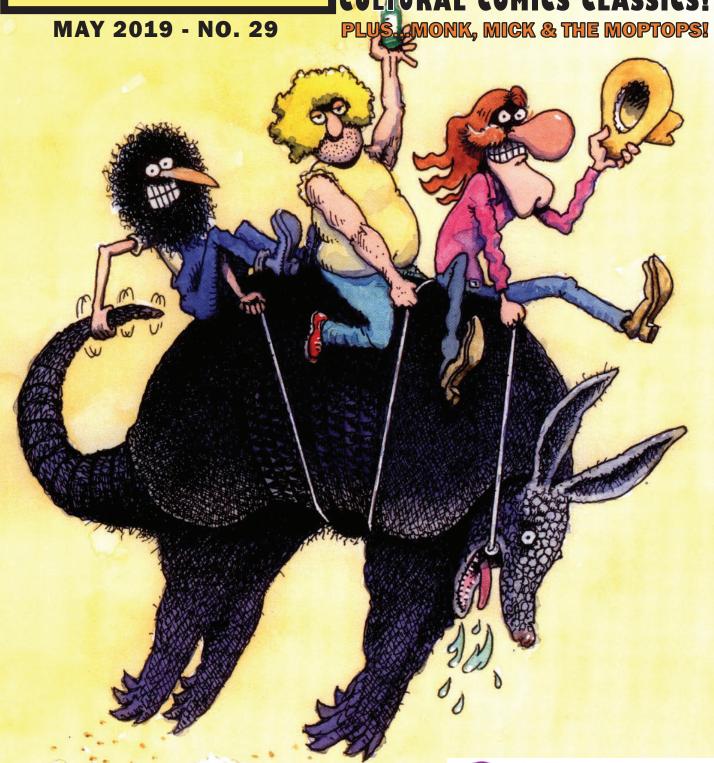
## 741.5

## UNDERGROUND HOEDOWN

IN NEW EDITIONS OF COUNTER-CULTURAL COMICS CLASSICS!

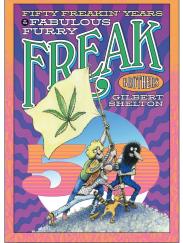


The Comics & Graphic Novel Bulletin of



Raw, ribald, rebellious, the underground comics rose and fell with the counter-culture of the 1960s. But their legacy of unfettered self-expres -sion and artistic freedom continues to influence comics to this day.

Some of the artists called them "comix" to distinguish their work from mainstream funnybooks like Little Lotta and Batman. They really didn't need that—the work itself was so mad, bad and dangerous to read, there was never any risk of customers confusing the likes of Skull, Young Lust and Dopin' Dan with the offerings



available at the drugstore spinner rack.

Underground comics got their name due to

being published outside the established

distribution network for comic books and

magazines. They were cheaply made, often

on presses run by the creators themselves

because "straight" printers balked at the

subject matter. They rejected the Comics

Code Authority that kept American comics

fit for children (and few others). And they

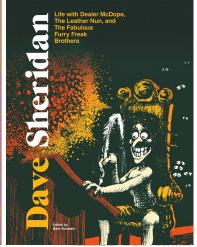
reveled in the Swinging Sixties trinity of

sex, drugs and rock'n'roll. Comix rose with

the hippies and died with them, as anti-

drug fervor killed the head shops that sold

standard for free expression that contin-







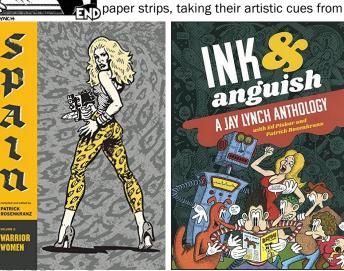


takes on gun culture, religious mania and on the Freak Brothers strip, Dave Sheridan, has a book out from Fantagraphics. He was the creator of comix icons the Leather Nun and Dealer McDope, who was so popular, he had his own board game! Sheridan never got the attention recieved by his peers, perhaps because he went for comedy more than confrontation. Not so **Spain Rodriguez**. A member of the crew behind the seminal under-

ground, Zap Comix, Spain brought his life experience on the hard streets of Cleveland and New York to the violent adventures of the insurgent Trashman and Big **Bitch**. That avatar of female ferocity is the star of Warrior Women, the second book devoted to the work of Spain; the first, Street Fighting Men, is available, too. Un-

derground comics revolted against the

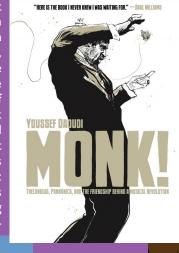
bland modernism of contemporary news-



Nolder comics. Jay Lynch was a leader of the Chicago comix scene whose main characters Nard & Pat looked like low rent versions of Krazy Kat and 1920's superstar Andy Gump. Lynch's intensely detailed art and bawdy outlook led to later contributions to *Playboy* and the Garbage Pail Kids trading cards. One of the few underground artists with a day job in straight comics, William Stout assisted Russ Manning on his Tarzan strip while drawing comix and covers for bootleg records. Influenced by EC artists like Wallace Wood, Stout's slick art stood out among the scruffy crowd in comix like Slow Death and Fear and Laughter, an underground satirizing Kentucky-born bohemian hero **Hunter S. Thompson**. Find Fantastic Worlds: The Art of William Stout and these other examples of the best of the '60s underground at lexpublib.org!

Middle row, top to bottom: William Stout, Jay Lynch, Spain, Dave Sheridan

Music was the flame that the 1%. Meanwhile, his longtime assistant set the world afire with the heat of revolution. In the 1960s, musicians were, for good or ill, the true eaders of the Youth Move ment. Now the careers of the yin and yang of rock and roll, the Beatles and the Rolling Stones, get captured in comics thanks to NBM's series of graphic biographies. Both books are anthologies featuring multiple cartoonists work-



in these ographies



ng in a variety of styles

The Beatles book features

the more straightforward

pieces; for all their raucous

ep, the Stones seem to

nspire more introspective

work. From First Second

comes Youssef Daoudi's

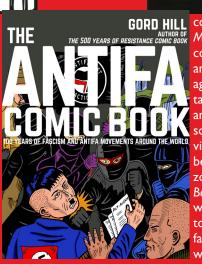
gorgeously drawn bio o

vhose physical approach

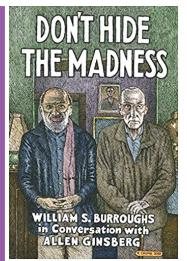
to playing jazz influenced

many a rad rocker. Look

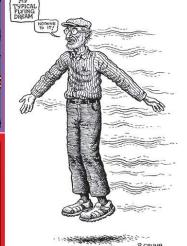
The heirs of 1960s radicalism rouse the rabble with new comics about current crises



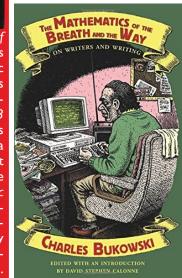
GORD HILL comes Now Is the Time of Monsters, a dark, furious and reportorial comics against the predatory cap torical and contemporary fascism and the world

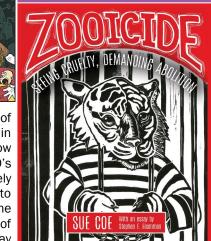


''So yeah, I don't draw much any more,' he said. 'It's all right. A lot of ink has gone under the bridge. It's enough." So spoke the King of Underground Comics Robert Crumb in a recent interview. Fortunately for fans of fine cartooning, Crumb was not



entirely truthful. Recent works include covers for new books by hipster godfathers Charles Bukowski, Allen Ginsburg & William S. Burroughs, not to mention R. Crumb's Dream Diary (above), all available at Central.

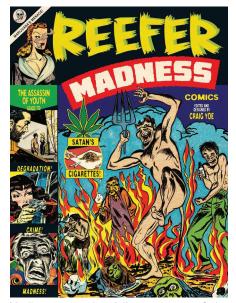




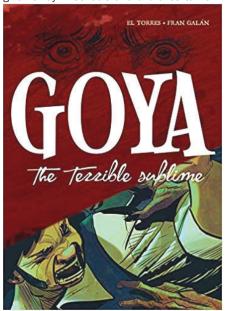
er-culture went quiescent in the Seventies, a new generation of rebels came of age during the 1980s. Spawned in the punk and queer communities opposed to the social and political conservatism of the Reagan Era, many of the more artisitic agitators found a nome in alternative comics anthologies such as RAW and World War 3

From the pages of WW3

The stars BEATLES who made the music that made the 1960s live again graphic bi-

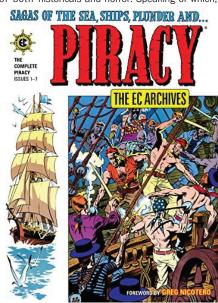


Marijuana was the daily sacrament of the counter-culture of the 1960s. It played a central part in underground comics, whose characters were either users or dealers. The other side of the story, sordid sagas of the "assassin of youth," had been told years before in the pages of pre-Code crime and romance comics. Bug-eyed reefer addicts and good middle class girls led astray by jazz and "pod" fell afoul of the law and paid the price for trifling with "the weed with roots in hell". Now those archivists of the obscure at Yoe! Books have compiled another Best of the Worst in Reefer Madness. Available from Central and Northside, this gloriously lurid tome reprints not just work from comic books like Sweethearts and Racket Squad in Action, but also daily comic strip continuities. The rural dramedy Abbie & Slats confronts the infiltration of "banzai weed" into Crabtree Corners while Rex Morgan MD deals with Teen-Age Dope Slaves (the comic book version of which goes for almost \$2000). There's also examples of the freebie comics given away in schools and churches to warn

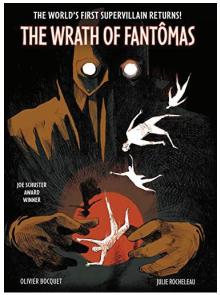


## **MEANWHILE**

kids away from dope. Judging from the comics made by the kids who grew up reading these antidrug strips, I'd say they didn't work. But lovers of the campy and creepy should give Reefer Madness a read. Meanwhile, madness of a different sort claims the painter called "the last of the Greats, the first Modernist". Spanish artist Francisco Goya (1746-1828) plied his painterly trade like most of his peers, garnering the favor of the rich and powerful. But he had a secret life, pursuing his obsession with the weird and occult. In the graphic biography Goya: The Terrible Sublime (Pegasus), writer El Torres and artist Fran Galan recast the artist's struggle with his demons as a literal battle with unearthly forces. His only true ally is the Duchess of Alba. Despite her high-born station, she is haunted by the same mob of brujas as Goya. As deafness and disease ravage him, Goya follows his muse to the bitter end, where he discovers the true leader of the witches. Available at all locations, The Terrible Sublime will thrill fans of both historicals and horror. Speaking of which,



Doctor of Horror is the third and last of Fantagraphic's EC Artists Series dedicated to "Ghastly" Graham Ingels. Available at Beaumont, Central and Tates Creek, this collection includes not only the grisly horror tales that gave Ingels his welldeserved nickname, but some of his pre-Trend love and cowboy comics. Stablemate Jack Kamen returns to Eastside shelves with The Martian Monster, another collection of his work from Weird Science and Weird Fantasy. An entertaining hybrid of sci-fi, soap opera and murder mystery, these snap-ending short stories were often centered around a love triangle featuring one of his trademark "Kamen Kuties". Too bad the man couldn't draw a decent robot to save his life! Though one of EC's most prolific artists, Kamen didn't contribute to all the line's legendary titles. He never drew for the war comics nor their replacements such as Piracy. But other EC mainstays did, such as Jack Davis, Al Williamson and Wallace Wood. Each brought their specific styles to these swashbuckling tales of adventure and avarice. The real stand-outs, however, are Reed Crandall and Bernard Krigstein (see 741.5 no. 16). The former followed in the sea-swayed steps of his influences such as Howard Pyle and N.C. Wyeth; the latter brought a sharp, savage edge evoking both Hogarths, William and Burne. A big, beautiful book in full color, Piracy is available at Beaumont, Cen-



tral and Eastside. Thievery is but one of the multitude of crimes perpetrated by the nihilistic namesake of The Wrath of Fantomas (Titan). A French sensation in the early 20th Century, "the Lord of Evil" set the standard for super-villains (and more than a few heroes) to come. Olivier Bouquet's script is as wickedly inventive as the original novels; the blood-smeared art of Julie Rocheleau is a mad mix of mood and mayhem. The figure of hooded menace influenced not just literature, but sport. Specifically, the King of Sports, professional wrestling! Masked men such as El Santo, Dr. X and the Super Destroyer played both the face (hero) and the heel (villain) in the squared circle. The complicated history of this perennially popular and controversial art form is detailed in The Comic Book Story of Professional Wrestling (Ten Speed Press). It's a well-drawn, well-written, well-researched book that exposes not just wrestling's past, but its future in indie, transnational and women's wrestling. "Fallen Angel" Christopher Daniels digs it, so go to lexpublib.org to reserve it today!

