

IN THE
LAST QUARTER OF
THE *NINETEENTH*
CENTURY IT SEEMED
LIKE *EVERYONE*
WAS TRYING TO
CAPTURE MOTION
THROUGH
SCIENCE!



BY 1880, INVENTORS THE *WORLD OVER* KNEW
THAT "MOVING PICTURES" WERE JUST AROUND
THE CORNER. *EVERYONE* WANTED TO BE *FIRST!*

MY *STROBOSCOPE* IS SUPERIOR IN EVERY
WAY TO THE OBSOLETE *ZOËTROPE!*

BAH! MY *PRAXINOSCOPE* IS BETTER!

FOOLS! MY
KINEMATOSCOPE
WILL SHOW YOU!

HA! CHILD'S PLAY!
THEY ARE BUT
MERE TOYS NEXT
TO THE AWESOME
PHANTASMATROPE!

FRAUDS *ALL!* MY *ZOÖPRAXINOSCOPE* WILL--!

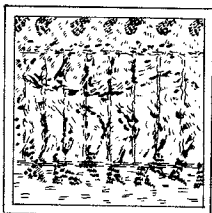


EVENTUALLY
THOMAS EDISON,
THAT OLD SCALLYWAG,
FILED THE FIRST
PATENT ON A
PROCESS USING STRIPS
OF CLEAR PLASTIC
PHOTOS AND *FILM*
WAS *OFF AND*
RUNNING!



AS THE *MOVING PICTURE* BEGAN ITS SPECTACULAR RISE, A FEW OF
THE MORE RADICAL *PAINTERS* OF THE DAY EXPLORED THE IDEA THAT
MOTION COULD BE DEPICTED BY A *SINGLE* IMAGE ON CANVAS.

THE FUTURISTS IN ITALY AND *MARCEL DUCHAMP*
IN FRANCE BEGAN THE *SYSTEMATIC DECOMPOSITION* OF
MOVING IMAGES IN A *STATIC MEDIUM*.



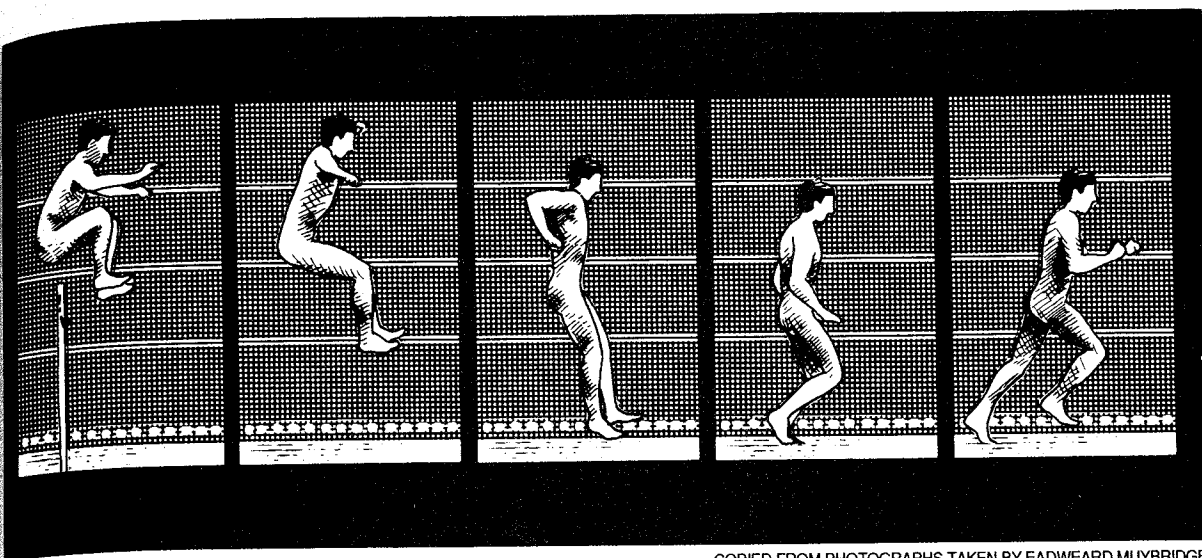
Girl Running on a Balcony
by Balla



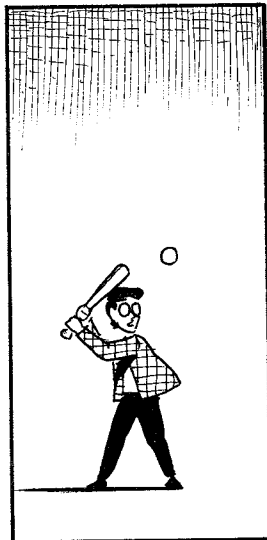
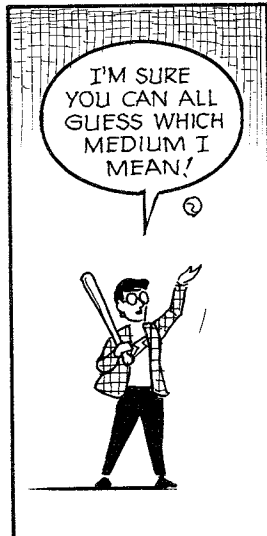
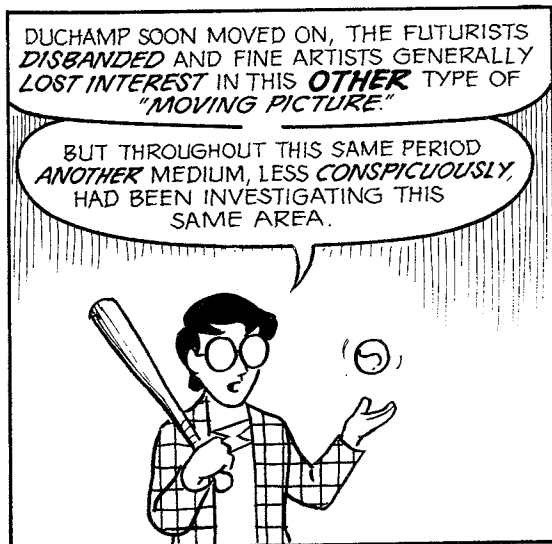
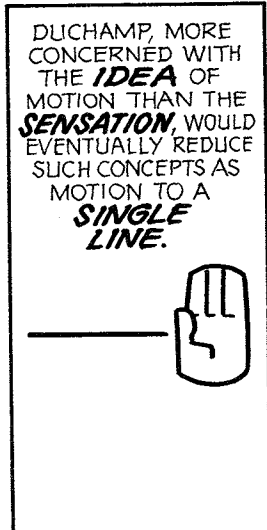
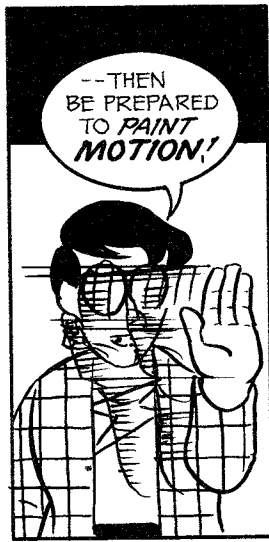
Nude Descending a
Staircase #2 by
Duchamp

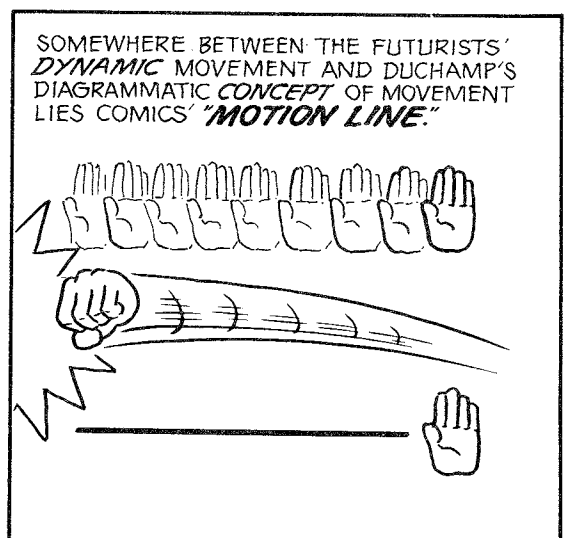
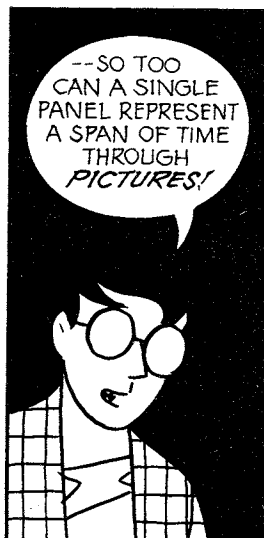
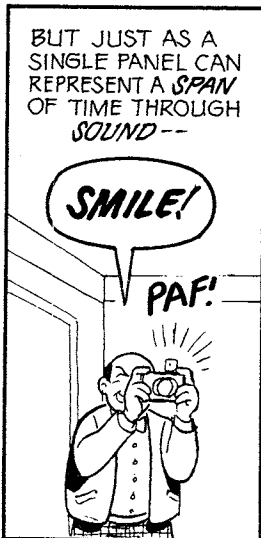
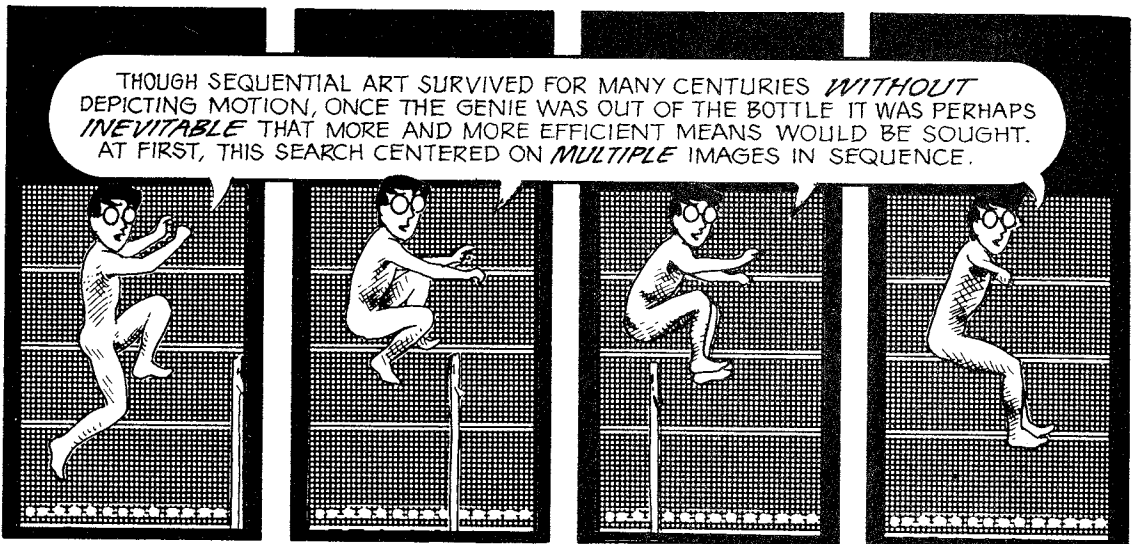
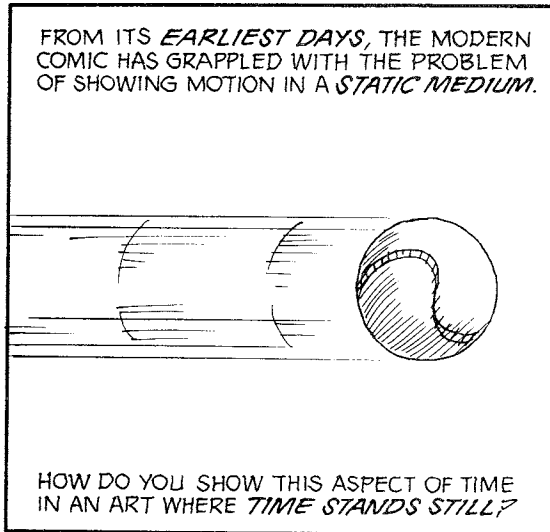
IT
WASN'T A
BAD IDEA!





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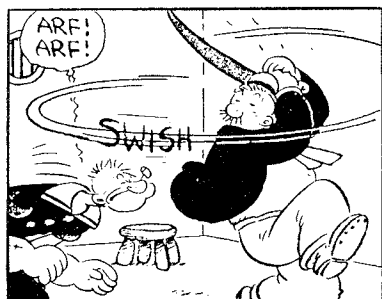




IN THE BEGINNING, MOTION LINES--OR "ZIP-RIBBONS" AS SOME CALL THEM--WERE *WILD, MESSY*, ALMOST *DESPERATE* ATTEMPTS TO REPRESENT THE PATHS OF MOVING OBJECTS THROUGH SPACE.



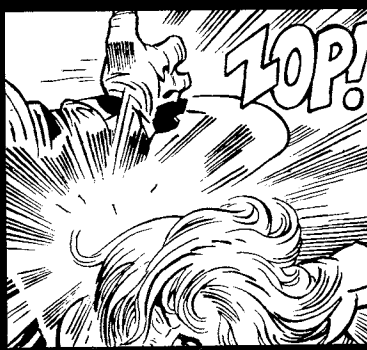
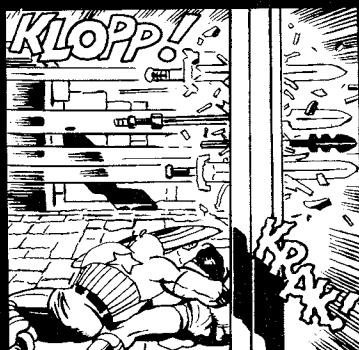
OVER THE YEARS, THESE LINES BECAME MORE *REFINED* AND *STYLIZED*, EVEN *DIAGRAMMATIC*.

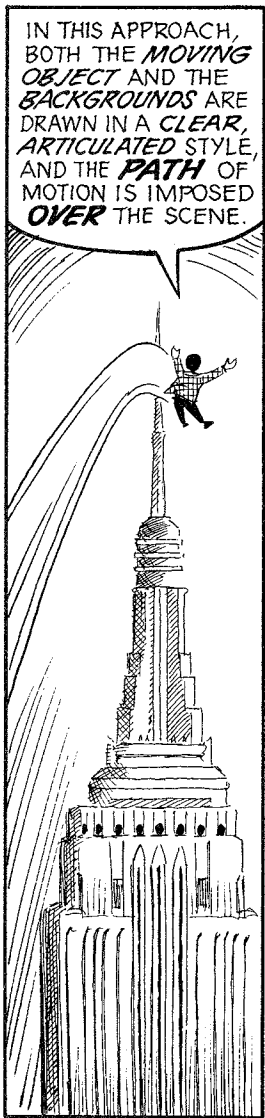
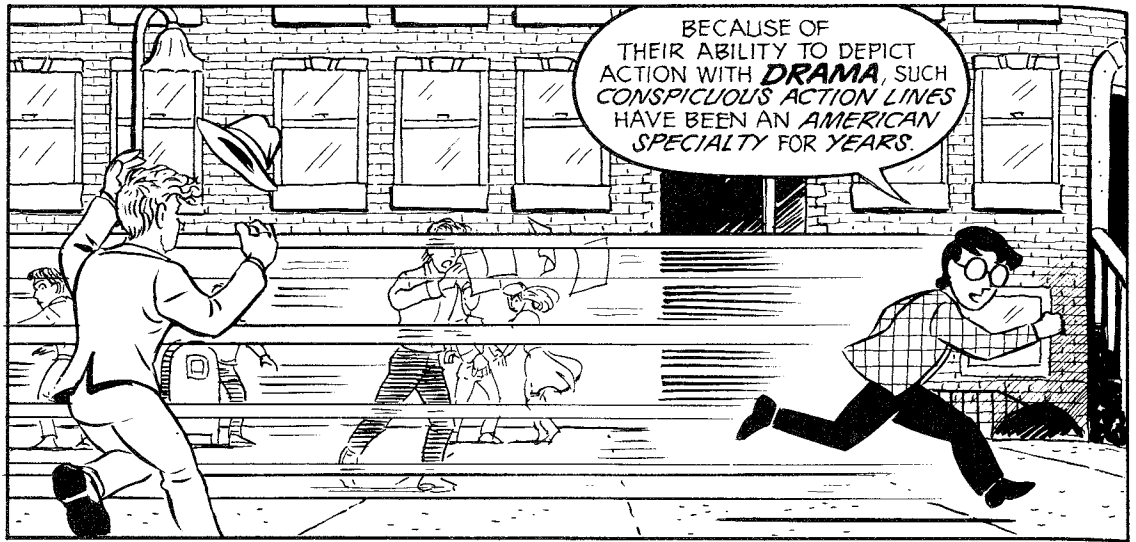


EVENTUALLY, IN THE HANDS OF *HEROIC FANTASY* ARTISTS LIKE *BILL EVERETT* AND *JACK KIRBY*--

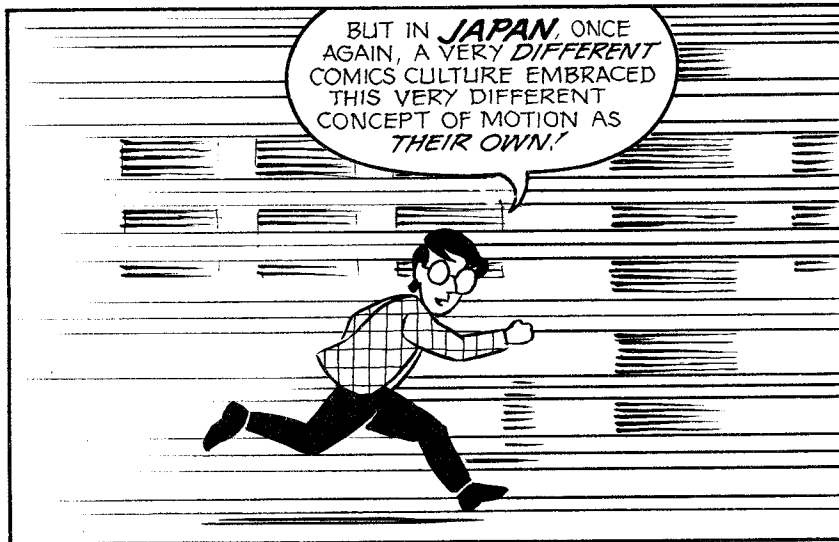
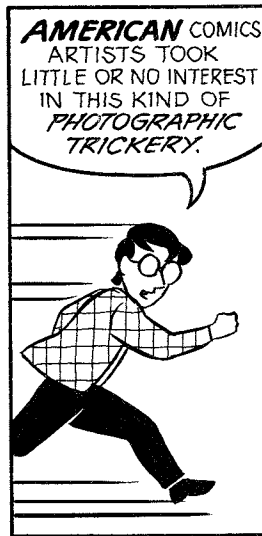
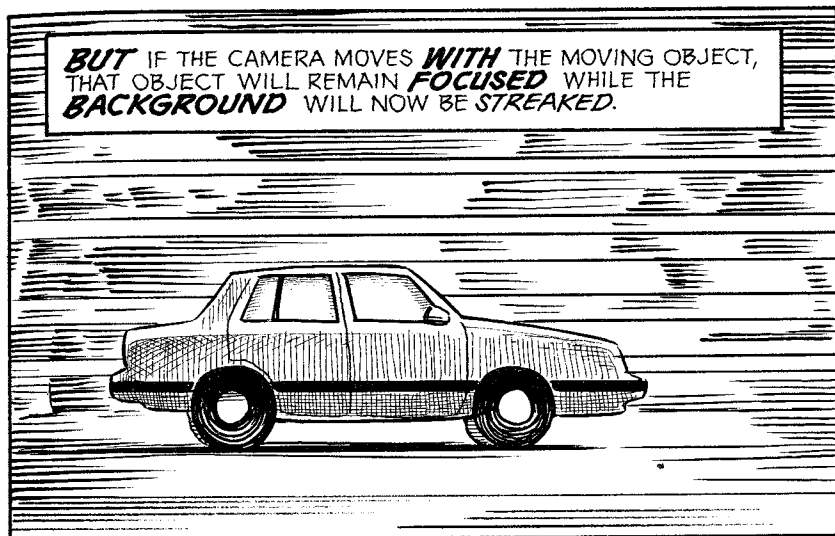
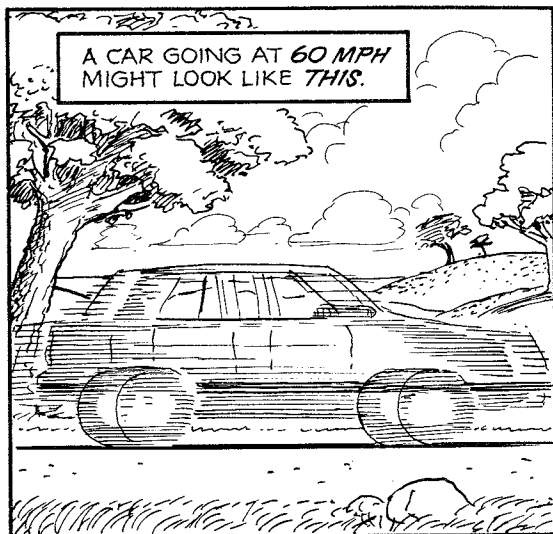
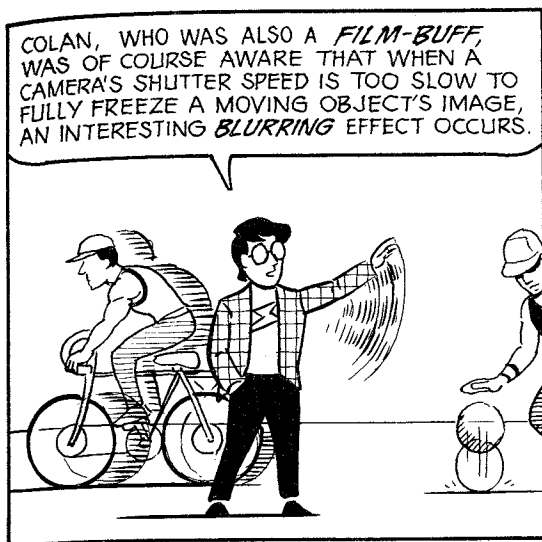


--THOSE SAME LINES BECAME *SO* STYLIZED AS TO ALMOST HAVE A *LIFE* AND *PHYSICAL PRESENCE ALL THEIR OWN!*





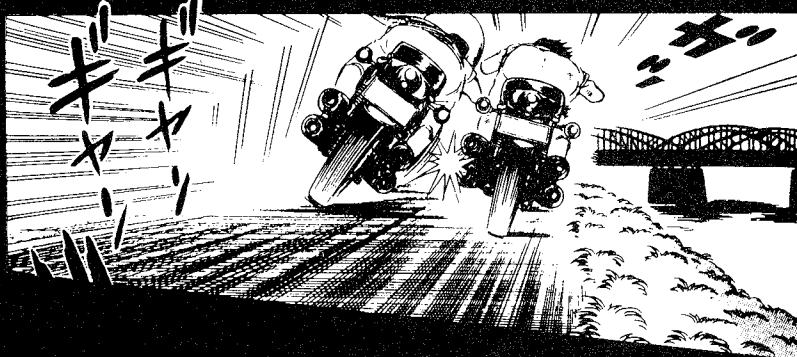
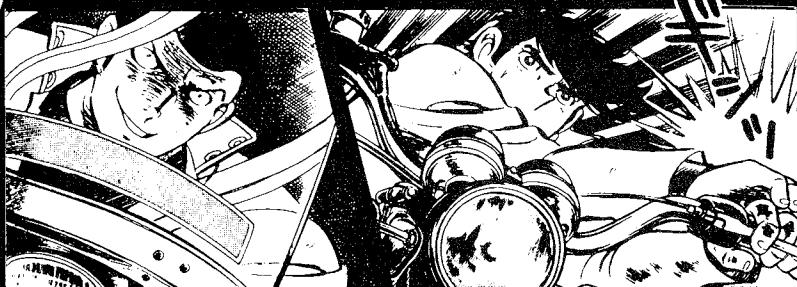
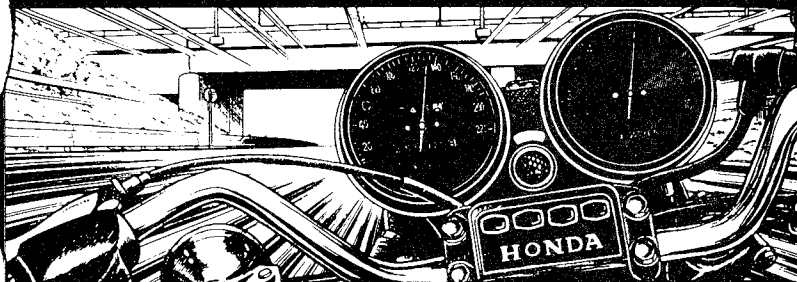
* MULTIPLE IMAGES CAN BE FOUND IN THE WORK OF KRIGSTEIN, INFANTINO AND OTHERS.



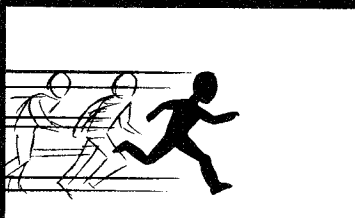
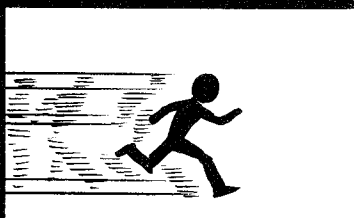
"**SUBJECTIVE MOTION**" AS I CALL IT, OPERATES ON THE ASSUMPTION THAT IF **OBSERVING** A MOVING OBJECT **CAN** BE INVOLVING, **BEING** THAT OBJECT SHOULD BE **MORE** SO.

JAPANESE ARTISTS, STARTING IN THE LATE 60's, BEGAN PUTTING THEIR READERS "IN THE DRIVER'S SEAT" WITH PANELS LIKE **THESE**.

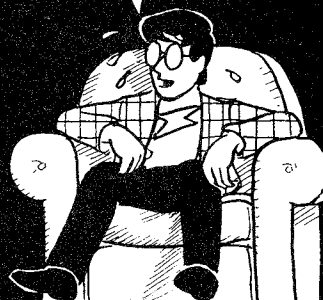
AND STARTING IN THE **MID-EIGHTIES**, A FEW **AMERICAN** ARTISTS BEGAN TO ADOPT THE EFFECT IN THEIR OWN WORK, UNTIL BY THE EARLY **NINETIES** IT HAS BECOME FAIRLY COMMON.

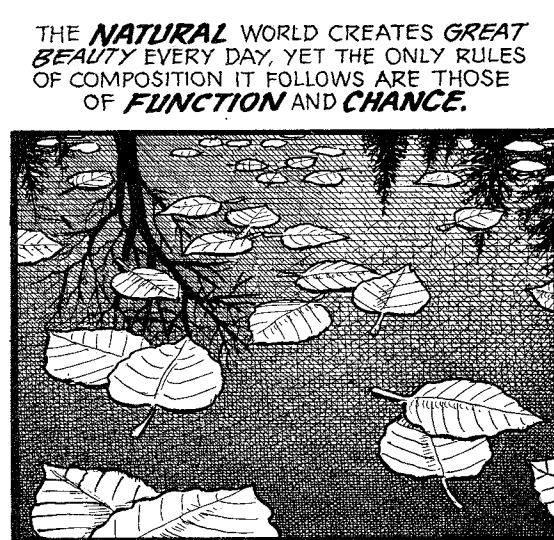
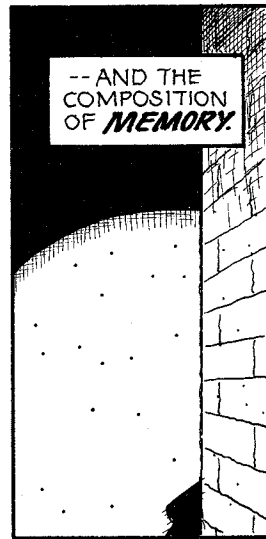


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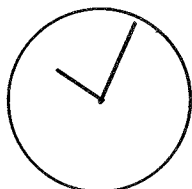
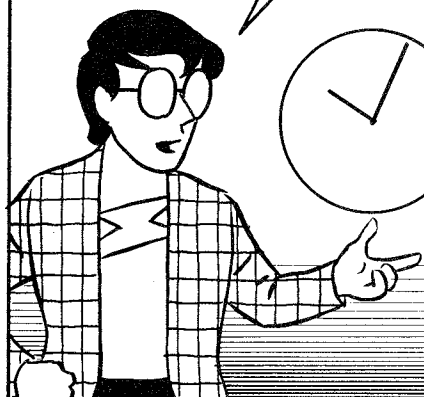


ARE THESE THE **ONLY** WAYS WE CAN PORTRAY MOTION IN A **SINGLE PANEL**? THINK ABOUT IT.





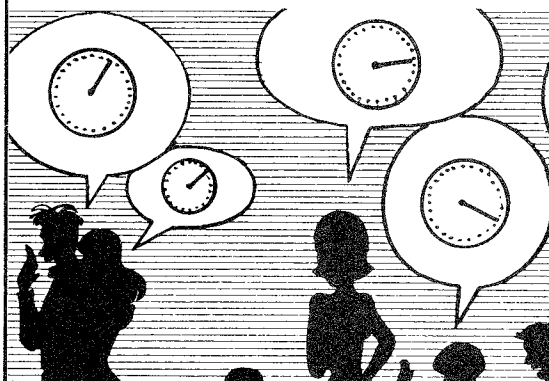
AS WE'VE SEEN, THE INTERACTION OF *TIME* AND *COMICS* GENERALLY LEADS US TO ONE OF TWO SUBJECTS: **SOUND** OR **MOTION**.



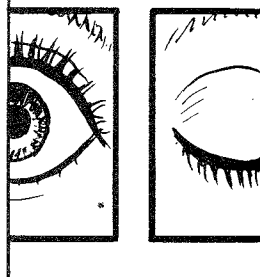
SOUND BREAKS DOWN INTO **TWO SUBSETS: WORD BALLOONS** AND **SOUND EFFECTS**.



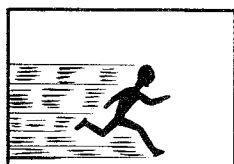
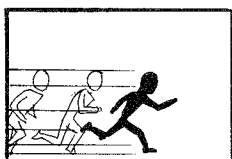
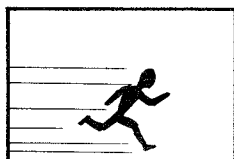
BOTH TYPES ADD TO THE **DURATION** OF A PANEL, PARTIALLY THROUGH THE NATURE OF SOUND *ITSELF* AND BY INTRODUCING ISSUES OF **ACTION** AND **REACTION**.



MOTION ALSO BREAKS DOWN INTO TWO SUBSETS. THE **FIRST TYPE-- PANEL-TO-PANEL CLOSURE --** WAS IMPORTANT ENOUGH TO MERIT ITS OWN CHAPTER.



THE **OTHER** TYPE -- **MOTION WITHIN PANELS** -- CAN BE **FURTHER** DIVIDED INTO SEVERAL DISTINCT **STYLES**. I'VE COVERED THE ONES **I** KNOW, BUT THERE MAY BE MANY **OTHERS**. TIME WILL TELL.



THE WORKINGS OF **TIME IN COMICS** SHOULD BE AS SIMPLE AS --

ONE --

-- TWO --

-- THREE --

-- BUT THEY'RE NOT.



