CONTENTS
THE ROCKET'S BLAST COMICollector #145

WILLIS O'BRIEN: THE MAN WHO LOVED DINOSAURS - Page 6

DAVID MICHELINIE INTERVIEW - Page 8

CRITIQUE - Page 15

COMICS COMMENTARY - Page 20

STEVE DITKO: SEARCHING FOR HIDDEN MEANING - Page 22

THE HORRORS OF BRIAN DePALMA (Conclusion) - Page 24

DON ROSA'S INFORMATION CENTER - PAGE 28

TWILIGHT OF THE HEROES - Page 37

R.C. HARVEY'S COMICOPIA - Page 47

DON ROSA'S COVER GALLERY - Page 52

Front Cover - KERRY GAMMILL
Back Cover - KERRY GAMMILL & EDDIE EDDINGS
Inside Front Cover - BRUCE ZICK

The super-heroes in "Twilight of the Heroes" are copyrighted characters of D.C. and the Marvel Comics groups.

The RBCC and all material herein is copyright 1978 by James Van Hise.
IMPORTANT!

THE ADVERTISING AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR THE ROCKET'S BLAST COMICOLLECTOR

SEPTEMBER 1978

FULL PAGE ADVERTISEMENTS: $20.00 per page - These ads occupy a full page when printed in the RB&CC. They may be submitted on sheets from 8 1/2 x 11 to 15 x 20, bearing in mind that it will be reduced down to 8 1/2 x 11.

HALF PAGE ADVERTISEMENTS: $11.00 per page - These ads are reduced to occupy one-half page when printed in the RB&CC. ALL ads of this type MUST be submitted on 8 1/2 x 11 paper ONLY.

ONE QUARTER PAGE ADVERTISEMENTS: $5.50 per page - These ads are reduced to occupy 1/4 page when printed in the RB&CC. ALL ads of this type MUST be submitted on 8 1/2 x 11 paper ONLY.

REGULAR CLASSIFIED ADS: 15¢ per 7 inch typed line - These ads are reduced to occupy 1/4 their size when printed in the RB&CC. MINIMUM - 75¢

SPECIAL CLASSIFIED ADS: 40¢ per 7 inch typed line - These ads are printed as is (not reduced in size). MINIMUM - $2.00

NOTICE - ALL ADS WHICH REQUIRE "HALFTONES" (SUCH AS THOSE WITH PHOTOGRAPHS OR ANY ART THAT HAS SHADES OF GREY NOT ACHIEVED THROUGH ZIP-A-TONE) WILL REQUIRE AN EXTRA CHARGE OF $3.00 PER PAGE. IF YOU PLAN TO RUN THE SAME AD IN CONSECUTIVE ISSUES, THEN THE HALFTONE CHARGE ON THE SECOND RUNNING IS NOT REQUIRED.

NOTE: ADVERTISERS DO NOT RECEIVE FREE COPIES OF THE ISSUES IN WHICH THEY PLACE ADS.

WHEN SUBMITTING ADS BE SURE TO TELL WHICH TYPE IT IS. FULL PAYMENT MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ADS.

ANY ADS RECEIVED AFTER ANY DEADLINE WILL BE RUN IN THE FOLLOWING ISSUE WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

SEND ALL ADS AND PAYMENTS TO: THE S.F.C.A. - 9025 S.W. 48th Terr., Miami, Fla. 33165

CIRCULATION: 2200 PER ISSUE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

THIRD CLASS: 5 issues $7.00, 10 for $13.00, 15 for $17.00, 20 for $22.50
FIRST CLASS: 5 issues $11.00, 10 for $20.00, 15 for $26.00, 20 for $31.00

DOUBLED ABOVE RATES FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS OUTSIDE OF NORTH AMERICA.

SINGLE COPY: Third Class $1.75 + 50¢ postage, First Class - $3.00

IMPORTANT NOTE: If your RB&CC has the word EXPIRED on the label when it arrives, it means that your subscription has ended and should be renewed immediately to avoid missing an issue. When renewing subscriptions, be sure to state the issue number of the last issue you received.

AVAILABLE BACK ISSUES OF THE RB&CC ARE LISTED BELOW. THEY ARE $1.75 EACH FROM THE S.F.C.A. Add 50¢ postage.

#'s 57, 58, 106, 107, 120, 121, 123, 124, 125, 127, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 135, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 143, 144

[139 & 142 = $3.00 each]

THE ROCKET'S BLAST COMICOLLECTOR is published by James Van Hise, 9025 S.W. 48th Terrace, Miami, Florida 33165. EDITOR & PUBLISHER: JAMES VAN HISE, EDITOR EMERITUS: GORDON B. LOVE

STAFF ARTISTS: Hilary Barta, Steve Fabian, Ralph Fowler, Kerry Gammill, Marc Hempel, Don Rosa, Tom Sutton, Ron Wilber and Mike Zeck. Contributions are always welcomed, but if you want it returned be sure to include a stamped, self-addressed envelope or return postage.

THE ADVERTISING DEADLINES FOR THE NEXT TWO ISSUES OF THE RBCC ARE: OCTOBER 15th, DECEMBER 15th

AD DEADLINES ARE ALSO CONTRIBUTION DEADLINES!

Special assistance on this issue (which caused it to be published on time for a change) was provided by Della Van Hise, who can type lots faster than I can.
As I write this the RBCC is right on schedule, although with a ridiculous postal strike threatening I hope it can remain on time.

KERRY GAMMILL leads off with what I feel is the most spectacular piece of art he's done for the RBCC to date. His Kong is both savage and definitive, and his prehistoric setting is awesomely vivid.

Kerry also did the back cover which was inked by EDDIE EDDINGS.

Eddie has quite a bit of art in this issue as he joins the RBCC as the new illustrator of Don Rosa's INFORMATION CENTER. When Hilary said he'd rather try other things than the I.C. I immediately started thinking about Eddie as his illo in the CE3K special of the RBCC had reminded me so much of the approach Don Rosa uses to illustration. Hilary is also represented in this issue by a beautiful painting of the Boris Karloff Frankenstein which appears in an appropriate spot in the I.C.

RON WILBER surprises all of us by coming through with the final nine pages of his long running "TWILIGHT OF THE HEROES". As you might imagine it has a very unusual conclusion. I'm sure some of you may have guessed some of the aspects of the reasons behind what was happening, but I doubt anyone guessed what it really all meant.

This issue introduces some new artists to the RBCC. First and most well-known is FRED HEMBECK whose cartoons appear not only in THE COMIC READER and THE BUYER'S GUIDE, but also in D.C. comics! He brings his unique and refreshing style to the RBCC for what I hope to be a long and happy association.

Other news artists include BRUCE ZICK (who provides the fine inside front cover on this issue), MARTIN CANNON (whose unusual approach graces the Willis O'Brien article in this issue and will be present in the form of an especially nice illo next ish), and JIM NEWSOME who helped Eddie Eddings get enough I.C. illos in to me for this issue. His style perfectly compliments the fine satirical approach Eddie uses.

As I mentioned earlier, there is an in-depth article on the master of stop-motion animation WILLIS O'BRIEN. This article by Eldon K. Everett is reprinted by permission from the summer 1974 issue of CLASSIC FILM COLLECTOR and is well worth reprinting here. This fine article details O'Brien's triumphant and tragic career.

MARK BURBETT provides two features this issue. The first is a detailed interview with comic book writer DAVID MICHIELINIA, a writer whose work hasn't received the attention from fandom it deserves. You'll find this feature both fascinating and informative in many ways. The drawing accompanying it by BOB LAYTON was done especially to accompany the interview in the RBCC.

Mark also does the second part of his article on film director Brian DePalma. This part discusses "The Fury" as well as future projects and includes an interesting newspaper review of "Carrie".

R.C. HARVEY'S "COMICOPIA" focuses on the unusual fight scenes of a certain Golden Age comic.

DON ROSA'S COVER GALLERY covers the entire fantasy/adventure output of the Ziff-Davis line.

DENNIS FUJITAKE's accompanying illo for COMICS COMMENTARY sets the mood for its discussion of the dark days at D.C.

CRITIQUE, meanwhile, expands and covers a lot of exciting and unusual fanzine fare. All this and more surprises await!
EDITORIAL

The new schedule (which gives me an extra week to two weeks on each issue) is helping immensely as evidenced not only by the amount of art in this issue but by the addition of new artists as well. The mini-statement in THE COMICS JOURNAL aside, I do accept un solicited art as most of the artists on my staff joined the REBC by sending in samples which impressed me. How else am I to know about all the artists out there? It’s just that my standards are very rigid and demanding, and so perhaps one in ten to twenty artists who admit work will sufficiently impress me with their expertise. When their art will be appearing in the game magazine with artists like Ken Hargrave, Ron Wilcox, Mike Zeck, Steve Fabian, etc., their art just can’t be allowed to come off looking second best. This issue introduces some new artists whose names will include those familiar and those unfamiliar.

Due to various problems, George Beahm was unable to get the second installment of THE BOOK DIALOGUES to me for this issue, but he assures me that he’ll have everything straightened out and on schedule next issue. As an extra treat I’ve expanded the regular feature to include the “THE INFORMATION CENTER” with eleven pages of text and CRITIQUE has five pages of text, and believe me, those extra pages were a lot of work!

Coming up pretty quick in MARVEL TEAM-UP will be a Spider-Man and Daredevil team-up pencilled by our own KENNY GAMMILL.

Can recently informed me that he’ll be publishing another issue of EER-dam soon. Can suspended publication last year after more than a decade of service. He’s dealt with the personal problems which brought about EER-dam’s demise and I expect he’ll be placing ads for the nine in the near future. I wish him luck.

The following special features will be appearing over the next couple issues: A new cover by STEVE FABIAN (who agreed to fit the REBC into his extremely busy schedule to do something totally different from any of the other drawings he’s done for the REBC), an article on Captain Comet by Howard Riegel, a FILMS FANTASTIQUE on "Young Frankenstein" (which will include artwork by Bruce Patterson, Monica Miller, Eddie Raddis, Dennis Budikate, Martin Cannon, and REBC newcomer Gordon Casteen, whose work is very popular in many Star Trek mags.) George Beahm will also be profiling other artists such as he did in his Tom Kirk piece last issue. We also have on tap covers by Marc Sempel and Mike Zeck. Definitely slated for next issue is a special article by Wendy Pini on her ELFQUEST series and this will include art done especially for the REBC.

Oh yes, Don Rosa will probably have a special surprise strip in RCC #146 with a new Pternullaby adventure to begin in #147.

Dear Jim,

Re: issue 144, I note that your frequency has dropped to bi-monthly. Are you having trouble getting your magazine out? (EDITOR’S NOTE: As I explained in the editorial in #144, the problem is mainly in giving the contributors enough time between issues to get everything done which we need. It is much more complex and time consuming to do a new issue of REBC now than it was two years ago, and I think you’ll agree that the REBC delivers more than it did two years ago. My staff has become much larger but it also fluctuates much more due to artists going professional. It requires a lot more coordination and planning to handle all of that.)

The situation at DC does not inspire confidence in me. Hopefully they will solve their problems in the near future. The cut from fifty to forty cents surprised me. Everyone I talked to (in the stores) was glad to see the hike to fifty cents at DC and Harvey and during my cross-country trip I found the dollar books selling well in stores that had not carried comic books in years.

For ten years, fandom has been poking fun at Joe Simon in general and his creation, Brother Power, in particular. Now Don Rosa continues the assault in the Cover Gallery; why? What is this - an in joke that I am unfamiliar with? Surely Simon does not need a defender at this late date? or does he? Despite rumors to the contrary, he did create Captain America. He guided Marvel during the early war years. His artwork is truly original. His work with Kirby is legendary and his solo efforts of the last twenty years were truly original. As long ago as 1964 in Mike Vosburg’s zine MASQUERADER, Simon stated, “In concept and art, Fly and Shield were my solo efforts.” SICK was and still is a real, if small, competitor to MAD. The Geek remains one of the most original concepts in comic book history and I still do not know why it was cancelled.

Ditto PREZ. (NOTE: They were cancelled because they attempted to appeal to the mythic youth image as perpetrated in their simple-minded way by other media forms, etc. TV & newspapers. They were a by-product of the media-manipulated statistics and when portrayed in a comic book became horrendously obvious to all concerned.)

CLAYTON’S SPORTS remains a favorite of mine. It had many faults, but it was encouraging to see someone have the courage to attempt a book that did not resort to violence, villains, monsters, world-beaters, etc for plot devices. And the Sandman was fun; silly yes, but
Dear Jim,

I would like to air something that has stuck in my craw since Roy Thomas made the following asinine comment in the letter column of RBCC #140: "Why should a fanzine publisher send complimentary copies of 'zines to pros who might conceivably be interested in them; that went out in the '60's obviously."

As a fanzine publisher, I want to ask who the hell do these pros think they are? Why do they feel that they are entitled to free copies, and that I am obligated to give them copies? These are working people who can spare a buck or so to pay for their copy if they are really interested, not some young fan who has to scrape together the money to purchase his copy.

Do pros offer anything in exchange if you provide them with complimentary copies? Fat chance. Cases in point:

1) Complimentary copies of THE HEROINE ADDICT #1 went out to Frank Thorne, Carl Gafford, George Perez, and Mike Vosburg; and after obtaining the promise of an loc, a copy also went to Trina Robbins. Results: Frank Thorne responded with a very nice letter, press packet, photos, posters, and a Red Sonja button.

2) After a promise of an loc, a complimentary copy of THE HEROINES SHOWCASE #12 went to Mike Friedrich. Copies of #12 accompanied with individual, personal letters expressing an interest in writing an article on the women in the comics industry, went out to Jane Silver, Ramona Frandson, and Clair Noto. A copy of THIS #12 was also sent to Frank Thorne. Results: Frank Thorne responded with a very nice letter, and a piece of art done expressly for THIS #13.

3) A complimentary copy of THIS #13 was sent to Frank Thorne. Results: Frank Thorne responded with a very nice letter.

With the outstanding exception of Frank Thorne, this is a very poor showing for the ranks of comic pros. Promises given and casually broken. Unanswered letters. I didn't really expect to hear from Jane Silver, but thought she might delegate it to Mike Gold. But really, how many fan letters do you think Ramona Frandson receives?

And don't let Roy Thomas make you think that he is any better than the rest. He has undoubtedly casually forgotten the copy of THE BRUNNER MYSTIQUE that he "obtained" at the 1976 San Diego Con.

Publishing a fanzine is at best a break-even proposition with no consideration for the hours and days of time put into the zine. And the pros want to add insult to injury by requesting complimentary copies.

I can only recall one pro ever paying for a CHFC publication; James McQuade, author and artist of "Misty" and he certainly doesn't fit into the rank and file of comic pros.

I publish a fan-zine; by, for, and of the fans. There is nothing saying a pro can't also be a fan, but he is going to have to accept being treated as a fan. Too many pros have gotten away from their fandom roots and now have their heads stuck in the clouds. I think that it is time to give them a good kick-in-the-shins and bring them back down to earth.

Of course I could go on to talk about the "big name" distributors/dealers that solicit complimentary copies of zines on the pretense of purchasing quantities. These people make a fair amount of money dealing in comics and fanzines. They certainly can afford to spend a dollar or so to purchase their sample copies.

And then there are the "big name" zines that solicit complimentary copies of zines for review, then rather bury (lose?) the zine than review it. Despite the cynical tones of this letter, I publish THE HEROINES SHOWCASE and THE ADVENTURESS because I enjoy it. I understood the economics when I got into it.

But there are detractions, and Roy Thomas does not escape this category (and no, I don't want the copy of THE BRUNNER MYSTIQUE back).

Steven R. Johnson
P.O. Box 1329
Campbell, Ca. 95008

Jim,

When I read your review of FANDOM PLAYHOUSE in the Rocket's Blast last issue, I couldn't help but feel you missed the point behind FP. FP is not, and never was intended to be a slick pro-zine with a price tag of a dollar or more. You'll notice FP is the only zine on the page available for less than 50¢ or a $1 for that matter. What we try to be is a publication with the average fan in mind. We're for those fans who like to get involved with other fans personally. The fans who would like to contribute to a zine they feel they're a part of. That's what FANDOM PLAYHOUSE is all about.

Frank Antonides
19 Lake Drive
Freehold, N.J. 07728

Dear Jim,

Seeing as how my letter of "disgust" about Roy Thomas has generated some words, I figure I'd like you to know how I feel about Roy taking me apart.

I must say I was pissed when I read Roy's criticism of your Star Wars article. What he said wasn't nearly as bad as how he said it.

I over-reacted because I felt, and still feel, that his attitude was terrible. In the last issue of RBCC Roy took me apart word by word. In the process, I learned the story of what Roy had to put up with in doing the Star Wars adaptation. I can honestly say that if I had realized the crap he had to go through, I wouldn't have responded so rudely. I guess that's water under the bridge by now.

I owe Roy Thomas an apology because of some of the stuff I said was just plain stupid.

Eating your words doesn't taste half as bad if you have learned from it.

Thanks for listening.

Dave Kosinski
507 Marquette Ave.
Calumet City, Ill. 60409
A hundred years ago, anybody showing a motion picture would have been taking a chance of being burned at the stake for witchcraft. There yet remains a kind of aura of black magic about the cinema: people dead decades ago walk and speak before our very eyes. Funny little cartoon animals spring to life from the printed page. Perhaps most remarkable is that dinosaurs and similar monsters - never seen by human eyes - have been brought to life, by a shy wizard with a strange dream. His name was Willis O'Brien.

In 1914, the movies were still new and exciting. It seems hard to believe, but a book for boys called "The Young Mechanic", found in most public libraries, showed how to build a simple movie projector and camera: magnifying glasses, reels made of wooden thread spools, studded with headless nails to pull the hand cranked film. Many a young chap of that innocent era built his own equipment, bought Kodak film at the local drug store, and tried his hand at "the flickers".

One such tyro was a young man in San Francisco named Willis O'Brien. Looking at pictures of the prehistoric dinosaurs in books, extinct long before the arrival of man, he studied the animated cartoons of the day and learned how they were made. Each frame was a still picture, and each picture was moved slightly. Due to the fact that the eye sees these frames in quick succession, it seems to be a series of continuous action. But suppose you take a little toy man, stand him in front of your camera, and move his arms and legs a little for each successive frame? Wouldn't he seem to be alive too?

Watterson Rothacker was a strikingly handsome young man in 1914, the president of the Rothacker Film Mfg. Co., a firm that made advertising films to be shown in theatres between the regular films. Somehow he heard about young O'Brien, and traced him down. O'Brien was up on the roof of a building in the California sunshine posing a miniature dinosaur and a hairy cave man made out of modeling clay. He had completed 75 feet of film and Rothacker was so impressed by the footage that he took O'Brien back to New York City with him.

This first film was completed and was entitled THE DINOSAURS AND THE MISSING LINK. Rothacker arranged with Edison to release a series of such films, commencing with this film which was retitled THE DINOSAUR AND THE BABOON. This was followed in 1916 by a clay-figure comedy called MORPHUS MIKE, and a toy automobile film called HYPNOT OF A FLIVVER.

Each of these films was only a few minutes in length and Edison released them on the same reels with newreels and travelogues. Each film was weeks in production, but they were received as ephemeral little "trick-photography" novelties. O'Brien returned to his beloved dinosaurs with CURIOUS PETS OF OURANCESTORS and R.P.D. 1,000,000 B.C. Turning to other subjects, he produced other films for Edison: IN THE VILLAIN'S POWER, MICKEY AND HIS GOAT, THE SAM LLOYD PUZZLE PICTURE, and NIPPEY'S NIGHTMARE, his first film combining live-action with the stop-motion animation. He was constantly improving his processes, and Rothacker was bank-rolling him and sharing his patents.

Edison had agreed to accept a film a week for their educational "Conquest" series, but in 1918, Edison and other short-film companies found that they were unable to compete with the big-money features the public was then demanding, and Edison sold out to the Lincoln and Parker company.

At this point, a Major Herbert M. Dawley entered the picture. He visited O'Brien at the studio and showed him a "small book in which he had pasted a large number of exposures of the plastic dinosaur" (plastic at that time meant malleable). They entered into some kind of an agreement, and O'Brien began work on a film to be called THE GHOST OF SLUMBER MOUNTAIN. The completed film consisted of three different sequences of various
battling prehistoric animals. O'Brien was assisted by a Dr. Brown of the American Museum of Natural History in making the monsters as authentic as possible.

In the completed one-reeler, an old grandfather (played by Davley), is reading a bedtime story to two small boys. This scene was played between the animated sequences as he was supposed to be telling the kids about prehistoric days. Davley sold the film to the World Film Corporation in 1916-1919, who put on a terrifying campaign for the short film, providing the exhibitors with lurid posters of battling creatures, and O'Brien and his patron, Rotheracker, were very upset when the film was released credited to Davley, with O'Brien's name nowhere in evidence.

Dawley's participation in the production of the film seems to have been limited. O'Brien had shot more than 3,000 feet of film, comparatively little of which was used in this film.

Rotheracker saw how successful the World release had been, and decided to put O'Brien under exclusive contract himself. For the next few years, the animator did quite a bit of work on various advertising films. Then - in the mid-1920's - Warner's signed him to do all the special effects in a film based on the novel of Arthur Conan Doyle's adventure classic 'The Lost World.'

This unique film was to be the story of an expedition to a lost planet where dinosaurs and other prehistoric creatures still lived. The party was led by Wallace Beery. More memorable, however, was the hair-covered ape man played by Enrique "Bull" Montana. He had created this makeup in 1920 in a Marshal Neilan film called 'Go and Get It!', the result (?) of the world's first brain transplant, between a man and an ape.

Not only the small stop-motion models were used in this film. Huge, larger-than-life models of the creatures were also constructed, allowing cuts back and forth in scenes where the live actors were used. The film was a tremendous success, and O'Brien began work on another film which used the working title 'Creation.'

The completed film went through several story ideas, and was finally completed in 1933 when RKO released it as the legendary 'King Kong.' Some additional footage was used for a hurry-up sequel, 'Son of Kong.'

From the prehistoric creatures of Skull Island, O'Brien moved on to a new project for RKO. The film was to be titled 'War Eagles.' Just as the then-current Buck Rogers comic strip adapted a hero from Lucky Lindberg, the new film's hero was to be a daring young souled-headed flyer who discovers a strange lost race, and going Kong's battle with the bi-planes one better, the film was to climax with an attack on New York by giant birds (Rocs) and winged men (Harpies?).

Shortly after beginning work on the film, however, tragedy struck. O'Brien's first marriage was strained from the beginning and when it finally broke up, his wife retained custody of his dearly-loved sons. In 1933 his wife contracted tuberculosis and cancer, while his oldest son was also stricken with TB. The boy went blind. Later that year, his wife, undoubtedly desperate and depressed, shot the two boys, ages 12 and 13, to death, and attempted suicide herself. O'Brien was shattered by the deaths.

Work on the film was stopped, never to be resumed. For all practical purposes, O'Brien's career may be said to have ended here. In 1935, RKO credited him as a member of the special effects team working on 'The Last Days of Pompeii,' but his contributions seem to have been minimal.

Little is known of O'Brien's private life, but around 1940 he returned to animation and began shooting a film about fifty-foot insects terrorizing the world. For some reason, this footage was never released until the 1950's when it was used to make a cheapie called 'The Black Scorpion.'

Beginning in the early 1940's, a young kid from Los Angeles named Ray Harryhausen sat through 'King Kong' a grand total of fifty times. He got a home-movie camera, and began making a film about a spaceship landing on another planet and being attacked by giant monsters. Like O'Brien, he wanted to create apparently-alive creatures born solely in man's imagination.

It was inevitable that Harryhausen sought out the old master. Working together, they developed a new giant ape, one that was brought to the U.S.A. as a nightclub attraction, who eventually busts loose and starts wrecking the joint just as his predecessor Kong had done. RKO took them up on it, and producer Merian C. Cooper and actor Robert Armstrong (both of whom had been associated with the original Kong Family), were signed to work in the new film, 'Mighty Joe Young.'

It was an excellent film, shot through with rare humor, and it finally won O'Brien an Academy Award in 1950 for its special effects. As Harryhausen bloomed and went on with his own career as an animator, O'Brien created his last dinosaur, a personable Brontosaurus who tied together a low-budget production called 'The Giant Behemoth.'

Circa 1960, RKO re-made 'The Lost World' as a big wide-screen color production and O'Brien was signed to work on the special effects. To his disappointment - and everybody else's, I fear - the producer decided to use live baby alligators and Iguanas as the dinosaurs, blown up about 50 times. Needless to say, the picture bombed.

O'Brien died quietly in 1964. He was said to have been working on a sequel to 'Mighty Joe Young' to be called 'Valley of the Misses' - taking his friendly ape back to the prehistoric valley that spawned him. I don't know if any dinosaurs went to Heaven, but if they did, I hope St. Peter can turn up a spare 'Ceratops or two. Willis O'Brien would probably greet them as long-lost buddies.
Mark Burbey's Interview

As some of you will recall, the first installment of this column featured an interview with the ever-talented Tom Sutton. If any of you have been wondering...the answer is no, you haven't missed any installments between that one and this one. This is only the second interview I've done for the PPC and I apologize for the time it's taken to get it to you. A few of you may also recall that I promised to present an interview with Moe Howard this time out. Well, Jim just kept postponing it and I finally got the idea of producing and publishing a special one-shot fanzine dedicated to the THREE STOOGES, which I am presently doing. The interview will be in it, with a couple of special articles and features and lots of stills and lots of art by some of fandoms and prodoms finest cartoonists. I have no projected publication date; I'll simply go to press when the book is ready. I would like to hear from anyone who has any rare or unusual Stooges material or ideas for special features. My address is: 3400 N.W. 14th Street, Miami, FL 33125.

Before I get into this installment's interview, I would like to announce the winners to the rather pointless, but amusing contest I held last time. The contest was to see if anyone could recognize the theme of the above logo by Don Rosa. If anyone could, Don said he'd eat his entire collection. Well, I think he's in the middle of his Little Lulu collection at this point, because the following brainiacs knew right off that the logo depicts Ellery Queen's study on the ill-fated but wonderful NBC program: PHILL DUNDEE, MIKE SHANK, JOE QUICK, KICK BARNES, JERI DELGER and JACK SEABROOK. I hope I didn't leave anyone out.

I would be very surprised if there were a fan among you who was not familiar with DAVID MICHELINIE, the subject of this interview. As he'll explain, he got his start in the industry at DC, and recently made a move over to Marvel, where he is doing quite well. I met David more than a year ago when I wrote him a letter inquiring about the idiosyncrasies of comic writing. I am told, however, that we did meet briefly in person once at the 1973 New York con. Another Miami fan, Andy Warner, already knew David, and supposedly introduced us, but I'm ashamed to say I don't remember the occasion. David, at least, has a vague memory of the meeting.

Anyway, after I first wrote David a year or so ago, we maintained a somewhat sporadic, but highly interesting and educational correspondence, and through his letters I found that he was a very nice and extraordinarily helpful person. He also has a very keen wit that can only be experienced.

This interview was conducted through the mail over a period of three months, and has been updated as much as possible.

I would like to thank David for his supreme cooperation, and for the photo he supplied of himself, which he describes as rather mundane. However, he thought the photo might prove educational for PPC readers to see a typical workday in the humdrum life of a comic book writer.

I'd also like to thank Bob Layton for the fine illustration from the recently cancelled STAR HUNTERS series. I am certain you will find this interview very interesting and informative. I consider the best comic writers currently working to be DOUG MOENCH, CHRIS CLAREMONTE, and DAVID MICHELINIE, and I think you will find David to be just as skilled a "conversationalist" as he is a comic writer.

MARK: I WAS SURPRISED TO HEAR THAT YOU HAD LEFT DC TO GO TO MARVEL. MEASURES REPORTED THE MOVE WAS "...PRIMARILY DUE TO CREATIVE DIFFERENCES CONCERNING THE ARTISTIC DEVELOPMENT OF (your) STAR HUNTERS SERIES." HOW ABOUT DESCRIBING YOUR RELATIVELY BRIEF STAY AT DC, TRACING FROM HOW YOU GOT INTO THE COMPANY THROUGH THEIR JUNIOR BULLPEN PROGRAM (now defunct) UP TO THE TIME YOU ULTIMATELY RESIGNED?

DAVID: Okay, to begin with, I sent some sample plots to DC when they first started the Junior Bullpen Program in late summer/fall of 1972, while I was still a staff writer for a commercial film company. Then, when I went freelance in early '73, I followed up my initial submissions with some sample scripts. Somehow, those scripts got routed past the Junior Bullpen and ended up on top of Joe Orlando's slush pile. Michael Fleisher, then Joe's assistant, read the scripts, saw promise in them and sent me a letter of approval, stating that he thought I had possibilities, but that they were unable at that
But the straw that broke the camel's back — and what I consider the embodiment of the growing lack of respect I was feeling — was a direct result of a spaceship design by Rich Buckler submitted for STAR HUNTERS. After STAR HUNTERS #4, the first issue to feature the design, was already at the printers, it was discovered that Rich had submitted a zero of an animation cell from the TV cartoon series, SPACE SENTINELS, as his own design. Being very involved with the book, and being very closely associated with it, I felt that this blatant theft was a smear on my reputation and refused to work with Buckler. Rich then produced an assistant who said he had given the design/cell to Rich. I argued that Rich was responsible for his own work and turned it in. Rich is the source (especially if it's something so obvious as an animation cell). DC disagreed and Buckler stayed on the book. Apparently a commercially valuable artist counts far more than a writer who has given a company more than five years of loyalty and creative blood, sweat and tears. So, I quit.

**DID YOU HAVE ANY TROUBLE GETTING OUT OF YOUR CONTRACT?**

My contract with DC was up the first of February and I officially quit the company two weeks later, so I ran into no contract problems there. However, getting out of a contract is relatively simple for each side. There is always some sort of clause stating that the writer/artist must produce work "of acceptable standards." If a company wants to dump a writer/artist, all they have to do is deem his work to be below those mysterious "standards" and his contract is nullified. On the other hand, if a writer/artist wants out of his contract, all he has to do is start battling out garbage and he's pretty much assured of the "standards" clause being evoked. It's doubtful that either the company or the writer/artist will want to go through the expense and hassle of a court battle to contest such a decision.

A COLUMNIST FOR THE BUYER'S GUIDE (WHO'S INITIALS ARE MURRAY BISHOFF) SEEMS TO THINK THAT YOU'VE STOPPED DOING STAR HUNTERS AND CLAN, BUT ARE STILL WORKING FOR DC. HE WENT ON TO LIST STORIES OF YOURS THAT ARE DUE TO APPEAR SOON IN WEIRD WAR TALES, DC COMICS PRESENTS, MEN OF WAR, AND ARMY AT WAR. BUT I'M PRESUMING THAT THESE WERE ALL WRITTEN BEFORE YOU DECIDED TO LEAVE DC, AND AFTER THESE ARE DONE, ARE YOU DECIDED TO LEAVE? RIGHT?

Yeah, this has happened to a lot of people who started out writing mystery stories for DC. The friendly folks at 76 Rock built up such a tremendous inventory during the 'outlet boom' a couple of years ago that when the mystery line was cut back they had drawers full of unpublished stories and no place to put them. They're just now finishing up the backlog, I understand. As for the specifics you mentioned, they were all written some time ago -- from several months to several years ("The Experiment of Dr. Kreb", for WEIRD WAR, was the first story I ever sold, back in July of '73). Other than my last few series stories, I reckon that DC still has about 9 or 10 short stories that I wrote either under my own name or my Barry Jameson pseudonym, yet to be published.

**ARE YOU GOING TO MISS WRITING SOME OF THE DC TITLES YOU CREATED, SUCH AS CLAN AND STAR HUNTERS?**

Yes, definitely. I put a great deal of myself into both of those series and have an underlying fondness for the characters involved. I remember Len Wein a couple of years ago, saying something to the effect of it being similar to putting your firstborn up for adoption. I guess that says it all.

**WHY ON EARTH WOULD YOU HAVE TO WRITE THE LAST ISSUE OF CLAN FOR NOTHING, THE FIRST ISSUE OF DIRECT CURRENTS, DC'S NEWSLETTER, REPORTED THAT YOU WROTE THE COMIC JUST TO ROUND OUT THE EPIC. BUT WHY COULDN'T, (OR WOULDN'T) THEY PAY YOU?**

Time to work with out-of-town writers. Two weeks later -- much to the surprise of everyone involved, including myself -- I moved to New York. I worked very closely with Michael on my first four scripts and ages a great deal of what I know about writing comics to him. When Michael left to write the LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE newspaper strip, I worked directly with Joe Orlando, working almost exclusively for Joe until he became managing editor a couple of years ago. After some ten months of writing short mystery stories, I landed my first series -- THE UNKNOWN SOLDIER. This was followed within a month by SWAMP THING AND THE PHANTOM STRANGER, and I have dealt almost exclusively with series characters ever since. I had the opportunity to create my first character series in the summer of 76 -- CLAN THE UNCONQUERED -- and have written a dozen or so other series, up until February of 1978 when I left DC.

**WHAT DID YOU WANT TO DO WITH STAR HUNTERS THAT DC OBJECTED TO?**

There wasn't just one specific reason for my leaving DC. Over the last year and a half a number of attitudes and policies had surfaced which I found objectionable, and ultimately couldn't live with. On a personal level, I kept getting the feeling that I was being treated as a second-class writer — being passed over for editorial positions, new series, etc. There was also a frustrating lack of concern for the titles I had created. Until the last month I was there, when I started pushing them myself, there was virtually no publicity whatsoever for either CLAN or STAR HUNTERS. None of the characters were used in house ads, featured in the Daily Planet headlines, no effort was made to help sell the books at all.
I haven't seen that issue of DIRECT CURRENTS, so I don't know how the report was worded. However, I was paid for the last issue of CLAW (written before its cancellation) and Keith Giffen was paid for the layouts. Where the confusion may have come was in the fact that before CLAW's reinstatement there was a chance to get that last story published in AMAZING WORLD OF DC COMICS before it could be scheduled in AMAZING WORLD OF DC COMICS.

YOU SEEMED TO JUMP AROUND SOMEWHAT FROM BOOK TO BOOK WHILE AT DC. ONE EXAMPLE WOULD BE YOUR SHIFT FROM AQUAMAN, WHICH I FELT TO BE A MORE MATURE SERIES, TO SUPERBOY, WHICH IS UNDERSTANDABLY AIMED AT THE KIDS. A NOTE IN A LETTER COLUMN SAID IT WAS YOUR CHOICE TO DROP AQUAMAN TO DO SUPERBOY. WHY?

Most of the characters I ended up writing at DC were either my creations or fairly new characters (started within the last ten years). SUPERBOY, on the other hand, was a character I had read and enjoyed while I was growing up and it was a nostalgic kick to write him for awhile. True, AQUAMAN was around during the same period (late '60's), but he only appeared in JLA and in back-up slots, whereas SUPERBOY had its own book, plus ADVENTURE COMICS. Thus, I was exposed to a lot more of his stories, and anyway, I liked him better.

IN AQUAMAN #63, THE CREDITS READ: STORY -- DAVID MICHELINIE (WITH THANKS TO RICHARD "COMIC MEDIA NEWS" BURTON). WHAT DID MR. BURTON CONTRIBUTE TO THE STORY?

Richard's been a friend of mine for several years now and we keep up a sporadic transoceanic correspondence. When Richard heard I was doing the AQUAMAN book he sent me a newspaper clipping concerning the burning of chlorinated hydrocarbons at sea and suggested that it might make a good topic for an AQUAMAN plot. I agreed, used the idea as a subplot climaxing in #61, and gave credit where it was due.

I READ SOMEWHERE THAT JONAH HEX WAS ONE OF THE MOST DESIRED COMIC ASSIGNMENTS BY STAFF WRITERS. WHAT DO YOU THINK THE APPEAL IS, AND HOW DID YOU GET TO WRITE THREE ISSUES (#13 - 15)?" THE FIRST ONE YOU DID, TITLED "THE RAILROAD BLASTER," WAS QUITE GOOD. THE PACING AND PLOTTING WERE REALLY TIGHT. HOW DID YOU COME UP WITH THAT STORY? THE ENDING WITH THE KID GETTING KILLED SURPRISED ME: YOU DON'T USUALLY SEE SUCH THINGS IN COLOR COMICS.

JONAH HEX is a realistic series set against a realistic and historically defined background. Because of this, it's easier to make JONAH's stories more believable than when portraying contemporary heroes flying around in Liberty union suits fighting flying saucers and giant tennis shoes. This, undoubtedly, is at least part of the character's appeal to serious writers. As to why I did those three issues, Michael Fleischer found himself with a very heavy deadline on the SUPERMAN volume of his comic encyclopedia late last year, and asked me to fill in for awhile. I'm glad you liked my first effort. The initial idea came some years ago when the "GUNSMOKE" TV series aired an episode concerning a group of cattle drivers protesting against the railroads taking away their jobs. I had never considered that the little of "Progress" had started to manifest itself so early in American history, and decided to do a story about it one day. When the HEX assignment came along, I individualized the concept into a single cattle driver, added JONAH and some surprising characters, and with the help of editor Larry Benson, turned it into "The Railroad Blaster."

THEN WAS JONAH HEX #15, THE ISSUE IN WHICH JONAH JOINS
A CIRCUS AS A SHARPSHOOTER AND BEFRIENDS A BAND OF FREAKS, LOOSELY INSPIRED BY THE FILM, FREAKS? THERE WERE SIMILARITIES.

Uh, actually, no. After doing a couple of pretty straightforward westerns, I was looking for an unusual setting for my last JONAH HEX. I thought of a travelling carnival or circus and this led me to the idea of using the freaks. It just seemed natural, what with Jonah's disfigurement also making him a kind of freak. I liked the idea of the circus freaks accepting Jonah as one of them, and Jonah's ambivalent reaction to this. Unfortunately (because I hear it quite good), I've never seen the movie, FREAKS, so any similarities are purely coincidental.

JONAH HEX IS QUITE OFTEN SOMEWHAT OF A VIOLENT COMIC, AND SCALESHOTER IS ANOTHER DC SERIES NOTED FOR ITS VIOLENT NATURE. ARE WRITERS ABLE TO GET AWAY WITH MORE IN THE WESTERN TITLES?

Sure, just like you can in a war title. For some reason the Comics Code seems to find gore more acceptable when splattered across the tumultuous background of the early west or a battlefield than the more subtly violent streets of a modern city. Kinda silly, if you ask me.

SOMETHING I'VE OFTEN WONDERED ABOUT ARE THE SPECIFIC DUTIES OF A COMIC EDITOR. FROM YOUR EXPERIENCE AT DC, WHAT DO GUYS LIKE PAUL LEVITZ AND JULIE SCHWARTZ DO? DO THEY EVER TRULY "EDIT," AS FAR AS ASKING FOR CERTAIN SCENES TO BE TAKEN OUT OF A STORY, OR REQUESTING THAT CERTAIN PIVOTAL POINTS IN THE STORY BE MADE MORE LOGICAL? YOU READ SOME COMICS AND GET THE IMPRESSION THAT NO ONE OTHER THAN THE WRITER HIMSELF GAVE THE SCRIPT MORE THAN A SECOND GLANCE.

An editor's duties vary with the particular editor, and with the writer he's working with. Most editors will at least read the plot that's brought in and make suggestions on punching up certain points, adding action or movement, correcting continuity and the like. Some, such as Julius Schwartz, even prefer the writer to bring a springboard, or a basic idea, and work the actual plot out there in the office. What the editor does once the script is turned in depends on the writer. If the scribe's done his job, the editor merely checks the fine points, corrects the inevitable spelling and punctuation errors and turns it over to an artist or letterer. However, if a script turns out to be a bomb, editors are not beyond making such extreme changes as to virtually rewrite the story -- all based on the editor's judgment, of course.

IS THERE ANY CHANCE YOU'LL EVER RETURN TO DC, OR AT LEAST DO A BOOK OR TWO FOR THEM SOMETIME?

Comics is a fluid medium. There's always change and the flow usually brings most every possibility around sooner or later. So, there's always a chance. However, at this point the attitudes I object to at DC are still in evidence and I'm being treated very well at Marvel, so I don't see a return to DC as very likely in the near future.

SOURCES HAVE IT THAT YOU ARE THE NEW SCRIPTER ON IRON MAN, AND ARE ALSO WORKING UP A NEW SUB-MARINER STORY. WHAT CAN YOU TELL US ABOUT THESE PROJECTS? ARE YOU GOING TO HANDLE SUB-MARINER SIMILAR TO THE WAY YOU HANDLED AQUAMAN?

In IRON MAN, I'm going to be treating the character as a man with a lot of pressures and no safety valve. After all, he's a super-hero, the head of an immense international industrial conglomerate and the leader of the Avengers -- and that's quite a bit of responsibility. He'll try to escape by utilizing the wealth and jet-set lifestyle of his Tony Stark alter-ego, but with little success. At least he'll have to confront himself, and the drives and fears that have led him to become what he is. As to the SUB-MARINER story (Probably the start of a series), the answer is "no." -- I'm not going to handle him like AQUAMAN at all. AQUAMAN is basically a fantasy character living in a fantasy world. SUB-MARINER, on the other hand, will be very much a part of 1978 Earth. In fact, the opening storyline has him taking the royal suite at the Plaza Hotel, determined to offer his services as a super-hero, and become accepted as a surface man.

WHERE IS THE SUB-MARINER STORY GOING TO APPEAR, AND WHO WILL THE ARTIST BE?

As I understand it, Stan Lee wants to see a couple of completed SUB-MARINER stories before he decides what to do with the character. If he likes them, Subby will get his own book. If Stan judges that the commercial potential isn't strong enough, the completed stories will probably end up as a multi-partner in MARVEL PREMIER, or some such. At this writing, Alan Weiss has the plot for the first story, and will be do-
WHAT COMICS DID YOU READ AS A KID AND A YOUNG FAN? DID YOU EVER DREAM OF BECOMING A PROFESSIONAL COMIC WRITER?

Back when the other kids were dreaming of being cowboys, firemen, and nurses, I wanted to be a writer. (I was a weird kid.) Strangely enough, however, I never considered writing comics until I was in college. Mostly, my childhood fantasies were of charting out Hugovision science fiction novels and being plagued by intellectual groupies at SF cons. To be perfectly honest, as a kid, I never even thought about who would write the comics I was reading — I just enjoyed it. As to which comics I read during the initial reading period (my first childhood, if you prefer) was between 1956-1969, so I missed the whole Marvel super-hero explosion.

Basically, I read a lot of DC science fiction and second string super-heroes (SEA DEVILS, RIP HUNTER, SUICIDE SQUAD, etc.), with a fair amount of SUPERMAN family books, Barks' ducks and Atlas mystery stuff thrown in. When I got into fandom back in '68, I was almost totally involved with Marvel super-heroes, so I guess the DC/ Marvel cycle in my life is now rounding itself again.

I AM OFTEN AMAZED HOW COMIC WRITERS SEEM TO HAVE A STEADY STREAM OF PLOTS POURING OUT OF THEIR HEADS.

WHEN YOU WRITE FOR PRO COMICS, IT SEEMS TO ME, YOU'VE GOT TO COME UP WITH AND BUILD A FAIRLY ORIGINAL PLOT THAT INVOLVES SOMETIMES A HALF-DOZEN OR SO MAJOR AND MINOR CHARACTERS. I DON'T THINK IT WOULD BE TOO DIFFICULT TO WRITE ONE OR TWO BOOKS A MONTH OR EVERY OTHER MONTH, BUT GUYS LIKE YOU, MOENCH AND CLAIREMONT WRITE QUITE A FEW BOOKS EVERY MONTH, AND SOMEHOW MANAGE TO RENAIN FRESH AND INNOVATIVE. GUYS LIKE DENNY O'NEIL, ON THE OTHER HAND, DON'T ALWAYS SEEM AS WELL.

HOW DO YOU DO IT? CAN YOU DESCRIBE THE PROCESS YOU GO THROUGH?

First of all, I'd like to take exception to your comment on Denny O'Neil. Denny is a fine writer, and has been for well over a decade. As you mentioned in your question, coming up with plots on a regular basis is damned hard work — something akin to sculpting granite with a teaspoon. When I first got into comics five years ago, Denny told me that he had already written over 500 comic stories. God knows how many he's done up by now.

I just hope that by the time I hit 8000, I've still got some mental dexterity, because I've got some work to do. To get to the question, plots come from various sources and have various impulses, but the least of which is the knowledge that rent time is fast approaching. Generally, a writer has to be open to input all the time. He may see a movie or read something that gives him the germ of an idea; he may overhear something said — or mis-said — or a social situation that triggers an image; or he may encounter someone on the street who's bizarre or interesting enough to base a character on. (For example, BOMBS Away! SHE-DUCK's "Kiddie lady" is real — I ran into her in a New York hamburger joint myself). Ideas and impressions like these are often scribbled down on whatever's available at the time and fitted into plots when the opportunity arises. Sometimes, as in the case of IRON MAN, where I'm co-plotting the book with Bob Layton, the writer will bounce ideas off friends and associates, getting feedback and criticism until the plot finally clicks and the story takes form.

EXCELLENTLY PUT. MOST OF THE WORK THAT I DO APPEARS IN UNDERGROUNDS, BUT WHEN I GO TO WRITE A SCRIPT, I DON'T USUALLY START WRITING UNTIL I KNOW EXACTLY WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN AND WHAT THE ENDING WILL BE, AND QUITE OFTEN, STORIES COME TO ME FULL-BLOWN. I USUALLY MAKE A FEW NOTES AS TO WHAT HAPPENS WHEN DOING PAGE LAYOUTS TO FIGURE PANEL SIZE AND HOW MUCH WILL FIT IN EACH ONE, AND THEN I JUST START WRITING WITH PAGE ONE/

PANEL ONE. DO YOU FIND IT NECESSARY TO WRITE OUT A COMPLETE SYNOPSIS OR OUTLINE BEFORE STARTING A SCRIPT?

It's not so much my finding it necessary as the editor finding it necessary. I've got to encounter an editor in comics who will give any writer complete freedom. After all, the editor is the man who is ultimately responsible for the book, and he's not about to take a chance on approving something blind, even with his best writers and artists. Beyond that, I personally find that the more detailed plot synopses I have, the easier it is to write the final script.

AND OF COURSE, YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHERE YOU'LL END UP AND HOW THE STORY WILL END, RIGHT? THIS MAY SOUND LIKE A DUMB QUESTION, BUT I ONCE HEARD FREDERIC "ELLERY QUEEN" DANNAY TALKING ABOUT EITHER HIMSELF, OR OTHER MYSTERY WRITERS HE'D SPEAK WITH, SAY THAT THEY'D PREFER NOT TO KNOW THE ENDING OF A STORY THEY'RE WRITING BEFOREHAND.

HE, OF COURSE, WASN'T TALKING ABOUT COMICS, BUT PLOTTING IS PRETTY MUCH THE SAME IN ANY MEDIUM — IT'S A MATTER OF WHEN AND WHERE TO REVEAL THE INFORMATION.

After a plot is approved, I sit down and do a panel-by-panel breakdown of the entire story (when I'm working in full script format). This way I know exactly where I'm going on, and it's a good way to make sure I'll know exactly where I'm going. After I've got the plot outlined, I start to flesh out the various things and details that I need to reveal that information. I don't end up writing fourteen pages and then realize that I forgot to set up the climax back on page 3, or realize that I have seven pages of story left to tell and only three pages in which to tell it. When writing prose, you can pretty much start at the beginning and end when you're finished. But in such a rigidly structured format as comics, it's a good idea to know where you're going — or you're liable to run into some hefty problems when you get there.

WHAT IS IT LIKE WRITING A SCRIPT FROM ANOTHER WRITER'S PLOTS, AS YOU ARE DOING WITH THE AVENGERS?

It has its advantages and disadvantages. Plotting is probably the most difficult step in putting together any type of story, so having someone else take care of that chore is often a big help. Jack Shooter has an incredible plot sense so his AVENGERS plots were solid, logical and interesting — as a plot, I'm going to have trouble following when I start plotting the book on my own. Even with good plots, however, it's more difficult to get into a story and its characters than when you come up to the middle of the creative process, rather than investigating the story on your own, so I don't plan on making a habit of scripting from other people's plots.

HOW MANY HOURS A DAY DO YOU USUALLY SPEND AT THE TYPEWRITER, AND HOW MANY PAGES DO YOU USUALLY MANAGE TO TURN OUT?

Actually, that varies quite a bit. There are days when the words just run around in my head, making up story after story, and then days when I'll spend two or three frustrating hours at the typewriter before saying the hell with it and doing something else. At the other end of the spectrum, though, there are days when everything's clicking (or the dreaded Deadline Doom is sneaking up) and 12-14 hour sessions at the typewriter aren't unheard of. The same applies to the number of pages turned out — anywhere from a couple panels to a maximum of six pages an o. Generally, if my writing period generates three pages of solid, first draft material, I consider the day a success.

I'M CONSTANTLY READING WHERE COMIC WRITERS ARE SAYING THAT THEY DON'T PLAN TO BE WRITING COMICS FOR THE REST OF THEIR DAYS, THAT THEY'D LIKE TO WRITE NOVELS OR FILMS OR TELEVISION. BUT WHAT MAKES THEM THINK THEY CAN DO THESE THINGS? WRITING A DECENT NOVEL, OR EVEN A DECENT SHORT STORY THAT COULD APPEAR IN THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY OR THE NEW YORKER IS NOT EASY. GETTING INTO TELEVISION
MIGHT BE EASIER, BUT IT'S STILL NOT A MATTER OF SIMPLE CHANGING JOBS, AND THE CHANCE OF BREAKING INTO SCREENWRITING IS EVEN MORE REMOTE. THESE ARE ALL DISCIPLINES THAT REQUIRE YEARS OF DEVOTION TO BECOME GOOD AT. SPENDING YEARS IN COMICS CAN DEVELOP A GUY INTO A GREAT COMIC WRITER, BUT IF HE THINKS HE CAN ALSO GO OUT THERE AND COMPete WITH WILLIAM GOLDMAN, HE'S FOOLING HIMSELF.

I feel that if someone is a writer -- as opposed to a comics writer, he can write whatever he chooses. Good writing is good writing, no matter what form it takes. True, the particular techniques involved with any field take time to learn (or in writing TV can be readily adaptable to), but the basic rules are the same. If a writer has ability, talent, and perseverance, he can write anything, and probably well. Of course, selling what he writes can be another matter entirely.

DO YOU HAVE ANY DESIRE TO WRITE SOME BOOKS LIKE BLOODSTAR, OR THE NEW GRAPHIC NOVEL BY SAM DELANEY AND HOWARD CHAYKIN, TITLED EMPIRE? DOUG MOENCH HAS ADAPTED ONE OF TED STURGEON'S STORIES AS A BOOK ILLUSTRATED BY ALF NAMBO AND ROCK BOWMAN. HEAVY METAL. THESE ARE WHAT I CALL "CLASSIC COMICS," PROJECTS OF MUCH HIGHER QUALITY AND MATURITY THAN ANYTHING IN THE COLOR COMICS. DO YOU HAVE ANY AMBITION IN THIS AREA, ANY CONCEPTS?

Actually, I haven't really thought about it. Off the top of my head, though, as far as comics are concerned, I'm perfectly content with reaching the hundred-thousand-plus reader I do each month with the color magazines. I don't know the print run of the "classic comics," but I would be surprised if they reached more than 10% of a good selling color book. I write to communicate, and the larger the audience, the better. Not that I would turn down the opportunity to do something different if I had a concept that warranted it (or if someone offered me Big Bucks), but I haven't given the possibility much thought.

CURRENTLY THERE SEEMS TO BE A CONTROVERSY GOING CONCERNING THE CONTRACTS THAT DC AND MARVEL ARE ASKING THEIR WRITERS AND ARTISTS TO SIGN. NEAL ADAMS SEEMS TO BE AT THE CENTER OF THE CONTROVERSY, SAYING THAT BY SIGNING THESE LATEST CONTRACTS, YOU ARE SIGNING YOUR LIFE AWAY, SIGNING AWAY YOUR RIGHTS. WHAT DO YOU THINK? WHAT DO YOU WANT TO DO?

I think Neal has some good points, and I'm all for giving writers and artists every right they can get. God knows, the people who create the comics are the most put upon and underpaid people in the business. However, on a personal level, I'm not as concerned about the recent flavor over ownership of the finished product. First of all, the characters in the stories I write are all trademarked. Even if I owned the stories outright, I couldn't resell an IRON MAN story to DC. Or GALAXY. Or STAR BURST. If you take the characters and their unique appearances and abilities away, all you have left are the ideas, and ideas aren't be copyrighted. If I come up with the concept that UFOs are really intelligent avocados from Tierra del Fuego and use it in an AVENGERS story, there's nothing to stop me from writing a novel based on the concept that UFOs are intelligent avocados from Tierra del Fuego. And second, I'm not bothered because I know what I'm getting into every time I sell a story. I know what I'm giving away and no one's forcing me to do it. If I don't want to write comics under the conditions stated,

I don't have to. But I choose to.

WHAT ABOUT THE JOHN ALBANO/JOHAN HAX SITUATION? THERE'S TALK ABOUT THERE POSSIBLY BEING A HAX MOVIE, AND ALBANO IS TRYING TO CLAIM CREDIT AS HAX's CREATOR. BUT HE'S HAVING TROUBLE. WHAT IF, FOR EXAMPLE, THERE WERE TO BE A STAR HUNTERS MOVIE; WHAT WOULD YOU GET OUT OF IT?

Credit-wise, I don't know. I would hope I would get a Created by... credit, but there was nothing in my contract stating this. Sony-wise, I get a flat 10% of any profit DC makes off the character different from the sale of comic books. The HAX problem is a sticky one. Legally, Albano has no leg to stand on. But then, neither did Siegel and Shuster. Morally, it would depend on where DC's corporate head was at the time a movie or any other licensing deal was made. It will be interesting to see what, if anything, happens.

ARE THERE ANY COMICS OR CHARACTERS AT MARVEL OR DC, THAT YOU HAVEN'T WRITTEN, BUT WOULD ESPECIALLY LIKE TO?

I haven't written, but would especially like to do is BIZARRE. I wanted to do that character for years. And then I sort of wished I didn't have to follow Steve Englehart's act. I-4... I am not the soap effort to explore that character. As Marvel, I guess I'd have to say SPIDER-MAN. That was the book that got me back into comics ten years ago, and I still have an affection for it.

TOM SUTTON ONCE TOLD ME THAT HE STILL HAS DAYS WHEN HE'LL HOP OUT OF BED AND SAY, "NOW, TODAY WE GET TO DRAW SOME COMICS!" DO YOU SHARE THAT KIND OF ENTHUSIASM?

Not really. I'm a neurotically different person and I'm always worried that I won't be able to come up with the expectations of editors and readers. Sometimes, when I really like a character or plot (as with the A-ENERGY side story for MARVEL PREMIERE), my enthusiasm can outstrip my expectations. But generally, my greatest satisfaction comes when I've completed the story and can look at it with a critical eye, and like what I see.

FROM YOUR LETTERS, YOU DON'T SEEM LIKE A GUY WITH A GIANT EGO PROBLEM, BUT DO YOU SOMETIMES, ONCE IN A GREAT WHILE, PERHAPS, SEE YOUR NAME ON A SPLASH PAGE AND SAY, "YEAH, MAN, I'M A DAMN GOOD COMIC WRITER! AND I'M SPECIAL! ETC., ETC.?" IT'S ALWAYS FUN TO SEE HOW THE ARTIST INTERPRETED YOUR SCRIPT, BUT DO YOU EVER LET THAT CREDIT BOX GO TO YOUR HEAD?

No. I think I'm pretty well aware of how I feel about my work. I'm finally starting to get a perspective on my work in the business. I'm realizing that my work is generally above average and that this gives me a certain, if humorous value to the people who buy the comic. But then occasionally. I'll go back and read an old story I did, a SWAMP THING or an UNKNOWN SOLDIER, and I'll still find myself thinking, "Jesus! I wrote that? Why can't I write like that now?" It's a very frustrating experience, believe me.

WHAT SPECIAL INTERESTS HAVE YOU, OUTSIDE OF COMICS?

Not many. Most of my pre-comics activities -- music, photography, scuba-diving, spelunking -- have fallen by the wayside. And comics itself has taken on a slightly different role than the hobby it once was. Basically, I guess you could say I'm a pretty dull guy.

* * *

David had already left D.C. by the time the great axe swung there, so STAR HUNTERS didn't outrage his stay at D.C. by very much. His work is already appearing at Marvel in IRON MAN. David Michaelieke has been a very under-rated writer by fandom and I hope this interview helps to remedy that situation.
CRITIQUE is basically a review column, but we won’t specifically recommend that you buy or not buy a particular item. We will review each item to the best of our ability and let each reader take it from there. We will be reviewing almost any item (fanzines, prozines, records, portfolios, tapes, posters, or just anything of general interest) with one exception. We will not be doing any SFCA publications for obvious reasons. CRITIQUE offers a readership of over 2,000 people and CRITIQUE will also offer the publisher of any item we review up to one hundred words of free space to rebut his review, if he chooses to do so, providing his review is less than an “8” rating. All rebuttals to appear in the next column must be in the hands at least five days before the ad deadline of the next RBCC or they will be run in the following issue. If you have an item you would like reviewed, send a copy of it to: CRITIQUE, 9025 S.W. 48th Terr., Miami, Florida 33165.

A few things to remember: Where UNDERGROUNDS are concerned, you must be 18 or older to order them. All fanzines reviewed are 8 1/2 x 11 with offset printing and wrapped around binding unless otherwise noted. From time to time there may be a publication over which two of our reviewers have wide disagreement and in which case two reviews of the same book will be run in the interest of fairness.

A FINAL NOTE: The only reason for CRITIQUE is as a service to fandom. If you appreciate what we are trying to do then let us know. Your support can be shown in numerous ways: If you order an item because of our review then please mention CRITIQUE in your order, and of course the RBCC would appreciate your subscription and advertising support. Naturally, your comments are welcomed.

JAMES VAN HISE / EDITOR

THE CALL OF THE STARS by Enki Bilal - $2.95 - 52 pages - Published by Flying Buttress Publications, P.O. Box 83, University Station, Syracuse, New York 13210

This book consists of three stories by French artist Enki Bilal, whose work has been featured in HEAVY METAL. Some of these stories suffer from the same faults a lot of the HEAVY METAL material does, in that there are very basic plots wherein things just happen without much explanation forwarded to the reader. Maybe this is just a culture clash, but it finds it difficult to enjoy a story when I really can’t understand what is happening or what the purpose is. This is not to say that a story must always do these things as it’s possible to enjoy a story such as that it’s told in an entertaining manner. Like much of HEAVY METAL, though, much of this is rather cut-and-dry.

The stories all concern some type of contact with the extraterrestrial life, and all of the stories are quite different in approach. Some take place in the future, and some in the present. In four out of five of the stories, the main character is doomed in unusual ways by this contact, either in that they are changed in some bizarre way or they are just eventually destroyed, without having any real point. It gets repetitious very quickly.

The one story which isn’t like this is like a breath of fresh air after reading the others. “Close Your Shutter and Watch Out!” is drawn in a style which is much more tight and crisp from the rest of the stories in this book. The detail and imagination in this strip is simply stunning whereas in the others it’s only mildly interesting. The story is like some superb-bizarre dream sequence of which Windsor McCay would be aied. One of the main characters is supposed to be the artist, Enki Bilal, and he and his girl are spirited off into space by strange creatures and then must find their way back to Earth. When it reached the scene where they turn up in the white room from the Dave Bowman into Starchild scene in “2001” I nearly fell over. It’s great. The artist had fun doing it and the reader is glad to be there. It makes up for all the shortcomings of the rest of the stories.

If you like HEAVY METAL you’re sure to like this, but even if you don’t like HM, the last story in here will still be lots of fun.

RATING 8 / JAMES VAN HISE

LULU REVU #1 - 8/$3.00 (Published every 6 weeks) - 4 pages - Published by Pubbug Press Publications, 11220 Bird Road, Richmond, BC, Canada V6X 1W0

Every once in awhile someone will take you to task for reviewing only "pro-zines" or "slick-zines" and ignoring the less flashy efforts. I understand the criticism and appreciate its importance because there just aren’t that many places which review zines regularly. Until recently CRITIQUE was it. THE COMICS JOURNAL sometimes has a review column, but it does really no more than list the zine and say what kind it is. Fans want and need more. That’s what CRITIQUE does and that’s what the LULU REVU does.

The LR is patterned after GEORGE, which a few years ago was comic fandom’s definitive review zine. It was an important part of fandom and in its small way the RBCC tried to fill the gap that GEORGE left upon its untimely and much mourned demise. LULU REVU is trying to do the same. Other zines have also tried and have not lasted more than a couple issues, but even those issues did not look as good as LR. Yeah, I know, it’s only four pages and if we were comparative pricing then the RBCC would cost over $7.00 a copy at those rates, but one has to assume that as it grows it will give more pages for the price. It needs a chance and it deserves one. The reviews are intelligently written by fans who know whereof they speak. Their rating system is similar to CRITIQUE’s although on a scale of “Very Good” only equals a “7” which seems a little on the low side to me, but that’s minor. They seem to be hoping that everyone will immediately send them review copies as soon as they make their existence known. I hope they don’t limit their reviews by doing this as it just won’t work that way. CRITIQUE reaches over two thousand people each issue and it’s unusual when even half the zines I review are sent to me for review. I buy most of what’s reviewed because the publishers of the pro-zines and the slick-zines generally only send free samples to dealers as they accomplish more that way. So a good review zine has to be prepared to buy
a lot of merchandise, especially a brand new unproven review zine. This one looks like it might just make it if the publishers, the staff and fandom give it a chance.

RATING 8 / JAMES VAN HISE

SPACEHAWK BY BASIL WOLVERTON - $3.95 - 68 pages
BACK FOR MORE BY BERNI WRIGHTSON - $3.95 - 68 pages
Published by Archival Press Inc., Box 93, MIT Branch, Cambridge, Mass. 02139

Both of these volumes are reprint books, but they are very important reprint books as they bring back into print tales which have become very difficult to obtain, especially at a reasonable price.

SPACEHAWK leads off with what appears to be a new book, or at least a previously unpublished, full color cover by Basil Wolverton and it's a high quality Wolverton. On very high quality paper it reprints in black and white (not halftones) six classic Spacehawk stories from the pages of TARGET Comics. For most they must have had original scripts of the art itself for with the exception of the first story (which is a bit fuzzy) the reproduction is flawless with very tiny lines crisply reproduced. For fans of Basil's SF art, this is a bonanza! It even has an introduction by Ron Goulart.

BACK FOR MORE has two full color covers by Wrightson (from posters he had done for Christopher Enterprises) and reprints seven stories which are culled from the pages of WEB OF HORROR, DAYTIME STORIES and ABYSS. In all cases they were well worth recollecting as the last two books mentioned are very difficult to obtain and in the case of WEB OR HORROR the two stories used are now printed on a much higher quality paper. This is a must buy for Wrightson fans who didn't discover this work until SWAMP THING as it even includes his classic "Uncle Bill's Barrel".

The only caution I might use is that you should buy them from a dealer like Bud Plant as it possible if the publisher does not ship the books with protective cardboard, but rather just wraps them in paper which does nothing to protect them from the P.O. dept's bend and wrinkle machine (of whose existence all collectors have long since become convinced).

RATING 9 / JAMES VAN HISE

SAND SCRIPTS - $1.75 - 48 pages
HOWSKI PORTFOLIO - $1.50
FIX - 50c - 24 pages - 5" x 51/2"
AFTERNOON IN THE SUN - 60c - 36 pages - 51/2" x 8"
PHILCON 77 PROGRAM BOOK - $2.25 - 32 pages
ALL FALSE GODS - $1.25 - 24 pages - Published by Anthony Sciarra, HOWSKI Studios, P.O. Box 804, Langhorne, Pa. 19047

Have you ever had a dream which concerned some strange story which made sense to you when you were asleep but when you thought back on it after awakening didn't seem to be understandable at all? That's the feeling I got reading most of these zines. The stories take a very unusual train of thought in that they don't explain everything and you have to either try and make a lot of wild guesses as to logic or meaning or at face value most of them seem to be fragmented and difficult to follow. After reading a few of the stories, though, it is possible to pick up the slant. Sort of like learning to read all over again.

The time I got to the third book I could start following their approach, although by this time my mind felt like it had been bent slightly at odd angles and contorted into strange positions. I'll attempt to explain.

SAND SCRIPTS is a series of vignettes about people and creatures who for no apparent reason suddenly materialize on some strange desert planet where they find many other creatures are doing the same thing, completely against their will and without any sort of control. They later pop out and return to where they came from. In one story alien invaders land on this world and observe this phenomenon and in other stories it's just creatures meeting other creatures with varying reactions. It does have an ending of sorts in which the phenomenon continues except that the creatures rarely ever "pop out" any more. They just "pop in".

The HOWSKI PORTFOLIO consists of twenty-one 8½ x 11 pages by several different Howski Studio artists such as Tony Sciarra, Julian Kernes, Myron Hudson, Mike Kister, John R. Hausser, Jeff Tetreault, Matt Howarth and Kay Birister. The last two should be mentioned. The portfolio consists of a lot of disconnected images which seem to be scenes from something with which the artist is familiar but which we know nothing about. Some are impressionistic drawings of people or things, while others are interstellar scenes which one can appreciate just for the imagination involved. It would not be inappropriate to call these people creative mavericks as they are very talented and seem satisfied to do things which perhaps they alone understand and comment on. Some might call their work unusual, while others might describe it as strange.

The booklet FIX is a very unusual story but it is far easier to follow than most of the other strips by the Howski Studio. It is entirely by Matthew Howarth and concerns a city which breaks free from a planet after someone in that city discovers how to make it a fixed point in the universe. (To understand this you have to recall that everything in the universe is moving through the universe, thus a fixed point would be an unnatural phenomenon). It's both science fiction and unusual, as well as quite imaginative. The art by Howarth is very realistic and imaginative as the rest of the artists at the studio, but yet each artist remains different and unique unto himself.

AFTERNOON IN THE SUN is also by Howarth and is a study of several different characters who are brought together by fate on a certain planet just as it is about to be destroyed by a nova which was brought about by an equally strange quirk of fate. It's both imaginative and involved.

The PHILCON 77 PROGRAM BOOK is a mixture of material as it includes a few pages on Hal Clement, a page of illustrations of alien characters created by Clement (such as the alien from MISSION OF GRAVITY) and a couple others. There is also a six page SF strip "Your Sky's the Limit" which concerns Earthmen trying to victimize aliens although in the end the aliens turn the tables on them. It's written by Hal Clement and drawn extremely well by Domini Wafite.

ALL FALSE GODS is drawn by Howarth but drawn by Wafite and Kernes. This is the most difficult to follow of all the stories I have read and what is going on in the early part of the story is not properly explained or revealed until the later part of the story. There is also an uneasy mixture of realities which doesn't add any to the coherence of the story. Again, things happen which are bizarre but seemingly without any point. What does it all mean? What is it all about? It's never really perfectly clear, but perhaps that's what they want. Who knows? The reader doesn't as the artist never takes the time to explain the purpose of the story even though it's gone on.

Although the art in all these books is very good, they often lack a clearly defined purpose or statement. Things happen which perhaps are highly entertaining to the writers/artists and their friends but which are meaningless outside that small circle. I get the distinct feeling that were someone to read these when they were high the cosmic significance of it all would be perfectly clear. The problem with that is that the significance would artificial and unreal. So if these
books were done with that thought in mind, I think that it’s a misguided concept to attempt.

Some of these stories operate well and some seem done for a different plane of reality (if I saw them I think what I’m saying would become obvious). They are interesting endeavors but I don’t think most people would enjoy or appreciate them. They are extremely unusual, like one step beyond some of the strangeness in HEAVY METAL. Reviewing these has been at least as difficult as reading and absorbing them was.

RATING 7 / JAMES VAN HISE

FANDOM'S DIGEST #1 - $1.00 - 52 pages (5½ x 8½) -
Published by Ward O. Batty, 944
Austen Ave, NE, Atlanta, Ga. 30307

This little zine sports all kinds of material including a new interview with Berni Wrightson. The quality of material in this varies quite a bit but it does present some worthwhile material.

The interview with Wrightson is very good because even though the interviewer asks very simple questions, Wrightson latches onto them and expounds fully. He discusses why he only worked at Marvel for a short time and even accuses Roy Thomas of stealing some of his published originals and then having Marvel tell Wrightson they were "lost." Very interesting.

There are two ama-strips. The first, "Illegal Alien" is rather crudely drawn and has a story which is confusing and contradictory. The other one seems to be a sort of inspired by STAR TREK as it’s titled "Aboard The Galaxy" and it’s not drawn too well either.

There are also fanzine reviews (about half of which are actually plugs for zines soon to be published), discussions of various specific issues of old and new comics, a review of JAMS II, a discussion of THE ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW, of SF on television, of the James Bond movies, of some of the E.T. "Doc" Smith SF novels, a brief tongue-in-cheek analysis of the many different kinds of fandom and more.

Most of the art is not good although the inside front cover by Earl Geier and the page one ill by Jerry Collins are rather nice.

Most of the articles are pretty short and superficial, not to mention average, but the fine Wrightson interview (which will be concluded in the second issue) pulls the zine up a few notches from an otherwise very typical status.

RATING 6 / JAMES VAN HISE

THE HAUNTER OF THE DARK BY H.P. LOVECRAFT - $7.00 +
75¢ postage - 33 1/3 LP record -
Issued by Lava Mt Records,
235 West 76th Street,
New York City, N.Y. 10023

A couple years ago I reviewed a previous Lovecraft record which this company produced. I'm pleased to say that this new one maintains the same high standards as their first release. Erik Bauersfeld, the man who did the dramatic readings on their first record, returns with his splendid interpretation on this one. This man's voice is so perfect for reading Lovecraft that when hearing the record, one imagines that this is Lovecraft himself reading the story! No one could possibly do a better job. There is a mass market record out of David McCallum reading an abridged version of "The Dunwich Horror" and although that record is good, it doesn't come anywhere near capturing the mood of horror and dread which Erik Bauersfeld is able to infuse his reading with. This really great stuff and fans of Lovecraft should not pass this up!

RATING 10 / JAMES VAN HISE

THE NOSTALGIA MONTHLY #6 & #7 - $1.50 each -
subscriptions 12/$10.00 - 52 pages tabloid - Published by The Nostalgia Merchant, 6255 Sunset Blvd., Suite 1019, Hollywood, California 90028

TMM replaces the FILM COLLECTOR'S REGISTRY as that publication was purchased by The Nostalgia Merchant and revamped and replaced by TMM. The editor is still Earl Blair and it is basically the same publication as FCR was.

Issue #6 is about half ads for film and movie items including the original films themselves in 8mm and 16mm sound. The balance of the issue is comprised of short features (news and reviews) and long features including articles on the Flash Gordon serials, the films of Ronald Coleman, as well as a fine interview with Roy Rogers.

Issue #7 is a little heavier on feature material as it presents a large section dealing with old western film stars plus a behind-the-scenes section on the old western stars. There's also a behind-the-scenes photo section on non-western film personalities which spans from the forties to the present days. There's even a double page feature on "The Many Faces Of Jerry Lewis."

There are several publications around today for film collectors, but as an all around film collector's zine I think this one offers the best balance of ads and quality feature articles.

RATING 9 / JAMES VAN HISE

PITTSBURGH FAN FORUM #36 & #37 - $1.00 each, subs 6/$4.00 - 40 pages (5½ x 8½) -
Published bi-monthly by Ben Pondexter, 827 Anaheim Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219

Although this zine is the bulletin of the Pittsburgh Comix Club, it also features a lot of material which is oriented to the general comics fan to such a large extent that you need have no involvement with the club to enjoy the zine.

Issue #36 features a long interview with the Street Enterprises people in which they discuss their organization, their different publications, and especially how THE COMIC READER is handled. There's also an article by Howard Siegel, a continuing feature titled "Comics and the Courts" (which recaps the whole DC vs. Fawcett story), zine reviews, a short horror strip and a very fine cover by Joe Sinnott of The Thing.

Issue #37 is more club related as it devotes a large number of its pages to various facets of the last PITTCOM (including photos of many of their "pro guests"). There's an article on Classic Comics which discusses their never having joined the Comix Code, a letter column with a letter from Gary Groth, zine reviews, a short article on western comics (by a guy who doesn't seem to like the best stuff being done in western comics today), zine reviews and other material including a beautiful front cover of John Carter of Mars by Rudy Nebres.

One thing I noticed about these two issues is that they plainly give a lot of review space to two zines which happened to review their zine.

There's also some nice art in here by Howard Bender. He's an up and coming talent who should be watched.

This is a quality zine on every level, from the production (they seem to be getting good typesetting done for them) to the articles themselves. They've come a long way from their early issues, I'm glad to say. There's a lot of fine zines like this one appearing nowadays.

RATING 9 / JAMES VAN HISE
"Origin of the Humanoid" has adequate art in a story which is just a little too similar to Eando Binder's classic "I Robot". Plus, the story's main character looks exactly like the Sub-Mariner.

There are also a couple text features and a short yet thoughtful piece on George Reeves.

The front cover is a good piece by Russ Maheras of a scene from his strip, and the back cover is an interesting drawing by Jerry Ordway of a scene from CLOSE ENCOUNTERS.

Although two of the strips didn't particularly impress me, the other two were definitely above average efforts worthy of attention. They impressed me enough that they overshadow the shortcomings of the others. I think it's important when zines like this reveal the hidden talents which fandom has to offer.

RATING 8 / JAMES VAN HISE

WORLDS OF THE IMAGINATION #6 - 65¢ - 16 pages (5½ x 8½) - Published by Dave Coleman, 437 McClellan St., W. Point, Ms. 39773

This is also a small strip-zine but it just doesn't have the imagination and the editorial cohesion which it requires.

"Space Punk Felines" by Eric Vincent is a two page humor strip which is very well drawn but not really at all funny. The main characters are cat-creatures who pirate their supplies from humans. The story is just rather dull and flat.

"Porno Frog" by Bob Vojtko is okay it's just that it falls down in the story department again as the one page gag is rather trite.

George Erling is a humorous artist who, like the others, needs a good writer. His three pages of gags are boring and obvious.

"Nellie Mae a Lady" by Greg Spagnola is an odd little two page strip which isn't bad and could actually have stood being expanded.

"The Damned & The Dirty!" by Dan Fran Lacey is curious and interesting for all of its one page but lacks a purpose.

"Space Explorer" by Douglas Bryson is another story in search of a writer. It fails back on worn out cliches which never were very funny.

The most worthwhile feature of the issue is a one page article which questions the nitty-gritty of comics collecting as to whether we buy comics to read or just for an investment.

It also has an okay cover by Brad Foster.

The problem with this zine is that it needs a more demanding editor, or at least one who recognizes triteness and cliches when he sees them.

RATING 4 / JAMES VAN HISE

FANTASY BY FABIAN - $15.50 - 128 pages (hardbound)

THE SECOND BOOK OF VIRGIL FINLAY - $15.50 - 128 pages (Hardbound) - Published by Gerry de la Ree, 7 Cedarwood Lane, Saddle River, New Jersey 07458

FANTASY BY FABIAN is the first hardcover collection of Steve Fabian's incredible art. Unlike the companion volume on Finlay, the book of Fabian's work isn't a collection of all different kinds but tends to be largely confined to the Fabian art which Gerry de la Ree himself has previously published in portfolios and other publications. The book consists of 325 of Steve's black and white drawings including the 23 drawings in the "Fantastic Nudes" series, as well as the entire "Letters Lovecraftian" from 1974. There are also the eight drawings from "The Occult Lovecraft" as well as the five from "The Fire-Fiend", which was the first
book Fabian illustrated. The last twenty-five pages or so of the book does contain various drawings taken from GALAXY and other sources and includes illustrations done for stories by Roger Zelazny and Robert E. Howard as well as many others. Although the spiral-bound collection of Fabian published a couple years ago had a wider variety of drawings, it was printed so badly that it's best forgotten. FANTASY BY FABIAN is not a definitive collection of Fabian's work, but is a fine introductory volume to it. I'm looking forward to more.

THE SECOND BOOK OF VIRGIL FINLAY presents more than 120 of Finlay's exquisite black and white drawings with some emphasis placed on the years 1940-42 and 1947-55. This is really incredibly beautiful work! This is at least as gorgeous as the previous hardcover collections of Finlay's work as this man set incredible standards for himself because everything he did was excellent! Throughout his life Finlay produced over 2,800 illustrations in black & white and color, so these collections have only scratched the surface! There are some really awe-inspiring pieces of work here, including an incredible scene from Robert E. Howard's "Worms Of The Earth". There are all types of drawings in here from Fantasy to hard science fiction. It's fabulous. Both of these books feature the highest standards of painting and production.

RATING 10 / JAMES VAN HISE

COMIC CRUSADER STORYBOOK - $8.50 - 168 pages - Published by Martin Greim, Box 132, Dedham, Mass. 02026

Back in the early sixties when I came into comics fandom, probably the most popular pasttime in fanzines was creating original super-heroes. This has continued to a lesser degree up through the present fandom, and yet those old fandom heroes still seem a little more original and a little more exciting.

The COMIC CRUSADER STORYBOOK brings back not only many of the sixties fanzine characters such as The Eye, Dr. Weird, The Eclipse, Space Guardian, and Xal-Kor The Human Cat, but also more recent characters like The Defender, Hyperman, The Shade, and Goodguy as well as totally new characters. Thus this zine not only revives old characters but maintains the tradition which it honors by offering new ones as well.

In the case of the old characters they have been revived and as much as possible continued by the very people who did them in the sixties. In the case of The Eclipse by Ronn Foss and The Eye by Biljo White, we are presented two stories which are brand new but which look exactly like they might have been done nearly fifteen years ago. In one way this is interesting and even nostalgic, but in another way it's a bit sad as we see that these two artists have not advanced their abilities or sharpened their skills in the least. It becomes evident from seeing these two stories that they didn't just fade from the fan scene so much as fandom passed them. This contrast becomes even more striking when we examine another character revived in this volume. Dr. Weird appears in a new adventure drawn by Dennis Fujitake which captures the spirit of the original adventures quite well and the art is excellent. But Dennis was not the original Dr. Weird artist. In this case the original artist of about ten years ago was unavailable. You see, the original artist of Dr. Weird is named Jim Starlin.

This book also contains art by some professional artists who for the most part have done frontis pieces for various of the characters' adventures. For instance, Tom Sutton did an excellent illustration of Dr. Weird while Neal Adams and Rudy Nebres each did one of The Defender. There is also a fantastic ten page "Mr. A" strip by Steve Ditko which is told completely without captions or dialogue. It shows that when it comes to innovation, Ditko is right up there with any of the new breed of comic artists.

This book operates on a lot of different levels as it presents not only simplistic good guys versus bad guys stories but also some which are a bit more serious and innovative. It really shows the different kinds of comics there can be when people try to do different things instead of just the same thing over and over.

For instance, The Shade and The Hyperman stories are interconnected with a plot involving The Black Terror (a Golden Age comic hero and the only real newsstand comic book character in the book). This story is far more serious in intent and develops into a genuine drama of past meeting present and an ultimate self realization. Would that more comics were written this well (story credit goes to Steve Clement and Martin Greim).

There are also a couple entries on the off-beat side such as "Sorcerer's Apprentice" which is a non-superhero fantasy by Dennis Fujitake.

This book is an incredible composite of many of the things fandom is all about; creativity and an alternate form of the comic art medium. Fandom is not just a place to talk about comics but also to do comics and experiment with forms and ideas which the major publishers may be ignoring right now.

The COMIC CRUSADER STORYBOOK is like a cross-section of the medium itself. It has the silly and the simple as well as the serious and the sublime.

RATING 9 / JAMES VAN HISE

PARSIFAL - $2.00 + 36¢ postage - 36 pages (7 x 10) - Published by Star*Reach Productions, P.O. Box 385, Hayward, Calif. 94543

This full color comic drawn by Craig Russell is an adaptation by Patrick Mason of the second act of the Richard Wagner opera of the same name. What Mason has done is translate the opera into pure story terms completely with the strange and complex characterizations. On the surface it seems a basic sword and sorcery story of the good vs. evil type, but not very far below the surface we see conflicts of characters as their lives are shaped by their nature and their relationship to the god of Christianity. It's quite unusual. For those who fear it's a religious story, that element only crops up now and then and doesn't dominate the scenario.

The art by Craig Russell is awesome, lyrical and enchanting, and his coloration is simply beautiful. It's something different in comics, something excellent, and it works!

RATING 10 / JAMES VAN HISE

STERANKO: GRAPHIC NARRATIVE - $6.50 + 50¢ postage - 112 pages - Available from Supergraphics, Box 6381, Wyomissing, Penn. 19610

This book was published by The Winnipeg Art Gallery and written by Philip Fry and Ted Poulos to accompany an exhibition of Steranko's comic book art in 1977. The book may be first and foremost about Steranko's comic art and storytelling techniques, but it is also a book about comic art and how it should tell a story. It covers all his work at Marvel (which is all his comic work up to 1977) and illustrates the text with many examples including a lot reproduced directly from the original art. It is an exhaustive study and as you read it you'll find yourself realizing things and seeing things in the art you never noticed before. This is not just a book for Steranko fans but should be read by anyone who wants to learn more about the comics medium and see that drawing comics is not as simple as some people (including some professionals) think it is.

RATING 10 / JAMES VAN HISE
Right after I went to press last issue, a story broke that is probably the most startling event in comics this year. What I'm talking about, of course, is what has come to be known as the great DC purge. In June the D.C. board of Directors were apprised of the fact that D.C. has been losing seven million dollars a year for the last nine years. This was confirmed on more than one panel at the San Diego Con by several writers and artists in the industry. The reason it took so long for this loss to come to the attention of Warner Communications is that even several million dollars a year is only a drop in the bucket of Warner Communications, D.C. being a very minor holding of that company. Why does D.C. even still exist, then? Because of the merchandising and profits from the licensing of D.C. characters to toy companies and film studios. You can't license merchandising for characters which no longer appear anywhere, thus the comics keep the merchandising alive and the merchandising keeps the comics alive. But this relationship is so precarious that the board of directors could not see the point in expanding the comics line when most of them already sold so badly. Thus the experiment with the 50c book was cut short before any results could be seen and virtually any title begun or revived in the last year to eighteen months was cancelled. For a couple days even the company's namesake, DETECTIVE, was cancelled until Jeanette Kahn argued it back into existence as a dollar comic carrying on the old BATMAN FAMILY material. The story about the new distribution method is basically just D.C. attempting to make the best of a bad thing. The regular comics are now just the same nickel more for nothing more instead of the more logical method of offering more material for the inflated price. Comics have consistently sold worse and worse as the price has been raised higher and higher. Once part of the throwaway market, they are now too expensive to buy casually and just discard. To survive, comics needed the long term results the 50c book experiment might have provided. Merchandising is a short-term solution used by people who really don't care whether the comic book survives or not. Most people working within the industry right now don't see a future for the comic in its present form and have no idea what form it will take. When comics charge more but deliver only the same as before, people buy less and are more careful about what they do buy. When comics were 15c and 20c you could afford to buy most titles, but at 35c and 40c that's a luxury of the past. At least the dollar comics offer all new material and no ads. The only good thing that might come out of this is that the stands will not be flooded with titles and some will sell better, although this will help Marvel more than D.C. since Marvel did not cut back on anything. The one thing this has definitely done is curtailed experimentation on D.C.'s part unless it's as a backup feature in a dollar comic. The issues of SHOWCASE which were to feature Deadman and The Creeper will appear in ADVENTURE and WORLD'S FINEST as extra long installments of those features. SHADE, THE CHANGING MAN is gone forever as Ditko refuses to continue the feature as a 6 or 8 page backup somewhere. So maybe your favorite titles weren't cancelled in the cutback, but you can be assured that it will be a long time before you have the chance to have any new favorites at D.C.

On an equally depressing note, I learned recently that the reason that Reed Crandall no longer works in comics is that advancing age has robbed him of the ability to draw. He now works in New York as a night watchman.

For the last few months I've been following with increasing awe a comic which has changed overnight into the most exciting title on the stands. The name of this sleeper is the X-MEN! The team of John Byrne and Terry Austin, along with the fantastic writing of Chris Claremont, has achieved heights with this comic that haven't been matched since the days of Roy Thomas, Neal Adams and Tom Palmer. The imagination, the execution, everything is top drawer. But there's only one thing that bothers me. Whenever a comic gets this good, I literally hunger for each new issue, something invariably goes wrong. It's like a curse which falls on it because I like it. The fact that I've now said I like it this much now means that it's only a matter of time before they change it or cancel it.

I was in a comic store a couple weeks ago when I ran into Gary Brown. He asked if I'd been following JONAH HEX recently and I said I hadn't. He recommended I check it out so I did. The first new one I read was the JONAH HEX SPECTACULAR. The thirty-page story written by Michael Fleisher and drawn by Russ Heath (long one of my most favorite artists and perhaps the most underated in fandom!) is perhaps the most unusual and unsettling story I've ever read in a comic. When was the last time you saw a comic use a special to jump ahead to the hero's declining years to present a tale not only of the character's shocking demise, but to portray equally shocking events which befell the character after his demise. It is perhaps the most brutally realistic story I've ever read in a comic, and for that reason I predict that DC will receive a barrage of hate mail regarding it. As for myself, I regard it as one of the most important stories ever done in the comics medium. It is frank, and it is real. The characterizations are realistic and fascinating. It took great courage to do this story, but even more than that, it took uncanny insight. Comics have long attempted to avoid and circumvent the harsher realities of life, choosing melodrama as opposed to real human drama. JONAH HEX has been regarded as a prize for a writer to do because of the chance to handle realism in a medium which thrives on fantasy. Comics have had their moments before realism was attempted (Ditko's Spider-Man, Adams' Green Lantern/Green Arrow) but they were inevitably abandoned as being too heavy, too depressing. But shouldn't comics be able to handle all kinds of themes?
I have loved Steve Ditko for as far back as I can remember. Three simple syllables spell his name, but the mere sound conjurs images of subtle chiaroscuro (Dr. Strange), pure Americana (Spider-Man) and the frustrated artist becoming himself and forever evolving and growing (Shade).

To write about him as I know him from his work is perhaps the most difficult thing I have ever attempted. He has genius which outshines just about anyone in comicsdom at the present time. This mysterious stranger, the prima-donna of the artworld, or rather comicon, adds so much to his personality. He has created himself just as skillfully as he created any of his characters on the drawing board.

Artwise, Steve Ditko is flawless. His study on anatomy (both human and animal) is perfect. But then why do I get people writing to me saying, "Sometimes I just wish he'd learn to draw..."? Maybe he has evolved too quickly for us, mere primitives, to fully understand and admire. Maybe. Maybe we've become so used to run-of-the-mill mediocre talent we've accepted it as gospel.

I like his art. Too often writers have analyzed and plucked and poked into an artist's work and failed to behold the true beauty of something as simple as an ink drawing.

Still, I get the feeling that he is forever disguising his own work.

"Tales of the Mysterious Traveler" was Steve Ditko using imagery. American-gothic, stark and elongated angles. Here we learn he has a love of gothic macabre: the threatening host stands transfixed, surrounded and reveling in his own element, straddled between deep southern American bleakness and 1930's Universal horror movie sets. The book works for all its dank lamp posts and flitting newspapers caught on low whirlwinds like phantoms. One particular story, "Mr. Everiman" is almost a satire on 50's American television. The images are depressing. Bright such as television, but works so much better in black and white.

Gradually and sadly, Steve Ditko grew into other phases. His space tales seem uneasy and don't seem to run as smoothly graphically, which is strange because he handled a great deal of space adventures up to the present day, and obviously enjoys doing them. His hint of gothic fails to capture the size and splendor of outer space, and I refer always to this period as the "doldrums".

It was time he produced something to really show off his art skill to the best advantage. Spider-Man did just that. Now we lose those huge areas of greys and blacks that he had adopted and used till exhaustion. Spider-Man is the best loved and most well-known of all comic strips anywhere. So much has been written on Spider-Man that there is hardly anything to add. Here we really get to know Steve Ditko. His almost rubbery Spider-Man is slender and muscular, but not "bodybuilder muscular". His feet bend and shape to the contours of the wall, and his fingers curl and recoil at impossible angles. Either that or our intrepid hero is happily donning his 1950's de-mob suit and looking dismayed and beaten at any pull-down remark Flash Thompson throws at him. Stan Lee worked the script well, and half the credit must go to him. He holds back where others wouldn't. When Steve Ditko left, I stopped reading Spider-Man. He had left at the right time. Had he continued, Spider-Man would not be the classic it is today.

The American teenager saw himself in Spider-Man. It became a comicbook "Peyton Place", and they gobbled up what they could of him on the newsstands. Marvel never had it so good, and they never will again.

Ditko saw his goals and he strove for them. Now he was more subtle in his art, and when Dr. Strange came along, we saw that he had mastered his love of gothic, and also had adopted something totally original in decor; the Eastern look. The evil vibrates on the very page. Again, it works very well in black and white.

(Transatlantic Exclusive) The Avengers weekly of some years back reprinted Dr. Strange using black and grey tints. How often the American books ruin excellent artwork by the holy law of "colors-make-it-automatically-better."

We've seen so much of him. He is a unique man, with styles and techniques that vary so much we lose track. The Warrens, one of his few attempts at using the wash, and drawing with a brush! His French bondage strips such as "Phylis", large painfully drawn figures with people who look like older versions of Peter Parker being subjected to the whims of over-sexed, stocking-clad older versions of Betty Brant.

What of the present day?

Mr. A and The Avengers are now drawn in the particular fashion of the time. Basic graphic. Before he had tried pop-art cartoons (late 1960's), but they were bland pencil-faced imitations, and not to compare with their beloved ancestors. Mr. A and The Avengers were Ditko the artist sketching from life, but still applying the golden rules of comics. It has to remain a comic no matter the disguise.

His latest work, Shade, the Changing Man, is a fresh return to space adventure, and we see how he views the world. He is not a spectacular artist, therefore we settle down and read Shade aware and tolerant of his deep conservativeness. Rac Shade is Steve Ditko's ideal hero figure. Alas, he may not become the classic Spider-Man has, nor may he be highly regarded by the SF comic buyers who now want nothing less than HEAVY METAL, and who may read his efforts on SHADE as a courtesy to him.

Whatever he does in the future, there will still be an audience who remembers his golden days, and is ready to receive anything he may produce with anticipation. I for one will.

People these days seem to always be on the lookout for the hidden meanings and emotional drive of the artist in question. What do we need from it? Steve Ditko lives in his work. He refuses to grant interviews and therefore gives people like me a chance to write my own views and add to his mystique.

Whatever happens, and as long as comic books still stand out bright and glossy on newsstands, there will still be only one Steve Ditko.
SPIDER-MAN
THE HORRORS OF BRIAN DePALMA

Part Two

BY MARK BURBEY

THE FURY, DePalma's latest release, is a good film, to be sure. But is also a rather uneven one at times. It is certainly a much better film than SISTERS, with much better writing and acting, but it doesn't quite compare with OBSESSION or CARRIE. As I said earlier, CARRIE is just about a perfect movie. THE FURY, on the other hand, would have had to have been somewhat different to be perfect.

Advance publicity for THE FURY had people believing it would be very much like CARRIE, mostly because it would again deal with telekinesis and various other supernatural powers. But except for the fact that both films share the same director using many Hitchcockian camera techniques, CARRIE and THE FURY are as different as night and day.

I like THE FURY very much. I think it is an extremely entertaining and exciting film. As thrillers go, it is heads above just about anything of recent memory. The direction is, for the most part, superb. DePalma especially seems to have a particular knack for directing women; he succeeds in extracting their finest performances.

The main characters in THE FURY, specifically, Peter Sandza (Kirk Douglas) and Gillian Bellaver (Amy Irving) are very clearly defined, and it is very easy for the audience to "come to know" them. Unfortunately, it is the people around Peter and Gillian that remain in a foggy shroud; they're allowed to peek through it from time to time, but they never really get an opportunity to show much more than their superficial personalities. The only other character who really gets explored is Childress, the heavy, played in a marvelously evil fashion by John Cassavetes.

With THE FURY, the trick is to have read the book first. Doing this, of course, spoils most of the surprises that periodically arise in the film, but you'll have no problem spotting a number of characters who have rather large roles in the book, but who are reduced to mere walk-ons in the movie. For example, Gillian's parents played a rather important part in her story, but only her mother appears in the movie, and then only briefly. Gillian's friend, LaRue, has a fairly large role in the book as well, but only appears in a few scenes at the beginning of the film. Further, there are many characters from the book that don't appear in the movie at all. Granny Sig, for example, is a bizarre employee at Childress' PSI Institute, who happens to be a blatant transvestite (this character, however, didn't seem terribly important or useful, anyway).

In the book, the story is somewhat more complex than it is in the movie. Basically, the plot of the film goes something like this: Robin Sandza and his father, Peter, are somewhere overseas discussing his going to a special school in Chicago. Robin has special mental powers, as yet unrefined. Childress, Peters long-time friend and associate in a secret service organization, has other plans for Robin, and arranges to have Peter killed in a sneak guerilla attack. Robin sees his father seemingly killed, and Childress takes Robin into his care. Childress plans to use Robin and his powers as a weapon, one that neither the Russians or the Chinese or anyone else has. Time passes, Peter isn't dead, and he's looking for Robin. Childress knows Peter is alive and he's out to kill him. Enter Gillian Bellaver, another teenager with powers similar to Robin's. Gillian, too, has the uncontrollable ability to make people bleed, and seeks help at the Paragon Institute, where Robin once stayed as well. Peter has a girlfriend named Easter who works at the Paragon Institute, and eventually, Peter, Gillian, and Hester all get involved in the search for Robin.

In the book, there is somewhat more to it. First of all, Gillian and Robin are psychic twins; they attempted to be reincarnated and born at the same time to the same mother, but there was a problem in the delivery, and one of them had to quickly seek another womb from which to be born. Through their early years, they met quite often in the spirit world via astral projection. Most of the book takes place when Gillian and Robin are both around twelve years old; in the film, they seem about eighteen, or so. Also, there was a very interesting plot twist involving Childress placing post-hypnotic suggestions in the minds of Peter and Robin; from the time Robin could talk, he and his father had a thing where they'd call each other Commander and Skipper, and Childress uses this as a device to make them kill each other. I'll discuss this further later on.

Most of the major deaths in the movie differ significantly from the book. In the book, Hester has her brains blown out by close friends who are actually spies; in the movie she's struck by a car out of control. The scene in which Gillian kills Childress is also quite different in the movie. I will discuss this later, also.

The only major and truly noticable problem with this film is a number of gaps-in-logic. Two immediately spring to mind; one at the beginning, the other near the end.

The first follows the beach attack in which Peter is seemingly killed by guerillas. What happens is this: Peter manages to elude the guerilla's gunfire and attempts to escape in one of their small, inflatable boats. But he's spotted by one of the remaining guerillas, fired upon, and the small craft explodes in a fireball. Moments later, as we see Childress being handed a film of the whole thing (the film is later used in Robin's mind-control treatments), we also see Peter crawling up on the rocks below. He's bruised, his clothes are torn, but he's very much alive. He takes a gun, belonging to a dead guerilla, lying face down in the water and fires upon Childress. Childress falls, his left arm maimed for life, and Peter disappears behind some rocks. The gap in logic is, where did Peter go? Why didn't anyone go after him? Puzzling? Indeed.

The above sequence, however, is minor compared with what I'm about to discuss. To refer to this following scene as a gap-in-logic would be an underestimate-
ment. This sequence, though, the second to the last in the film, is probably one of the most important in the story.

Peter and Gillian find the PSI Institute where Childress is keeping Robin. They get inside, and after some scuffles and arguments and so forth, Peter finally finds and confronts Robin. Robin, however, is highly unstable and emotionally and mentally disturbed. He has levitated himself into the air, hovering at the ceiling, in a dark room (where he just killed Susan Charles, played by Fiona Lewis, his lover and an employee at PSI.) In the book, Robin displays no such power. Peter enters the room with a flashlight. The words that pass between them are exactly as they are in the book, minus the bit with the post-hypnotic suggestions about the Commander and Skipper nicknames. In the book, it is the utterance of the word Skipper that makes Robin attack Peter; in the film, it seems that seeing his Dad's face is enough. In both the book and the movie, Peter and Robin fall through a window, Peter clinging to the roof, and Robin dangling over the edge hanging on to his father's arm. In the book, Robin says, "Help me, Commander!" and Peter lets him fall to his death. In the movie, Peter is helping Robin up and Robin attacks him, at which time Peter releases him. In the book, Childress grabs a gun, screaming at Peter for killing Robin, and fills him with lead. In the film, Peter looks down at his dead son and pushes himself off the roof.

But to explore the monumental gap in logic I mentioned earlier, we have to take a step or two backwards, back to the moment when Robin is floating at the top of the room when Peter walks in. Okay, Robin is hovering, he swoops down, attacks Peter, and they both go out the window. Robin is dangling over the edge, clinging to his father's arm for dear life. Why doesn't Robin merely levitate himself up? There are any number of reasons one can contrive, such as Robin was insane, or scared by the possibility of falling, forgetful, etc. But the fact remains that visually, on the screen, this blunder comes off looking like a tremendous blunder. First we see Robin floating. Then seconds later, we see him in a situation where his power to float could save his life, and he doesn't use it. Confusing? To say the least.

Finally, the scene which follows the above sequence is the scene in which Gillian has her ultimate and expected taste of revenge and retribution, and deserves discussion.

This scene ends the book as well, but where the deaths of Peter and Robin are done better in the novel, DePalma does a better job of killing off Childress. The scene in both the book and the film is set up thusly: Just about everybody except Gillian and Childress is dead. Childress has told Gillian in so many words that she will be taking Robin's place. In the book, Childress leaves Gillian alone in another room while he takes a bath. In the movie, Childress is in Gillian's bedroom at PSI when she awakes the following morning. They talk about the preceding events and Gillian leads Childress to believe that she is willing to go along with his plans. In the book, Gillian sneaks into the bathroom where Childress is bathing, throws a sheet over his head, pushes him under the wa-
ter and bleeds him to death. In the film, Gillian allows Childress to comfort her by caressing her, and she kisses his eyes, thus blinding him. Childress stumbles around the room for a minute or two, then Gillian uses all her power (plus Robin's; before he dies in the film, Robin apparently transfers all his power to Gillian) to push and pull at every fiber of his body until he literally explodes from within.

It happens to like DePalma's version better. I think it would have been a rather lackluster finale if all Gillian did was drown Childress in his bath. But the exploding Childress is what will now be referred to as a DePalma Ending, especially after the shock ending in CARPET. THE FURY's shock ending is just as satisfying as the one in CARPET, but CARPET's DePalma ending is slightly better because the audience has no idea it's coming. Everything is very sweet and dreamy, the music is soft, Susan Snell is placing a bouquet of flowers below a sign that rests in the middle of Carrie White's otherwise empty box, then WHAM! The audience jumps through the roof. Up comes Carrie's blood-covered hand clutching the knife in her left arm. But in THE FURY, once Carrie starts screaming, you know something big is going to happen within the next few seconds. DePalma makes the audience wait for it, wondering what it is that will happen, and when it finally comes, they're amazed.

In a recent issue of "Starlog," DePalma explained how they made that final sequence look so realistic: "Ah! That's the old watch-one-hand-and-do-the-trick-with-the other. The whole concept of the way we did it was to lead up to a point where John is trembling all over. When we reach this point, we substituted a dummy John. When Carrie starts reaching that crucial position, she knocked over a lamp with his elbow. The lamp falls toward the camera, and Carrie's hand clutching the knife is visible in the mirrors on the lamp, so light is reflected directly into the camera. We stopped the camera, put the dummy in the same position and knocked over the lamp again. The mirrors flash and the lamp hits the floor. We cut the film between the falls of the lamp. The audience's eye is drawn towards the falling object for an instant. While they're looking at the lamp, their eyes are off John and/or the dummy. When the finished scene is shown, they think 'Jesus God! They just blew up Cassavetes!'"
thrillers is an audience that is made to feel sympathetic about the characters. Usually, in the hands of a lesser director, the characters will be nothing more than objects that he manipulates to tell the story. DePalma, however, through amazingly economic means, manages to achieve immediate audience identification and empathy. From the very start, Gillian is shown as a bright, attractive girl who happens to be somewhat of an outcast among her particular circle of apparently envious schoolmates. She obviously has very little parental guidance, as her mother is always tripping from one corner of the world to the other. Douglas and Snodgress through various scenes and bits of dialogue are shown as very nice and likable people. One scene in particular takes place on the roof of a building, in the back of a Volkswagen bus, where the two of them spend the night. The conversation that takes place the morning after is especially tender, and aided by a beautiful piece of music by John Williams floating in the background, the audience can't help but like the characters.

John Williams' score for THE FURY is a marvelous work of music. Though bits of Herrmann come through at times (either for DePalma's benefit or at his request), Williams most certainly has a style and sound of his own, just as Herrmann did. (Much of Williams' FURY score sounds amazingly like Herrmann's score for Hitchcock's TORN CURTAIN. Even more interesting is the fact that Herrmann's music for TORN CURTAIN was never used in the film, and only recently was recovered from limbo by composer/conductor Elmer Bernstein.) Several sequels sound just as though they could fit right into STAR WARS or CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND, the same as many bits and pieces of Herrmann's music sound similar enough to interchangeable. It's like an author's style of writing: it's always there. Also, DePalma seems to have really developed a sense of how to combine film and music, making one play off the other. In THE FURY, the scene in which Gillian awakes in the middle of the night, walks into an empty bedroom elsewhere in the Paragon Institute, and envisions a past conversation between Robin and Susan Charles, his lover, seems as though DePalma and Williams got together and discussed how the scene and the music would fit together, collaborating, as it were. I'm sure this is what they did. The symphonic climax that accompanies the exploding Childress strikes me as the same way.

Many critics, mainly those who write for local newspapers (particularly the Miami newspapers) seem to be missing the entire point of the picture. It's purpose is to be simply an entertaining thriller, but instead they concentrate on DePalma's somewhat liberal use of blood. I personally don't mind a bit of blood-spilling when it's done for a purpose, but some people seem to be turned off by it, even within a fantasy framework. If these critics have read the book, they would have known how less bloody the film is. To give you an example of what I mean, and a taste of John Farris' powerful style, I offer the following passage from the novel, THE FURY:

"(In the book, Hester is murdered by two "friends" who are really spies. She and Peter are deep-frying chicken in her apartment. Peter is in the kitchen when Hester's brains are blown out in the living room. Peter bolts from the kitchen, splashing the two friends with the pot of hot grease.)

"Miles caught the worst of it, full in the face, but Meg was sufficiently splattered to ruin her comb. Her second shot was a clear miss as Peter swung all the way around and smashed in the left side of her face with the pot. Miles, roasting in the carpet, made ghastly phlegm noises. His eyes were pocking in their sockets from the heat of the seared-shut hide; half his head had been flash-cooked to the bone.

Brian DePalma has progressed quite a bit since doing pictures like III, MOM! and GREETINGS. SISTERS was only made five years ago, and since then, DePalma has developed tremendously. DePalma does indeed have the power, and that power is going to continue to grow in intensity. With Hitchcock making a film only once every two or three years, it's DePalma who is filling the gap with quality thrillers.

As far as what DePalma's next film will be, it will not be THE DEMOLISHED MAN, as previously reported. An update in CINEFANTASTIQUE reported that Frank Yablans, who had been the producer who was to make the film, has decided otherwise. It is not, however, exactly "on the shelf." DePalma said, "John Farris... is working on the script and when we finish it, we will make a deal with someone. Many people are very interested in it."

Adapted from the novel by Alfred Bester, the story takes place in 2301 A.D. when many people have greatly developed their extra sensory perception. Crime has all but disappeared since it is virtually impossible to hide one's feelings of guilt. The main story is about one man who tries to develop the perfect murder in this type of society.

When asked by CINEFANTASTIQUE how he intends to dramatize mind-reading in the film, DePalma replied, "It will be images, like silent movie making all over again. We might use some words, but not in direct sentence or dialogue form. We will use key words like images; more of a collage film."

Meanwhile, DePalma will be working on two other films. One is a low-budget ($125,000) satire entitled HOME MOVIES, about a boy who is collecting evidence against his father for his parents' divorce case. He is making this one with the students from a film class he teaches at Sarah Lawrence. The other is a big budget thriller called FAIR GAME. DePalma is making this one for Paramount, as a "very bizarre story of a man accused of a murder he did not commit, but in solving the murder, he learns that he is indeed the guilty party."

Production was set to start August 1st.
I seem to have many readers who are "Prisoner" fans. The following is a letter from one of them...

Dear Don,

I know what a great fan of "The Prisoner" you are, so I've listed below the four (4) episodes they never aired in the United States:

EPISODE #18: "Git On Back Heuh (or Never Can Say Goodbye)"
Opening scene: McGoohan is seen driving down a deserted country highway in a pink and blue speed-boat (notice the inconspicuous symbolism). His mind flashes back to the bizarre events that have recently transpired. McGoohan examines his wallet whereupon he finds a photo of a butler spraying gas. His head starts to spin; he loses consciousness. When he awakes, he is back in the Village. He is told it was all a dream and he is beaten within an inch of his life. Rod Serling can be seen peeking through the window.

EPISODE #19: "I've Got the Music In Me"
Extensive efforts are made to convince the prisoner that he is John Travolta. Through a sophisticated brainwashing process, his speech is changed, he walks in rhythm, and he boogies at a fake disco in the evening. He doesn't try to escape...but number 2 does!

EPISODE #20: "Happy Birthday (Part I)"
Realizing there are no children around, number 6 tries to impregnate woman by throwing puffed rice, mixed with soy bean, in their eyes. A huge, white, amorphous ball chases number 6 for the final 42 minutes of the show.

EPISODE #21: "Happy Birthday (Part II)"
This has to be truly one of the most shady and allegorical of all the previous episodes. For the entire program, the monstrous white ball (which they affectionately call 'The Rover') is seen snorting number 6.

...Well there they are! I knew you'd be excited! Feel free to use this information in your I.C. column.

B.C.N.U.
Eddie Eddings

P.S. Don't have me followed.

* * * *

Richard Centola -- Barrington, New Jersey

---WHAT CAN YOU TELL ME ABOUT THESE CHARACTERS: BOZO THE ROBOT, WILL O' THE WISP, THE CLOCK, GOLDEN LAD, MIGHTY MAN, OR YELLOW JACKET???

Not having all that many pre-'48 comics, all I can tell you of is these characters' appearances:

HIGH HAZARD AND HIS IRON MAN BOZO THE ROBOT were in "SMASH" #4-4 (Aug '37 - March '42) from Quality.

THE CLOCK showed his face in "FUNNY PAGES" #17-26 (36-'37), "FUNNY PICTURE STORIES" #1 & #2 ('36), "DETECTIVE PICTURE STORIES" #3, "KEEN DETECTIVE STORIES" #1, "THE FEATURE" #3-31 (37-'40) and "CRACK" #1-35 (40-'44) from Contour and Quality.

GOLDEN LAD was in "GOLDEN LAD" #1-5 ('46-'49) from Spark Publications.

MIGHTY MAN AND SUPER ANN were in "STARS & STRIPES" #2 (81-8) and "AMAZING MAN" #5-'46 ('39-'41) from Centaur.

YELLOWJACKET appeared in "YELLOWJACKET" #1-10 ('44-'46), "THM" #1 ('46) and "JACK IN THE BOX" #1 ('46) printed by Frank Comnate (a forerunner of Charlton).

---WHO WERE REX HART AND BOB COLT? THE PHOTOS ON THE COVERS OF THEIR COMICS SEEM TO INDICATE THEY'RE TV OR MOVIE STARS.

When a comic company can't get the rights to the comic adventures of anymore TV or movie stars, the next best thing to do is create phony ones to fool the
little buckaroos. "HEX HARP" #6-8 ('49) from Marvel and "ROB COLE" #1-9 ('50-58) from Fawcett were figments of the editors' imaginations. At least I can't find a single reference to either of them in my not-small reference library. There were other phony movie-wildwest comics from Marvel, such as "TEX TAYLOR" and "TEX MORGAN" comics. One interesting thing on the cover-photos of some "TEX TAYLOR" issues is that the big He-man cowboy seems to be posing with tiny toy guns! Well, phony guns for phony stars.

--- WHAT WAS REPRINTED IN I.W./SUPER'S 'DANGER' #16, 'TOP DETECTIVE' #9, 'WILD BILL HICKOCK' #10 & 11, 'WESTERN ACTION' #7, and 'WILD WESTERN ROUNDUP' #1?

I can't pinpoint 'em, but 'DANGER' #16 reprinted some issues of 'YANKER' (#2-4), 'TOP DETECTIVE' #9 reprinted a 'YOUNG KING COLE' issue, 'WILD BILL HICKOCK's' were reprints of 'WILD BILL HICKOCC' (Avon), strange as it seems. 'WILD WESTERN ROUNDUP' #1 was from an old 'KID COWBOY', 'WESTERN ACTION' #7 was...

--- HOW ABOUT A KEN BARR INDEX??

Until someone sends in one, all I can say is that most of Barr's work appeared in his native Scotland until he came to the states to work in animation, pulp covers, dust-jackets, and on staff from Warren, D.C. and Marvel. He also did some of the one-sheet posters from the movie THUNDERBOLT AND LIGHTFOOT. Also, he is not to be confused with George Barr who is another fellow altogether.

--- DID 'THRILLING' #70-90 CARRY SUPERHERO OR CONTINUING CHARACTERS OF ANY TYPE??

No superheroes, but a sporadic continuing characters...carry-overs from earlier issues of 'THRILLING' were JIMMY COLE in #70, PHANTOM DETECTIVE in #70, PRINCESS PANCHA in #70-74, LOUISE LAYBONE in #70-75, and KATHY in #70-74. Continuing features within this range were BUCK RANGER in #70-79, BILL WEST in #78-79, CHESTER in #78-79 and DANNY GLOVER in #78-79. Goath, that's boring!

--- OVERSTREET'S DESCRIPTION OF 'SUPERMAN' #1 SAYS IT HAS A NEW 2 PAGE ORIGIN PLUS 4 PAGES OMITTED IN ACTION #1 WHICH IT REPRINTS. WHAT'S IN THESE FOUR PAGES?

It's the first 4 pages of the strip, showing Clark Kent being turned down for a reporter job with the 'Daily Star', Superman saving an innocent lynched victim and seeking out the guilty nightclub singer. ACTION #1 opens with Superman flying (leaping) through the air with the soundtrack on the way to the last. You can see the full strip reprinted in the book 'SUPERMAN, FROM THE 30's TO THE 70's', and in this month's Auction Catalog in 'ACTION' #1 reprint issue of 'LIMITED COLLECTORS EDITION' (which in an even more limited edition turned up in some stores as a hardcover book) FAMOUS FIRST ISSUE NO-26. 'SUPERMAN' #1 will soon be reprinted in a similar edition.

--- DID SIEGEL & SHUSTER DO ISSUES #6 or 7 of 'FUNNYMAN'? CAN YOU GIVE ME A DESCRIPTION OF THIS CHARACTER?

Uh...I don't know. I can't find them in the indexes. I have a #1 and a #4 which do have their stuff. "Funnyman" was a unique hero -- he was the 'Ace Comedian Larry Davis' whose 'Butility' was "Larry Parrell!" one day decided that Larry should put on a funny outfit (big nose, clown shoes, baggy pants, etc) and go out and battle a phony crook as a publicity stunt. When Larry accidentslly ended up felling a real aritstical, he decides it was fun, and that he'll continue his career as "Punnyman". You can see Larry Davis as a telethon M.C. in the recent 'SUPERFRIENDS' #5 from D.C. (Punnyman originally ran 7 issues from M.E. in 1948, plus a undistributed pre-publication un-numbered issue in 1947.)

--- ROB MCALIFFE, Croomwell, Connecticut

--- WHICH 'AVENGERS' ISSUES ARE BY JOHN BUSCEMA AND TOM PALMER??

Buscema worked in AVENGERS #41-46, 46, 47, 48-49, 50, 85, 105, 181, 184, 186, 186 & 187.

Tom Palmer was in #75, 80, 85 & 98. But they worked together on issues #74, 77, 79, 80, 84 & 97.

IN 'HOUSE OF MYSTERY' #236 THERE IS A STORY BY JACK OLECK TITLED 'DEEP SLEEP' WHICH IS AN OUT AND OUT SWIPE FROM A STORY I RECALL READING IN E.C.'S 'ADULT TALES OF TERROR ILLUSTRATED' #1, IN WHICH OLECK WAS ALSO A CONTRIBUTING WRITER. DID OLECK WRITE BOTH STORIES? WHY DIDN'T BILL GAINES SUE?

Yeah, Oleck wrote both strips, twenty years apart; so he slipped from my mind. Why didn't Gaines sue? Can you copyright a plot and prevent someone from using it with different names and places and specifics, as in this case? Besides that, D.C. comics and MAD (E.C.) are both part of Warren Communications publications. And besides that, Jack Albert probably has his hands full as a defense attorney than to worry about being a prosecuting attorney. I think.

Writers who have been working for comics as long as Oleck tend to borrow from themselves. His well-known story "Nightmare" which Neal Adams illustrated in THE HOUSE OF MYSTERY #180 is a better written version of a story he did in an obscure Atlas title in the mid-fifties. In an early issue of WEIRD WAR he "borrowed" the plot of an SF story by, I believe, H.G. Gold, concerning an alien ship which A-bomb'ed the Earth and in the process releases all Earth's vampires from their tombs. The vampires then turn on the aliens. I also don't think Gaines would sue since he and Al Feldman "borrowed" plots from many SF stories and horror stories for E.C. when they couldn't come up with a plot by themselves. But at least they stole from the best (Bradbury, Lovecraft) and eventually they gave proper credit and remunerations for their "adaptations". So what you thought is not unusual.

--- TODD GOLDBERG, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

--- WILLI PENCILLIN THE UNECREDITED STORY "EAGLE'S TALON" IN 'HOUSE OF SECRETS' #91? THE INKS ARE OBVIOUSLY BY WALLACE WOOD, BUT THE LAYOUTS DON'T LOOK LIKE HIS.

There's Wood in there, though I couldn't swear whether it's in the pencils or inks. I don't know who else helped out.

--- WHICH WAS JULIUS SCHWARTZ' LAST ISSUE OF 'STRANGE ADVENTURES'??

Schwartz's last great issue of 'STRANGE ADVENTURES', even though we're only supposed to read 'em on the toilet", was #163, April '64. The less classier editorial'ship of Jack Schiff began with #164. I remember #163 well because the cover story took place in the middle of a blistering summer even though the comic itself came out in the dead of winter.

--- H. KEATING Du GARM Jr., Minot, North Dakota

--- WHAT COMICS DID RON GOULART WRITE?

I can't pinpoint anything, as usual; maybe someone
TELEVISION

I was asked about Bob Dowdell who was Lt. Cdr. Chip Morgan on "VOYAGE TO SEE WHAT'S ON THE BOTTOM", or such. STEPHEN BORER tells me that Dowdell was also in "Unca Irwin's TV movie/pilot "City Beneath The Sea" and was a regular on "STONEY BURKE" in 1962-63 as rodeo performer Cody Bristol. GREG ROBERTSON says Dowdell was seen in a few episodes of "Adam 12" circa 1970-72.

Although many people wrote in to point out the true source of the line, "Democracy is a very bad form of government; but I ask you never to forget it, all the others are so much worse!"...but nyahh on all of you! I happened to recall the facts of the matter on my own shortly after sending in that particular I.C. The line came from the opening of "SLATTERY'S PEOPLE" in 1964.

MIKE VALERIO writes in to tell me that on "Run For Your Life", Ben Gazzara was not afflicted with terminal diarrhea, as was my guess, but was suffering from a case of chronic myelocytic Leukemia, which, of course, is incurable; there are no appreciable symptoms and the disease can be diagnosed up to 2 years prior to death. I think I prefer my answer. What a way to go. huh?

KEN JACOMITZ sends in some additions to my Alvy (Hank Kimball) Moore index! Alvy was also in the classic "WAR OF THE WORLDS" as well as on TV in "The Dick Van Dyke Show"/"The Case Of The Pillow", on "Twilight Zone"/"Showdown With Rance McGrew", and the 5/27/78 episode of "PROJECT U.F.O."

T.V. HALL OF FAME

FRANK ANDREWS nominates "Free For All", "Many Happy Returns" and "Dance Of The Dead"...all episodes from, naturally, "The Prisoner"!!! Huzzah!

JOE PILLA gets highbrow on us and names the segment of PBS' "Phantom Of The Open Hearth" written by Jean Shepherd.

T.V. THEMES

CHESTER COX --- Shaw A.F.B., South Carolina.

WHAT WERE THE LYRICS TO THE THEMES OF ABC'S "WONDER WOMAN" MOVIE WITH LYNDA CARTER, ABC's "WW" SERIES (BOTH OPENING & CLOSING) AND CBS'S "WW" SERIES (ONLY USED ON THE FIRST FEW SHOWS)??

I don't have a recording of the movie/pilot...or any of the closing themes. But here are the two opening series themes:

ABC: (BLAM) (Chorus:) Wonder Woman! Wonder Woman! All the world is waiting for you, and the power you possess! In your satin tights, fighting for your rights, and the old red and blue!

(Chorus:) Wonder Woman! Wonder Woman! Now the world is ready for you, and the wonders you can do!

Make a hawk a dove, stop a war with love! Make a liar tell the truth!

(Chorus:) Wonder Woman! Get us out from under, Wonder Woman!

CBS:

Chorus: Wonder Woman! Wonder Woman! All the world is waiting for you, and the wonders that you do! In your satin tights, fighting for our rights, and the old red, white and blue!

(Chorus:) Wonder Woman! Wonder Woman! All of us are counting on you, and the power you possess!

Putting all your might on the side of right, and our courage to the test!

(Chorus:) Wonder Woman! Get us out from under, Wonder Woman! Here to fight the force of evil, and your chance won't be denied! Woman of the hour, your super power, we're so proud you're on our side!

(Chorus:) Wonder Woman! Wonder Woman! You're a wonder, Wonder Woman!

STAN MOLSON -- Kitchener, Ontario, Canada

CAN YOU TELL ME SOMETHING OF THE SHORT-LIVED TV SERIES CALLED "BRANDED"?

Yes...it starred Chuck Connors, an actor I've always rather liked, possibly due to my amazement that such a sensitive performer could arise from the world of professional ("Buckwheat") sports. He was Jason McCord, an Army captain unjustly accused of cowardice during the "Battle Of Bitter Creek" in the 1870's (he was knocked unconscious at the outset, and became the only survivor of the infan gend). The series involved McCord's search for other possible survivors who could clear his name. "BRANDED", a hour, NBC, 1/31/67 to 2/14/68; it ran 11 episodes which really isn't "short lived".

WHO'S THE ACTRESS ON THE COVERS OF THOSE DELL "ANNIE OAKLEY" COMICS OF THE FIVES???

That's Gail Davis who was Annie Oakley on the syndicated TV series that ran from '53 to '58.

MIKE OZANNE -- Rutland, Utah

JUST WHAT WAS LUCAS MCCAIN'S WIFE'S MAIDEN NAME??

Oh...you must be referring to that trivia question I asked in I.C. a year ago, and never gave the answer to. Watching "The Rifleman" once, I made a
mental note: Lucas McCain’s wife’s maiden name was Margaret Gibbs. Don’t forget it...there may come a time when your very life may hinge on this vital fact. Or, then again, there may not.

---

BOB ROWE -- Rochester, New York

--- WHAT WAS THE PUBLIC REACTION TO "THE PRISONER" WHEN IT FIRST APPEARED??

As I recall: "Yawn", or possibly, "Duhhh". Even in England where it premiered it didn’t fare well. It was planned to have at least 26 episodes but the popularity was so low that they cut back their plans to 17 as they knew their future was limited.

--- IS BOB KANE, CO-CREATOR OF THE "COOL McCool" CARTOON SERIES, THE SAME ONE THAT THOUGHT UP THE IDEA FOR THAT CERTAIN POINTY-EARED LAWMAN SUPER-HERO??

Yes, and if you’ve ever heard one of Kane’s dull convention speeches, you’d hear him claim to have been the secret creator of "LONGBRIDGE". Since he tries to take credit for things that other people have done it’s uncertain as to how much he really has done! One con he tried to take credit for creating the Joker when someone pointed out that Jerry Robinson created the Joker, his reply was, "Mais oui, but I created Batman." His latest trick is referring to any other Batman artist other than himself as "ghosts". "But Marshall Rogers the best ghost," he says.


Yes. If you read through my old TV indexes for U.N.C.L.E. and other series Callou wrote for, you’ll see that he has appeared in a number of his own screenplays.

---

DAVE SIKULA -- Whittier, California

--- IS LOU GRANT THE FIRST CHARACTER TO CONTINUE ON IN HIS OWN SERIES AFTER HIS PREVIOUS SERIES HAD BEEN CANCELLED??

Great question! I can think of "PETE & GLADYS" when Harry Morgan continued his "DECEMBER BRIDE" character after it had been cancelled. And "THE AVENGERS" had Patrick Macnee continuing his John Steed from the "POLICE DOCTOR" series. "MAYBERRY R.F.D." carried over a number of "ANDY GRIFFITH SHOW" characters. Also, there’s "FOREVER FERNWOOD" continuing from "MARRY HARTMAN, MARY HARTMAN".

---

Though this is a bit different from what you’re asking, there are examples when spin-off series outlived their parents: "RHODA" outlives "MARY TYLER MOORE" as does your "LOU GRANT" (the best new show of the past season), "CORER FILE, USMC" outlived "MAYBERRY R.F.D." and "ANDY GRIFFITH". I’ll bet there are a few more.

Incidentally, the most interesting thing about "LOU GRANT" is that it’s an hour long drama spin-off from a half-hour "sit-com". Another bizarre happening this season had to be Richard Anderson’s portrayal of the same character on two separate series on two different networks! That’s one of the oddest oddities of TV history!

--- Why was "$100 GRAND" CANCELLED?? Was it because IT WAS FIXED or because the ARENA SET ONCE FAILED TO WORK and 2 CONTESTANTS WERE TRAPPED FOR A FEW HOURS??

I doubt that it was crooked, since this was 1963, too soon after the original quiz scandals for anybody to try "It's a hanky-panky." I dunno about that "Arena" story, but the quiz only lasted 3 shows. You don’t suppose it was because nobody liked it, do you? Sometimes that’s a factor. Again, I’m not the guy to go to for “inside information” like this.

--- IRA BRAD MATETSKY -- Baldwin, New York

--- TV DOSSIERS: "CALLUCI'S DEPARTMENT" AND "LOTSA' LUCK".

"CALLUCI'S DEPARTMENT" as a CBS executive might have put it, "the nemy, madaq adventures of Joe Calluci (James Cooe), soft-hearted state unemployment office supervisor who finds himself at odds with the rube and rauous buarioles. Other cast members -- Candy Asara as Shirley Balickie, Jose Perez as Ramon Gonzalez, Jack Fletcher as Oscar Coogar, Peggy Pope as Eliza P. Pucee, and Bill Lauxer, Rosette Leanne, Bernard Weater, Judith Lowry, Vera Lookwood and Philip Stirling. Maria was by the same guy who screwed up "THE CITY WHO LOVED ME", Marvin Hamilton. (9/14/73 - 12/28/73).

"LOTSA' LUCK" The nemy, madaq adventures of Stanley Belmont, clerk in the lost & found department of the New York City bus lines, who finds himself at odds with Ivy Belmont (Kathleen Freeman), his loving but fretful mother, Arthur Smite (Rynn Irwin), his bun brother-in-law, and Olive (Bev rly Sanders), Arthur’s errant baby plain-jane wife. A decent show, I guess, but part of a mid卓ent TV style of trying to make pleasing sit-coms about ugly, depressing people.

---

HARLAND RONNING -- Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada

--- COULD YOU PLEASE SUPPLY INFORMATION ON THE "LONG JOHN SILVER" PROGRAM MADE IN ENGLAND IN THE LATE 1960'S??

The only such show I know of was the "LONG JOHN SILVER" done in 1966. It starred Robert Newton as L.J.S. (he was reprising his role from the Walt Disney film version of TREASURE ISLAND), Kit Taylor as Jim Hawkins, Jonnie Gilchrist as Pudty Pinner, and Harvey Adams as Gru. Strong of Porto Bello. Silver’s crew included Lloyd Bernard, Chart Taylor, and Henry Gilbert. This 26 episode series lasted 26 episodes. One interesting note: Another member of Silver’s crew, Israel Hands the blind madman, was played by a new guy named Rod Taylor.

---

MOVIES
MOVIE HALL OF INFAMY:

BOB ROME nominates 2 films as all-time stinkers: GODOILLA VS. THE SMOK MONSTER and DIRTY MARY AND CRAZY LARRY. Actually, it's not quite cricket to nominate a Godzillla movie, since all of Godzillla's charm comes from his silliness in the first place. The worse a Godzillla movie is, the better it is. What? FRANK ANDREWS was particularly appalled by IT'S ALIVE and HAMMERHEAD. A SQUEEZE wishes to nominate FLIGHT TO NOWHERE, THE DEADLY RLY FROM MARS, STANLEY, TORSO and THE CAR.

I received a tall request for indexes to the work of TED CASSIDY and RICHARD KIEL. Data comes from MIKE TUZ, MIKE MINERVA, STEPHEN BORER, DAVID HISSONG JR., WILLIAM HANSEN, and one well-meaning chap who has misguided faith in my ability to read his scribbled signature.

TED CASSIDY, all 6'9" of him, appeared in such movies as THE HUMAN Duplicators (1964), BUTCH CASSIDY AND THE SUNDANCE KID (69), THE LIMIT (72), THE SLAMS (73), POOR PRETTY EDDIE (76), HARRY AND WALKER GO TO NEW YORK (76), THE LAST REMAIN OF BEAU GEESE (77), and on teeeed, Ted was Lurch (the role which he described as having everything from 'A to B') on "THE ADDAMS FAMILY" for 2 seasons (9/18/64 - 9/66) as well as the voice of Lurch on the cartoon version, and again in person for "HALLOWEEN WITH THE ADDAMS FAMILY" (10/31/77). He was also a regular on live action/cartoon series "THE NEW ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN" and the voice of many other cartoon characters in recent years. Other TV episodes with Cassidy include "STAR TREK"/"What Are Little Girls Made Of" and "The Condomine Maneuver" (voice); also "GENESIS II" (73) and "PLANET EARTH" (74); "THE MAN FROM U.N.C.L.E. (Napoleon's Tomb Affair) (1/27/67), "A GIRL FROM UNCLE" and "LOST IN SPACE"/"The Thief Of Space".

At times I've had a bit of difficulty distinguishing Ted Cassidy from Richard Kiel...but there shouldn't be much trouble if they were side by side -- KIEL is 7'2" 5 inches taller than CASSIDY! KIEL's movies include: THE MAGIC Sword (65), BEAK (65), HOUSE OF THE DAMNED (69), BRASTIOM (65), A MAN CALLED DANGER (69), SKIDOO (65), THE LONGEST YARD (74), SILVER TERROR Stalked The Town (11/19/65), "...Of The Whirring Death" (2/18/66), "...Of The Simian Terror" (2/16/68). Other TV episodes with KIEL (including THE NIGHT STALKER's I listed a couple issues ago) are "THAT TWILIGHT ZONE"/"To Serve Man" (3/2/62), THE MAN FROM U.N.C.L.E./Hong Kong Shilling Affair (3/15/65), "THRILLER"/"The Well Of Doom" (2/28/61), "KOLCHAK"/"Bad Medicine" and "The Spanish Moss Murders" and "The Million Eyes of Sumuru".

I was asked if Sax Rohmer's character Sumuru (a sort of female Fu Manchu) ever appeared in movies. BILL BALEYMORE states that there was one Sumuru film: "The MILLION EYES OF SUMURU".

DAVE BATES sends me the titles of the other "SHADOW" movies which I alluded to in a previous I.C.

The entire list: THE SHADOW STRIKES (1937, with Rod La Rocque as Lamont Cranston), INTERNATIONAL CRIME (1938, with La Rocque), THE SHADOW (1946, a fifteen chapter serial with Victor Jory as Cranston), THE SHADOW RETURNS (1946 with Kane Richmond as Lamont C.), BEHIND THE MASK (1948, with Richmond), THE MISSING LADY (1946 with Richmond), BOURBON STREET STREETS (aka THE INVISIBLE AVENGER, 1946 with Richard Devor as Cranston).

I was asked for the film appearances of "THE FIRESIGN THEATER" people...DAVE SIKULA lists EVERYTHING YOU KNOW IS WRONG, THE FURTHER ADVENTURES OF NICK DANGER, FIRESIGN FUNNIES, AND FORGI TIREDITER. And MIKE OZANNE adds one more: ZACHARIAS.

In years past you've heard me wonder aloud of just who is this "Niko" character played by a Pat Walsh as listed in the credits to THE WIZARD OF OZ. MIKE TUZ and MARK WORDER quote chapter and verse from the new "The Making of the Wizard Of Oz" book by Aljean Harmetz the the effect that this "niko"/Pat Walsh was (pause for effect)...the head-winged-monkey! The one seen following the wicked witch around in the tower sequence! But I'd still like CBS to let us all know if they are leaving any footage out of this flicker to fit it into its 2-hour TV slot. (?)

ADDITIONS TO MY ANSWERS:

From MIKE APPEL: Jo Ann Harris was also in THE BEAULIEU (71) and CAT BALLOU (72 pilot). RICHARD MATHESON also wrote THE MORNING AFTER, THE STRANGER WITHOUT AND THE STRANGE POSSESSION OF MRS. OLIVER (all 1 TV movies). And THE GUNS OF NAVARONE was issued as a soundtrack: Columbia records, 33 1/3, CS 8455, (1961).

* * *

LARRY CLEMENTS -- Augusta, Georgia

---HOW ABOUT AN INDEX TO THE VARIOUS FRANKENSTEIN AND WOLFPACK MOVIES TO GO ALONG WITH THE MUMMY INDEX IN RBCC #129???

...allright...there was one version of FRANKENSTEIN done by Thomas Edison's movie company back around 1907 or something...but as for others: (1) FRANKENSTEIN, 1931, Universal, director: James Whale, 71 min., with Boris Karloff, Colin Clive, Mae Clarke.


(3) SON OF FRANKENSTEIN, 1939, Universal, D: Roland Lee, 85 min., with Karloff, Basil Rathbone, Lionel Atwill, Elsa Lanchester.

STREAK (76), FLASH & FIERCE (76), THE SPY WHO LOVED ME (77). On TV, KIEL was a semi-regular on WILD WILD WEST as Dr. Loveless' henchman Voltair: "The Night The Wizard Shook The Earth" (10/1/65), "...That
If you can stand it, so can I: CLAYTON MOORE

'40: KIT CARSON, SON OF MONTE CRISTO
'41: INTERNATIONAL LADY, Tuxedo Junction
'42: PERILS OF NIOBA, BLACK DRAGONS
'43: THE CRIMSON GHOST, THE BACHELOR'S DAUGHTER
'45: JESSE JAMES RIDES AGAIN, ALONG THE CALLOWAY TRAIL
'48: G-MEN NEVER FORGET, ADV. OF FRANK & JESSE JAMES, MARSHALL OF AMARILLO.

'51: CYCLONE FURY
'52: NIGHT STAGE TO GALVESTON, MUTINY, HAWK OF THE WILD RIVER, BUFFALO BILL IN TOMSARAK TERRITORY, BARBED WIRE, CAPTIVE OF BILLY THE KID, SON OF Geronimo
'53: JUNGL DRUMS OF AFRICA, KANSAS PACIFIC, DOWN LAREDO WAY, U-288 AND THE WITCH DOCTOR.
'54: THE BLACK DAKOTAS
'56: THE LONE RANGER
'58: THE LONE RANGER AND THE LOST CITY OF GOLD

TELEVISION: THE LONE RANGER SERIES, LASSIE (6/10/58)

--- I'D LIKE TO SEE AN INDEX FOR CLAYTON MOORE.

INDEX SECTION...

ALFRED HITCHCOCK PRESENTS

Part One - Second Season
"Based on data submitted by Bob Reed"
Still at 9:30-10:00 Sundays on CBS

#39 - Sept. 30, 1956 - "HIT SATURDAY"
Based on John Collier's short story The daughter of a prominent citizen in a small English town kills her suitor when she learns he is engaged to another woman. Trying to conceal her crime and preserve the family's dignity, the father looks for someone on whom to blame the murder.
Cast - Sir Cedric Hardwicke, John Williams, Titia Purdom, Harry Barclay

#40 - Oct. 7, 1956 - "FOG CLOSING IN"
A young woman becomes obsessed by unreasonable fears and believes she is going insane. Her situation is not helped by her husband's leaving her alone in the house.
Cast - Phyllis Thaxter, Paul Langton, George Grizzard

#41 - Oct. 14, 1956 - "DE MORTUIS"
Based on a story by John Collier

PHOTO FROM LONE RANGER SCRAPBOOK
#42 - Oct. 21, 1956 - "KILL WITH KINDNESS"
A middle aged brother and sister with financial problems devise a bizarre plan to get the money from the brother's insurance policy.
Cast - Hume Cronyn, Carmen Mathews, James Gleason

#43 - Oct. 28, 1956 - "NONE ARE SO BLIND"
A vain pretentious young man anxious to inherit the money left to his aunt, devises an ingenious plan to murder her.
Cast - Hurd Hatfield, K.T. Stevens

#44 - Nov. 4, 1956 - "TOBY"
After a 20 year separation, a woman is re-united with the man to whom she was once engaged. She brings with her the child of her dead sister inviting suspicion.
Cast - Jessica Tandy

#45 - Nov. 11, 1956 - "ALIBI ME"
A young hoodlum ruthlessly murders an established racketeer muscling in on his territory. He realizes the police will pick him as the prime suspect and frantically tries to find someone who will establish his whereabouts at the time of the shooting.
Cast - Lee Philips, Chick Chandler, Harvey Stephens, Alan Reed, Shirley Smith, Charlie Cantor, Lee Erickson

#46 - Nov. 18, 1956 - "CONVERSATION OVER A CORPSE"
Two spinster sisters invite the banker who holds a mortgage on their home over to tea - poisoned tea that is. Afterward they ponder the problem of what to do with the body.
Cast - Dorothy Stickney, Carmen Mathews, Ray Collins, Ted Stanhope

#47 - Nov. 25, 1956 - "CRACK OF DOOM"
One of the partners in a small business concern agrees to play poker with a wealthy client. The client is such a disagreeable bully that he forces the businessman to raise the stakes beyond the point he can afford.
Cast - Robert Horton, Robert Middleton, Gail Kobe

#48 - Dec. 2, 1956 - "JONATHAN"
After his wife dies, a man marries his secretary. His son, who worships his father, resents the intrusion of another woman into the family.
Cast - Corey Allen, Douglas Kennedy, Georgann Johnson, Walter Kingsford, Nancy Kulp, John Wilder, Hope Landin, Heidi Mullenger

#49 - Dec. 9, 1956 - "A BETTER BARGAIN"
A ruthless underworld leader discovers that his pretty young wife is seeing another man. He hires a professional killer to do away with her and her boyfriend.
Cast - John Williams, Patricia Collinge, Evelyn Varden

#50 - Dec. 16, 1956 - "THE ROSE GARDEN"
A publisher is taken aback when he pays a visit to his newest murder mystery author. There is a possibility that her novel of violent death may be more fact than fiction.
Cast - John Williams, Patricia Collinge, Evelyn Varden

#51 - Dec. 23, 1956 - "MR. BLANCHARD'S SECRET"
A suburban housewife who writes mystery stories as a hobby suspects her next door neighbor plans to do away with his wife.
Cast - Mary Scott, Robert Horn, Meg Mundy, Dayton Lummis

#52 - Dec. 30, 1956 - "JOHN BROWN'S BODY"
A man's wife and one of his business associates plots to have him committed to a mental institution.
Cast - Russell Collins, Leora Dana, Hugh Marlow, Edmon Ryan, Walter Kingsford, Jean Owens

#53 - Jan. 6, 1957 - "CRACKPOT"
A young couple have a quiet wedding and then set off on a short honeymoon. Their car breaks down and a passing stranger stops to help them make repairs. It's a pleasant encounter until the man gets some grease on his suit, whereupon he becomes violently angry and threatens to kill them.
Cast - Robert Emhardt, Biff McGuire, Mary Scott, Michael Fox, Phil Garris, Raymond Guth

#54 - Jan. 13, 1957 - "NIGHTMARE IN 4-D"
A timid husband subject to nightmares gets up enough courage to help a pretty blonde neighbor dispose of a corpse. He convinces himself it was all a bad dream until police accuse him of the crime.
Cast - Henry Jones, Virginia Gregg, Barbara Bale, Norman Lloyd, Norman Bartold, Percy Helton, Minerva Urecal

#55 - Jan. 20, 1957 - "MY BROTHER RICHARD"
A man commits murder in order to clear the way for the nomination of his brother for governor of the state.
Cast - Royal Dano, Harry Townes, Inger Stevens, Bobby Ellis, Ray Teal, Lisa Goins

#56 - Jan. 27, 1957 - "MANACLED"
A detective escorting a convicted criminal to prison is tempted by the man's offer of $50,000 to set him free in a phony escape plot.
Cast - Gary Merrill, William Redfield, Edith Evanson, Rusty Lane

#57 - Feb. 3, 1957 - "A BOTTLE OF WINE"
A middle aged judge is married to a much younger woman. His wife announces she is leaving him for another man who is waiting outside for her while she packs. Gallant as always, the judge invites the young man in to share a bottle of wine while she packs.
Cast - Herbert Marshall, Robert Horton, Jarma Lewis

#58 - Feb. 10, 1957 - "MALICE DOMESTIC"
Annette and Carl Borden appear to be a happy young married couple. Then Carl begins suffering from strange attacks of indigestion. He consults his physician, who believes the attacks are the result of arsenic poisoning.
Cast - Phyllis Thaxter, Ralph Meeker, Vinton Hayworth, Ralph Clanton, Lili Kardell

End Part One of the Second Season.

NEXT ISSUE: Conclusion of the second year index to ALFRED HITCHCOCK PRESENTS!

And that's where it all ends for this show, till next time. So send your questions on comics, teevue, pulps, movies and stuff, including your suggestions for comic and TV indexes, as well as nominations for the Comic Book Hall of Fame and the Movie Hall of Infamy. I'd also like to hear your comments on the latest episode of PERTILLABY PAPERS. When sending questions try to include a couple of extra stamps to help out on the research. And try to overlook those drastic furbars when writing to:

KENO DON ROSA - RBCC IC, 4012 Dupont Circle
Sherwood Apts. #401
Louisville, Kentucky 40207

Be seeing you!  

Don Rosa
ALL ISSUES ARE PRINTED PHOTO-OFFSET WITH WRAPAROUND COVERS. ORDER FOR $7.75 EACH FROM:
JAMES VAN HISE, 9025 S. 48th Terr., Miami, Fla. 33165
[EXCEPT #139 & 142 WHICH ARE $3.00 EACH]

AVAILABLE BACK ISSUES - $1.75 each Add 50¢ postage.
[EXCEPT #139 & 142 WHICH ARE $3.00 EACH]

NOTE: "Twilight of The Heroes" is available in its entirety in RBCC #1's, 137, and 145.

OTHER AVAILABLE BACK ISSUES (only 1 or 2 copies of each):
#1 to #2, #4, #6, #7, #8, #9, #10, #11, #12, #13, #14, #15, #16, #17, #18, #19, #20, #21, #22, #23, #24, #25, #26, #27, #28, #29, #30, #31, #32, #33, #34, #35, #36, #37, #38, #39, #40, #41, #42, #43, #44, #45, #46, #47, #48, #49, #50, #51, #52, #53, #54, #55, #56, #57, #58, #59, #60, #61, #62, #63, #64, #65, #66, #67, #68, #69, #70, #71, #72, #73, #74, #75, #76, #77, #78, #79, #80, #81, #82, #83, #84, #85, #86, #87, #88, #89, #90, #91, #92, #93, #94, #95, #96, #97, #98, #99, #100, #101, #102, #103 (cover creased), #104

#57-72 pages--John Fantucchio cover of Deadman, drawn by Jim Jones, reprinted by Black Condor panel, Red Ryder article and more.

#58-60 pages--Fantucchio cover of Capt. America vs. the Red Skull. Oddity page by Ray Miller, article on Marvel's comics, etc.


#120-88 pages--Front cover by Steve Fabian of Dr. Fate, "Dr. Fate" article by Ray Miller, "Forbidden Planet: Revisited," "Pertwillaby Papers" conclusion, EC comics, etc.

#120-88 pages--Full-color cover by Don Rosa: this special Vaughn Bode memorial issue features an interview with Vaughn, a reflection on his strip "Sunspot," a retrospective look at Bode's work and career by George Beahm and much more including a great deal of rare, little seen Bode art.


#124-84 pages--Two color front cover of Marlow by Bob Susor, back cover by Conan by Mike Zeck, "Subjectivity" part 1, "Maxor" part 3, nine pages on comic art of CARLOS CASTRO, etc.

#125-84 pages--FULL COLOR front and back covers by Wrightson, "Subjectivity" part 2, "Maxor" part 3, "Kelly-Pogo Portfolio" part one, "Dr. Wither and the Classics Horror," "EC Artist Collector," "Information Center" by Don Rosa, Comic Collector's Comments, Critique, etc.

#129-80 pages--SPECIAL KING KONG ISSUE!! Front cover by Tom Sutton, back cover by Ted Klein and super centerspread by Robert Kline. Kong articles cover the novel, the comic, the movie, the censored scenes, the remake, and more. Also R.C. Harvey's ZERO HERO, The E.C. Artist Collector, Information Center, Critique, RBCC Poll results, Dell Comics, and more.

#130-80 pages--FULL COLOR front cover by Tom Sutton of a sword & sorcery scene in a castle, back cover by Ralph Fowler of a symbolic scene from "2001." First installment of Don Rosa's new Pertwillaby Papers strip, first "Comicopia," 5 pages of R.C. Harvey's ZERO HERO, article on "The Power of 2001" with unique stills, centerspread of Smug the dragon by Steve Fabian, five page retelling of PSYCHO with dramatic illustrations, Index to NOG #63 #211-260, "Critique" and more.

#131-84 pages--SPECIAL RAY BRADBURY ISSUE!! Front cover by Steve Fabian, 2-color back cover by Tom Sutton, centerpread by Mike Zeck, comic strip adaptation of "Time in Thy Flight" by Ron Wilber, and other art by Don Rosa, etc. Many articles on Bradbury including an annotated index to the E.C. comic adaptations.

#132-84 pages--Front cover of Adam Strange by Mike Zeck, back cover of SILENT RUNNING scene by Ralph Fowler, Artist Profile on Mike Zeck, "Adam Strange" article by Howard Siegel with much new art including centerfold and one other page by Tom Sutton as .11 as another full page by Mike Zeck. "Films Fantastique" on SILENT RUNNING illustrated by Ralph Fowler.

#133-84 pages--FULL COLOR front cover painting of weird SF scene by FRANK BRUNNER, back cover of The Destroyer by Mike Zeck. Artist Profile on Steve Fabian.

#135-84 pages--Front cover by Mike Zeck of the Blue Beetle, eight page interview with Tom Sutton including a lot of new art, "SPACED: 1998/24" by Ron Wilber, Profile on Ron Wilber, conclusion of the Pertwillaby Papers by Don Rosa, INFORMATION CENTER, E.C. ARTIST COLLECTOR, etc.

#136-84 pages--Front cover by Mike Zeck and back cover by Dennis Fujitake of The Creeper, article on The Creeper with art by Rosa, Wilber, etc. Eight page SF strip by Fujitake. Artist Profile on Don Rosa. INFORMATION CENTER illustrated by Hilary Barta and more.

#137-80 pages--Front and back covers by Steve Fabian, article by Robert Weinberg on the new writers of the Conan saga. Artist Profile on make-up wizard Rick Baken, and including stills and a Perry Gammill illo. ARTIST PROFILE on Perry Gammill. Part one of "Twilight of the Heroes" by Ron Wilber. Don Rosa's INFORMATION CENTER and more.

#138-80 pages--Front cover by Mike Zeck, back cover by Steve Fabian, both of John Carter of Mars. Article on "John Carter of Mars" and the art of Mark Hamill. Also 4 pages of THE UNKNOWN WRIGHTSON. Don Rosa's IC plus part one of a new PERTWILLABY PAPERS adventure.

#139-84 pages--SPECIAL STAR WARS ISSUE--FULL COLOR front cover by RALPH FOWLER, FULL COLOR back cover by Morris Scott Hollens. Spectacular artwork by STEVEN FABIAN, DON ROSTA, KERRY GAMMILL (2-page Cantina Fight), RON WILBER (4 page satin, and one half page with Mark Hamill), and on Marvel's STAR WARS comics and more.

#140-84 pages--Front cover by Mike Zeck of Capt. Atom and back cover by Mike Zeck of Thor. Long article on Capt. Atom with article featuring artwork by Perry Gammill, Tom Sutton, Hilary Barta, Dennis Fujitake and more. Articles on DARK STAR and THE ROCKY HORROR PICTURE SHOW. Also "Twilight of the Heroes," Pertwillaby Papers. I.C. and more.

#141-84 pages--front cover by Don Rosa, back cover by Ron Wilber of John Carter & Tars Tarkas. Article on the Etsnerfish series "The Secret Files of Dr. Draw" plus one of the old strips reprinted from the original art. Also TWILIGHT OF THE HEROES, INFORMATION CENTER, etc.

#142-84 pages--SPECIAL CLOSE ENCOUNTERS OF THE THIRD KIND issue--FULL COLOR front cover and FULL COLOR centerfold paintings by Ralph Fowler. CESK art by Don Rosa, Perry Gammill, Mark Hemple, Ron Wilber and others. A UFO's in "Comics and more. Also THE PERTWILLABY PAPERS, TWILIGHT OF THE HEROES, CRITIQUE, INFORMATION CENTER, etc.

#143-84 pages--"Twilight of the Heroes" front cover by Ron Wilber, back cover by Perry Gammill in the Ditko tradition. Articles on Steve Ditko (including reprint of his first published strip) and Basil Wolverton. Conclusion PERTWILLABY PAPERS and more.

#144-84 pages--Front cover by Ron Wilber, back cover by Morris Scott Hollens, 7 page profile on Hollens, article on TIM KIRK, interview with art by FRANK BRUNNER, "Heroes of the Bond DePulce" part one, reprint of Wolverton's "Brain Bats of Venus" "Twilight of the Heroes," and more.

DEALERS, TAKE NOTE!

Each issue of the RBCC as it's released is available in wholesale quantities only from BUD PLANT, P.O. BOX 1886, GRASS VALLEY, CALIFORNIA 95945.

But BACK ISSUES of the RBCC are available in quantity directly from me at the address above.

#77 & 142 are: 10 or more $2.50 each, 20 or more $2.25 each, 50 or more $2.00 each, 100 or more $1.60 each, 200 or more $1.25 each and 300 or more for $1.00 each.
Someone is killing the Comics Code officials (not to mention a few stray super-heroes as well!) and thus far I have revealed how a cover-up of this began, hiding, until now, the true events of this case which occurred from 1965-1964. Clues have been revealed and last issue we saw Stuporman destroy one killer only to meet a bizarre end later himself!

---

**Twilight of the Heroes**

**Art and Story by Ron William**

Special thanks to Jim Van Hise.

Any resemblance to persons or characters living or dead, is purely intended.

---

**Panel 1:**

Maybe I put too much force in that punch!

It didn't help flush much... He's done for.

This is terrible.

**Panel 2:**

Look at how messed up my costume is -

Just terrible.

**Panel 3:**

I'll have to go home and change.

---

**Panel 4:**

Several super-heroes went to find Stuporman but it was derelict and marbled girl, who found him. Or should I say his corpse. Stuporman's eyes had been plucked out and replaced with kryptonite eyes from a rare doll from the planet Krypton. Terrible, to ruin a doll like that.

**Panel 5:**

Disgusting, it makes me feel sick - I get a real empty feeling in the pit of my stomach.

**Panel 6:**

Yeah I know, I'm hungry too. Where do you want to eat?

I tell you Marble girl, I'm kind of in the mood for Chinese food.

I'm praying though, and I say Chinese.

Well, I feel like Italian.

Declan Mac Manus' biggest fan!
TWILIGHT OF THE HEROES
PART V

STRUNG ALONG

ART AND STORY BY
RONALD WILBER '78
Whatever is causing my spider-sense to act up, must be in this alley.

Well, what the—who are you guys?

Don't be afraid, we're real knife people!

Yeah, real cut-ups!

Let's cut this short—shall we?

Times!

I better get out of here!
POOR SPOOKMAN DIDN'T GET VERY FAR, HE
WAS FOUND IN AN OLD BUILDING. HIS BODY
HAD BEEN CUT INTO SECTIONS, INTERESTINGLY
EACH SECTION WAS HELD TOGETHER BY TINY
Hinges screwed in his joints.
COUNTLESS FINE, ALMOST
INVISIBLE STRINGS ran from each
movable section to a ceiling
beam over head.

GREEN LAMBERT was found
Searched out on a grill. He
was dead - medium rare.
but no body was very
hungry.

A miracle girl was found
dead at a beach amusement
park. She had been pushed
from a roller coaster at its
highest point, and she took
the short way down.

As the murders
continued Karp desperately
sought to find a reason for
the killings of super-heroes and
Comics Code workers.

DID THE RECENT DISAPPEARANCE
OF PSYCHIATRIST FREDERIC
WARTHAM HAVE ANYTHING TO DO WITH
IT? Still the killings went on.

HONKMAN had been deceived into
killing honigirl on stage in
front of 500 people. It was
quite a debut.

I'M NOT ONLY A
MURDERER, BUT A
FLOP IN show
business.

Some show.
This stinks!

get that
guy off!

I SURE WOULDN'T WANT TO BE THE GUY WHO CLEANS UP THIS MESS.

I NEVER THOUGHT I'D SEE THE DAY I READ RITCHER'S TWO-LAYERED HEAD - OR THAT I COULD MAKE SUCH A LOUD JOK.

BUT MAKE THE JOKES HE DID.

SUPER-HEROES HAVE NO SHAME!

AS IF THIS CRIME WERE NOT ENOUGH THE DISMEMBERED BODIES OF THE AVENGERS: IRONED MAN, THE MIGHTY THOR, AND THE HULK WERE ALSO FOUND ON THE SAME FIELD. A GRIM NOTE BY THEIR BODIES WAS DISCOVERED. IT READ, "MORE BODIES FOR FUTURE GAMES."

ENTMAN AND THE WISP WERE FOUND MUCH LATER. APPARENTLY THEY HAD MADE AN ESCAPE OUT OF THE STADIUM, BUT WERE KILLED INNOCENTLY BY A WELL MEANT GARDENER WITH A CAN OF DDT. WHEN INFORMED OF HIS MISTAKE, THE GARDENER, WITH TEARS IN HIS EYES COULD ONLY SAY, "GOSH, I FEEL LIKE SSuch a jerk!"

I GUESS THIS ANSWERS THE QUESTION OF WHETHER HE WAS REALLY IMMORTAL OR NOT!

YEAH, SURE GLAD I DON'T HAVE TO CLEAN THIS UP!

O'MALLEY, I DROP A JOB FOR YOU!

YES SIR, LEUTENANT!

WHAT IS IT?

BUT STILL, THE HORROR WAS NOT OVER FOR ON THAT VERY SAME FIELD WERE THE DISMEMBERED BODIES OF THE EX-MEN: THE BEASTIAL ICEY-MAN, SYKLOPS, AND THE ANGLE. BY THESE CORPSES ANOTHER NOTE WAS FOUND, IT READ, "STILL MORE BODIES FOR FUTURE GAMES, SO SEE US WE PLAY A LOT OF BASEBALL."

ALSO ON THE SCENE OF HORROR WAS PROFESSOR EXAVIOR, WHO'S MIND WERE NOW GONE. POLICE FIGURED IT WAS THE SIGHT OF HIS YOUNG PUPILS SO BRUTALLY MURDERED THAT ROVED HIM MAD. THE POLICE DISCOVERED ALSO, THAT EXAVIOR DID HAVE THE POWER TO WALK, BUT DELIGHTED IN HAVING PEOPLE WHEEL HIM AROUND AND DO THINGS FOR HIM, IN THE OPINION OF THE POLICE, HE WAS A LIECH!

CLEAN UP ALL THIS MESS WILL YOU?

YES SIR. WHAT HELL?

HA HA HA HA!

END OF PART - VII CONTINUED
THE MURDERS AT THE BASEBALL PARK SPARKED KAPTAN AMERICA'S MEMORY. HE THOUGHT HE RECOGNIZED THE HORRIBLE FORM OF MURDER FROM SOMEWHERE, AND HE FOUND THE ANSWER EXACTLY WHERE HE THOUGHT IT WOULD BE - IN BOKKY'S COMIC-BOOK COLLECTION!

WITH GROWING FASCINATION KAP LEAFED THROUGH THE OLD COMIC BOOKS! IN BOKKY'S ROOM, THEY CONTAINED MANY ANSWERS HE HAD BEEN SEEING.

IT'S ALL HERE! ALL THE MURDERS ARE IN THESE COMIC-BOOKS!

EVERY STRANGE KILLING WAS TAKEN FROM ONE OF THE STORIES IN HAUNTED HOUSE, VAULT OF FEAR, TALES FROM THE CRYPT, OR SHOCK SUSPENSIONS! OLD HORROR COMICS!

THESE ARE ALL E.C. COMICS. BOKKY WAS A FANATIC COLLECTOR OF THEM. HE SAID THEY WERE THE BEST.

TWILIGHT OF THE HEROES PART VI

BEDTIME GORY

ART AND STORY BY RONALD WILBER '78

HE USED TO GET MAD AT ME BECAUSE I COULDN'T SEE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN KAMPF'S ART AND GHOSTLY!

ALL THE early killings - most of them were heroes and their side-kicks! As I remember it ROBIN, TIGER, SPERRY, AND ME AND SPOCK WERE ALL E.C. FANS!

THAT BOOK WRITTEN BY DOCTOR WATSON AND THE COMICS CODE HELPED PUT E.C. OUT OF BUSINESS. IT'S ALL BEGINNING TO FIT TOGETHER! MAYBE IN THIS NOTE I FOUND IN ONE OF BOKKY'S COMICS WILL EXPLAIN MORE...

IT SAYS, "WE WONDERED HOW LONG IT WOULD TAKE YOU TO FIGURE OUT, BUT IF YOU WANT THE WHOLE STORY COME TO..."

AND IT GIVES AN ADDRESS.

I'VE GOT TO GO, TRAP OR NOT I MUST KNOW THE COMPLETE STORY!