## PKD Otaku #2

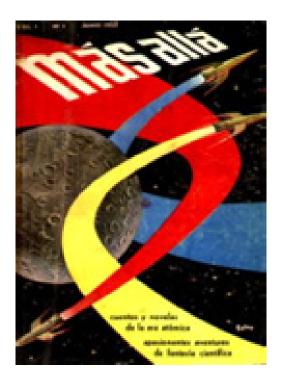
#### Gerardo Acosta: PHILIP K. DICK IN SPANISH

### INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the following essay is to present a history of the translations into Spanish of the work of the science fiction writer Philip K. Dick. It will discuss the quality of the translations and present some of the story of the magazines and collections of science fiction in Spanish that have contained something by Philip K. Dick. The work is divided in several parts each of them subdivided by periods, mostly of ten years.

# PART I. THE FIFTIES

The story began in June of 1953 when the Argentinean magazine **Más Allá** edited in its first issue, a translation of the short story "The Defenders", with the title "Los Defensores". The cover of this magazine is shown below



Héctor Germán Oesterheld edited this magazine, that lasted from June 1953 to June 1957, publishing 48 issues as a *Revista Mensual de Fantasía Científica* (Monthly Magazine of Scientific Fantasy). It used to print stories that originally were publishing in the magazine **Galaxy**. It also published novels, and indeed some of them were serialized. The magazine was edited in Buenos Aires, Argentina. You can read more about its story at <a href="http://www.giga.com.ar/axxon/e-masall.htm">http://www.giga.com.ar/axxon/e-masall.htm</a>. There are links to all the covers and a complete list

of what was published, either ordered by the last name of the author ("Ordenado por apellido del autor") or by issue ("Ordenado por número de la revista"). Instructions are in Spanish, although they are easy to follow.

In the essay "La Ciencia Ficción en la Literatura Argentina" ("Science Fiction in the Literature from Argentina"), published in the issue number 28 of the magazine **Gigamesh**, Luis Pestarini said "the magazine **Más Allá** was the first in Argentina that offered a regular source for reading and publishing science fiction. It was an editorial phenomenon that was able to sell 25,000 copies, a number that nowadays you could not even dream about. It was fundamental to generate a public of science fiction readers." Luis Pestarini is the director of the magazine **Cuásar** and also a fan of Dick from Argentina

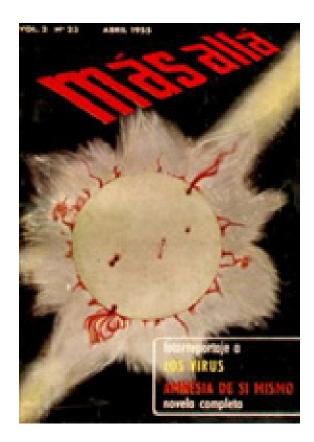
Now days it is very hard to find a copy of the cult magazine **Más Allá**. I don't know about the quality of the translation. Some critics used to say that during the 50's translations of any magazine were awful. A second translation of the story "*The Defenders*" did not appear until 1989, as part of the Spanish edition of **The Collected Stories of Philip K. Dick, Vol. 1**. That translation is pretty good.

The second translation was the short story "Colony", translated as "Colonizadores" in November 1953 in the issue number 6 of the magazine **Más Allá**. I cannot say much about the quality of the translation. The cover of the magazine, which I like a lot, is the following:

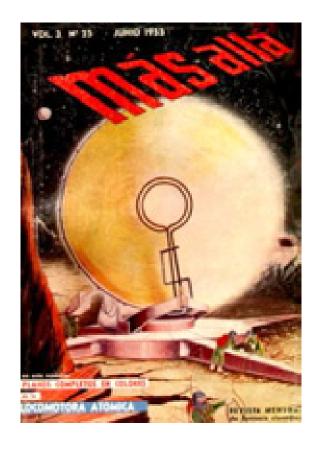


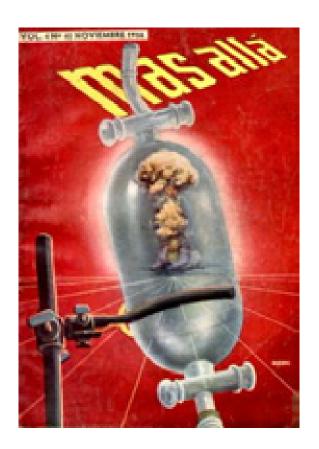
The third translation was the story "The Variable Man". The magazine **Urania** in its first issue translated it in 1953, under the title "El Hombre Variable". I don't know about the quality of the translation. I don't even know who edited this publication or how long it lasted. There have been other translations of this story. The best, in my opinion, is the one taken from the Spanish edition of **The Collected Stories of Philip K. Dick, Vol. 1**.

As far as I know nothing was translated in 1954 but in April 1955, the magazine **Más Allá** printed another story of Dick, in its issue number 23. This was the translation of "A World of Talent" under the title "Un Mundo de Talentos". The cover of the magazine is the following:



In June 1955 the same magazine published in its issue number 25 the translation of the story "The Commuter", under the title "El Abonado". As in the previous cases, I don't know about the quality of the translation. In November of 1956, the magazine **Más Allá** published in its issue number 42 a translation of the story "Service Call", under the title "Servicio de Reparaciones". This is the last story by Philip K. Dick that was published in this magazine. It is also the only translation to Spanish of this story and is very hard to find a copy of it. The covers of these two magazines are given below:





In December 1956 the story of the translations leaves Argentina, since the Mexican magazine **Enigmas** published in its issue number 15 the translation of the story "*Prize Ship*" under the long title "Billete de Ida y Vuelta en el Tiempo". Bernardino Díaz edited this magazine, published by Editorial Proteo in Mexico City. Each volume appeared monthly, from October 1955 to December 1956. The magazine contains illustrations and the stories were mainly taken from the U.S. pulps Startling Stories and The Fantastic Story Magazine. The magazine Enigmas is, as far as I know, the second one edited in Mexico that was dedicated to science fiction. The first is the magazine Los Cuentos Fantásticos that was mainly dedicated to stories of fantasy, although from time to time stories of science fiction used to appear. There is a list of the content of all the published magazine **Enigmas** the at http://www.cienciaficcion.com.mx/nivel2.asp?cve=622:03

At the address <a href="http://www.ciencia-ficcion.com.mx/nivel2.asp?cve=11:03">http://www.ciencia-ficcion.com.mx/nivel2.asp?cve=11:03</a> there is an essay by Gonzalo Martré, about the first magazines and novels of science fiction that were edited in Mexico, although the information is in Spanish.

As far as I know nothing was translated from 1957 to 1959. So from 1953 to 1959 the history of the translations of Philip K. Dick's work into Spanish is fairly simple: only short stories were published, in presumably bad quality translations and most of them appeared in the magazine **Más Allá**. The following table summarizes the information so far.

"Los Defensores"	In the magazine <i>Más Allá</i> No. 1. Published in
("The Defenders", January 1953)	Buenos Aires, Argentina, June 1953.
"Colonizadores"	In the magazine <i>Más Allá</i> No. 6. Published in
("Colony", June 1953)	Buenos Aires, Argentina, November 1953.
"El Hombre Variable"	In the magazine <i>Urania</i> No. 1. Published in
("The Variable Man", July 1953)	Rosario, Argentina, 1953.
"Un Mundo de Talentos"	In the magazine <i>Más Allá</i> No. 23. Published
("A World of Talent", October 1954)	in Buenos Aires, Argentina, April 1955.
"El Abonado"	In the magazine Más Allá No. 25. Published
("The Commuter", September 1953)	in Buenos Aires, Argentina, June 1955.
"Billete de Ida y Vuelta en el Tiempo"	In the magazine <i>Enigmas</i> No. 15. Published in
("Prize Ship", Winter 1954)	Mexico City, December 1956.
"Servicio de Reparaciones"	In the magazine <i>Más Allá</i> No. 42. Published
("Service Call", July 1955)	in Buenos Aires, Argentina, November 1956.

### PART 2. THE SIXTIES

In 1960 Editorial Cénit in the third issue of the collection *Selección de Ciencia Ficción* published a translation of the novel **The World Jones Made**, under the title **El Tiempo Doblado**. This house published 73 volumes in Barcelona, Spain. A list of all of them can be found at <a href="http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/cenit.html">http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/cenit.html</a>. I don't know who directed this collection and how long it lasted. All the books were paperbacks, some of the covers were the same as the originals and the translations were in all of the cases awful. It is so hard to follow the

story. Some of the volumes of this collection were re-translated by other publishers, particularly by Editorial Martínez Roca and it is a pity that some others have not been re-edited or re-translated.

Concerning the translation of **El Tiempo Doblado** my comments are as follows. First I was so excited when I found a copy of this book in 2000. I couldn't believe it (in some essay published around 1980, someone said that it is very difficult to find a book by Editorial Cénit). Then I found in a home page on Dick the original cover art by Ace and I realized that is was practically the same. When I start reading the novel, I simply got lost. There are paragraphs that seem to have no relation to one another. Indeed some pages are missing in my copy, so I had to read them from the edition by Vintage. I do not recommend this translation of the novel. It is simply too bad. Of course it is nice to have the book, just as a rarity. A good looking book for the bookshelf, but not for reading.

It is a pity that this book is the only translation into Spanish of the novel **The World Jones Made**. When a Spanish speaking PKD lover say "I have everything by Dick" the usual meaning of this is "I have everything, but what was printed by Editorial Cénit". Editorial Minotauro has announced that it is planning to publish all the novels by Dick. Perhaps there will be a good translation of this novel in 2003.

In the same year, 1960, Editorial Cénit published another novel by Dick, in the following issue. It was the translation of **Solar Lottery** under the title **Lotería Solar**. I don't have a copy of it. For around forty years this book was simply out of print. Editorial Cénit is not publishing books anymore. For many years Spanish speaking people were not able to read this novel in Spanish. Finally in May 2001 Editorial Minotauro published a good translation of **Solar Lottery** with the title **Lotería Solar**.

The edition of Minotauro of **Lotería Solar** is not a reprinted copy of the edition by Cénit. I assume that the edition by Cénit is full of mistakes. The edition of Minotauro is of good quality. The book is a hardcover and it forms part of what Editorial Minotauro has called *La Biblioteca de Philip K. Dick* (The Philip K. Dick Library). All the books will have the same color covers. All of them will be hardcovers, and it seems that the translators are doing a good job. Editorial Minotauro has also a good reputation.

Also in 1960 Editorial Cénit published another novel by Dick, in issue number 6 of its collection of science fiction. It was **The Man Who Japed** under the title **Planetas Morales**. I don't have a copy. Untill now no other editor has published either a reprint or a new translation of this novel. Maybe Editorial Minotauro will publish it in 2003. This and **The World Jones Made** are the novels of Philip K. Dick that Spanish speaking people haven't been able to read in about 40 years (in Spanish, of course).

In 1961 Editorial Cénit published a translation of the anthology **The Variable Man and Other Stories**. This is the first anthology of Dick translated to Spanish. It has the title **Guerra con Centauro**. I don't have a copy of it. A friend of mine bought it just ten minutes before I arrived to the same place. He only allowed me see the cover, which is so strange. It is not the same as the original cover by Ace. The book **Guerra con Centauro**, contains translations of the stories "*The*"

Variable Man", "A World of Talent", "Autofac" and "The Minority Report", under the titles "Guerra con Centauro", "Un Mundo Talentudo", "Autofac" and "El Informe de la Minoría", respectively. For editorial reasons, the story "The Second Variety" that appears in the original edition of the anthology, is not in the book Guerra con Centauro. Since I don't have a copy of this book, I cannot say much about the quality of the translation. I can just say what other people have told me: "is truly a disaster" (in words by Julán Diéz).

I think that one of the reasons for the bad quality of the novels published in this period, has to do with the fact the the editors were limited in terms of the number of pages that they were allow to print. According to Julián Díez, novels by Editorial Cénit were "merely understandable". Julián collaborated in the edition of the magazine **Gigamesh** and wrote a series of nice essays about the collections of science fiction in Spanish. He also helped me with some information for this essay, which I appreciate.

As far as I know, nothing was translated in 1962 and 1963. In 1964 Editorial Vértice translated, in the issue number 14 of its collection *Colección Galaxia*, the anthology **Star Science Fiction Stories No. 4** originally edited by Frederik Pohl. The title was **Historias de Ciencia Ficcion** and in the cover the name of Isaac Asimov is printed. This might cause a confussion concerning the editor of the anthology. The story by Phil that appears is "Foster, You're Dead". It was translated under the title "Foster, Estás Muerto". I first read this story in this translation and it seemed good. However the Colección Galaxia also has a bad reputation concerning the quality of its translations.

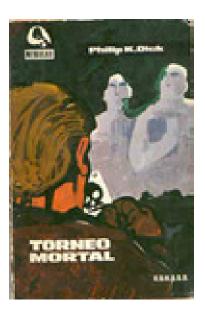
The first volume of the *Colección Galaxia* was printed in 1963 and the last one in 1969. I don't know who edited it. A list of the 78 volumes published in this collection can be found at <a href="http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/galaxia.html">http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/galaxia.html</a>.

In 1965 Editorial EDHASA translated, in the issue number 106 of its *Colección Nebulae*, the novel **The Game Players of Titan** under the title **Torneo Mortal**. In issue number 15 of the magazine **Gigamesh**, Julián Díez said that *Colección Nebulae* is "the collection of all the collections of science fiction published in Spanish". Editorial EDHASA (the short name of Editorial Hispano Americana Sociedad Anónima) published this collection from 1954 to 1969. It was directed by Miguel Masriera. You can find a list of all 141 volumes at <a href="http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/nebula.html">http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/nebula.html</a> The collection was printed in a pulp format. Each novel book always started with an insipid introduction by Miguel Masriera. Editorial EDHASA translated for the first time novels by Heinlein, Clarke, Asimov, Clarke, Dick, Brown, Anderson, Pohl, Silverberg, Simak, van Vogt, Aldiss, Leiber, Sturgeon, Ballard, Vance and Brunner, among others. It also published novels of authors from other countries like Italy, Germany, France, Spain and the Soviet Union. The best titles of the collection were re-edited in another collection called *Selecciones de Nebulae* (which printed 20 novels in a bigger format and with paper of better quality). So it was quite easy to find a volume of this collection at that time. Nowadays it is not easy to find a good book printed in the *Colección Nebulae*.

Another good point is that the quality of the translations was much better that the ones published by Editorial Cénit and Editorial Vértice. However, much better does not mean that the translation is that good. In all the volumes there are several typographical mistakes. As Editorial

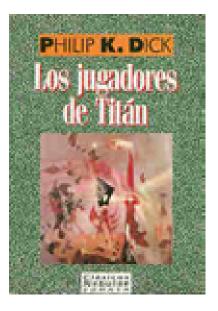
Cénit, Editorial EDHASA was limited with respect to the number of pages that they were allow to print. Thus, many times they were forced to "adapt" the novel to this limitation, cutting complete paragraphs or modifying the original way that an expresion was written, just because according to them the translation doesn't lose its meaning. The same techniques were used very drastically by Editorial Cénit, but not so by Editorial EDHASA. Due to this, if a novel originally published by Editorial EDHASA, can be found published by another publisher, the recommendation is that one should buy the translation from that one, unless one likes to have it as a rarity (as in the case of the novel **Slan**, for example). Unfortunately, many novels that were originally published by Editorial EDHASA, has not been re-translated or re-printed by other publishers.

There are mainly four periods in which Editorial EDHASA published collections dedicated to science fiction. The first one lasted from 1954 to 1969. We used to distinguished the collection of this period as *Colección Nebulae II*. The second period lasted from 1975 to 1987 and we distinguished it as *Colección Nebulae II*. I will talk about this collection later. The third period corresponds to a collection of novels that started to be printed around 1985. This collection is called *Clásicos Nebulae*. I'll also talk about this collection later. The fourth period corresponds to another collection of novels, not all them of science fiction, named *Pocket Edhasa*. In all these periods there is at least one novel by Philip K. Dick. More information about the book **Torneo Mortal** can be found at http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/nebu1a106.html.



Due to the facts that this collection is distinguished by "slight" cuts, I assume that the quality of the translation is not good. Julián Diéz told me that "probably some paragraphs of **Torneo Mortal** are missing too However the translation is not as bad as the other volumes of this collection". I haven't read this book. First I found a copy of the other translation of **The Game Players of Titan**, published in 1989 by Editorial EDHASA in the collection *Clásicos Nebulae*, under the title **Los Jugadores de Titán**. This is the one I read. The quality of it is very good. I think that all the books published by Editorial EDHASA in the third period have good quality

translations. And concerning the format, all of them are trade paperbacks with nice covers. Some of them are still available in regular bookstores (at least in México).



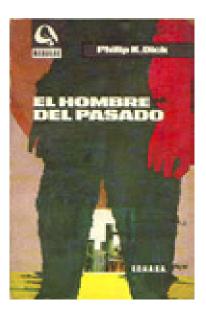
The book **Torneo Mortal** was translated by Francisco Cazorla Olmos and the book **Los Jugadores de Titán** by Elena Rius. The first one has 234 pages while the other 270. The first is a paperback while the second is a trade paperback.

In 1966 Editorial Géminis translated the anthology **World's Best SF** edited by D. A. Wollheim and Terry Carr, under the title **Universum 66**. This anthology contains the story "*Oh, to Be a Blobel!*" that was translated under the title "*¡Oh, Ser un Blobel!*". At <a href="http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/gemicf01.html">http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/gemicf01.html</a> one can find more information about the content of this anthology. The cover of the edition from 1967 is below.



This book is the first of a series named *Colección Ciencia Ficción*, co-edited by Héctor Germán Oesterheld from 1966 to perhaps 1968, publishing only 13 volumes. All of them are listed at <a href="http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/gemicf.html">http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/gemicf.html</a>. I don't have a copy of any of these books. According to Julián Diéz the translations "are better that the ones by Editorial Cénit and Vértice, but still not acceptable".

Also in 1966 Editorial EDHASA published the first part of the translation of the anthology **The Variable Man and Other Stories**. Due to the limitations of the number of pages that they were allowed to print, they decided to publish this anthology in two parts, the first in 1966 and the second in 1967. The name of the first part is **El Hombre del Pasado**, and contains translations of the stories "The Variable Man" and "The Minority Report" under the titles "El Hombre del Pasado" and "El Informe de la Minoría", respectively. Note that those stories were previously edited in the book **Guerra con Centauro**. This time the translation is of better quality. I read the stories "The Variable Man" and "The Minority Report" from this book. They seemed quite good. However, later I re-read in Spanish the story "The Variable Man" from the translation that is part of the anthology **The Collected Stories of Philip K. Dick, vol. 1**, and I noted some differences. The translation is of better quality and seems to be longer, but that's only the feeling I got when I re-read it. I have to compare both translations with the one published in English. At <a href="http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/nebula117.html">http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/nebula117.html</a> you can see more information about the book **El Hombre del Pasado**, whose cover is below.

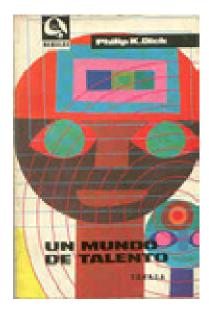


The story "The Minority Report" has not been re-edited or re-translated since 1966. With the Tom Cruise-Steven Speilberg the movie about to be released, based on this story, people in the Mexican Science Fiction list of discussion used to ask about it, since they don't have a copy of the book **El Hombre del Pasado** or **Guerra con Centauro**. It's time to translate it again! Well ... nowadays there is an unofficial Spanish translation of this story circulating throughout the

net. One can download the zip file free. I don't know if this unofficial translation is just a reedition of one of the previous official translations or if it is an original one. Anyway, it is time to have an official translation of this story!

In 1966 Editorial Vértice published in issue number 46 of the *Colección Galaxia*, a translation of the novel **The Cosmic Puppets**, under the title **Muñecos Cósmicos**. The format of this book is a pulp and the cover is not the same as the original by Ace. Indeed is not the same as any other English cover I've seen. It's white, with the skeleton of a man in it and the name of the novel is written in yellow letters. I have the book and when I read it I notice that it contains several words incorrectly written. Possibly some of the paragraphs were also cut, I don't know. I haven't compared this translation with the original one. Unfortunately this is the only translation into Spanish of the novel **The Cosmic Puppets**. Maybe Editorial Minotauro will publish a good translation in 2003.

In 1967 Editorial EDHASA published the second part of the anthology The Variable Man and Other Stories, with the name Un Mundo de Talento. It contains translations of the stories "A World of Talent", "Autofac" and "Second Variety" under the titles "Un Mundo de Talento", "Automación" and "La Segunda Variedad", respectively. I have this book, although I haven't read it. I read the story "Second Variety" from the translation of the anthology The Collected Stories of Philip K. Dick, vol. 2, which is of good quality, and I haven't read the other two stories. The story "Autofac" has not been re-translated of re-printed since that time. Note that the "Second Variety" appears for the first time in this story http://www.ciudadfutura.com/libroscf/nebu1a126.html you can find more information about the book Un Mundo de Talento whose cover is below.



Also in 1967 the magazine **Anticipación** published in its issue number four a translation of the story "A Game of Unchance", under the title "La Jugada". I have a copy of this translation, althought I haven't read it. This collection contains illustrations, although I don't know if those are the same as the ones in the original publication of the story. By the way, I don't know if the magazine **Más Allá** contains illustrations.

The magazine **Anticipación** was edited by Domingo Santos and Luis Virgil. According to Agustín Jaureguízar it started to appear in 1966 as a magazine and then as an anthology of stories. It lasted just 7 numbers and was interrupted when Editorial Ferma decided not to support the project anymore. Then Santos and Virgil, together with Sebastián Martínez created in 1968 a new magazine, the most important for Spanish speaking lovers of science fiction. It was entitled **Nueva Dimensión**. The quality of the translations of this magazine is acceptable, so maybe the same can be said about the magazine **Anticipación**. Nowadays it is so hard to find a copy of the fourth issue of **Anticipación**. The story "A Game of Unchance" has not been re-edited or retranslated since that time.

In 1967 Editorial Vértice published in the issue number 62 of its *Colección Galaxia*, a translation of the novel **Martian Time-Slip** with the title **Tiempo Marciano**. Once I saw a copy of it, the one that belongs to another friend. However I don't remember how the cover looks. For sure the format is a pulp and the translation, taken from the Ballantine's edition, does not have a good reputation. The other translation of this novel, translated as **Tiempo de Marte**, was taken from the British edition and contains the essay **Dick's Maledictory Web: Around and About** *Martian Time-Slip*, by Brian W. Aldiss. By the way, the name of this essay is not mentioned in the translation.

In 1968 Editorial Vértice published a translation of the anthology **Time to Come**, originally edited by August Derleth. It has the title **Tiempo por Venir** and contains the translation of the story "*Jon's World*" under the title "*El Mundo de Jon*". I don't have this book but I assume that the translation is not of good quality.

Also in 1968 Editorial Géminis published in the third issue of its collection *Selecciones de Pequeñas Obras Maestras* (Selections of Small Masterpieces) with two stories by Philip K. Dick. They were "What the Dead Men Say" and "Precious Artifact" under the titles "Lo que Dicen los Muertos" and "Precioso Artefacto", respectively. The collection only lasted 10 numbers. I think the same person in charge of the Colección Ciencia Ficción directed it, maybe from 1968 to 1969. It is not easy to find a copy of this collection. I don't have it. Fortunately, in 2001 the story "Precious Artifact" was re-translated. The other story was translated again in 1978. That's the translation I read. Since then, there has not been another translation of the story "What the Dead Men Say".

In 1969 Editorial Acervo published the third issue of a big collection of science fiction, stories called **Antología de Novelas de Anticipación**. There are 20 volumes in this collection, the last one published in 1974. Only two of them contain a story by Philip K. Dick. All the volumes are hardbacks, leather bound and very nice looking. Ana María Perales, the owner of Editorial Acervo, directed it. Domingo Santos recommended some of the titles that were published and in 1974 directed the collection of novels of science fiction by Editorial Acervo. The third volume

contains a translation of the story "Vulcan's Hammer", under the title "El Martillo de Vulcano". As far as I know, this is the first time in which something by Philip K. Dick appears in a hardback edition. The quality of the translation is pretty good. The novel **Vulcan's Hammer**, based on this story, has not been translated to Spanish. Maybe Editorial Minotauro will publish it for the first time, but not until 2004.

In the fifth volume of the same collection, Editorial Acervo published a translation of the story "Oh, to Be a Blobel!", under the title "¡Oh, ser un Blobel!". I don't have this book. Once I saw it in a second hand bookstore. I didn't buy it since the story by Phil contained some boy's scribbles. Now days I think that I should bought it, since it is hard to find a volume of this collection (and the price is expensive). Although I don't have such a translation, I could swear that the quality of it is good and much better than the one published in 1966. In 1986, Editorial Orbis reprinted some volumes of the anthology by Editorial Acervo. I remember once I saw one containing a story by Dick, but I am not sure it was "Vulcan's Hammer" or "Oh, To Be a Blobel!".

During the sixties science fiction was considered in Spain a minor genre and because of this it was hard to print a long novel like **Stranger in the Strange Land**, for example. However Editorial Vértice published the novel **Limb** by Bernard Wolfe, but this is the exception to the rule. During the Franco's dictatorship, a new Press Law was established in 1966. According to Domingo Santos, this law "pretended to be progressive but there was a fiddle hidden". Under this new law, three or four days before a book was ready to put on sale, it was taken to some ministers for its evaluation. They read the book and determined if it satisfied all the requirements (no religious and sex stuff, for example). If so, then the book (or magazine or newspaper) was put on sale. But if not it was prohibited to sell the book and the publisher had to destroy all the editions of it without obtaining any kind of remuneration from the government. They footed the bill for publication, all for nothing, due to the censoring of the book.

This situation generates self-censorship in the editors, that was indeed harsher that the censoring from the ministers. Assuming the ministers would censor the book due to the way a line or paragraph was originally written, the editors made "slight changes" in the translation or complete cuts in it. And not only this, once that translation was finished it was revised again by other editors not from the government but who looked for prohibited material always thinking that something in the book would be dangerous. They were always able to find *something*. So another translation was required and then another revision, and so on.

With this and the limited number of pages the publisher was allow to print, you can get an idea of the result of the final work. Some publishers decided not to follow the proper chanels and simply run the risk of translating the book and putting it on sale. Some of them were sold very quicky. Some others not, since the people from the government arrived to eliminate all copies of the book. This caused the bankruptcy of several publishing houses. One of them was Editorial Géminis, run by enthiastic people that some day in 1968 or 1969 decided to published the novel **Stranger in the Strange Land**. Despite the warnings from people like Domingo Santos, they dedcided to run the risk. However two days before the book was ready to appear on sale, the police arrived at the almacens and destroyed almost all copies of the novel. Some of them,

according to Domingo Santos, "are safely kept and regarded as pure gold". This raid was enough to cause the bankruptcy of the publisher.

Domingo Santos said that in 1976, in the death agony of the Franco regieme, this Press Law was still in force, though not as severe as before. I don't know if this law directly affected the publication of novels and stories by Philip K. Dick. As we have seen from 1966 to 1969, maybe the years in which this law was hardly enforced, only seven stories, one collection of stories and two novels by Dick were published. In the next section we will see the production of the work by Dick in the seventies. Indeed 1976 was a year in which many stories and novels by Phil were printed. But who knows? Perhaps a translation of **The Man in the High Castle** passed throughout the head of some editor in 1963. Perhaps also the translation of **The Three Stigmata of Palmer Eldritch** or maybe the story "The Little Black Box" that until now remains untranslated. All this is merely speculation. I don't know if it is known that some editor wanted to translate something by Phil, and due to the Law of Press, changed his or her mind. Even I don't know if there was some translation of a novel or story by Phil that was censored because of this law, and was destroy in the almacens of some publisher. I've asked some people about this, but until now I've gotten no answers.

(To finish the story of the translations of the novel **Stranger in the Strange Land**, it appeard in 1976 in the collection **Nueva Dimensión**, but published in Argentina and never republished. Later in 1981 it was edited in Spain by Discolibro but only distributed to the members of the club as a first and only edition. Then in 1982 Editorial Adiáx translated it, but the distribution was too limited and so few copies were printed. In 1986 Editorial Orbis published this novel in two parts. However this collection was sold at newspapers stands. It was distributed, sold out and then became out of print. In 1991 a definitive edition of the novel appeared in United States, different from the original one. This editon was translated in the same year by Editorial Destino in the collection named *Cronos*. However since there was no indication that the translation was from the edition of 1991, few people bought it because of the high price and because they thought the book was just another reprint of a previous translation. Then Editorial Destino was sold by Editorial Planeta and the collection of science fiction was retired from the market just five or six days after the novel was putted on sale.

Finally, this "damned" book was printed by Editorial Plaza & Janés in 1996. In June 1998 this editorial printed the third edition of this novel. Despite the good efforts of Domingo Santos, the translator, nowadays the novel is out of print. I don't know if the third was the last editon published by Editorial Plaza & Janés. At least in Mexico I haven't seen a copy and I haven't found it at home pages of bookstores from Spain.)

The work by Philip K.Dick from 1960 to 1969 is summarized in the following table.

El Tiempo Doblado	Editorial Cénit, Selección de Ciencia Ficción No. 3.
(The World Jones Made, 1956)	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1960. PB.
Lotería Solar	Editorial Cénit, Selección de Ciencia Ficción No. 4.
(Solar Lottery, 1955)	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1960. PB.
Planetas Morales	Editorial Cénit, Selección de Ciencia Ficción No. 6.
(The Man Who Japed, 1956)	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1960. PB.
Guerra con Centauro	Editorial Cénit, Selección de Ciencia Ficción
(The Variable Man and	No. 14. Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1961. PB.
Other Stories, 1957)	It contains the stories:
	"Guerra con Centauro"
	("The Variable Man"), second translation.
	"Un Mundo Talentudo"
	("A World of Talent"), second translation.
	"Autofac" ("Autofac")
	"El Informe de la Minoría"
	("The Minority Report")
"Foster, Estás Muerto"	In the anthology <i>Historias de Ciencia Ficción</i> [Star
("Foster, You're Dead", 1954)	Science Fiction Stories No. 4, 1954] edited by
	Frederic Pohl. Editorial Vértice, Colección Galaxia
	No. 14. Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1964. PB.
Torneo Mortal	Editorial EDHASA, <i>Colección Nebulae I</i> , No. 106.
(The Game Players of Titan,	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1965. PB. Translated
1963)	by Francisco Cazorla Olmos.
"¡Oh, ser un Blobel! "	In the anthology <i>Universum 66</i> [World's Best SF
("Oh, to Be a Blobel!", 1964)	1965] edited by D. A. Wollheim and Terry Carr.
	Editorial Géminis, Colección Ciencia Ficción
	No. 1. Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1966. PB.
	Translated by J. Billón.

El Hombre Del Pasado	Editorial EDHASA, Colección Nebulae I, No. 117.
(The Variable Man and	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1966. PB. Translated
Other Stories, 1957)	by Francisco Cazorla Olmos. It contains the stories:
	"El Hombre del Pasado"
	("The Variable Man"), third translation
	"El Informe de la Minoría"
	("The Minority Report"), second translation
Muñecos Cósmicos	Editorial Vértice, Colección Galaxia No. 46.
(The Cosmic Puppets, 1957)	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1966. PB.

Un Mundo de Talento	Editorial EDHASA, <i>Colección Nebulae I</i> , No. 126.
(The Variable Man and	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1967. PB. Translated
Other Stories, 1957)	by Francisco Cazorla Olmos. It contains the stories:
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	"Un Mundo de Talento"
	("A World Of Talent"), third translation
	"Automación"
	("Autofac"), second translation
	"La Segunda Variedad"
	("Second Variety")
"La Jugada"	In the magazine <i>Anticipación</i> No. 4. Editorial
("A Game of Unchance", 1964)	Ferma. Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1967. PB.
Tiempo Marciano	Editorial Vértice, <i>Colección Galaxia</i> No. 62.
(Martian Time-Slip, 1964)	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1967. PB.
"El Mundo de Jon"	In the anthology <i>Tiempo por Venir</i> [Time To Come,
("Jon's World", 1954)	1965] edited by by August Derleth. Editorial
	Vértice, Colección Galaxia No. 75. Published in
	Barcelona, Spain, 1968. PB.
"Lo que Dicen los Muertos"	In the anthology Selecciones de Pequeñas Obras
("What the Dead Men Say",	Maestras No. 3. Editorial Gémenis. Published in
1964)	Barcelona, Spain, 1968. PB.
"El Precioso Artefacto"	In the anthology Selecciones de Pequeñas Obras
("Precious Artifact", 1964)	Maestras, No. 3. Editorial Géminis. Published in
	Barcelona, Spain, 1968. PB.
"El Martillo de Vulcano"	In the anthology Antología de Novelas de
("Vulcan's Hammer", 1956)	Anticipación 3ª Selección. Editorial Acervo.
	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1969. HB. Translated
	by José María Aroca.
"¡Oh, ser un Blobel!"	In the anthology Antología de Novelas de
("Oh, to Be a Blobel!", 1964)	Anticipación 5ª Selección. Editorial Acervo.
	Published in Barcelona, Spain, 1969. HB. Translated
	by José María Aroca. Second Translation.