

ABC SPECIMEN ETC

zug
Condensed



ABOUT

Zug is inspired by Alex Stocker's lettering drawings which appeared on: Lettera 1, published by Arthur Niggli (1954). This typeface merges soft outline curves and straight angled counterforms, alternating with the use of incredibly angular sharp diagonals. It was renamed after the city of Zug in Switzerland, where the former artist and designer lived and worked his whole life. The project expanded into a range of weights from Thin to Black. Then designer Rongyi Tang has lifted the whole family adding a Condensed sub-family to expand the functionality of this graphic typeface.

PROTEST!
EXPRESS, Unite,
Driving, FLIGHT, Car,
SPORTS, Indiana, FLYING,
RIDING, TRAINING, Drifting,
ANXIETY, Track, GAMING, Stunt,
FREESTYLE, POUNDING, SPEED,
Intrusive, Rally, Sim, Running, ROAD,
PALPITATIONS, FIGHTING, Breeding,
SPEEDING, MACH, PERFORMANCE,
Betting, NASCAR, BOOSTING, Action,
AUTOMOTIVE, Karting, SHOOTING,
Shooter, STREET, Motorsport, smx,
MX CR KX RM YZ, OVERTAKING,
Competition, Time, Burnouts,
RAGE AGAINST, Manifest,
ASSAULT & HAULT!

This list of visual cues represent a secondary intuitive definition of the typeface.
Like in a semantic field, they aim to generate an evocative aesthetic realm in the viewers' mind.

STYLE OVERVIEW

Thin
Extra Light
Light
Regular
Medium
Bold
Black

"A masked an-
archist battles
totalitarian
Britain, inspir-
ing mass up-
rising in dys-
topian future"

80 points

Adam Sutler,
V, ERIC FINCH,
Creedy, MR,
ROOKWOOD,
Valerie Page,
DASCOMB'S

60 points

EVEY HAMMOND,

Brian Etheridge,

CONRAD HEYER,

Almond, Harper,

Roger Dascombe,

BISHOP LILLIMAN,

Ruth, Helen Heyer,

LEWIS PROTHERO,

36 points EVELY HAMMOND:

"My father was a writer. You would've liked him. He used to say that artists use lies to tell the truth, while politicians use them to cover the truth up."

24 points VALERIE: "I know there's no way I can convince you this is not one of their tricks, but I don't care, I am me. My name is Valerie, I don't think I'll live much longer and I wanted to tell someone about my life. This is the only autobiography I'll ever write, and god, I'm writing it on toilet paper. I was born in Nottingham in 1985, I don't remem-

ZUG CONDENSED THIN

16 points In the near future, Britain is ruled by the Norsefire political party, a fascist and totalitarian regime led by High Chancellor Adam Sutler. The government controls the populace through propaganda and fear, imprisoning or executing those deemed undesirable, including immigrants, homosexuals, and people of alternative religions. Evey Hammond works for BTN, the state-run television network. Fourteen years earlier,

15 points her brother was killed in a terrorist attack, prompting her parents to become anti-Norsefire activists; they were later arrested and died in prison. One evening, a Guy Fawkes-masked vigilante known as "V" rescues Evey from assault by the secret police and takes her to witness his bombing of the Old Bailey. The following morning, on 5 November, V hijacks BTN to announce his role in the attack and urges the populace to rise against Norsefire by joining him outside the Houses of Parliament on Guy

10 points Fawkes Night in one year's time. Evey is knocked unconscious while helping V escape, and he takes her with him to prevent her arrest. V subsequently kills three key figures involved in Norsefire's rise to power, beginning with chief propagandist Lewis Prothero and the corrupt Bishop of London Anthony Lilliman, but Evey flees after witnessing the murder. V next painlessly kills remorseful researcher Dr.

Delia Surrridge. Assigned to capture V, Chief Inspector Eric Finch uses Surrridge's journal and information from former covert operative William Rookwood (V in disguise) to learn that two decades earlier, Norsefire conducted biological weapons experiments on political prisoners at the Larkhill Detention Facility, led by Surrridge, to create a virus. Most subjects died, but the prisoner in cell "V" developed enhanced physi-

6 points physical attributes and amnesia. He later escaped and destroyed the facility. Head of secret police Peter Creedy then released the virus in staged terrorist attacks against Britain, using the ensuing panic to install Norsefire in power and enrich party officials, including Sutler, Prothero, and Lilliman, by selling the cure. Meanwhile, Evey takes refuge with her boss, talk show host Gordon Dietrich, who

shows her his collection of illegal materials such as art, an antique Quran, and homoerotic photographs. Inspired by V and Evey's courage, Dietrich satirizes Sutler on his program, leading to his arrest and execution. Evey is also captured and tortured, finding solace in a hidden note from Valerie Page, a fellow prisoner who refused to betray her beliefs before dying. When Evey refuses to submit, she is

released and discovers she was held by V, who subjected her to the ordeal to free her from fear. Though initially furious, Evey realizes that he has been avenging Valerie and the other Larkhill victims, and promises to see him again on 5 November. V later meets with Creedy, offering to surrender himself if Creedy delivers Sutler. As Guy Fawkes Night approaches, V distributes thousands of Guy Fawkes

masks across the nation, sparking widespread masked dissent and riots after the secret police kill a young masked girl. V meets Evey, and they share a dance before he shows her a train loaded with explosives in an abandoned tunnel beneath Parliament. Not intending to survive the night, V bequeaths the decision to start the train to Evey. She pleads with him to abandon his crusade and leave with her, but he

"Gritty docu-
drama style
account of
the Algerian
uprising
against
the French
colonial rule"

80 points

Ali La Pointe,
POLICE CHIEF,
The Prisoner,
LITTLE OMAR,
FLN Leaders,
REPORTER,

60 points

Colonel Philippe
Mathieu, Djamila,
DJAFAR, ZOHRA,
French General,
MAHMOUD,
Hassiba, Captain,
CHILDREN, BEN
M'HIDI, Soldiers,
FATHIA, HALIMA,

28 points CLN. MATHIEU: "We need to have the Kasbah at our disposal. We have to sift through it and interrogate everyone. And that's where we find ourselves hindered by a conspiracy of laws and regulations that continue to operate as if Algiers were a holiday resort."

20 points COLONEL MATHIEU: "So we now average 4.2 attacks a day. We must distinguish between attacks on individuals and bombings. As usual, the problem involves first, the adversary, and second, the means to destroy him. There are 400,000 Arabs in Algiers. Are they all our enemies? We know they're not. But a small minority holds sway by means of terror and violence. We must deal with this minority in order to isolate and destroy it."

20 points The Battle of Algiers opens in 1957 in the capital city of French Algeria. After being tortured, one of Ali la Pointe's [Brahim Hadjadj] compatriots reveals Ali's hideout to the French Army. The Army raids Ali's home and tells him that he is surrounded and the "organization" is

15 points finished. The film then flashes back to 1954. The Battle of Algiers reconstructs the events that occurred in the capital city of French Algeria between November 1954 and December 1957, during the Algerian War of Independence. The narrative begins with the organization of revolutionary cells in the Casbah. Because of partisan warfare between the Algerian locals and pieds-noirs [ethnic Europeans born in Algeria], in which both sides commit acts of increasing violence,

10 points France sends French Army paratroopers to the city to fight against and capture members of the National Liberation Front [FLN]. The paratroopers are depicted as neutralizing the whole of the FLN leadership through either assassination or capture. The film ends with a coda depicting nationalist demonstrations and riots, suggesting that although France won the Battle of Algiers, it lost the Algerian War. The

tactics of the FLN guerrilla insurgency and the French counter insurgency, and the uglier incidents of the war are depicted. Both colonizer and colonized commit atrocities against civilians. The FLN commandeers the Casbah via summary execution of Algerian criminals and suspected French collaborators; they commit terrorism, including actions like the real-life Milk Bar Café bombing, to harass Europeans. The secu-

5 points The security forces resort to killings and indiscriminate violence against the opposition. French paratroopers are depicted as routinely using torture, intimidation, and murder. Pontecorvo and Solinas created several protagonists in their screenplay who are based on historical war figures. The story begins and ends from the perspective of Ali La Pointe, a petty criminal who is politically radicalized while in prison. He is recruited by FLN commander El-Hadi Jafar, played by Saadi Yacef, who was a veteran FLN

commander. Lieutenant-Colonel Philippe Mathieu, the paratroop commander, is the principal French character. Other characters are the boy Little Omar, a street urchin who is an FLN messenger; Larbi Ben M'hidi, a top FLN leader who provides the political rationale for the insurgency; and Djamila, Zohra, and Hassiba, three FLN women urban guerrillas who carry out a terrorist attack. The Battle of Algiers also features thousands of Algerian extras. Pontecorvo intended to have them portray the "Casbah-as-chorus",

communicating with chanting, walling, and physical effect. The Battle of Algiers opens in 1957 in the capital city of French Algeria. After being tortured, one of Ali la Pointe's [Brahim Hadjadj] compatriots reveals Ali's hideout to the French Army. The Army raids Ali's home and tells him that he is surrounded and the "organization" is finished. The film then flashes back to 1954. The Battle of Algiers reconstructs the events that occurred in the capital city of French Algeria between November 1954 and December

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"3 friends,
1 lost gun,
24 hours.
In a tense
French
banlieue
barbarous
portrait"

80 points

VINZ, SAÏO,
Abdel, Samir,
DJ, GINETTE,
Notre Dame
Skinhead,
DRUNK MAN
AT PARTY,

60 points

PLAINCLOTHES

Benoît, Astérix,

ORDINARY GUY,

Hubert, Vinz's

Grandmother,

REALLY DRUNK

MAN, DARTY,

Drunk at Party.

30 points VINZ & HUBERT:

“It's about a society on its way down. And as it falls, it keeps telling itself: ‘So far so good... So far so good... So far so good.’ It's not how you fall that matters. It's how you land.”

24 points VINZ: Who made you a preacher? You know what's right and wrong? Why do you side with the assholes? HUBERT: Who's the asshole? In school we learned that hate breeds hate! SAÏD: Wow, what a speech! Half Moses, half Mickey Mouse. VINZ: I know who I am and where I'm from!

20 points The film opens with a montage of news footage depicting urban riots in a banlieue in the commune of Chanteloup-les-Vignes near Paris. The riots are the result of a local man named Abdel Ichaha being gravely injured in police custody and is hospitalized in intensive care. The riots esca-

15 points escalate, leading to a siege of the local police station and the loss of a police officer's revolver. The film follows the lives of three friends of Abdel, all young men from immigrant families, over approximately the next twenty consecutive hours. Vinz, a young Jewish man with an aggressive temperament, seeks revenge for Abdel's injuries. He harbors a deep hatred for all police officers and secretly emulates Travis Bickle, from the American film *Taxi Driver*, posturing in front of his bathroom mirror.

10 points Hubert, a Christian Afro-French boxer and small-time drug dealer, aspires to escape the banlieue and create a better life for himself. But, his boxing gymnasium was destroyed in the riots. Saïd, a young North African Muslim, acts as a mediator between Vinz and Hubert, who constantly argue. The three friends lead a directionless daily routine and frequently find them-

selves under police surveillance. At a rooftop party that is broken up by the police, Vinz insults a plainclothes officer. After the trio leaves, Vinz reveals that he has discovered the .44 Magnum revolver lost during the riot. He plans to use it to kill a police officer if Abdel dies. While Hubert disappears, Vinz secretly takes the gun with him. They try to visit Abdel in the hospital

5 points but are stopped by the police. Saïd is arrested after they aggressively refuse to leave, but he is later released with the assistance of a police officer who knows his brother. Vinz and Hubert disagree about their perspectives on policing and violence, and they temporarily part ways. Saïd accompanies Vinz, while Hubert briefly returns home. They reunite at another gathering in the banlieue. It descends into chaos when Abdel's brother attempts to murder a police officer as an act of revenge. In a confrontation with

the police, the three narrowly escape after Vinz almost shoots a riot officer. They board a train to Paris. Their interactions with both friendly and hostile Parisians cause several encounters to escalate into risky confrontations. In a public restroom, they encounter a Polish survivor of the gulag. He tells them a story about a man who froze to death after refusing to relieve himself in public near the train and failing to re-board it in time. The trio don't understand what the story means. Later, they visit Astérix,

a frequent cocaine user who owes money to Saïd. Tempers rise as Astérix appears to force Vinz to play Russian roulette, but the gun was secretly unloaded. Later they encounter plainclothes police officers who arrest Saïd and Hubert, while Vinz manages to escape. The police officers verbally and physically abuse the duo before jailing them until late at night. The three miss the last train home from Saint-Lazare station and spend the night on the streets. After failing to hotwire a car and being kicked out of

an art gallery, the trio make their way to a rooftop, where they insult some passing skinheads. They take shelter in a shopping mall, where they hear a news broadcast reporting Abdel's death. Later, Vinz disappears. Hubert and Saïd find him pointing a finger gun at a police officer; the two angrily abandon Vinz at the mall. But, Hubert and Saïd later encounter the group of skinheads they had harassed, who now mercilessly attack them. Vinz intervenes and holds one of the skinheads at gunpoint. Although Hubert pushes

**“A Sound
technician
accidentally
records
and witness
evidence
of a political
murder”**

80 points

**Jack Terry,
GOVERNOR
MCRYAN,
Coed Lover,
DETECTIVE
MACKAY,
Liberty Bell,**

60 points

**SALLY BEDINA,
Frank Donahue,
CAMERAMAN,
Freddie Corso,
MANNY KARP,
Anchorwoman,
HOOKER, SAM,
Coed in Shower,
RECEPTIONIST.**

28 points DETECTIVE MACKEY:

“Why the fuck does everything have to be a conspiracy? Huh?”

A man has a couple too many drinks, he drives off the road, falls into a creek. Accident, plain and simple. Accident.”

JACK TERRY: “It was not an accident. Look, let me tell you I ... ”

20 points JACK TERRY: “Who’s ‘they’?”

First tell me who ‘they’ is. What is that?

A communist conspiracy of some kind?

Or maybe it’s a couple of Ayatollahs running out here in the street with blowguns.”

DETECTIVE MACKEY: “Oh, will you give me a

break.” JACK TERRY: “Save your paranoia

for Public Television.” SALLY: “I get paid to

smile my ass off and show the 27 different color lipsticks they’re pushin’. You know

how much I make? Shit is what I make. And I sure as hell can’t type. So it doesn’t leave a

18 points While in post-production on the low-budget slasher film *Co-ed Frenzy*, Philadelphia sound technician Jack Terry is instructed by his producer Sam to obtain a more realistic-sounding scream and better wind effects. As he records potential sound effects at a local park, Jack sees a car careen off the road and plunge into a creek. The male driver is killed, but Jack

15 points manages to rescue a young woman named Sally Bedina and accompanies her to a hospital. There, a detective interviews Jack about the accident, and Jack asks Sally out for a drink. He learns that Governor George McRyan, a presidential hopeful, was driving the car and that Sally was his escort. An associate of McRyan, Lawrence Henry, persuades Jack to conceal her involvement by smuggling her out of the hospital. Listening to his recorded audio of the accident, Jack hears a gun-

10 points a gunshot just before the tire blow-out, suspecting that it was actually an assassination. He learns from a news report that, seemingly coincidentally, a man named Manny Karp filmed the accident with a motion picture camera. When Karp sells stills from his film to a local tabloid, *News Today Magazine*, Jack splices them together into a crude movie, syncs them with his recorded audio and finds a visible flash and smoke from the fired

gun. Though initially reluctant, Sally eventually agrees to help Jack privately investigate the incident. Over a drink, Jack reveals how he left his prior career as part of a government commission to root out police corruption after a wiretap operation he was involved in led to the death of an undercover cop named Freddie Corso. Unbeknownst to Jack, Sally and Karp, both frequent blackmail co-conspirators, were hired as part of a larger plot

5 points against McRyan. A rival candidate had hired an operative named Burke to hook McRyan with Sally posing as a prostitute, take unflattering pictures of the pair, and publish them to expedite McRyan's withdrawal. However, Burke decided to blow out the tire of McRyan's car with a gunshot, thereby causing the accident. After botching the cover-up of Sally by murdering a look-alike, Burke murders two more look-alike women with piano wire and attributes the deaths to a fictional serial killer, "the Liberty Bell Strangler," so that

he can cover up the cover-up when she is successfully murdered. To help Jack investigate McRyan's murder, Sally steals Karp's film, which, when synced to Jack's audio, clearly reveals the gunshot that precipitated the blow-out. Nevertheless, nobody believes Jack's story and a seemingly widespread conspiracy immediately silences his every move. Local talk-show host Frank Donahue asks to interview Jack on air and release his tapes, to which Jack eventually agrees. Burke follows the development by tapping Jack's phone, calls

Sally as Donahue, and asks her to meet him at a train station with the tapes. When Sally tells Jack about Donahue's call, he becomes suspicious. He copies the audio tapes, but is unable to copy the film before Sally's meeting. Shadowing a wired Sally from a distance, Jack is alarmed to see that his supposed contact is actually Burke. Immediately realizing that she is in danger, Jack attempts to warn her, but she and Burke slip out of range and into a parade. Jack manically dashes across the city, attempting to head them off and res-

cue her, but crashes his Jeep into the window of a department store and is incapacitated. By the time he awakens in a parked ambulance, Burke has stolen the film from Sally and thrown it into a river. Still listening in on his earpiece, Jack spots Burke attacking her on a rooftop, startles him and ultimately stabs him to death with his own weapon, but shockingly discovers that Sally has already been strangled, cradling her lifeless corpse in his arms. Burke's death, combined with the loss of the film, ties up the last loose end. Jack's audio

**“TV cam-
eraman
radicaliz-
es during
Chicago’s
‘68 Dem
Conven-
tion riots”**

80 points

**GUS, RUTH,
Protester,
HAROLD'S
FATHER,
FBI Agent,
NATIONAL
GUARDS**

60 points

**EILEEN, DEDE,
Frank Baker,
CONVENTION
DELEGATE,
Pennybaker,
RIOT VICTIM,
Police Officer,
TV STATION
MANAGER.**

30 points JOHN CASSELLIS:
“It seems like no man’s life is worth anything anymore. You see, the media’s got a script now by the numbers. Memorial meetings, Memorial marches. Moments of silence. A widow cries, and then she”

24 points JOHN CASSELLIS:
“People say, Yeah, yeah, we’re guilty. We’re bad. ‘Cause a lot of people are afraid. They’re afraid... the Negroes are going to tear up their stores, burn neighborhoods, so they have this nationwide coast-to-coast network special called Mourn the Martyr. Nobody’s really on the hook, you see? When the

20 points John Cassellis is a television news cameraman. He and his sound recorder dispassionately film images of car accidents rather than help the victims. Cassellis is seemingly hardened to ethical and social issues; he is more concerned with his personal life

15 points and pursuing audience-grabbing stories. Yet once Cassellis finds out that his news station has been providing the stories and information gathered by the cameramen and news journalists to the FBI, he becomes enraged. The news station creates an excuse to fire him, but he soon finds another job free-lancing at the Democratic National Convention. In the course of his television job, Cassellis meets Eileen, a single mother,

10 points and her son, Harold, who have moved from West Virginia to Chicago. Harold tells a woman canvassing the neighborhood that his father, Buddy, is “at Vietnam”, but later tells Cassellis that he just took off one day and never came back. Eileen tells Cassellis that “Buddy is dead.” Cassellis grows fond of them both, mother and son. When Harold goes missing, Eileen goes to the site

of the convention to ask Cassellis for help. She finds herself in the midst of the riots. After witnessing acts of police brutality, Eileen finds Cassellis. As they drive to an undisclosed location, unaware that Harold has returned home, Cassellis accidentally crashes the car into a tree, killing Eileen and critically injuring himself. A passing driver stops to photograph the accident,

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**“A young
Australian
reporter
navigates
Indonesia
1960’s
political
revolution
with help”**

80 points

**Hortono,
IBU, UDIN,
Ali, Hadji,
SECURITY
MAN N°1,
Tiger Lily,
Sukarno,**

60 points

**BILLY KWAN,
Immigration
Officer, GUY
HAMILTON,
Betjak Man,
ALI, WALLY
O'SULLIVAN,
Pool Waiter,**

36 points BILLY KWAN: “Don’t think about the major issues. You do what you can about the misery in front of you. You add your light to the sum ...”

24 points. GUY HAMILTON: “The situation: surviving on a few handfuls of rice on this famine-stricken island of Lombok. But, it’s the faces you can’t forget. Like images in a reoccurring nightmare, they just keep coming back. Haunted faces. Starring blankly back from the ...”

18 points Guy Hamilton, a novice foreign correspondent for an Australian radio network, arrives in Jakarta on assignment. He meets the close-knit members of the foreign correspondent community, including journalists from the UK, the US, and New Zealand; diplomatic personnel; and Billy Kwan, a photo-journalist

15 points photo-journalist and outlier in the journalist community. A Chinese-Australian man with dwarfism, high intelligence, and moral seriousness, Kwan is deeply involved with and concerned for the people of Jakarta and their tribulations, even regularly providing for a destitute woman and her young son. Guy is initially unsuccessful as a journalist because his predecessor, tired of life in Indonesia, had departed without introducing Guy to

10 points his contacts. He receives limited sympathy from the journalist community, which competes for scraps of information from Sukarno's regime, the Communist Party of Indonesia (PKI), and the conservative, Muslim-dominated Indonesian military. However, Billy takes a liking to Guy and arranges interviews for him with key political figures. Billy

introduces Guy to Jill Bryant, a beautiful young assistant at the British Embassy. Billy and Jill are close friends, yet Billy subtly manipulates her encounters with Guy. Since she is returning to the UK shortly, Jill initially resists Guy's attentions, but eventually they fall in love. When Jill discovers that the Chinese communists are arming the PKI in preparation

5 points for civil war, she passes this information to Guy, informing him that all foreigners will be in danger. She advises him to leave the country, but he uses the information to write about the communist rebellion that will occur when the arms shipment reaches Jakarta. Upset with Guy's lack of discretion and concerned it will lead back to Jill as the informant, Billy and Jill cut off contact with Guy; he is left with the American journalist Pete Curtis and his own assistant and driver Kumar, who is secretly a mem-

ber of the PKI. Kumar, however, remains loyal to Guy, and tries to open his eyes to all that is going on. After the boy Billy had been caring for becomes ill and dies, Billy becomes despondent and disillusioned over Sukarno's failure to meet the needs of the Indonesian people. He hangs a banner with "Sukarno feed your people" from the Hotel Indonesia to express his outrage, but he is thrown from the window by security men and dies in Guy's arms. His death is also witnessed by Jill. Still pursuing his civil war

scoop, Guy attempts to access the presidential palace where, having learned of the communist shipment, the army generals have taken over and unleashed executions. Struck down by an army officer, Guy suffers a serious eye injury. Resting alone in Billy's bungalow, Guy recalls a passage from the Bhagavad Gita, "all is clouded by desire", which Billy had recited to him. Kumar visits him and tells him about the failed coup attempt. Risking permanent damage to his eye, a bandaged Guy implores Kumar to

drive him to the airport, where he boards the last plane out of Jakarta and is reunited with Jill. Guy Hamilton, a novice foreign correspondent for an Australian radio network, arrives in Jakarta on assignment. He meets the close-knit members of the foreign correspondent community, including journalists from the UK, the US, and New Zealand; diplomatic personnel; and Billy Kwan, a photo-journalist and outlier in the journalist community. A Chinese-Australian man with dwarfism, high intelligence, and

**“Pseudo-
documen-
tary claim-
ing to be
media cov-
erage of a
film crew
made of
soldiers”**

80 points

Charles

Robbins,

JAMES

ARTHUR

KOHLER,

Tribunal

Member,

60 points

**1st Tribunal
Defendant,
ALLISON
MITCHNER,
Sen. Harris,
WILLIAM C.
HOEGER,
Alfred Sully,
FBI AGENT,**

30 points DESERT PACIFIST: “At another time, the honorable thing or the right thing to do might be to be a policeman or to be President. Right now, I think the honorable thing to do”

20 points CHARLES ROBBINS: “Would you like for me to define what a politician is? A politician is nothing but a debater. All that you do is debate issues, you fat pig, you meathead. That’s all that you are, because you are lying, sucker, you’re lying to the camera, you’re lying to your mama, you’re lying to everybody, but every time I hear you open up your mouth, all I hear is oink, ...”

18 points In 1970, the Vietnam War is escalating and President Richard Nixon has just decided on a secret bombing campaign in Cambodia. Faced with a growing anti-war movement, President Nixon decrees a state of emergency based on the Mc-

14 points McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950, which authorizes federal authorities to detain persons judged to be a “risk to internal security”. Members of the anti-war movement, Civil Rights Movement, and the feminist movement, as well as conscientious objectors and members of the Communist Party, mostly university students, are arrested and face an emergency tribunal made up of community members. With state and federal jails at capac-

10 points capacity, the convicted face the option of spending their full sentence in federal prison or three days at Punishment Park. There, they will have to traverse 53 miles of the hot California desert in three days, without water or food, while being chased by National Guardsmen and law enforcement offic-

ers as part of their field training. If they succeed and reach the American flag at the end of the course, they will be set free. If they fail by getting “arrested”, they will serve the remainder of their sentence in federal prison. European filmmakers follow two groups of detainees as part of their docu-

6 points documentary, while Group 687 starts their three-day ordeal and learn the rules of the “game”, the civilian tribunal begins hearings on Group 688. The filmmakers conduct interviews with members of Group 687 and their chasers, documenting how both sides become increasingly hostile towards the other. Meanwhile, the film crew documents the trial of Group 688 as they argue

their case in vain for resisting the war in Vietnam. The first group splinters into one group that refuses to accept the rules of the game and tries to resist with violence, and another group of pacifists that goes on towards the goal. The violent group are all killed. As the pacifists come near the flag they find a group of police waiting for them in ambush; the pacifists are beaten mercilessly. It

turns out that there is no way to win the Punishment Park course. In 1970, the Vietnam War is escalating and President Richard Nixon has just decided on a secret bombing campaign in Cambodia. Faced with a growing anti-war movement, President Nixon decrees a state of emergency based on the McCarran Internal Security Act of 1950, which authorizes federal authorities to detain persons

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ENCODED CHARACTERS

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0030	0031	0032	0033	0034	0035	0036	0037	0038	0039	003A	003B	003C	003D	003E	003F	0040	0041	0042		
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0043	0044	0045	0046	0047	0048	0049	004A	004B	004C	004D	004E	004F	0050	0051	0052	0053	0054	0055		
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U		
0056	0057	0058	0059	005A	005B	005C	005D	005E	005F	0060	0061	0062	0063	0064	0065	0066	0067	0068		
V	W	X	Y	Z	[\]	^	_	`	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h		
0069	006A	006B	006C	006D	006E	006F	0070	0071	0072	0073	0074	0075	0076	0077	0078	0079	007A	007B		
i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	{		
007C	007D	007E	00A1	00A2	00A3	00A4	00A5	00A6	00A7	00A8	00A9	00AA	00AB	00AC	00AE	00AF	00B0	00B1		
	}	~	ı	ç	£	¤	¥	¦	§	¨	©	ª	«	¬	®	¯	°	±		
00B4	03BC	00B6	00B7	00B8	00BA	00BB	00BC	00BD	00BE	00BF	00C0	00C1	00C2	00C3	00C4	00C5	00C6	00C7		
´	µ	¶	·	¸	¸	»	¼	½	¾	¿	À	Á	Â	Ã	Ä	Å	Æ	Ç		
00C8	00C9	00CA	00CB	00CC	00CD	00CE	00CF	00D0	00D1	00D2	00D3	00D4	00D5	00D6	00D7	00D8	00D9	00DA		
È	É	Ê	Ë	Ì	Í	Î	Ï	Ð	Ñ	Ò	Ó	Ô	Õ	Ö	×	Ø	Ù	Ú		
00DB	00DC	00DD	00DE	00DF	00E0	00E1	00E2	00E3	00E4	00E5	00E6	00E7	00E8	00E9	00EA	00EB	00EC	00ED		
Û	Ü	Ý	Þ	ß	à	á	â	ã	ä	å	æ	ç	è	é	ê	ë	ì	í		
00EE	00EF	00F0	00F1	00F2	00F3	00F4	00F5	00F6	00F7	00F8	00F9	00FA	00FB	00FC	00FD	00FE	00FF	0100		
î	ï	ä	ñ	ò	ó	ô	õ	ö	÷	ø	ù	ú	û	ü	ý	þ	ÿ	Ā		
0101	0102	0103	0104	0105	0106	0107	010C	010D	010E	010F	0110	0111	0112	0113	0116	0117	0118	0119		
ā	Ă	ă	Ą	ą	Ć	ć	Č	č	Ď	ď	Đ	đ	È	é	Ê	é	Ě	ě		
011A	011B	011E	011F	012A	012B	012E	012F	0130	0139	013A	013D	013E	0141	0142	0143	0144	0147	0148		
Ě	ě	Ĉ	ĉ	Ī	ī	Ĵ	ĵ	İ	Í	ı	Ľ	ĺ	Ł	ł	Ń	ń	Ň	ň		
014C	014D	0150	0151	0152	0153	0154	0155	0158	0159	015A	015B	015E	015F	0160	0161	0164	0165	016A		
Ō	ō	Ó	ó	Œ	œ	Ř	ř	Ř	ř	Ś	ś	Ş	ş	Š	š	Ť	ť	Û		
016B	016E	016F	0170	0171	0172	0173	0174	0175	0176	0177	0178	0179	017A	017B	017C	017D	017E	0192		
ū	Ů	ů	Ú	ú	Ů	ů	Ŵ	ŵ	Ŷ	ŷ	Ÿ	Ž	ž	Ž	ž	Ž	ž	f		
02C6	02C7	02D8	02D9	02DA	02DB	02DC	02DD	03C0	1E80	1E81	1E82	1E83	1E84	1E85	1EF2	1EF3	2013	2014		
ˆ	˘	˙	˚	˛	˜	˝	˝		Ẁ	ẁ	Ẃ	ẃ	Ẅ	ẅ	Ỳ	ỳ	-	-		
2018	2019	201A	201C	201D	201E	2020	2021	2022	2026	2030	2039	203A	2044	2122	2202	0394	220F	2211		
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221A	221E	222B	2248	2260	2264	2265	25CA	FB00	FB01	FB02	FB03	FB04	01CD	1EA0	01FC	1E02	0108	010A		
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ENCODED CHARACTERS

1E10	1E0A	1E0C	1E0E	1E0F	0114	1E88	1EBC	018F	0190	1E1E	01E6	011C	0122	0120	1E20	0126	1E2A	021E
Đ	Đ	Đ	Đ	đ	Ě	Ě	É	ə	ε	ƒ	Ď	Ď	Ď	Ď	Ď	Ħ	Ħ	Ħ
0124	1E22	1E24	0132	012C	01CF	1ECA	0197	0128	0134	01E8	0136	013B	013F	1E36	1E38	1E3E	1E40	1E42
Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĭ	Ĭ	Ĭ	†	†	†	Ĵ	Ķ	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ł	Ń	Ń	Ń
0145	1E44	1E46	01F8	019D	014A	014E	01D1	022E	1ECC	01EA	01FE	1E56	0156	1E5A	1E5C	015C	0218	1E60
Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń	Ń
1E62	1E9E	0166	0162	021A	1E6A	1E6C	0244	016C	01D3	1EE4	0168	1E7C	0232	1EF8	1E92	01CE	1EA1	01FD
Ť	ß	ƒ	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť
1E03	0109	010B	1E11	1E0B	1E0D	0115	1EB9	025B	1EBD	0259	1E1F	01E7	011D	0123	0121	1E21	0127	1E2B
ბ	ĉ	ĉ	đ	đ	đ	ě	ę	ε	é	ə	ƒ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ	ğ
021F	0125	1E23	1E25	0131	012D	01D0	1ECB	0133	0268	0129	0237	0135	01E9	0137	0138	013C	0140	1E37
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1E39	1E3A	1E3B	1E3F	1E41	1E43	0149	0146	1E45	1E47	1E48	1E49	01F9	0272	014B	014F	01D2	022F	1ECD
İ	Ł	ı	ń	ń	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ
01EB	01FF	1E57	0157	1E5B	1E5D	1E5E	1E5F	015D	0219	1E61	1E63	017F	0167	0163	021B	1E97	1E6B	1E6D
ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ	ŋ
1E6E	1E6F	0289	016D	01D4	1EE5	0169	1E7D	0233	1EF9	1E93	03A9	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086
Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť	Ť
2087	2088	2089	2070	00B9	00B2	00B3	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	215F	2189	2153	2154	2155	2156
7	8	9	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	¼	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓
2157	2158	2159	215A	2150	215B	215C	215D	215E	2151	2152	205F	2001	2003	2000	2002	2007	2005	200A
⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓	⅓								
202F	2008	2006	00A0	2009	2004	200B	0387	00AD	2012	2015	201B	201F	263A	263B	2117	2032	2033	2113
							.	-	-	-	'	"	☺	☺	☺	'	"	
212E	20BF	20B5	20A1	20AC	20B2	20BA	20A6	20BD	20B9	2219	2215	2261	2212	2126	2206	00B5	2191	2197
é	ß	ç	ç	€	Ď	Ď	Ń	Ń	Ń	·	/	≡	-	Ω	Δ	μ	↑	↗
2192	2198	2193	2199	2190	2196	2194	2195	25CB	25CC	25B2	25BC	25BA	25C4	0308	0307	0300	0301	030B
→	↘	↓	↙	←	↖	↔	↕	○	⊙	▲	▼	▶	◀	"	'	`	'	"
0302	030C	0306	030A	0303	0304	0312	0313	0323	0326	0327	0328	032E	0331	D_LIGA	D_LIGA	D_LIGA	D_LIGA	D_LIGA
^	v	˘	˙	˘	˘	˙	˙	˙	˙	˙	˙	˙	˙	ca	ct	cu	es	fa
D_LIGA	D_LIGA	D_LIGA	D_LIGA	D_LIGA	D_LIGA	D_LIGA	D_LIGA											
ft	ra	rt	sa	st	ti	tt	tti											

SUPPORTED LANGUAGES

Afrikaans	Igbo	Mapuche	South Ndebele
Albanian	Inari Sami	Meru	Southern Sotho
Asturian	Indonesian	Morisyen	Spanish
Asu	Interlingua	Navajo	Sundanese
Azerbaijani	Irish	Nigerian Pidgin	Swahili
Basque	Italian	North Ndebele	Swati
Bemba	Javanese	Northern Sami	Swedish
Bena	Jju	Northern Sotho	Swiss German
Bosnian	Jola-Fonyi	Norwegian Bokmål	Taita
Catalan	Kabuverdianu	Norwegian Nynorsk	Taroko
Cebuano	Kalaallisut	Nyanja	Tasawaq
Chiga	Kalenjin	Nyankole	Teso
Colognian	Kamba	Occitan	Tsonga
Cornish	Kikuyu	Oromo	Tswana
Corsican	Kinyarwanda	Polish	Turkish
Croatian	Koyra Chiini	Portuguese	Turkmen
Czech	Koyraboro Senni	Romanian	Tyap
Danish	Kurdish	Romansh	Upper Sorbian
Dutch	Langi	Rombo	Vunjo
Embu	Latvian	Rundi	Walloon
English	Lithuanian	Rwa	Walser
Esperanto	Lojban	Samburu	Welsh
Estonian	Low German	Sango	Western Frisian
Faroese	Lower Sorbian	Sangu	Wolof
Filipino	Luo	Sardinian	Xhosa
Finnish	Luxembourgish	Scottish	Yoruba
French	Luyia	Gaelic	Zarma
Friulian	Machame	Sena	Zulu
Galician	Makhuwa-Meetto	Shambala	
Ganda	Makonde	Shona	
German	Malagasy	Sicilian	
Gusii	Malay	Slovak	
Hungarian	Maltese	Slovenian	
Icelandic	Manx	Soga	
Ido	Māori	Somali	

This languages list
is based on the
Unicode Common
Locale Data Repository.

For more details go to
Unicode CLDR Project.

CHARACTER SET

ADOBE

Adobe Latin-1

APPLE MACINTOSH

MacOS Central European Latin

MacOS Croatian

MacOS Iceland

MacOS Roman (Standard Latin)

MacOS Romanian

MacOS Turkish

ISO 8859

8859-1 Latin-1 Western European

8859-10 Latin-6 Nordic

8859-13 Latin-7 Baltic Rim

8859-14 Latin-8 Celtic

8859-15 Latin-9

8859-16 Latin-10 South-Eastern European

8859-2 Latin-2 Central European

8859-3 Latin-3 South European

8859-4 Latin-4 North European

8859-9 Latin-5 Turkish

MICROSOFT WINDOWS

MS Windows 1250 Central European Latin

MS Windows 1252 Western (Standard Latin)

MS Windows 1254 Turkish Latin

MS Windows 1257 Baltic Latin

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