: VICE ROAMED, MAO: RED VOICE, DO-RE-MI CAVE, ICE OVER DAM, "COME!" I RAVED, I'M A COD DIVER, I'D COVER MAID, I CRAVED MOE, "CRAM, DIE!" (OVID), ARMED VOICE and the coined word MACRODIVIDE.

Darryl sent one that would've pleased Lewis Carroll: DORMICE. Adding the rest of the letters in my first name, it can become EVA DORMICE, a perfectly normal name, at least compared to those you'll find in...

... A Wonderland of Names

Michael Helsem has a list of real names that make one wonder what their owners do. Does I DEAL play cards, or is he/she the perfect human? PHIMPHA BOUPHA sounds like a tuba player. Some of these appeared in the February Kickshaws, but more deserve their place in the sun:

| | | |
|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| I. Deal | L. Japngie | Ernest L. Ellifritt |
| Jadean Day | Yun Uraa | Kit & Kathy Karch |
| Myrna Mutterer | Cloteal Branch | Michael Universal |
| K.Z. Bozdog | P. Sprinkle | Laddie Shutt |
| Elberta Wipff | Phimpha Boupha | Bouakeo Sourignavong |
| Oleh Prodywus | Zenon Bemko | E.E. Eby |
| Leroy Schnose | Emmet V. Draddy | William Widlits |
| Jackie Lack | T.Z. Zdon | Amy Boogher |
| P. Efseaff | Cheryl Cherry | Detlef Pulm |
| Zeb Howze | Kalvary Kuch | Narvis Monday |

Personal Name Anagrams of Cities

Jeff Grant found two real-name anagrams of persons living in WELLINGTON, New Zealand: GLEN WILTON and GILL NEWTON.

Name That Word

Howard Richler compiled this set of words that are made up of two or more given names (from Webster's Encyclopedic Unabridged Dictionary). Words where one of the component names has the same meaning as the word (e.g., Edward in Edwardian) are excluded.

AbNormAl, BarbEd, BeaNed, BellaDonna, BilleD, BoGus, BoNed, BoRon, CalGary, CyNic, DonNed, DotTed, Gordlan, GrantEd, GusTed, HankEd, HerbAl, HomerEd, JackAl, JackEd, LeeWard, MarkEd, MartinGale, MattEd, MelTed, MortAl, NormAl, OraTed, PatIna, PatRon, PatTed, PeterEd, RegAl, RegAlEd, RegIna, RoseMary, RoyAl, SalTed, SamAra, TimEd, VicTim, VictorIan, WardEd, WillEd

Equivalences

Howard calls certain word pairs "equivalences" because they are balanced against each other. For instance, ASIDE and AVERSION become A SIDE and A VERSION. Similarly, ANTI-STATIC is in equilibrium with PROMOTIONAL. (Editor's note: these are reminiscent of Dave Silverman's Pseudo-Opposites in the February 1970 Kickshaws: NIGHT HAWK/MOURNING DOVE, CATWALK/DOG TROT, MATERNITY DRESS/PATERNITY SUIT.) The only other rule: word pairs should not be synonymous. Six of Howard's equivalences are followed by five of my own. Yours are welcome.

| | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| ANODE = AVERSE | NIGHTMARE = DARK HORSE |
| PARAMOUR = PARLAY | TEAMSTER = GANGSTER |
| IRONY = STEELY | FLYBOY = SPIDERMAN |
| SUBSCRIBE = UNDERWRITER | GOODS = FINES |
| ULTRAMUNDANE = EXTRAORDINARY | FIREPLACE = HOTHOUSE |
| NETHERLANDS = UNDERWORLD | |

Anagram-Synonym Chains

Last issue, Peter Newby introduced the concept of the Anagram-Synonym Chain, in which one word leads to another through an anagram and synonym progression. He provided a 12-step example of FIRST-LAST. In looking for a LOVE-HATE chain, he found it required a total of 44 steps. Can it be shortened by taking alternative routes?

LOVE (desire) RESIDE (live) VEIL (mantle) MENTAL (insane)
 SIENNA (tan) ANT (insect) NICEST (finest) INFEST (swarm) WARMS
 (heats) HASTE (bustle) SUBTLE (slight) LIGHTS (glares) LAGERS
 (ales) SALE (deal) LEAD (hint) THIN (weak) WAKE (arise) RAISE
 (rear) RARE (great) GRATE (rasp) SPAR (wrestle) SWELTER (heat)
 HATE

Try a Trifix

The trifix (pronounced "try-fix" is a form of word chain that Peter invented in which the words overlap by three letters, such as WINDOW-DOWAGER-GERBIL. Can any reader come up with a quadfix or a quinfix? Here is his trifix that brings WORD into PLAY:

WORD-ORDAINS-INSHORE-OREGON-GONIDIA-DIADEM-DEMIREP-REPLA-PLAY

U.K. Palindrome

M.P. LAID RENO ON E.R. DIAL P.M. This palindrome, devised by Peter Newby, contains three abbreviations familiar to the British. M.P. is a Member of Parliament; P.M. is the Prime Minister; and E.R. (Elizabeth Regina) is the Queen. The translation might go as follows: a Member of Parliament arranged for Reno to the part of the Queen's itinerary (call the Prime Minister for details). There is something special about this palindrome; can you figure out what it is?

Split Personality Street

Peter Newby writes "In Chesterfield we have a street named GYPSY LANE on one side of the road and GIPSY LANE on the other." I'll bet JANE, BOBBY, PHILLIS, THOM, MICHELE, CARL and TERRY live across from JAYNE, BOBBIE, PHYLLIS, TOM, MICHELLE, KARL and TERRI. Pity the poor postal carrier.

Pundromes by the Syllable

Pundromes are word-unit palindromes in which the first half is a pun in reverse of the last half. Peter suggests breaking the words into syllables and punning those. There may be greater freedom in taking this approach. The first three examples are by Peter, the last three, by me.

Saucy Sue saw Sioux seesaw
 Sir, can I cure eye cancer?
 I eye aye-aye
 I do an hour without logology? Gee! O, owl. Log out with our
 undue eye
 New situation: Shun, eh? Chew. Sit, gnu
 Yoo-hoo. ewe. Who? You

Antonym Palindromes

In antonym palindromes, words with opposite meanings appear on opposite sides in reverse word order. When they're read backwards, the results are often, well, backwards.

Good men do women bad
 Night: all sleep in dark with light out. Wake none, Day
 Everybody, remember to forget nobody
 Water, water everywhere. Fire! Fire!
 Robbers find cash, lose cops
 Tomorrow and tomorrow and tomorrow, like yesterday or
 yesterday or yesterday

Word Astronomy

We look at words in different ways -- as members of sets, listings in books, pieces of puzzles. In a letter discussing collinear words, Leonard Gordon gave me a cosmological view that I've never seen before. Imagine Spock saying this to Captain Kirk on the original Star Trek:

We are like astronomers searching space for stars (words). A dictionary is our telescope. A small telescope (dictionary) can only find the bright stars (common words). Large telescopes can find the dim ones (obscure words). Words, like stars, are not evenly or randomly distributed in space. There are galaxies. I searched the $N = 4$ hyperspace for the densest galaxy. I found a few dense ones, then went for my big telescope (OED) to find the dim stars in those galaxies. I found one small $3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$ galaxy [see last Kickshaws] in which all the points are occupied. I found others which are larger but not as dense... Our word space is curved... For three dimensions, think of a set of 26 spherical surfaces. It's easy to see going around the world on any surface, or changing altitude as you go. For the third curved dimensions, realize that if you go up high enough you find yourself on the ground... Space is mostly empty. We can describe coordinate points, but most are empty. Space gets emptier as word length increases...

To demonstrate this last point, Leonard notes that 225 two-letter words fill 1/3 of the possible coordinate points; 2000 three-letter words, 1/9 of the possible points; 10,000 four-letter words, 1/50; and 40,000 five-letter words, only 1/300 of the possible points.

Gold-Fur Goliath

Angus James wrote the sentence below. Where in the world did the words come from?

SO I, MALE, ANAL, GOLD-FUR GOLIATH, ATE BATS, AS WE SAW
PISA, ENA FOX LIMA, MARION ETON - AS EVEN LAME DUKE RON
SAW BALL

The Schwarzkopf Challenge

SCHWARZKOPF holds the record for most non-repeating letters in a single (common) surname. With his title, GEN. SCHWARZKOPF has three more letters, bringing the total to more than half the alphabet. Recently, I saw a first-and-last-name combo that beats the general and ties boxer MICHAEL TYSON. An internationally-known composer and musician living in Zagreb has the alphabetically atonal name DAVORIN KEMPF.

The Schwarzkopf Challenge is to create a realistic sounding pangrammatic full name with the last name SCHWARZKOPF. In the August 1991 issue, Robert Cass Keller started it off with a 20-letter name for a daughter, EMILY JUNG SCHWARZKOPF. In the November 1991 Colloquy, John Bulten followed up with a 22-letter name for a grandson, BIG MEL TY SCHWARZKOPF, JUN. If you're into logology of the future, I suggest a 15th-generation BENJY GIL Q.T. "MUD"

SCHWARZKOPF XV, with the full alphabet in his arsenal.

Why 23?

While fiddling around with number words one night, I found a very unusual pair of truncated word pyramids, one odd and one even. For the odd pyramid, write the word ONE. Below it, write the next odd number word having one more letter, FIVE. Then the next one with one more letter, SEVEN, and continue that way till the series reaches the seventh word, TWENTY-ONE. For the even pyramid, start with TWO and follow the same procedure, arriving eventually at TWENTY-TWO. You wind up with a duet of pyramids that sing a strange tune. First, the difference between numbers whose names are the same length is always +1 or -1. Second, the series of differences is palindromic. Third, if you turn one of the pyramids upside down and add its numbers to the numbers in the other pyramid, every sum is 23. Why 23? I could understand 26, of course; and 22 is the number of letters used in making all number names (J, K, P and Z are the mavericks). But what significance does 23 have in the logical scheme of things? For my answer, see Answers and Solutions. Your answer?

| | | |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|
| ONE | + 1 = | TWO + TWENTYONE = 23 |
| FIVE | - 1 = | FOUR + NINETEEN = 23 |
| SEVEN | + 1 = | EIGHT + FIFTEEN = 23 |
| ELEVEN | + 1 = | TWELVE + ELEVEN = 23 |
| FIFTEEN | + 1 = | SIXTEEN + SEVEN = 23 |
| NINETEEN | - 1 = | EIGHTEEN + FIVE = 23 |
| TWENTYONE | + 1 = | TWENTYTWO + ONE = 23 |

Why 38?

My son, aged $3\frac{1}{2}$, said to me the other day "We have to do this at 38." It caught me by surprise, but a moment later I realized what he was saying. Can you identify 38 and generate the complete series to which it belongs?

Monetary Monickers

Simon Bolivar, Cristobal Colon, and Vasco Nunez de Balboa have one thing in common: money was named after them (the Venezuelan bolivar, the Panamanian balboa, the colon of Costa Rica and El Salvador). Ezra Pound, however, was named after money. That is, the British pound was a coin before Ezra was minted.

According to the May 1992 Numismatist, there is a James Dollar who collects American and Canadian dollars. The magazine elaborates "People sometimes comment about his name, especially when he writes a check at a coin show to purchase -- you guessed it -- a dollar."

How many other people are named after money? I checked the Iowa City phone book and found several: Jeng YEN, Keith KRONER, Sara MARK, Dianna L. PENNY, Ben LEU, Anindita SEN, Christine Wu YUAN. (In addition, William MARKs, Kenneth NICKELs and Heidi PENCE are plural.) Best of all, MARK SCHILLING has both first and last money names -- that's rich! Can you find a BILL DOLLAR?

Morse Coda

Wordplay in Morse Code is different from wordplay in the normal alphabet. For instance, Morse Squares can't be translated to the regular English alphabet — too many symbols. Take the 6-square below. It translates from top to bottom (and left to right) as DO, PI, AX, BET, THE, YET. Squares of this size are easy to construct; can you go higher? Examine the next figure, a symbol-deletion pyramid consisting of alternating dots and dashes. Starting at the top and reading left to right, the words (and single letters) are TAR, TENT, TEN, K, N and T. In Morse Code, it's a reversal pyramid, too. Going from right to left: ART, AET, ETA, R, A, E. The large all-dot inverted half-square is a monument to Samuel Morse. Reading horizontally from left to right (or right to left), the words are ISIS, HIS, SHE, ESS, HI, HE, H, S, I and E. Of course, it reads the same vertically.

With Morse Code, a new kind of square emerges -- a Letter Square in which each row and column is a Morse letter. The rows spell a single word going down (DOG and AN), and the columns spell the same word going across, as shown in the two tiny squares.

```

- . . - - -      - . - . - .      . . . . . . . . . .
. - - . . .      - . - . -      . . . . . . . . . .
. - - . . -      - . - .      . . . . . . . . . .
- . . . . -      - . -      . . . . . . . . . .
- . . . . .      - .      . . . . . . . . . .
- . - - . -      -      . . . . . . . . . .
                . - .      . . . . .
. -      - - -      . . .
- .      . - -      . .

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Tree-Ness (After Kilmer)

The metaphysical mind that forms my Kantian essence cogitates the proposition that my ego shall, at no temporal interval, perceive through visual stimuli the existence, or "be-ness,"

Of an aesthetic-linguistic structure with the quality of loveliness that can be equated in the realm of Platonic ideals with the woody perennial plant ontologically defined as "tree-ness,"

The thing-in-itself whose appendages, resembling the upper limbs of homo sapiens covered with chlorophilous outgrowths, are synchronously lowered until achieving tactile contact by being pressed

Against the sensual world's mammary gland from which even Nietzsche would acknowledge that a liquid emerges and stimulates the taste buds in the manner of a sweet, crystallizable substance occurring in many plant juices even when at rest.

Aesthetic-linguistic structures are generated through the process of sequentially enscribing semiotic symbols on paper by less-than-fully-sentient beings with subnormal intelligence quotients like me,

But only the World Spirit, the First Cause, the Prime Mover, the Deity, is capable of creating an epistemological thing-in-itself having a teleology in one-to-one correspondence, requiring no Kierkegaardian leap of faith, with the object subjectively nominalized as "tree."

Stereowords

Can you find the hidden stereowords? Instead of reading between the lines, you have to read between the words to see the stereoword in each box below. Focus your eyes as if you're looking in the distance until the two dots above the box merge to form a third dot in the center. The box itself will divide into three boxes, and the stereoword will appear in the center box. Carefully move your line of vision down to read it. The letters may wordplay around by fading in and out, jumbling up, or blurring. Try re-focusing on the letters. If all else fails, return to the guide dots and start over. Once you do it with one stereoword, the others will come more easily. After a few words, you may not need the guide dots at all!

ANTS PLAN

MI LE RAC E

W R Y VOID

O VER FLOW

O L D F O E

PEA CR ATE

Quadralphabetic Order

Quadralphabetic order includes words alphabetized (1) as they are spelled, (2) as they are spelled in reverse, (3) with their letters placed in alphabetic order, and (4) with their letters placed in reverse alphabetic order. The problem: what is the largest

set of words that can be quadralphabetized with each word occupying the same position across the board? The sample set of words below is divided into four lists alphabetized in those four ways. If you try integrating a randomly-chosen word into it, you'll see the difficulties. An easier problem: what are the longest two words (or three, four, etc.) that appear in quadralphabetical order with respect to each other? INSINCERE and INTERFERE are the longest I found after a short search. A harder problem: if all the words in the dictionary were placed in quadralphabetical order, what percentage of words would occupy the same position? How does the size of the dictionary affect the percentage?

| | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| ACE | ECA | ACE | ECA |
| AGE | EGA | AEG | GEA |
| INSINCERE | ERECNISNI | CEEIINNRS | SRNNIIEEC |
| INTERFERE | EREFRETNI | EEEFINRRT | TRRNIFEEE |
| INTERNS | SNRETNI | EINNRST | TSRNNIE |

Dorothy Was Once in the Emerald City of Oz

And her adventures were chronicled by Toto in this poem. What is its structure?

Dorothy was once in the Emerald City of Oz:
 She tried the way to Oz, forced in many cool
 Woods nicely on the road for the city maze.
 The icy dew froze Tinman. "Choose a dry tool,"
 He said more wretchedly. "Oof! Tin not a cozy
 Coat now. My foot dozes, Child, er, in the year."
 "Try oilcan of Oz," Dorothy said. "Hence we met."
 The Witch: "No freedom do I slay, no cozy tear.
 Come on, stay! For they lionized the coward."
 Yonder the crazy Witch made Lion's foe, too,
 Doom his tail. Chore: new toy or zany defect?
 A mean old Witch cried to Oz, "Try on fey shoe!"
 Wizard said to her, "Come! Only fetch yon toe!
 If Lion cared, who do they center at my zoos?
 Then hot, moody Scarecrow failed yet in Oz.
 They fed Scarecrow hay. "No, don't limit ooze."
 Scarecrow moaned, "They fly into Oz to hide.
 Raze homey castle door." Din of witchy tone!
 O, Holy Tinman recorded size of way to etch
 Secret of Wizard: "Hi-ho! Today note my clone."
 Dorothy wanted more in life: "O, yes, Oz. Catch
 My Toto!" She realized why no force can do it.
 "O, Em is not here!" Dazed with act of loony cry,
 Dorothy had zest. "Crone! Felon! Me? I, a coy wit."
 O, Scarecrow! O, Tinman! O, Oz! They hid, yet fled.
 O, Moon! Fate! Cry only zero. The Witch is dead!

Mrs. Malaprop of the Nineties

Married With Children is one of the greatest satirical situation comedies ever to hit television. It's the ongoing saga of an American family, the Bundys, surviving on the edge of sanity. The daughter, Kelly, hangs around malls and goes out with bikers. A blonde bimbo (her brother Bud calls her "Bimbalina"), she is the reincarnation of Mrs. Malaprop. Some of her Bundyisms:

Let me capsizize the story for you

It is just these kind of inseminations that make Daddy think
I'm a bad girl

Your words fall off me like water off a duck's quack

Mom, I'm on the horns of an enema

Topeka! I have found it! [Bud: "I don't think you mean 'Topeka' Kelly"]. Oh, yeah - urethra!

Buenas nachos! [Bud: "You mean 'Buenas noches.'"]. I can't help if I flunked French

Well, Bud, I guess this is our revoir. Mom, Adidas

It's as inevitable as death in Texas

Palindromes on the Comedy Series Nightcourt

Judge Stone: 'Eve.' That's a palindrome -- one of those words you can spell the same backwards or forwards.

Christine: Huh?

Judge Stone: Yeah, that's a good one, too.

Vintage Backward Alphabet Song

In answer to Michael Aaron Weinberg's query on backward alphabet songs, Stuart Dobson writes "As I was leafing through the pages of the May 1991 issue, I recalled that my father taught me how to say the alphabet backwards in 1935 when I was a teenager with a block against memorization. My father's method was to break the 26 letters down as follows: ZYX WV UTS RQP ONM LKJ IHG FED CBA. The advantage is that you learn the phonetic alphabet in groups of three spoken syllables... Although I suffer from short-term memory loss I have never failed to remember the backward alphabet when called upon to recite it."

BCNUNAYL (Rebus-Maker's Farewell)

To conclude, Jed Martinez has three additions to the hello-and-goodbye theme in last issue's "It's Ciao Time":

KA-CHOO LATER (Person with a cold)

DOODLE-LOO (Cartoonist)

HALF A GREAT SUMMER (Mathematician)