EXHIBIT GGG

THE HIGHS AND LOWS OF HENRY PYM

A Look at Kirhy's Ant-Man/Giant-Man by Mike Gartland

hen I was asked to write an article on Ant-Man, I realized I never really gave much thought to the character — and neither, it appears, did anyone else. Therein lies the basic flaw in the character of the Ant-Man: Fans were interested... but not very.

First of all, why make a super-hero out of a character the size of an insect? I'm sure anyone familiar with Ant-Man already knows that he started out as scientist Henry Pym, who shrank himself down, and got trapped in and escaped from an anthill in a then throwaway fantasy story. The Man in the Ant Hill, "published in Tales to Astonish #27, Jan. 1962 (approximately the same time FF #2 appeared). Lee plotted the story and the art was by Kirby/Ayers. (Dick Ayers remembers sending Stan a note back with this story, telling him he found the concept of a man in a world of insects intriguing.) But the scripting (dialogue and captions) was by Stan's brother Larry Lieber, one of the unsung heroes of early Marvel. Lieber scripted many of the early Ant-Man stories.

Shortly after this story was published, Lee began the task of converting his "mouster comics" into super-hero magazines. Perhaps it

was due to fan amponse to the anthill story. or the fact that during this ume lee for Kithy) was in a "bug" kind of mood (there was also The Man in the Beebive" story in Suspense #32 and the debut of Spider-Man approximately one month



Dr. Pym's first appearance from Tales to becomen \$27.

before the Ant-Man introduction), or the fact that DC had successfully re-introduced the Atom, a six-inch super-hero, in Showcuse. Since the artwork is submitted approximately (but not always) six months before the cover date/month, the Ant-Man story would have been drawn shortly after Showcuse #36 — the end of the Atom's debut run — and Lee may have wanted a tiny super-hero in his growing stable of stars.

In any event, the Ant-Man debuted in Tales to Astonish #35 (Sept. 62), on the rack with FF #6, Hulk #3, and

Journey into Mystery #84 among others. The Ant-Man costume was clearly a Kirby creation, and it never looked as good as it did after the first splash page. The chest emblem was designed to resemble a huge ant, complete with head, thorax, and legs. The helmet was beautifully reminiscent of an ant's head with antennae and mandibles. The boots were also unique inasmuch as they appeared to be designed for treading underground, and were never used again after the first issue. Sadly, over time (and with the frenetic pace Kirby was working under), the costume became a diluted version of the original, with the boots resembling the gloves, the helmet sometimes without antennae, and the ant emblem becoming simply a large black half on the hero's chest.

According to Lieber, Stan named the character Ant-Man, but Larry came up with Henry Pym - just as he came up with Don Blake, Tony Stark, and other characters whom I grew up with, never realizing the creative input of this quiet man. I arry Lieber was the principal scaprer not only in Ant-Man's introduction, but also in Thor's, from Man's, and the Human Touch's in Strange Islan Stan gave Larry the scripting chores in the minister comics that became him comics, Got to mention the many westerns. tomance, and fantasy Mories he was sympting it the same ture. If anything, this should make him just as susport int in faunching these characters as Stan and lack were; remember when you go over these classifictories, the words were by Lieber.

Perhaps the reason. Anr. Man had problems finding an audience was the premise a super herothic are of incused to is interesting, but not custain dide exercise long run. The early soft-Man stories were a good read and Kirby's visuals were intercarring it had to be a challenge to



Solith page rom. Files to Astonish #35. Note the ant ake winhel in Ant Man cobest.



Ant-Man fought his share of Communists, as shown here in Tales To Astonish \$36.

guys like Kirby, Avers, and Heck because the skillful use of perspective was key with this type of character. Lake to think of Lieber's early Ant-Man stories as Scooby-Doo

-inders, because they all had a his stery solved with an comasking at the end. Of course there were the nevitable anti Comme stories Les peppered his comics with. this stuff during this tune). Unlike Kane's stylized Atom, where hero and vilian were always perfectly physically proportioned Kirby's Aut-Man moked like he hved to an linest surreal world; vilains fromed over hun like mountims. Kirbs v approach was both amentatic (as established dicking - amost inglitering you saw things from the perpertreed number - all

effective use of art.

Kirby drew the first six issues (#15-401 to get the character started; of this run, the best story to me was issue #39, "The Scarlet Beetle" - a definite throwback to the pre-hero stuff, but a fun twist having the insect human-size and vice-versa. With #41, Don Heck took over the art chores and coincidentally was drawing from Man's first appearance in Suspense #39 at the same time. so fleck was starting his super-hero run jumping in with both feet. Lieber continued to script up to #43; by then either it was determined that sales weren't good enough or Lee wanted another female hero at Marvel (or people were getting tired of having Ant-Man converse one-sidedly with a bunch of ants). So by his tenth issue, it was decided to give him a partner.

With #44, Kirby was back and the Wasp was with him. Heck backed Kirby on inks, but the scripting was done by one H.E. Huntly, a pseudonym for Ernie Hart, who was an editor under Stan from the Atlas days. Lee was still getting credit as plotter, and this is evident because this story has Commie-villain elements in it. We find out that Pym had a wife, Maria, who came from and died behind the Iron Curtain, Janet Van Dyne, whom Pym transforms into the Wasp (via Kirby), also loses her father in this story, so the two are united to avenge his death. Ant-Man ends up with a partner, Pym ends up with a love interest, and Lee ends up with another Kirby-designed character. Up until this time, Ant-Man fought mostly common criminals, spies, saboteurs and the like; it wasn't until #48 (his 14th issue) that he was given a costumed super-villain. Perhaps the introduction of super-villains or lagging sales (probably sales) prompted Lee to re-vamp the character.

Kirby returned in Astonish #49 (once again backed up by Heck) to turn Ant-Man into Giant-Man. The name may have been picked because of the play on Gi-Ant Man, because the Ant-Man angle was not to be abandoned. This issue also introduced a one-time menace called "The Living Eraser" whom Les Daniels in his book Marvel. Five Fabulous Decades goes out of his way to showcase as one of those unique Lee creations. Yes, the character is unique and imaginative, but that's my point of contention: Kirby was on the book! One should notice that whenever revisions or additions were made to the Ant-Man character, it was kirby who worked on that story, and it was in a decidedly

different vein than was being done when Kirby wasn't involved.





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DanHolks 11:45/ linishes SIFT Kirhy's layouts realed a beiratiful, polished Jook It vas some of Hrek's finest work This panel is troat Astonish 111

Kirby stayed on for #50 and #51 and helped launch The Human Top, who was being groomed to be Giant-Man's arch-villain. To my knowledge these issues have never been reprinted (which holds true for many of the Ant-Man/Giant-Man stories) and that's really a shame, for they have some very imaginative Kirby fight scenes. It was also an early two-parter, but even more interesting is that the first part of the story is linked by Steve Ditko, and the pairing of these two on superhero stories was rare indeed. The second part (#51) was inked by Dick Ayers, probably to help introduce him to the character, for he was to become the primary Giant-Man artist. Issue #57 guest-starred Spider-Man (published around the time of Spider-Man #14), and issue #59 had The Hulk, probably to introduce the character to new readers since he became Giant-Man's new "roommate" in the next issue.

Beginning with Astonish #60, the book was split between Giant-Man and The Hulk, and while The Hulk was looking for an audience, sucly, Gant-Man was losing his. His stories seemed to be slipping back to the Ant-Man run of the mill villains (Lee was credited as writer by this time). In issue #65, one last chance was tried with "The New Giant-Man." He was given a slight redress, a new cybernetic belinet (the original was discarded when he went from Ant- to Giant-Man), and the new ability to control the size of others, with some very nice Bob Powell artwork thrown in too; but it was too little, too late. Having never really known what to do with the character, Lee threw in the towel. The hero decided to "retire," another unique approach for a super-hero and a first for Marvel, so by issue #70. The Sub-Mariner debuted in place of Giant-Man.

Stan, refusing to say die, brought back Pym and Van Dyne for cameos in The Sub-Mariner story in Astonish #77 and #78. In it, The Wasp decides to tail Namor, which leads to her being captured by Attuma in Avengers #26, which in turn brings Giant-Man back to the Avengers in #28 with yet another new costume and name; Goliath. (True Marvelites remember Ant-Man was a founder of The Avengers, appeared as Giant Man with issue #2, and left the group in #16. Goliath went on to become one of the "angst-ridden" Lee heroes, developing size changing induced psychoses, and finally marrying The Wasp in Avengers #60 as yet another incarnation, Yellowjacket.)

Ant-Man/Giant-Man has always gotten a bad rap from fandom in general. In comics-related unthologies he's either listed as an "OK" character, one who "never seemed to cut it," or simply as a "joke." Ironically, he was held up to national ridicule, and practically no one knew who he was when it was being done. I'm referring to the classic Saturday Nite Line sketch with the super-hero party, where Garrett Morris as Ant-Man gets razzed by a John Belushi Hulk and a Dan Akroyd Flash. He became the Rodney Dangerfield of Marvel super-heroes; frankly, he deserved a little better. To me at least, Henry Pym, The Astonishing Ant-Man was, all in all, a decent hero for his time. **

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