

U&Lc.

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp

Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz 1234567890 & Æ Œ \$ % ! ? () []

UPPER AND LOWER CASE. THE INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF TYPOGRAPHICS

PUBLISHED BY INTERNATIONAL TYPEFACE CORPORATION, VOLUME TWELVE, NUMBER TWO, AUGUST 1985



See page 12

EDITOR: EDWARD GOTTSCHALL
 ART DIRECTOR: BOB FARBER
 EDITORIAL DIRECTORS: AARON BURNS, EDWARD RONDTHALER
 ASSOCIATE EDITOR: MARION MULLER
 ASSISTANT EDITOR: JULIET TRAVISON
 CONTRIBUTING EDITOR: ALLAN HALEY
 RESEARCH DIRECTOR: RHODA SPARBER LUBALIN
 ADVERTISING/PRODUCTION MANAGER: HELENA WALLSCHLAG
 ASSISTANT ART DIRECTOR: ILENE MEHL
 ART/PRODUCTION: KIM VALERIO, SID TIMM
 SUBSCRIPTIONS: ELOISE COLEMAN

© INTERNATIONAL TYPEFACE CORPORATION 1985
 U&Lc (ISSN 0362 6245) IS PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY INTERNATIONAL TYPEFACE CORPORATION, 2 DAG HAMMARSKJOLD PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017. A JOINTLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY OF LUBALIN, BURNS & CO., INC. AND PHOTO-LETTERING, INC. U.S. SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$10 ONE YEAR: FOREIGN SUBSCRIPTIONS, \$15 ONE YEAR: U.S. FUNDS DRAWN ON U.S. BANK. FOREIGN AIR MAIL SUBSCRIPTIONS—PLEASE INQUIRE. SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE PAID AT NEW YORK, N.Y. AND ADDITIONAL MAILING OFFICES. POSTMASTER: SEND ADDRESS CHANGES TO U&Lc, SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT, 866 SECOND AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017.

ITC FOUNDERS:
 AARON BURNS, PRESIDENT
 EDWARD RONDTHALER, CHAIRMAN EMERITUS
 HERB LUBALIN, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT 1970-1981

ITC OFFICERS 1985:
 GEORGE SOHN, CHAIRMAN
 AARON BURNS, PRESIDENT
 EDWARD GOTTSCHALL, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT
 BOB FARBER, SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT
 EDWARD BENGUIAT, VICE PRESIDENT
 ALLAN HALEY, VICE PRESIDENT
 RICHARD CONWAY, CONTROLLER AND GENERAL MANAGER

MICROFILM COPIES OF U&Lc MAY BE OBTAINED FROM MICRO PHOTO DIVISION, BELL & HOWELL, OLD MANSFIELD ROAD, WOOSTER, OH 44691

In This Issue: Thoughts

A noted philosopher defines his trade. Page 2.

Editorial

"But Is It Appropriate?" Some reminders about the holy matrimony of text and typography. Page 3.

Typographic Milestones

The story of Claude Garamond—public genius and personal failure. Page 4.

Tinkelman Takes In a Powwow

Illustrator Murray Tinkelman discovers some things "old" and some things "new" in a traditional Indian ritual. Page 8.

Man Bites Man

Steven Heller interviews the irreverent, inimitable Brad Holland. Page 12.

All Fired Up

Much about the renaissance and rekindling of cast iron stoves. Page 18.

Kot's Joke

Rightside up or upside down, this catphabet is sure to tickle your funnybone. Page 22.

Book Shelf

A browse through some current publications related to communication arts. Page 23.

Puzzle: Hook, Line and Sinker

There are many good fish in this sea. Page 24.

Computer Graphic Arts

New tools for do-it-yourself printing and their ramifications, by Perry Jeffe. Page 26.

The Silent Circus

A "mind's-eye" view of Lance Raichert's private circus. Page 28.

What's New From ITC

ITC Élan™ designed by Albert Botton of France, combines gothic simplicity with traditional elegance, introducing some surprising innovations. Page 32.

Not Just Gameboards...Not Just Games

A dazzling exhibition of hand-painted gameboards raises some questions about why people play them. Page 40.

This issue of U&Lc was mailed to 190,000 readers: 145,000 in the United States and Canada, and 45,000 abroad. It will be read by over 1,000,000 people.

QUILTS AND CREDITS. WE HOPE YOU ENJOYED THE STORY ON QUILTS IN VOL. 12, NO. 1 OF U&Lc, BUT A CREDIT LINE WAS OMITTED. THE TRANSPARENCIES WERE SHOT BY PHOTOGRAPHER SCHECTER LEE.

THOUGHTS

"MY TRADE
IS TO
SAY
WHAT I
THINK."
VOLTAIRE

INDEX TO ITC TYPEFACES

ITC AMERICAN TYPEWRITER®	41-45, 47-48
ITC AVANT GARDE GOTHIC®	40, BACK COVER
ITC BARCELONA®	42
ITC BAUHAUS®	24-25
ITC BENGUIAT CONDENSED®	28-31
ITC ÉLAN™	2, 3, 32-37
ITC GARAMOND®	4-7, 18-21
ITC GARAMOND CONDENSED®	18
ITC MILANO ROMAN®	8
ITC MODERN NO. 216™	BACK COVER
ITC NEWTEXT®	2
ITC QUORUM®	8-11
ITC SYMBOL™	22, 26-27
ITC USHERWOOD™	23, 46, 48
ITC WEIDEMANN™	FRONT COVER, 12-17

MASTHEAD: ITC NEWTEXT REGULAR TABLE OF CONTENTS: ITC ÉLAN BOOK WITH BOLD
 INDEX TO ITC TYPEFACES: ITC FRANKLIN GOTHIC BOOK WITH BOLD

BUT IS IT

APPRO- PRIATE?

A successful graphic design can be a multifaceted gem. Like a diamond, its beauty and value depend on the number of facets for its brilliant sparkle.

Graphic designers, art directors, typographers—all who work with type are aware of the many facets but often tend to focus on just a few.

Major aspects of graphic design include clarity (some elements of which are legibility, readability, order, emphasis) vitality (affected by such considerations as size, color, shape, position) craftsmanship (including letterspacing, word spacing, alignment, and much more), as well as appropriateness.

Some messages require maximal stress on clarity, others on vitality and still others some balance between them. All messages deserve exquisite craftsmanship and all *must* be appropriately clothed typographically. Too many fail to meet these criteria.

Appropriateness: the choice and execution of the graphics for propelling the message that are most suitable to the tone and content of the message, the nature and intent of the sender, the needs, desires and orientation of the receiver.

Subjectivity and emphasis on esthetics come easily to many artists and designers. Analyzing a mes-

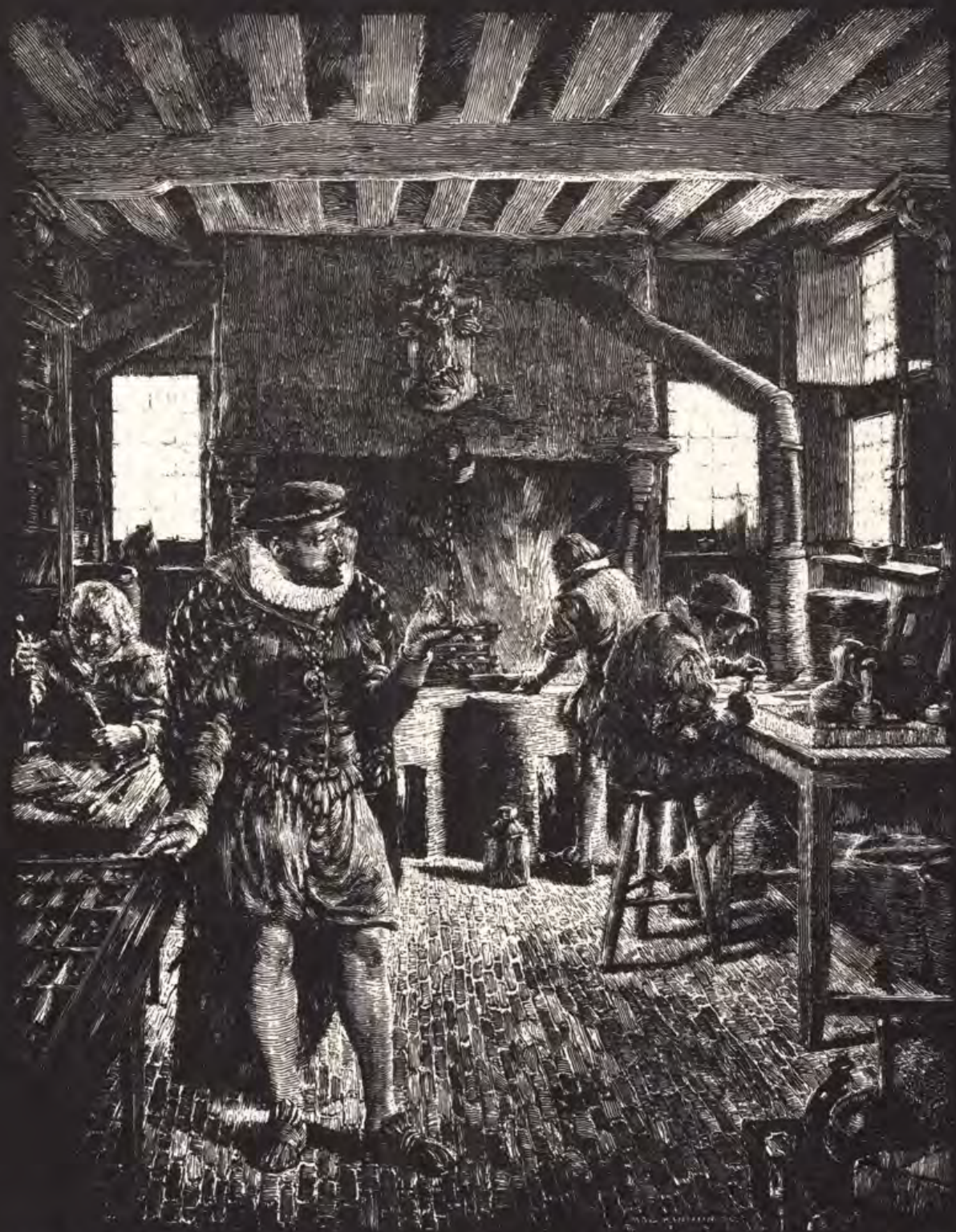
sage and its purpose require objectivity, often a pause in the creative surge, to ask not only if the design is exciting or strong or clear or beautiful, or if executed with skill and taste, but whether it is really a most effective way of saying what needs to be said to those we need to reach.

A graphic solution must do more than look good. It must work. It must communicate. The best art design professionals know this and practice this (albeit subconsciously) daily. But, as many thousands more people (without design training or experience) move into the world of design-decision-making it seems timely

to remind ourselves that—as much as we need clarity, vitality and craftsmanship—if an exquisitely designed piece is misaimed it isn't an effective communication.

So before giving a design a final ok, don't forget to ask yourself, "But, is it appropriate?" E.G.

CLAUDE GARAMOND



TYPOGRAPHIC MILESTONES • BY ALLAN HALEY



ΕΛΤΟΙ Ρωμαιοί επεχίρησεν, καὶ τῇ Ρώ-
μην εἶλον ἀπὸ τῆς Καπτωλίδος, καὶ ἐμπεπρήκασιν. Κα-
μάρους δ' αὐτοὺς ἐνίκησεν, καὶ ἐξήλασεν, καὶ μὲν ῥητοὺς ἐ-
πελόντας αὐτῇς ἐνίκησεν, καὶ ἐξήλασεν, καὶ μὲν ῥητοὺς ἐ-
πώνων, ἐν δὲ ἡγεσία γέγονεν ἔτη. καὶ τρεῖς δὲ Κελτῶν
στρατὶς ἐμβέβληκεν εἰς τὴν Ἰταλίαν. καὶ αὐτῶν
οἱ Ρωμῶσι διεφθάρκασιν, ὅφ' ἡγεμῶνι Τίτῳ Κόιντῳ.
μὲν δὲ ταῦτα Βοίῳ, Κελτικῶν ἔθνος ἡμεῶν ἐστὶν ἐ-
πὶ τῇ Ρωμῳίᾳ, καὶ αὐτοὺς Γάλλος Σαλπικίος διέτα-
ξεν μὲν στρατὶς ἀπὸ τῆς, ὅς τις καὶ στρατηγὴς ἀπὸ τῆς ῥητοῦσας λέγειται. ἐ-
κέλευσε γὰρ τοὺς ἐπὶ τῇ μετῴνῃ τετραγμένους, ὅς ἀποκρίσθαι οὐ μὴ συγκαθίσαι
τῆς στρατῶν, μὲν βαλῶσιν οἱ δὲ περὶ, καὶ τρεῖς καὶ τέσσαρες τοὺς ἀφ' ἑνὸς αὐτῶν
ξείν, ἵνα μὴ κατ' αὐτῶν ἐνεχθῇ τὰ δόξατα. βαλόντων δὲ τῶν ὁσίων, ἀναπείσθη
πᾶσι τοῖς ὁμοῖς, ἐπεὶ βοὴ τῆς στρατῶν εἰς χεῖρας ἵεναι. κατὰ πλῆθος γὰρ ὁ δὲ τοὺς πολε-
μίοις τοῦτον δὲ δόξατα ἀφ' ἑνὸς, καὶ ἐπ' αὐτῇ τῇ στρατῶν ἐπὶ τῇ ῥητοῦσας. τὰ δὲ δόξατα καὶ
οἱ ἐοικότες ἀντιπῇ, αἱ Ρωμῶσι καλῶσι τοῖς, ἐξ ὧν τετραγμένους τὸ ἥμισυ, καὶ τῶ
ἀπὸ σιδίρου τετραγμένους, καὶ τῶν καὶ μαλακῶν, καὶ τῶν αἰχμῶν. καὶ οἱ Βοῖοι
οὖν τὰ Ρωμῳίων τῶν ἐφθάρκασιν πᾶσι στρατῶν. ἀπὸ δὲ πάλιν Κελτοὺς ἐνίκησεν.

Page of Grec du Roi Estienne, Paris, 1551 (reduced).



ETVSTATEM nobi-
lissimæ Vicecomitum fami-
liæ qui ambitiosius à præalta
Romanorū Cæsarum origi-
ne, Longobardisq; regibus
deducto stemmate, repete-
re contédunt, fabulosis pe-
nè initiis inuoluere viden-
tur. Nos autem recentiora

illustrioraque, vti ab omnibus recepta, sequemur: cō-
tentique erimus insigni memoria Heriprandi & Gal-
uanii nepotis, qui eximia cum laude rei militaris, ci-
uilibusque prudentiæ, Mediolani principem locum te-
nuerunt. Incidit Galuanus in id tempus quo Medio-
lanum à Federico AEnobarbo deletū est, vir summa

Roman Type (Garamond) used by Estienne, Paris, 1549.

abcdeh
ABCD F

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
12344567890&\$\$c£%

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
12344567890&\$\$c£%

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
12344567890&\$\$c£%

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
12344567890&\$\$c£%

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
12344567890&\$\$c£%

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
12344567890&\$\$c£%

ITC Garamond®

Claude Garamond spent much of his time dissatisfied. Ironic, because today he is one of the most respected, influential, and important individuals in typographic history. His skill was such that he received a royal commission from the French court to create a series of typefaces; he was one of the first to establish type-founding as a separate enterprise, and his work was in demand by the finest printers of 16th century France. Garamond was clearly the most important type designer and punch cutter of his time; and yet he wanted more.

Garamond's work brought him into close contact with the most prominent, influential, and wealthiest patrons of the French book arts. This was the source of his dissatisfaction. He soon became disenchanted with his own small opportunities and profits as a type designer and founder. In the introduction to a book on which he collaborated he complained that his work, "feathers the nest of publishers and brings honey to their hive." (Perhaps the mixed metaphors indicate Garamond's mixed feelings about his profession.)

Claude Garamond was the most distinguished type designer of his time, perhaps of the whole Renaissance. A true typographic innovator, he was instrumental in the adoption of roman typeface designs in France as a replacement for the then commonly used gothic, or blackletter. He was one of the first type designers to create oblique capitals to complement an italic lowercase; and to create an italic design as the specific companion to a roman type style. Garamond was a pioneer.

Like many exceptionally creative people, Garamond's genius was released as the result of the influence of another. Geoffroy Tory was Garamond's catalyst. Tory was what we like to refer to as "the typical Renaissance scholar," a many-sided genius. Originally a teacher of philosophy, he developed an enthusiasm and love for typography and the graphic arts. This led to energetic experimentation in engraving, printing, and eventually publishing. Tory was a native of France, but spent several years in Italy. This Italian sojourn had a profound effect on Tory's work and philoso-

phy; such that when he returned to France and established himself as a bookseller, engraver and printer, he soon became the most powerful pro-Italian influence in these crafts. Tory brought warmth, balance and humanity to the French book arts.

Garamond was one of Tory's most ardent followers. Thus it was that the type he created under Tory's direction followed the roman style of letter which was then prevalent in Italy. Through Tory's enthusiastic influence and Garamond's remarkable skill as a type designer and punch cutter, roman letterforms began to replace blackletter as the French typographic norm. It has, in fact, been said that were it not for the work of Garamond, the French (like the Germans) would have been reading blackletter well into the 20th century.

The genealogy of our current alphabet is both mixed and complicated. The present standard of a root design for capitals, small capitals, lowercase, numerals, and corresponding italic and bold designs began in the 6th century, but was not given a popular typographic form until the work of Garamond.

The first typefaces were upright designs: the gothics of northern Europe and the romans of Italy. There were no italics. Italic typefaces evolved from the common written hand and were first cast in metal to solve an economic problem. In the Renaissance, knowledge through reading first became accessible to common people, but books were still very elaborate and expensive. Sensing the need and economic opportunity for a reasonably priced product, publishers began to issue books which were more utilitarian in design. Rich ornamentation and grand illustrations were the first to disappear from these forerunners of the modern "paperback." Next, the size of books was decreased to save paper. As books became smaller, type was designed in smaller sizes. Readability soon began to suffer. In an attempt to return acceptable levels of readability to these inexpensive books, printers began to cast type based on calligraphic letterforms and proportions, because they took less space than traditional romans. The first italics normally consisted of only lowercase characters: when

Garamond (Berthold)

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Garamond 156 (Monotype)

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Garamond (Stempel)

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Garamond 3 (Linotype)

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Grafotechna Garamond

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Garamont (Amsterdam)

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

capitals were needed, the printer pulled from the roman font.

Like many designers of the period, Garamond also created italic typefaces for this new kind of book; but his italics had complementary sloping capital letters. While he did not start the trend, his designs were so important that they set the precedent for future work. Perhaps even more basic to current standards of typeface design, Garamond's italics were created as harmonious counterparts of roman typefaces. Prior to Garamond, italics and roman typefaces were viewed as two separate typographic tools with distinctively different purposes. Garamond created orderly and elegant typefaces in which all the parts: capitals, lowercase, and italic variants, are balanced contributors to the typographic whole. It is because of his undeniable creativity and regard for typographic integrity that it seems so out of character for Garamond's first italics to have been copies.

It was about this time that he began to feel the acute financial differences between himself and the

publishers for whom he worked. Garamond reasoned that if he published books as an adjunct to his typefounding business he could begin to rectify the differences in monetary rewards. The trouble was that publishing was a very expensive business to enter into in the first place. Garamond eventually found a business partner in Jean de Gagny, then Chancellor of the Sorbonne. Gagny promised to give financial aid provided that the type designer would produce "as close a copy as possible of the italic letter Aldus Manutius." (The Aldine italic was the most popular choice for 16th century French book work.) Garamond agreed and, accordingly, the scheme went forward. Two italics were cut and shown to potential collaborators. The results were deemed favorable, and in 1544, Garamond presented his italic to the French court and was granted a three year copyright to the design. The following year his first book was published.

In all, five books were jointly published by Garamond and his collaborators. In 1546, however, he gave

up his publishing career having enjoyed little financial success or personal satisfaction.

Garamond is generally credited with establishing the first type foundry. He was the first designer to create faces, cut punches, and then sell the type produced from the punches. Unfortunately, Garamond also had little success in this business. In fact, he died owning little more than his punches, and shortly after his death in 1561 his widow was forced to sell even these.

While Garamond was not personally successful, his typefaces certainly were. Eventually they were used, and popular, throughout Europe. They found their way to Holland via Christopher Plantin; to Germany through André Wechel, the executor of the Garamond estate; and into Italy via Guillaume Le Bé, one of Garamond's students. His work was emulated and copied in nearly all of literary Europe. In France Garamond's work became a national style; his punches used to create and inspire the creation of many fonts of type. Some of his punches were even identified as

having become part of the original equipment of the French Royal Printing Office, established in Paris by Cardinal Richelieu, almost a hundred years after Garamond's death. Richelieu used the type, referred to as the *Caractères de l'Université*, in the printing of his book, *Les Principaux Points de la Foy Catholique Défendus*. It is on this type that most of the modern Garamonds are based.

One of the first, Morris Fuller Benton's design for American Type Founders in 1919 met with almost instantaneous success; such that the other major foundries brought out their versions in quick succession. In 1921 Frederic Goudy completed Garamont, a similar design inspired by the same source, for Lanston Monotype. The English Monotype Company followed in 1924 with its own interpretation of Garamond, again inspired by the *Caractères de l'Université*. Once again the Garamond designs were immensely popular.

In 1926, however, a lengthy and thoroughly documented article by Paul Beaujon, in *The Fleuron* estab-

72 Point

Marks

4 A 8 a

30 Point

RESIGNS
Helps Girl

8 A 14 a

60 Point

Sighted

5 A 7 a

24 Point

ROMANCE
Gay songbird
returns home

9 A 19 a

48 Point

Eruption

6 A 10 a

18 Point

MONUMENTS
BEGUN memorial
dedicated to hero

15 A 29 a

42 Point

MODELS
Delighted

6 A 11 a

16 Point

ENTERPRISING
FRENCH musicians
banqueted by club

17 A 34 a

36 Point

INSPIRED
Huge Clock

7 A 12 a

14 Point

BRIGHT PERSONS
NUMBER among your
virtues piety and truth

22 A 42 a

Garamond, American Type Founders Specimen Book, 1934

24 Point

DIGESTION
*Fine samples of
imported frocks
attract maiden*

10 A 19 a

48 Point

FORCED
Displayed

8 A 10 a

18 Point

MISCONSTRUE
*Conscientious effort
stamps the work of
true craftsmanship*

16 A 28 a

42 Point

HOMING
New Basket

7 A 12 a

16 Point

GOVERNMENTS
*Eastern organization
distributing religious
tracts through station*

17 A 34 a

36 Point

METHODS
Unfrequented

7 A 12 a

14 Point

NOBLE PRIVILEGE
*Pleasingly designed type
faces favorably influence
the cause of fine printing*

22 A 44 a

30 Point

ECONOMIZE
*Color in printing
is very attractive*

9 A 16 a

Garamond, American Type Founders Specimen Book, 1934

lished the work of Jean Jannon, over eighty years after Garamond's death, as the basis for these first Garamond revivals. Jannon was a printer and punch cutter in Paris. Early in his career he came into contact with, and was obviously impressed by, the original work of Garamond. In the early 17th century, Jannon's Protestant sympathies took him to Sedan, north of Paris, where he worked in a Calvinist academy. Because he had difficulty securing tools and materials for his work, he made many of his own. Type was one such tool. Over a period of time, friction between Jannon and the authorities in Sedan resulted in his return to Paris.

He took his type and punches with him, and worked for only a short time before his Protestant leanings got him in trouble again. Jannon was forced to leave Paris; but not before his type and punches were confiscated by the government. These eventually found their way into the French National Printing Office, where they were used by Richelieu. The type was then placed in the Printing Office archives, where it remained in obscu-

rity for over two hundred years.

In 1845, the type was rediscovered and brought out for use by The Imprimerie National in Paris, which, two years later, printed two specimen books showing the type and attributing it to Garamond. At the turn of the century, The Director of the French National Printing Office studied the available material and announced that the type was the work of Claude Garamond.

Paul Beaujon discovered a specimen book of Jannon's in The Mazarin Library in Paris, and after careful and exhaustive research was able to prove that Garamond types residing in the National Printing Office were actually the work of Jannon. The revelation caused a sensation in the typographic world—perhaps equaled only by the revelation that the man, Paul Beaujon, was actually Beatrice Warde writing under a pseudonym.

Printing and typography was "man's business" at the turn of the century and Ms. Warde must have felt that no one would believe the theories of a mere woman. This

"mere" woman, however, went on to become a major force at the English Monotype Company and one of the most celebrated historians of the typographic arts. Few people (men or women) have surpassed her accomplishments.

Meanwhile, other Garamond designs were created, based on the type actually produced by Claude Garamond. George Jones of England created a design based on original Garamond in 1924. It was released by Linotype & Machinery, London, and for some unknown reason was not named Garamond, but Granjon, who was a contemporary of Garamond's. In 1925, both Mergenthaler Linotype and Stempel released designs based on the actual type of Claude Garamond.

The *Fleur* article did little to affect the popularity of the Jannon-based Garamond designs. They in fact became so popular that other foundries duplicated the style; Intertype in 1927, Mergenthaler Linotype in 1936, and even Monotype in 1938. The Linotype version is called Garamond No. 3, and the Monotype is American Garamond,

to distinguish them from earlier designs.

Finally, over a period of five years, International Typeface Corporation, released a large Garamond family of sixteen designs. This most recent addition to the Garamond lineage brings the design concept full circle. ITC Garamond was created as a harmonious family of faces in which all the variations are balanced contributors.

Thus, the irony: that the designs of a dissatisfied type designer, who died virtually penniless would influence the design of a score of typeface families bearing his name; and that the various versions would account for some of the most consistently popular type styles of the last seventy-five years.

Like most people, Garamond had frailties. Unlike most people, he was exceptionally talented and profoundly creative. He was responsible for popularizing the current standards of harmony in type family development, and for providing the typographic community with one of its most elegant communication tools.

You never can tell where and with what Murray Tinkelman will turn up next. Our longtime readers who recall his phantasmagorical "mechanimals" and his real life cowboys from previous issues of U&Ic, will probably recognize the unique Tinkelman touch in these Indian portraits.

While Murray Tinkelman is himself amused by this Cowboy-and-Indian sequence of involvements, it would be a mistake to assume there was anything logical or calculated about it. The cowboy drawings were work-related. He started to hunt down "friendly neighborhood rodeos" in upstate New York to make studies for a series of Zane Grey paperback covers he was illustrating. But his infatuation with Indians grew out of a serendipitous encounter with a powwow of Plains Indians in Cody, Wyoming.

Tinkelman was stunned by the sights and sounds and color—by the mysterious ritualistic songs, dances and costumes. But what really blew his mind were the anachronisms—the sunglasses poking out of ceremonial headdresses, the numbered placards dangling from leather tunics, along with the feathers and beads, and Pepsi bottles hoisted to contestants' lips between events. Tinkelman clicked away with his camera and brought home a wealth of reference material for a new series of drawings.

Back home in Peekskill, New York, he discovered that he didn't have to travel further west than Westchester County or the western bank of the Hudson River to pursue his new preoccupation

TINKELMAN TAKES IN

A POW- WOW



A Jack Rainmaker, an old style, traditional dancer, whom Tinkelman met at a Bear Mountain, New York powwow. He is a resident of New York City.

B Gordon Eagle, a Winnebago Indian whose tribe inhabited the north central plains of the U.S.A. Eagle lives in Queens, New York City. Tinkelman pronounced him a very fine old style dancer and his all-time favorite model.

C Gordon Eagle, in a traditional ritual dance. Notice the contestant number dangling from his costume.

D A Fancy Dancer, captured by Tinkelman at a powwow in Cody, Wyoming. In addition to the traditional ritual dances, powwows include demonstrations of improvised movements called "fancy dancing."

E Jack Rainmaker, in closeup. Tinkelman describes him as an articulate, gregarious and amiable man, exceedingly conscious of family and cultural roots.





with powwows. In 1981, his wife happened upon an announcement of a powwow of 16 Northeastern Indian tribes, scheduled to take place in Katonah, New York, just a tomahawk's throw from their home. In 1983, another powwow of Northeastern Indians drew Tinkelman to Bear Mountain State Park in New York, where he went armed with his camera and some of his completed drawings.

In deference to the performers he wanted to photograph, Tinkelman approached one of the singer-drummers, explained his business and unveiled one of his finished drawings. The performer examined the illustration, nodded knowingly and commented, "That's a Murray Tinkelman." To which the flabbergasted Murray responded, "I'm a Murray Tinkelman!"

A few more exchanges between the men revealed that Joe Leon, the native American Indian, and Murray Tinkelman, the native Brooklynite, had a good deal in common. Joe Leon, it turns out, is currently an art director who received his basic training in graphics at the old High School of Industrial Arts in New York City, the very same high school that Tinkelman attended. Also, Leon and his family live in Laurelton, Queens, a suburb of New York City in which the Tinkelmans resided before moving upstate.

The coincidences of their lives and Joe Leon's natural affability helped establish a camaraderie between the men. Joe Leon, who heads up a performing group called "The Thunderbird Dancers," introduced Tinkelman to a number of Indian friends. These relationships have given him entree to Indian activities beyond the powwow and broadened his understanding of Indian culture and Indian affairs. Tinkelman feels profoundly touched by these experiences.

Leaping from the sublime to some specifics, we asked Tinkelman about his drawing technique, which, as anyone can see, requires excruciating patience and control. He magnanimously let us in on one secret. He uses water soluble ink in his Rapidograph pen. That's important. "People have difficulty with a Rapidograph because they use regular India ink which clogs the point," he explained. So now that we know how it's done, watch out for the competition, Murray.

Marion Muller



MAN BITES MAN

When I met Brad Holland, over 16 years ago, I was just a kid, and he was fresh off the bus from Kansas City. Together we worked on a small magazine, which, while of no great consequence, proved to be my university of the streets. Though I was the editor, it was Holland who taught me to edit, taught me typography (by introducing me to Herb Lubalin's work), and showed me that illustration is more than just embellishment of another's text. I haven't always been able to practice what Holland preached, but I've never forgotten it either. Holland has influenced many illustrators and art directors. With the former he's pointed out conceptual directions (of course, some have borrowed his style and not the substance), and with the latter he has shown that artists are not simply pairs of hands.

This interview was conducted in January 1985, one of 21 in my forthcoming Van Nostrand Reinhold book, *Innovators of American Illustration*.

Q: You are one of the most prodigious artists I know. Are you still having fun working?

BH: Sure. I'm not always crazy about the hours I keep these days, but I always have fun.

Q: How did you get into this business?

BH: Oh, I just kind of barged in. You know, there's always more artists than there's room for. You never see any articles in *The New York Times* about how the Russians or the Japanese are getting ahead of us in art. So you just have to wedge yourself in where you can. When I started, hardly anybody made it in this racket before the age of 40. You worked your way up to the big magazines, had a comfy middle age, and ended up painting portraits. So it was rather difficult to break in. I got so used to being called "The Kid"

in those days, that I still answer to the name.

Q: When you started drawing, did you have any knowledge of illustration?

BH: No, I'm not sure I do even now. See, where I grew up everything was pop

AN INTERVIEW WITH BRAD HOLLAND BY STEVEN HELLER

culture. Howard Pyle, Michelangelo, The Katzenjammer Kids—it was all art to me. But I didn't know how a person earned a living doing that stuff. I knew most of those guys had been dead for years. But Walt Disney had these programs on TV, showing how they made their movies and that seemed a little more accessible. So in the seventh grade I started getting work ready to send to Disney. I knew I'd have to do something to earn a living in a few years, and I knew I didn't want to go to college.

Q: What was so terrible about college?

BH: Well, I'd learned to read before I went to kindergarten, and I went to kindergarten when I was four. So things moved a little slow. I remember in kindergarten we had to stand up and recite this silly poem about a duck. It was easy to memorize. It was so dumb you couldn't forget it if you wanted to. I still can't. "Little Ducky Duddle went wading in a puddle." When my turn came I wouldn't recite it, though, because I thought the name was stupid even for a duck. I didn't want to say it. They kept making me get up in front of the class until I started to cry. I told them I just couldn't learn it. I hoped they'd think I was stupid and leave me alone. A bunch of kids started to laugh, somebody called me a dummy, but I just stood there crying. I never did recite that poem either. They sent me home with a note saying something like "Bradford seems unable to learn." Meanwhile at home I was chugging through Oscar Wilde's *The Happy Prince*.

Q: Was that what most of your school life was like?

BH: Yeah. It was an All-American education. In high school we had a science teacher who used to ask if Mickey Mouse was a real mouse. Everybody liked him for being such a regular guy. He coached football, but of course he had to teach something. So he taught science, although I doubt that he could explain why people in Australia don't fall off.

Q: Were you drawing all along?

BH: Yes. I started drawing when I was 12 or 13. Then I sent my portfolio off to Disney when I was 15. I figured if I got a job there, they'd let me quit school. So I did a lot of stuff. I had storyboards for *The Song of Hiawatha*, *Pecos Bill*, *Paul Bunyan*. I did some dirty stories, too, but I didn't plan on sending those to Disney. I had drawings showing camera angles, backgrounds, animated flip books, character model sketches. I even had songs that I had written. I wasn't messing around.

Q: Did you intuitively know how and what to do?

BH: No, not the technical things. I found that stuff in a book in the library. I just checked it out for four years and returned it when I graduated. Also I found an old WPA pamphlet about cartooning that said Disney ran a school for animators. This, of course, was true back in the Depression, which was how old the book was. In the '50s, they were firing people, although I couldn't have known that. I hoped that Walt Disney would come down like the duck in "You Bet Your Life" and hand me a ticket to Burbank. I figured once I got to the studio I'd learn the rest, and you know, maybe meet Annette. In fact, I figured with all my talents I'd be able to help run things if Walt needed a break. I thought their movies were too cute, that they should be more satirical.

Q: Did your parents encourage you?

BH: Yeah. My mother encouraged me daily. Sometimes she'd encourage me several hours a day. Then she'd warn me that my father would encourage me when he got home. She claimed that when I wasn't getting into trouble, I was drawing, which was nearly as bad. She was concerned that I was going to be a dreamer or a deadbeat, which I probably would have been if I had stayed in town. She'd say, "Bradford, it's fine to have a hobby, but you've got to learn to live in the world." In retrospect, I think it's helpful to have people discourage you early. If an artist can be headed off at the pass, he will be, sooner or later. Only the strong survive. Anyway, by the time I was 15, I had about a thou-

sand drawings piled up in the closet or out in the barn. I mean, this wasn't your average teenage hobby, like collecting Elvis records.

Q: How did you submit these to Disney?

BH: I sent it to him like junk mail. I didn't really know how else to do it. I didn't



Unpublished. "Short Orders." Chicago, 1961.

know what a portfolio was. We didn't even have a bookstore in town, let alone an art store. But we did have a stationery store where I got typing paper and Ebony pencils. When I wanted to paint, I'd go to the 5&10 and buy a mess of model airplane kits and throw all the parts away to get those little jars of airplane dope, and those cheap camelhair brushes. Then I'd get some shirt cardboard and do these awful, shiny paintings. For charcoal drawings I used briquettes, you know, saturated with fire starter. God! Have you ever tried to do a drawing with a charcoal briquette on shirt cardboard? Anyway, when I was 15, I got several hundred drawings together and put them in a cardboard box. I typed up a letter on a neighbor's typewriter, saying I was 21, and sent it all off to Walt Disney Productions, Burbank, California. Then I waited for about a year. There wasn't even a note from Walt saying, "Thanks for the box."

Q: Too bad you didn't know about registered mail.

BH: Well, about a year later, I got a note from the local post office saying there was a box for me from Burbank. By this time I was so sure they'd rejected me that I wouldn't even go down and pick the thing up. I didn't even want to see it. Because in the whole time I had thought about being an artist, I never allowed myself to think what I would do if I got rejected. But I didn't want the post office to throw the stuff out, so I finally went down to get it. Well, the box was in pretty bad shape. It looked like it had been around the world a couple of times and been thrown down a flight of stairs. When I opened it, I found the drawings were folded over and wrinkled. They had big thumbprints on them. I was wondering, "Are those Walt's thumbprints?" And at the bottom of all this was a little two-color rejection slip on heavy stock, with a picture of Mickey Mouse



Unpublished. Done while in high school. 1961.

saying something like "Mickey doesn't want you." I got over the rejection, though.

Q: Were you reading a lot when you were young?

BH: Well, I always read, except what I was supposed to. But I didn't illustrate what I read. I just played with it. Like, I'd take *Don Quixote*, which I've still never read, and make up a story based on the images. I did *Pecos Bill* the same way. The stories were just a point of departure.

Q: Were your concerns esthetic or conceptual? Were you illustrating an idea or making a drawing?

BH: I was essentially thinking in pictures, I guess. At the time I was just feeling things out. I wasn't illustrating anything. If I wanted to tell a story as such, I'd write. I'm a good writer and I always wrote a lot; stories, skits. I had a little acting group and an Indian dancing group. We toured, had our own trailer, lights, sound system. We performed in three or four different states, at camps and county fairs. When I wanted to write, I simply wrote. But I always felt I could get multiple feelings, even contradictory feelings, into pictures without having to name them the way you would in prose.

Q: Did you understand things best through pictures?

BH: I don't know, but I liked the immediacy of pictures. I'm kind of like my dad. Dad's a carpenter; well, a lone-wolf builder, really. He can build a house without blueprints. He says he can just see it finished in his head. And he gets awfully impatient whenever he's got to explain anything to somebody else. So that's probably where I get it. Although I'm not like him in one

respect. No matter how I imagine a picture when I start working, I just let the thing make itself up. I never even know what colors I'm going to use.

Q: When did you decide to look for *real* illustration work?

BH: When I got out of high school, I hung around for the summer, helping Dad build a house. In the fall I went to Chicago, I took my drawings around in a fashion about as inept as I sent them to Disney. By this time I was doing some very strange drawings. They were all very crude, like drawings done with a sharpened stick dipped in ink.

Q: What were they like?

BH: I meant to be satirical. But they were darker, less cartoon-like by then. My big influence then was a *Mad Magazine* artist named George Woodbridge.

Q: I never knew anybody else who modeled his style after Woodbridge.

BH: I liked the way he drew teeth. He drew these guys with about a thousand teeth. When they smiled they looked like they had corncobs sideways in their mouths. Very intriguing. But as I said, my drawings were a little too dark to be really satirical, and there wasn't much of a market for satire in the first place. In Chicago, as I came to absorb the notion that I might be a failure for life, I began to identify with all the losers and drifters and drunks I used to find on Madison Street. I lived in a flophouse there for a while. Back home in Ohio, I'd been drawn to the migrant workers. I'd do sketches of them sometimes as they'd come rolling into town on the backs of trucks to pick tomatoes or sugar beets or something, or I'd see them living in shanties on the edge of the

fields, or hanging out downtown at The Spanish Inn. I'd just do scribbles of them then. It was more a way of imagining I was them than a conscious attempt to make art. But in Chicago, as I found myself sinking lower on the totem pole myself, the drawing of the derelicts took on the intensity of self-portraits. And since I was never able to peddle anything I didn't believe in, that was the kind of stuff I took around.

Q: Why did you go to Chicago?

BH: Because it was close. From Ohio, New York seemed about as far away as Paris. Chicago was just a bus ride. You got on the Greyhound, rode all night, and got off in the Loop. My grandmother gave me a breaded veal sandwich to take. I remember standing in her yard, getting ready to leave. My Dad's pal Arkie came over to say goodbye, and I heard him ask my mother with a big grin, he said, "Did you warn him about the boys?" And my mother said, "Oh Harold, I don't even want to think about that." And my grandmother said, "Now, Bradford, when you get to Chicago, you're going to see these storefronts with women sitting in front of beaded curtains. Now you daren't go in them places. Because there are A-rabs behind them curtains and they'll take all your money." Anyway, with that advice, I started up and down Michigan Avenue. Didn't find many A-rabs, though.

Q: What did you do in order to find work?

BH: I'd walk into buildings and look at the directories to see if there was anything that said "studio." If there was, I'd go up and apply for a job. Well, my drawings looked very homemade, especially for the commercial art business in those days, when everybody wanted to be Bernie Fuchs or Bob Peak. I got everything from blank stares to teen counseling. One art director flipped through my stuff and offered to introduce me to the Savior. He said he was afraid a psychiatrist wouldn't do me much good.

Q: Didn't you finally get a job in a tattoo parlor?

BH: I just walked in to keep warm one day, and walked out with a job. I was never really keen on tattoos for myself, although I thought they improved some people. Especially the kind that hung around tattoo parlors. Wasn't much of a job, I was just there a little while. After that, I got a freelance job at a studio. It was a crowded little cubbyhole with three, sometimes four of us crammed in. Whenever one of us got up to leave, the others had to get up to let him out.

Q: Was that John Dioszegi's studio?

BH: Yes. John's a great guy. Very gentle, very generous. One day, when I was still 17, he told me, with great respect, that people like me only came along once in a lifetime. Well, I'd heard that



"I Came Back to Jesus," East Village Other, 1971.

kind of stuff before, but not usually as a compliment.

Q: Did you learn a lot from him?

BH: When I met him he was 34, twice my age. As a man he taught me a great deal. As for drawing — well, I was pretty accomplished. Even in those days I often did the pencil sketches for his jobs. It was my rendering and my ideas that seemed to horrify everybody.

Q: Did you leave because you wanted to learn more?

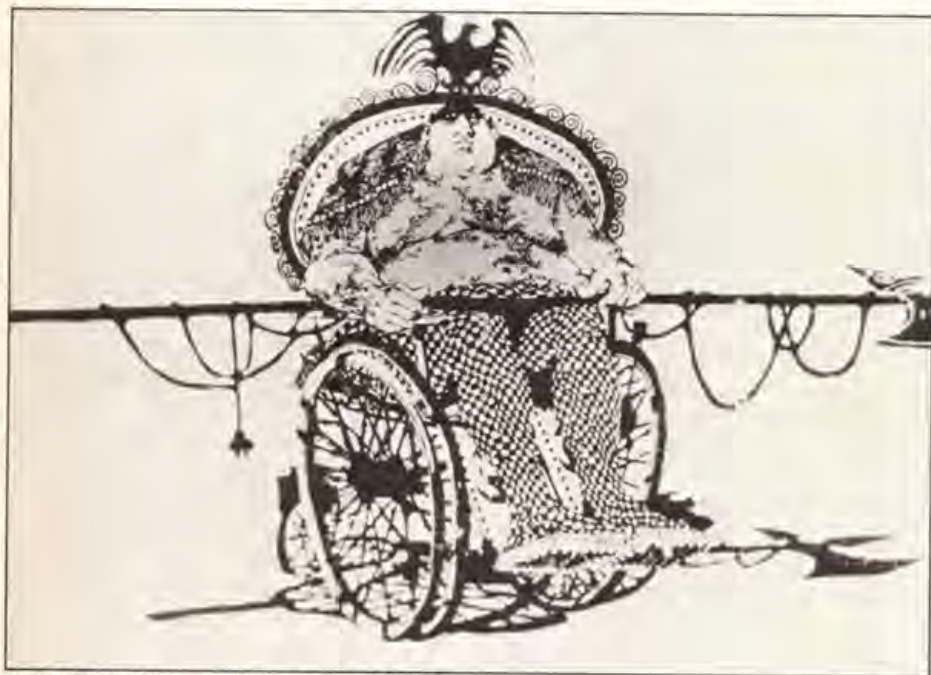
BH: Well, I had to make a living. The second year I worked for IOUs, because we weren't making much money. I worked at a supermarket to survive, loading stock at night and on the weekend, and working at the studio during the day.

Q: Did you stay in Chicago after you left the studio?

BH: Oh, I got around. I was headed for New York, but I ended up in Kansas City.

Q: And then you went to work for Hallmark, right?

BH: I met somebody who said Hallmark had offered him a job for \$425 a month. Said they were starting a department to do book illustrations and were looking for pen-and-ink artists. Of course, I wanted to go to New York, but I needed some money to start up. I was always hearing stories from guys in Chicago who had just returned from New York with these tales of horror, you know, like Kurtz



Kansas City, 1965. Published in *New York Review of Sex*, 1969.

being brought out of the jungle. New Yorkers were vicious. They'd beat you, rob you, steal your ideas, steal your style, and send you back home with tin cans tied to your tail. Anyway, I went to see Hallmark about a job. Figured I'd work there a couple of months, earn a few hundred dollars, unless, of course, they paid in IOUs.

Q: How did Hallmark respond to your work?

BH: Cautiously. They could see I had talent, but the fact that I was applying for a job in wheat jeans made them cautious. They knew I wasn't going to stay long, so they took me on the condition that I start producing immediately. And they only offered me \$300 a month. I said I had heard they paid \$425, but it seemed that was only for college graduates. They paid even more for a Master's degree. I was only 19, but I knew I was better than the guys with degrees, so I said, "Nuts to this," and hitchhiked back to Ohio, where I tried to get a job in a washing machine factory. Stood in line with about a thousand guys at the Whirlpool plant one day. But I took one look at those blanks on the application forms where you have to list your experience and I saw that my goose was cooked. You know, the words "tattoo parlor" always look impressive on a job application form. For my last salary I had to list my IOUs. With the kind of employment record I had, even the local seat cover factory turned me down. So at last I called Hallmark, said I'd take the \$300, and became a one-man department there, illustrating books.

Q: Did working in Kansas City improve your self-confidence?

BH: Oh, I didn't lack self-confidence. If anything I was self-confident to the point of arrogance. At least that was a common rap against me in those days. See, people in fine art kept telling me I was a commercial artist and people



"D.A. Latimer Gives Birth to a Snake." Series published in *East Village Other*, 1971.

in commercial art kept telling me I was a fine artist. So I knew I was doing something right, but I wasn't sure what. And I certainly didn't ex-



1973 "The Age of Nixon." Published in *New York Times*, 1974.

pect anybody else to understand it, so I didn't try to explain anything. If people couldn't figure out what I was up to, it didn't bother me. I figured time was on my side. So, no, self-confidence wasn't my problem. It was money. During that period I was flat broke and each day seemed like one more checkmark on an endless calendar. I did wonder at times if I even had a chance in life. It's so hard to teach yourself when you're trying to invent your own values in isolation like that. I did learn one thing I hadn't counted on, though, and that was how people use a power structure to define themselves. It was a great lesson. See, one of the ways the company tried to discipline me was to make me a supervisor and give me some of the company misfits to oversee. But it was a miscalculation from the beginning. I was late for the little ceremony where they promoted me, the way I was late most every day. Then when they called me in to tell me that I was now acting on behalf of management and had to wear a necktie, I insisted they had to pay overtime to my people when they worked late. It was a good education. Anyway, after I had saved a few dollars, I headed for New York.

Q: Wasn't Herb Lubalin the first person you saw when you came to New York?

BH: Yeah. That was back when he hired artists to do whole issues of *Fact Magazine* for five dollars an issue or something like that. So when I got off the train, I went to Lubalin's studio and dropped my stuff off. I returned a couple of hours later and he offered me a page in the first issue of *Avant-*

Garde. He asked where my studio was, and I said, "I've got a locker at Grand Central Station."

Q: Did you know what in hell you were doing?

BH: Sure. I got a room in the old Taft Hotel. It was about the size of a filing cabinet. I went to the 5&10 in Times Square and bought some art supplies, a spiral notebook, some scotch tape, one of those little plastic sharpeners and a #2 pencil. I drew on the floor that night and took a sketch in the next day. It was several sheets of spiral notebook paper taped together. Lubalin laughed and shook his head. That night I got more art supplies and did a finished drawing.

Q: Was your work akin to what you were doing for Hallmark?

BH: In terms of style, yeah. The Hallmark stuff never did look like anything else there. I was definitely not attached to the Mother Ship. They were doing cards with bunnies and skunks and so on. I remember one that had three beavers on a raft. Stuff like that. Since I wasn't doing beavers, the organization never did find a way of dealing with me. I got a lot of vague complaints. Things like, "You know, your people aren't very friendly. Can't you make them nicer?" Still, since I was actually illustrating stories, I did some decent things there. But when I got to New York I decided to go for broke. I swore I would only do my own ideas my own way and I wouldn't make changes for anybody. I figured with that kind of attitude, I'd either starve or go straight to the top.

Q: But you must have also realized that with an attitude like that you'd meet resistance.

BH: Well, what that period in Kansas City really did for me was to allow me over a year out of the mainstream of art. I began to think of my work in terms that had no relation to any of the clichés of contemporary art. I said to a friend one day, while we were walking around, that I had identified three kinds of artists: there were fine artists, commercial artists, and real artists. And real artists were the ones who didn't worry about which of the other two kinds they were. See, the work I was doing then didn't look like what galleries in New York were showing, and I reckoned that if I came here and took my stuff around they'd say, "Hey, this isn't Pop Art," and I'd get the bum's rush. So I began to think of magazines as an alternative. I figured I didn't necessarily have to illustrate anything to get work published. I thought I could just get art directors to give me a page or two in their magazines to do whatever I wanted. I was just a trifle self-confident.

Q: What I remember of your early work is that it was all black and white. For any reason?

BH: Originally I decided to do a straight black and white style because it would reproduce without halftones. But when I got to town I realized that editors had no interest whatsoever in running art by itself. So I decided I'd have to trick them and pawn off what I wanted to do as illustration. And I figured that since they tended to treat black and white art as secondary work, they'd give me less flak over it. I wasn't quite right. I got all kinds of flak, but it wasn't really surprising, given my methods. The first step was to explain why I would have to do my own ideas. Then there was the manuscript to weasel around. I always read it, of course, but I treated it as just a frame of reference, as if the writer and I were simply doing separate assignments on the same subject. Then, I'd internalize the whole deal and just draw whatever came without trying to rationalize it. And I did pretty well with some of the early jobs, especially some of the stuff at *Playboy* where Art Paul let me run loose.

Q: But not every art director was Art Paul.

BH: Worse than that, I couldn't always pull off what I was trying to. I got a job from *Redbook* early on that really showed me the limits of my approach. It was some dumb story about a girl who didn't have a dress to wear to the prom, and I never did find a way around that manuscript. What I finally did for it was a hodgepodge of inten-

tions that added up to nothing. I even liked it at the time. But when I saw it published, I just cried, "What have I done?"

Q: And yet that one got into the Society of Illustrators Annual. You were, in fact, becoming successful, but didn't you retrench after that?

BH: Well, in a way. I began to get tired of having to finesse my way through every job. A lot of editors were accusing me of not having mastered the art of reading. One told me my work was perfectly meaningless. I said that didn't bother me and couldn't see why it should bother him. So yeah, I dropped back. I was looking for a hidden door through that commercial stone wall. I decided to look for some people in the business who hadn't figured out what they were doing yet, since I figured there would be a better chance of influencing them.

Q: And that was when you began working for underground papers?

BH: I was the only artist I knew who started with *Playboy* and *Redbook*, and worked his way up to *Screw*, *The Rat*, and *The New York Ace*. But those crazy papers were great for what I wanted to do. They were all so new that their editorial policies were nearly indistinguishable from anarchy. You could do a drawing and paste it up and see it printed a few hours later. Of course you couldn't make much money, a few dollars, but I had low overhead. The best part was that we had fun. There was nobody there stroking his chin and scratching his head trying to decide if all the readers

would get it. See, I knew if I kept going around to *Redbook* and *McCall's*, I'd be as successful as I could stand to be. But I was learning new things in New York and I didn't know if I could stumble around for ways to express those things when people wanted illustrations about prom dresses. Of course, I was never your typical underground cartoonist, either.

Q: Though, I remember getting angry with you, the way people got angry when Dylan changed from acoustic to electric, when you started doing that Crumb-like cartoon exaggeration.

BH: Well, actually, the exaggeration owed more to David Levine or Gerald Scarfe. And the style I began using was more influenced by a cartoonist who called himself Yossarian. Some Puerto Rican friends of mine, guys I met when they were robbing my apartment. We got to be quite good friends and I think some of their attitudes rubbed off on me. But I did take what Crumb was doing as a challenge. He was taking pop values as an end in themselves and putting a spin on them, whereas I was trying to trash them outright. And I realized that his approach was cozier and probably carried a greater charge. I was always more the outsider during that period, like Huck Finn on a raft, neither in society nor outside it, with a cold eye fixed on everything.

Q: What particularly were you trying to learn during that period?

BH: I never knew for sure. But I always knew when I had found it. I suppose

discipline, for one thing, which in art means craft. Beyond that, I was just trying to learn how to describe the life I was leading on the Lower East Side. I was fusing really crude cartoons with Japanese woodcuts. As usual, I picked up anything, anywhere, and threw it together by instinct. Sometimes by mistake. When I was a kid I learned from *Mad Magazine*, Gustave Dore, Popeye, N.C. Wyeth. When I got to Chicago I discovered Ben Shahn, Leonard Baskin, Hokusai, Georgia O'Keeffe, Cuevas, Diego Rivera...

Q: And when you moved to the Lower East Side...

BH: I embraced disorder and ugliness. I made one false start after another. Lost the battles, convinced I'd win the war.

Q: Your models were not unusual, but what you did with your knowledge seemed to buck the accepted role of the illustrator.

BH: In commercial art—well, even in fine art, since one's no less commercial than the other—you're supposed to get on a roll and then run it into as much money as you can. But I was just trying to lead an interesting life and to spin off some work. When I was still living in Kansas City my style was baroque. Like life in Kansas City.

Q: I remember it being the ultimate in chiaroscuro. There was no tone at all, but it gave the impression that there was.

BH: Yeah. But when I moved to Eleventh Street that all changed. Somebody



Kansas City, 1965. Published in *Borrowed Time Magazine*, 1968.

who knew me in those days said I reminded him of all three of the Brothers Karamazov struggling for possession of the same soul. He said that like Dmitri, I was a creature of my senses. Like Ivan, I was harsh and intellectual. And like Alyosha, I seemed determined to throw away everything that came easily or was dear to me. Since I could draw well, I chose to draw crudely. Since success came easily, I treated it casually. I suppose he was right, but I knew I wanted to learn to live without the crutch of my strengths, to learn to live offguard, out of my born element, to live by my wits. I wanted to ignore everything that most people think they have to have. You know, there's a sense in our culture that you can never drop back and punt. That you can never fall lower than whatever rung of the social ladder you happen to be on. And in a sense, I knew that an artist who's unwilling to lose is a loser by definition. So the move to East Eleventh Street quite affected me, mostly because I became close to all the people I had previously identified with from the outside. I wasn't going down to look at animals in the zoo. I wasn't drawing migrant workers on the back of trucks, then going home to the subdivision. I wasn't slumming. That consciously ugly style of mine came from embracing life down there.

Q: You tried to do light, humorous work, but it never seemed to jell.

BH: Well, congeal might be a better word. My intent wasn't really to be light and humorous; humor and tragedy are just the front and back ends of the horse. I was simply trying to feel my way through what turned out to be the grotesque. Maybe I was overreacting to my experience, but then maybe you have to be a kid from the Midwest just

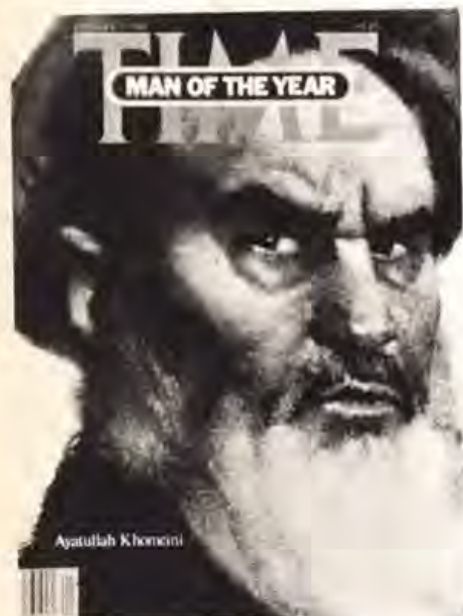


Jim Holland. From personal sketchbook, 1970.

arrived in New York to actually notice what is grotesque. What I was doing then, in the late '60s, would look quite up to date in an East Village gallery now. Except that now grotesque is rather a cliché of fashion. With me it was steps in the dark. I was completely caught up in the life I was living.

Q: At what point did things change?

BH: When I fell in love. I mean, really in



"Man of the Year," Time, January 7, 1980.

love. I met a beautiful woman and I wanted to be alone with her all the time, and my place had become virtually a clubhouse. So I moved to a little brownstone in the Village, where my whole life took on a different color. Of course, a lot of my pals found their way over anyway. One was a guy who called himself Babi Jeri. He was editing a comics magazine called *Yo-Yo*, and he got me to write a story for it. It was a long rambling thing, told in flashes with drawings that had very little storytelling paraphernalia, very little text. We worked on the magazine off and on for a year, then threw it together in a weekend.

Q: Stylistically, there was something fresher about that work than most of what I see today. And probably better drawings and ideas than I've seen of late. It was the root of your Op-Ed approach, I believe. Right now there's an awful tendency to parody what went on in the Op-Ed page in the '70s, worse than ever before, to the point where I believe the symbolic drawing is better off being buried for a few years.

BH: Yeah. It's become pretty limp. To me, my drawings weren't symbols at all, they were images. Symbols by themselves carry no weight. But images come from the subconscious, like music you hear from another room. Maybe you hear it without noticing. Later you catch yourself humming it, that's what art is.

Q: Was it difficult to persuade others to let you make use of personal imagery?

BH: It was really just an ordinary war of nerves. But yeah, I had to work on a few people. Tell a few stories. Some folks in publishing have an unnatural fear of any picture that doesn't roll over and play dead.

Q: But you have succeeded, and ironically so, in creating an approach that has spawned imitators.

BH: Somebody asked me years ago how I made it up the ladder of success so fast. I told him I didn't use the ladder, I just flopped up the stairs in the dark, and when the lights came on, there I was. He seemed disappointed. I think he was wanting something surefire.

Q: Would you say that the drawings for the Op-Ed page of *The New York Times* really established your reputation?

BH: Well, the stuff for *Playboy* paved the way. But since it was erotic, it did have a rather limited audience. So, yeah, the stuff for the *Times* was the big breakthrough, although it was probably the least likely place for me to break through. When J.C. Soares called me to show my work there, I thought he was kidding. The page

was just starting, and I figured the *Times* would never use the kind of things I was doing in the underground press. But Soares persisted and finally got me up to see Harrison Salisbury. Harrison was different from most of the other editors I had dealt with before. He went through the drawings with real interest and picked out several to use for articles. I had done a drawing of a junkie, so they got a junkie to write an article about himself to go with it. The first time in my whole career that an editor had actually understood the work exactly the way I intended it! Harrison seemed to understand instinctively that magazines don't have to use art just as illustration. The time he was editor there was a great period.

Q: Did that work for the *Times* grow out of your concerns about the Vietnam War, the Nixon Presidency? Is that too simple an explanation?

BH: For me it's too simple. I wasn't one of those people who loved to draw Nixon. A few times was enough. And I wasn't really doing drawings about war, or poverty, or drugs either. Those things are too abstract to get a handle on. What I did was personal. For example, the drawing of the junkie was just a guy I knew on Eleventh Street.

He overdosed after getting out of jail on Riker's Island.

Q: But many of your drawings were applied to outside issues and given additional meanings. Did that bother you?

BH: No. I've always been a practical fellow when I had to be. For me, the drawings were really attempts to be specific without being literal. But to get them published I was happy to apply them to whatever was handy, the way Congressmen piggyback bills to one another. You know, illustrators are always supposed to "solve the client's problem," as the cliché goes. But I figure if I solve my own problems, they can be made to apply somehow. So I never thought of myself as a political artist.

Q: As you said, we all categorize too much in this country. But categories aside, your drawings became a new form of political art.

BH: Yeah. Then a new form of careerism. The *Times* started all these supplements, and just adopted the so-called "Op-Ed style" for everything. After a few years, the place began to look like Santa's workshop. There was one new art director who always had about a half dozen artists sitting on cabinets and window ledges or hunkering down in the corners making changes on drawings while he ran the stuff back and forth into an editor's office for approval. It was amazing. Then he began handing out copies of my drawings to these artists. For pointers, he said. Finally he began to hold these guys over my head, telling me how happy they were to make changes and how they never argued with him. Well, I could see the handwriting on the wall. The day Nixon resigned, I was trying to come up with something that would sum up Watergate without being cliché, and I remembered an idea I first had when Nixon was elected. So I did it and took it in. It was a drawing of Nixon as a bunch of Easter Island statues staring out to sea. Well, when I showed it to the guy, he laughed out loud. But he said, "How do I explain this to my editors?" I said, "Don't try. If you don't let them think about it, they'll get it. The minute you start monkeying with explanations, you're sunk. They'll start intellectualizing about it and the whole thing will come unraveled." Well, I left there with moderately high hopes, but in my heart I knew it was an illusion. I could see over by the windowsill that he had several elves on duty. The next day, when the paper came out, they had replaced my drawing with a rendering of an eagle with a big tear in its eye. Of course, everybody thought it was quite lyrical, but that's the kind of dull platitude I had



"East 11th Street," New York Times Op-Ed Page, 1971.

gone into the underground press to avoid doing in the first place. So I just gradually quit doing work for that outfit, except for the few people there who had some integrity. The guy kept calling me from time to time to tell me he had found "the new Brad Holland," and I'd just say "good luck."



Chicago, 1962. Unpublished. Charcoal drawing.

Q: You were doing work elsewhere at the time.

BH: Otherwise things were going well. T.Y. Crowell had just published a book of my drawings; magazines were calling. But at that point I broke up with a woman I was living with, and between that and everything else, I just got a little down in the dumps for a while. I decided to take a trip to California for a few weeks. I went out there fantasizing that I was going to change my name and start writing for a living. In an odd way, I rather fancied the idea of starting over.

Q: But obviously you didn't.

BH: No. I got an offer from a publisher in Zurich to go there and do some lithographs. I took a sketchbook with me and did some landscape drawings for the first time since I was a kid. I came back with dozens of ideas for paintings.

Q: Was that the point at which painting became the important medium for you?

BH: No. I'd always painted, but the volume of work I was doing in ink kind of pushed it aside. I had done several paintings of women I was seeing. Then there was one painting that was a watershed of sorts for me. It was of a man with cat's eyes. Now, a sense of dignity requires that I point out this was years ago, before cats had become a national resource. What made it really different, though, was that it looked like it had been painted with pea soup on canvas. I did it for no reason and hung it on the wall for a

couple of years. Then one day Soares called and said he was doing a cat book. I sent it to him, although I figured he'd say it was unfinished.

Q: I don't understand what you mean by "unfinished."

BH: Well, a lot of people who saw my paintings in the '70s said that they didn't look finished. You remember, back then everything had to be rendered to a fair-thee-well, with local colors and hard edges. Then there was the whole army of Paul Davis imitators. So the cat picture was really different. Just two yellow eyes staring out of a sea of mud.

Q: Did you follow that up with more paintings? Did you recognize that at the time as something new?

BH: Oh, I probably thought it was unfinished. But curiously, a lot of people saw it. Then *Playboy* asked me to do some more paintings like it, and within a year the calls began coming in.

Q: Was the Ayatollah cover for *Time* another benchmark?

BH: Professionally, sure. Of course, given the situation with the hostages in Iran, I knew the cover would be a sensation, so I wanted it to be strong. I did it originally as a waist-length portrait, but at the last minute I cropped it and asked them to run just part of the face. It was great having something so infamous for a week or so, and besides, how often do you get a chance to do a guy in a turban? But the real breakthroughs for me were



New York, 1973. Published in *The Literary Cat*, 1977.

several years before when I did a whole bunch of small paintings just to amuse myself. It isn't that I just got better all of a sudden and did the Ayatollah. The time just seemed to have come for what I was already doing.

Q: Are you doing anything that you consciously see as a movement away from your present work?

BH: Well, see, all my life I've been everybody and nobody. And my experience has been one of the Everybody in me trying to educate the Nobody. So I learn essentially by instinct, or maybe blind luck.

Q: Do you seek out artistic models?

BH: Not intentionally, no. I'm kind of like one of those birds that makes his nest out of grass and tinsel. I just rummage through life and take whatever interests me. Since I'm interested in most anything, it isn't difficult to find mate-

rial. After that, it's all what you make of it.

Q: Are there artists you feel influenced by right now?

BH: Most of my favorite artists are dead. There are several advantages to that; the main one is that you don't run into them at parties. The problem with most contemporary artists is that they've all gone to college and learned that to be taken seriously you have to cause a revolution in art history. But ask yourself, how many revolutions can you have in art history every year? So most of them just end up acting like Stanley Kowalski with a paintbrush. I tend to identify more with artists like Mark Twain or Duke Ellington. I remember reading when I first came to town that Duke Ellington was still playing morning shows at the Apollo. I'm sure he wasn't crazy about it, but maybe that's the price you have to pay for being an artist in our time. I think if you're secure enough you can push out the commercial limits, the way these guys did.

Q: Do you feel you do that now?

BH: Well, some days are better than others, but yeah, I've felt it for years. That kind of confidence is where all the false starts were leading. The last couple of years have been like batting practice. I've just been trying to hit balls to all fields. I never think about style. It just comes. Somebody calls me to do a job and I just take it. I know something will materialize when I start. I've been trying all kinds of stuff.



1969, "The Bum's Rush." One of the series published in *Yo Yo Magazine*.

All fired up

The rekindling of the cast iron stove

So there we were in the early 1970s—streaking toward the 21st century—with our feet on our accelerators, our TV sets, typewriters, word processors, food processors, coffee makers, pencil sharpeners—all plugged in. Then ZAP! The oil-producing countries of the Middle East flexed their muscles and brought the Western world to a crashing halt with an embargo on oil. Suddenly the oil that once gushed into our factories and homes slowed to a trickle. Prices soared. Americans learned the meaning of austerity—how to queue up for gasoline, how to carpool, how to switch off lights and how to pull on a sweater instead of pushing up the thermostat.

In the matter of home heating, it didn't take long for some people to turn a deprivation into a celebration. They rediscovered the charm and efficiency of their grandparents' cast off, cast iron stoves. Some old models were retrieved from family attics and cellars. Purists swarmed down on antique dealers, searching for the perfect little stoves, and threatened to turn them into an endangered species. The more practical purchasers wisely settled for replicas that were being newly cast in foundries. Not only did these new models burn more efficiently, but new casting and finishing techniques made them resistant to the rust that plagued the older stoves.

The renaissance of the cast iron stove was heart-warming to home owners for a number of reasons: First, the stoves burned wood or coal instead of oil. Second, they quainted-up contemporary decor with their old-fashioned furbelows. Third, they radiated heat far more efficiently than did the wood-burning fireplaces that modern home owners had become entranced with previously. (Ironically, in the 1820s, it was a shortage of wood for fireplaces that first inspired the mass production of coal-burning cast iron stoves in the Albany, New York area.)

How they work and how they're made. Basically, a cast iron stove is a simple fire box with an opening through which coal or wood is fed, and a pipe which leads smoke and exhaust out of the house. The earliest stoves were constructed of six plates—four sides, a top and a bottom. Some were free standing, and some were designed with an open side or back which fitted up against a fireplace through which it was stoked and vented.

A variation of the stove-fireplace was devised, in 1740, by that multi-faceted, irrepressible, Benjamin Franklin. It was

called the Pennsylvania Fireplace (the original name for the Franklin Stove). In this heating system, the cast iron stove was placed in front of an existing fireplace, which was completely sealed off except for a small aperture through which the stovepipe vented its smoke and exhaust. The truth is, this Pennsylvania Fireplace was hardly more efficient than a wood-burning fireplace, but the joy of it was that two front doors on the stove swung open to reveal the flames.

As the idea of stoves for home heating caught on, there were some significant improvements in the design and production methods. The earliest mass-produced stoves of the 1820s and '30s, for instance, were simple boxes on legs. Surface designs, if any, were in low relief, not too different from those found on butter molds.



But as the competition heated up, so to speak, manufacturers concentrated on improvements in the structural design and in beguiling ornamentation. It was discovered, for instance, that the greater the number of surfaces on a stove, and the more spaces created for hot air to circulate, the more heat radiated from the unit. In addition to the fundamental construction improvements, pattern makers went ape in fancying-up the surfaces. There was no dearth of work for woodcarvers, cabinet makers and artists, of almost any specialty who wanted to lend their talents to making stove patterns.

Patterns and molds. As for the designs, pattern makers borrowed unabashedly from architecture and cabinetry. They also invoked historic and patriotic themes, as well as Egyptian, Greek, Roman, Gothic and romantic Victorian motifs.

These patterns for the stove plates were most often carved first in wood. Intricate details might be worked in wax and affixed to the wood. Some patterns were formulated entirely in plaster. But it was from such original carvings that iron patterns were made for use in the foundry.

In the foundries of the early 1800s, castings were made in open-sand molds. The iron patterns were pressed into molding sand, the iron forms removed, and molten iron was poured into the impression to make the plate. Since, in those days, the iron was smelted only once, it was full of impurities and tended to be brittle. The open-sand casting method also produced a thick, crude plate with irregular edges that had to be filed smooth. When assembled, joints did not always fit snugly, air leaked into the fire chamber and caused fuel to burn too rapidly. All in all, the stoves of the early 19th century were not the last word in home heating, but they were a nod in the right direction.

By the mid-1800s, foundries learned a great deal more about smelting iron. Impurities were removed, and a new method of casting, called flask bedding, produced far more refined and efficient stove plates. In flask bedding, impressions were made of both the outer and inner surfaces of a pattern in separate sand molds. The forms were then sandwiched together (with the iron pattern removed) and molten iron was ladled into the void. The plates produced in this manner were thinner, but uniform in weight, and the convoluted surfaces reduced their tendency to crack. All the dimensions and edges

were more accurately controlled so parts could be fitted together properly, and the entire unit operated more efficiently. In fact, these cast iron stoves produced in America from 1840 to 1870 were considered to be the acme of foundry artistry.

Fashions in stoves. Having lived through a home-heating crisis ourselves, we can better appreciate all the calculations that went into selecting an efficient stove for a room. Although by the end of the 19th century, stove designs were technologically, but unimaginatively, standardized, some of the designs of the mid-century were fanciful, flamboyant, functional wonders.

Franklin-type stoves. The Franklin Stove as we know it today is an improvement over Franklin's original Pennsylvania Fireplace (it was revised in the 18th and 19th centuries) but it still resembles the original in concept.



- A. Parlor stove with heavily ornamented front and back of cast iron and sides of sheet iron. 1857.
- B. Parlor stove with decorative doors, like Franklin-type stoves, which open to reveal elaborate grills and flickering flames. 1850.
- C. Four-column parlor stove brimming with fruit and flower designs. 1844.

p



In these stoves, heat was conducted by the cast iron and radiated by open flames. Though it is considered the least efficient of cast iron stoves, the sight of flickering flames appears to be irresistible, and it is still a popular design today.

Box stoves. The typical box stove was made of six plates—four sides, a top and bottom, with the hearth plate extended to catch falling ashes when the door was opened. They were often mounted on legs and were made small enough and light enough to carry from room to room as needed.

Column parlor stoves. These colossal cast iron "Taj Mahals" were not just designers' whims, but were solidly functional. The lower chamber of the stove was the basic fire box. The columns served as air chambers that circulated hot air for long periods of time. The fuel feeding doors were at the side, but these elaborate stoves often included two front doors which could be opened to admire the flames. These stoves also often included a boiling hole. Since cast iron stoves tended to produce an unpleasant smell, a pot of scented water was usually placed on the boiling hole. It not only improved the ambience of the room, but helped humidify the air as well. A decorative finial was also provided to cover the hole when it was not in use.

Parlor stoves. The 1850s and '60s were noted for the unconstrained expression of Victorian taste, and some of the most remarkable stoves were produced in that era. The fire boxes also burned fuel so efficiently that even though homes were being constructed with central heating, ornamental parlor stoves were still popular.

Parlor cookstoves. For economy-minded home owners, the last word in cast iron stoves was the combination parlor stove and cookstove. These

super-sized box stoves, though handsomely embellished with decorations, also came equipped with usable cooking holes and design-coordinated kettles. Elaborate covers were also provided to cover the holes when not in use, and many of these stoves featured small baking ovens nestled unobtrusively in their housings.

Now that heating oil is flowing freely once more, we are not so concerned with alternative heating systems, and we spend less time imagining what the future will bring in the way of thermal devices. One thing is certain however; we're not likely to see a heating system, ever again, that comes in such splendid containers.

Marion Muller

The text and photographs for this article were adapted from the book, *Cast With Style, Nineteenth Century Cast Iron Stoves from the Albany Area*, by Tammis Kane Groat, published by the Albany Institute of History and Art, 1984.

- D. **Two-column Parlor Stove** rococo style. The phoenix on the top was a common symbol in decorative arts of this period. 1845.
- E. **Parlor stove** in smooth metallic-gray surface which reveals the high content of pure iron. Stoves of this period were structurally superb and efficient. 1875.
- F. **Parlor stove** with peaked roof, overhanging eaves and simulated shingles. Such designs were called Temple Parlor stoves. 1854.
- G. **Four-column Parlor Stove.** Ionic style columns. Ornamental wheel on the firebox allows for viewing the fire. c. 1840-1843.
- H. **Parlor stove** with air chamber over firebox. Stoves of this period were efficiently airtight. 1861.
- I. **Two-column Parlor Stove.** Dolphin motif incorporated into columns. 1843.
- J. **Pyramid stove** in magnificent "cathedral" design was created for burning anthracite and other coals. 1840.
- K. **Parlor cookstove** with functional cooking holes disguised by ornate covers. 1872.
- L. **Box stove** cast with rounded sides and tufting design to resemble a cushion. 1861.





H



I



J



K



L

Kot's joke

We know from a previous encounter with Polish artist Andrzej Kot of Lublin, Poland, that he has a funnybone and indulges in *art-zart*, art jokes. (His work appeared in the June, 1982 issue of *U&lc*, Volume 9, No. 2.) But when we received this alphabet from him recently, with no further explanation, we did not quite know what to make of it. Of course we recognized his cat trademark (kot means cat in Polish) in the letters C and D and the cat tail in Q. But we literally had to stand on our heads to understand what this alphabet was really all about. A simpler solution is to turn the page bottom-up and enjoy Kot's kidding for yourself.

Mr. Kot is not totally without his sober side. He is a serious calligrapher, illustrator and typographer. He represented Poland in the 1981 Scriptura Calendar for the Gutenberg Museum in West Germany. He provided the calligraphy for the book *Moral Talk* by the 1980 Nobel prize-winner for literature, Czeslaw Milosz, and his work has been featured in the Polish arts magazine, *Projekt*. For this contribution to *U&lc*, we say,

THANK YOU, MR. KOT.
M. M.



U&LC BOOK SHELF

All orders should be placed directly with the publisher(s) concerned.

Herb Lubalin: Art Director, Graphic Designer and Typographer

by Gertrude Snyder and Alan Peckolick

"The magnitude of Herb Lubalin's achievements will be felt for a long time to come... I think he was probably the greatest graphic designer ever." Lou Dorfsman, Vice President, Creative Director, Advertising and Designer, CBS Inc.

This is the first comprehensive review of the 40-plus years of astonishing and innovative creative graphics of Herb Lubalin. This book is a thrilling graphic record and a warm tribute by two people who knew him, loved him, worked with him. It is a joy to read and to view. It is a treasure for those who admired Herb's work and a must for those (if there are such) who aren't familiar with it. He created new forms for communication meaning, and new meaning for communication. Readers of U&LC remember Herb as its original editor/designer. Herb's work included designs for typefaces, magazines, logos, books, packages, advertising, letterheads, annual reports, and more.

"Herb Lubalin" contains more than 360 examples of the designer's award-winning work. It was written with candor and warm anecdotes by Gertrude Snyder, and designed by Herb's partner of more than 12 years, Alan Peckolick, publisher.

American Showcase, Inc., 724 Fifth Avenue, New York, NY 10019. 184 pages. 9 1/2 x 12 1/4". \$39.95.



Historical Scripts

by Stan Knight

Usually a book starts off with an introduction. Here the author prefaces his introduction with a glossary to enlighten you to the terminology used in his text. The introduction itself is a brief history of calligraphy.

Chapters include discussion and illustrations from actual manuscripts in the following categories: Classical Letters, Majuscule Scripts, Emergence of the Minuscule, Gothic Scripts, Capital Development, and Humanist Scripts. Each chapter well-illustrates its points.

Adam & Charles Black, 35 Bedford Row, London WC1R 4JH, England. 78 pages. Bibliography. 8 1/2 x 12". £9.95.

The U&LC Book Shelf reviews new books believed to be of interest to U&LC readers and lists the publisher, with address, and the price of the book so that the books may be ordered directly. All prices are for delivery within the U.S.A. or Canada. Prices listed are based on payment accompanying order. If payment is not included, you will be billed for handling and shipping charges. Please add your local and state sales tax wherever applicable. For books to be delivered outside the U.S.A. or Canada, please request the price and shipping charges from the publisher. Please note: U&LC does not sell books.

Art Directors Index To Illustration, Graphics & Design No. 5

A beautiful reference book of the latest design, packaging, logos, corporate image and commercial art from 24 countries. Multilingual text. Index gives names, addresses, phone numbers. Includes list of agents.

Robert Silver Associates, 307 East 37th Street, New York, NY 10016. 456 pages. 410 full color. 9 1/2 x 12 1/4". Hardbound. \$55.00.

Fine Print

Vol. II No. 1

Fine Print, the only magazine in the world devoted to fine books, is celebrating its tenth anniversary with a special double issue. Classic roman capitals by Hermann Zapf adorn its cover. Inside, in addition to the regular columns, are illuminating articles surveying the present state and the future of fine printing, bookbinding, and metal typefounding; the latter showing surprising vitality for a craft thought to be completely obsolete. In fact, a special insert in this issue is the premier showing of a new Civile typeface designed by Professor Zapf. Based on French handwriting of the sixteenth century, it is the first new face to be designed for metal in many years. In addition, throughout its pages the issue features over 25 specially commissioned anniversary designs by outstanding graphic artists of the United States, Great Britain, Germany and the Netherlands.

Fine Print, P.O. Box 3394, San Francisco, CA 94119. \$20; yearly subscription \$40, outside U.S. \$42.

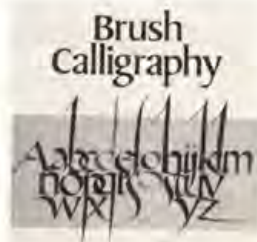
Brush Calligraphy

by Arthur Baker

The graceful, hand-painted inscriptions of the Roman scribes of the first century A.D. have been recaptured by Arthur Baker by his successfully re-interpreting the grace and flowing form of these roman letters in a flexible style made possible by the freedom of the brush.

Letters are rendered in large, swirling strokes, resembling the refined beauty of oriental calligraphy. Students of calligraphy who can master the techniques illustrated by Arthur Baker in this collection will impressively expand their lettering repertoire; while artists and designers will find much inspiration inside the covers of this new book.

Dover Publications, Inc. 31 East Second Street, Mineola, NY 11501. 96 pages. 9 x 12". 44 black-and-white double-page spreads. Paper. \$4.95.



Arthur Baker

Designer's Guide to Creating Charts & Diagrams

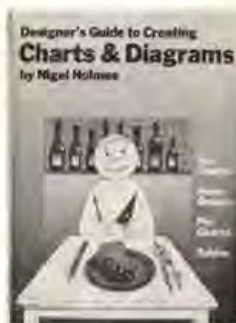
by Nigel Holmes

Whether you are a graphic designer or illustrator, art director or editor, or a manager who has to sell ideas graphically, or even a student, this book gives practical guidance in creating graphs, charts and diagrams.

Organized into a sequence of text and illustrations, you are shown how to analyze your assignment by extracting relevant information from a mass of detail. Samples of different visual formats are available to select from. The four main types of charts and graphs are explored, giving the why, how and when charts and diagrams were developed. Approaching and analyzing an assignment in four steps is presented and completed. One chapter is devoted to examples of all types of charts and diagrams in black and white and color with captions that analyze the particular graphic approach.

Nigel Holmes, Deputy Art Director of Time magazine, is in charge of designing the magazine's charts and diagrams.

Watson-Guip Publications, Inc., 1515 Broadway, New York, NY 10036. 8 1/2 x 11". 192 pages. B/w and color illustrations. Glossary, selected bibliography and index. \$32.50.



Japan Design

Explores the intimate relationship between Japanese design and the natural environment. Shows how different seasons of the year affect many kinds of design: architectural, textile, handcrafts, wallpaper, packaging, food and flower arrangements, furniture, clothing, toys, landscape, typewriter, kitchen cabinets, and more. A lovely and inspiring collection.

Chronicle Books, 870 Market Street, San Francisco, CA 94102. 132 pages. 10 x 9 1/2". Full color. Paper. \$16.95.



Art Director's Index to Photographers No. 10

A truly impressive collection of current international photography, corporate and commercial. Volume 1 (Europe) and Volume 2 (The Americas, Asia and Australia) list agents, names, addresses, and phone numbers of the photographers. Covers 32 countries. Multilingual text.

Robert Silver Associates, 307 East 37th Street, New York, NY 10016. Vol. 1, 440 pages, 390 in color. 9 1/2 x 12 1/4". Vol. 2, 448 pages, 390 in color. Hardbound. \$49.50 per volume.

Tools of the Trade: Graphics

A catalog listing books for the graphic artist whether a do-it-yourselfer or a professional graphic designer. Designers can find here just about anything they need on paste-up, use of photography, grids, charts, preparing art for printing, typography, color. Contains the best of European, Japanese and American design.

Ross Book Service, 3718-ULC, Seminary Road, Alexandria, VA 22304-0993. Paper. 8 1/2 x 11". \$1.50 (refundable with first order)

The Illustrator in America 1880-1980

by Walt and Roger Reed

Illustrations and career summaries of the work of 460 artists. Each decade is introduced by a famous illustrator or historian. The book is a mirror of the changing pattern of life in America as seen through the eyes of the greatest illustrators.

Madison Square Press, Inc., 10 East 23rd Street, New York, NY 10010. 355 pages. 9 1/2 x 12". \$48.50.



American Illustration Showcase: Volume 8

American Photography Showcase: Volume 8

Showcase for the latest work of American illustrators and photographers. Over 2000 photographs in full color. Over 1300 full color reproductions in the Illustration volume.

Robert Silver Associates, 307 East 37th Street, New York, NY 10016. 9 1/2 x 11 3/4". Paperbound. Photography Showcase, 638 pages, \$39.95. Illustration Showcase, 388 pages, \$24.95.



Twenty Seven Chicago Designers Volume 35

Shows representative work of 27 graphic designers working in the Chicago area. Lists the designer, brief bio, address and phone. Selected pieces of work.

Free to qualified individuals who have a genuine interest or use for it. Circulation requests and inquiries must give name, title or department, company and address. Back issues are not available.

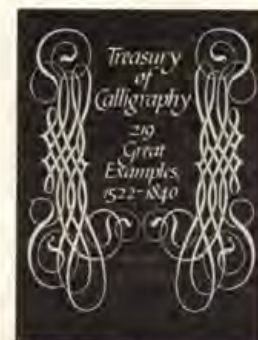
27 Chicago Designers, c/o Joseph Michael Essex, Burson* Marsteller, One East Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60601. 10 x 8 1/2". Paper. \$19.00.

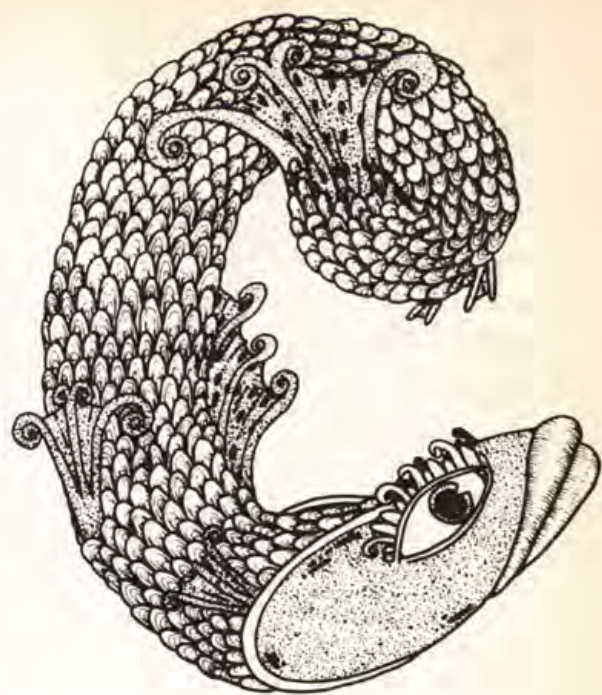
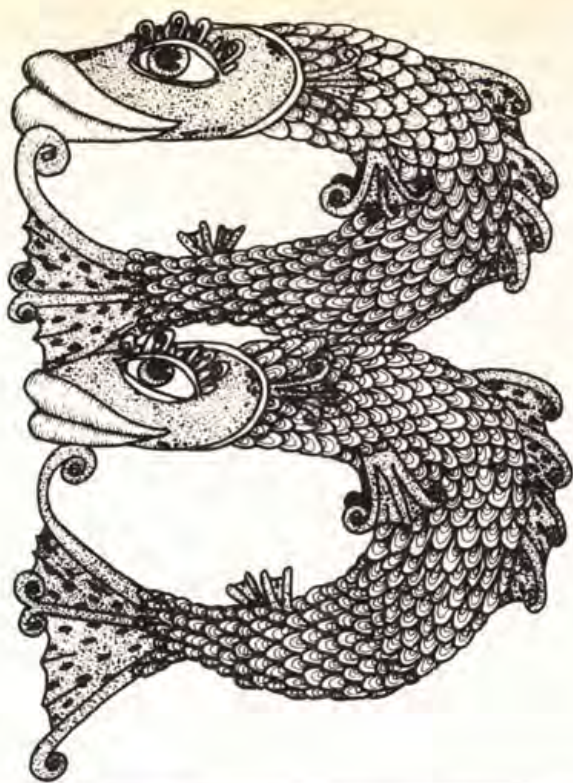
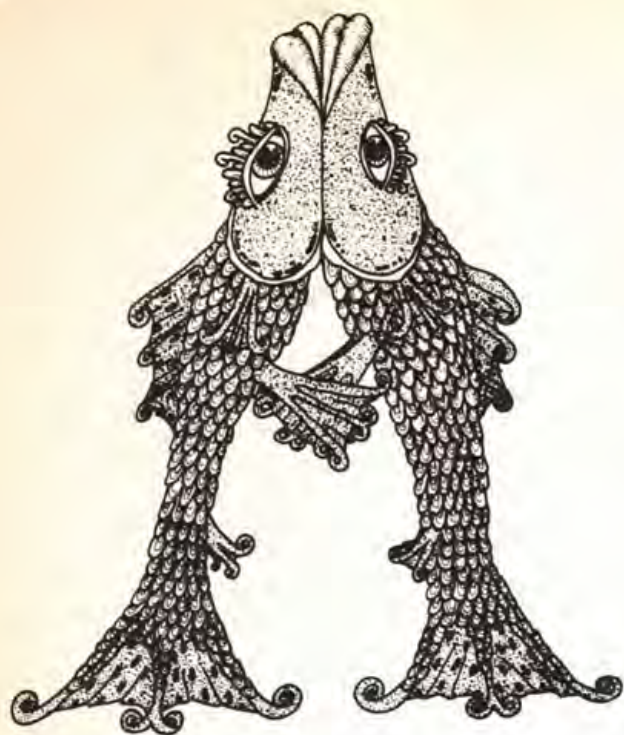
Treasury of Calligraphy

Edited by Jan Tschichold

Here are 219 great examples of calligraphy done from 1522 to 1840. The examples by Europe's master calligraphers were chosen by Jan Tschichold, eminent calligrapher, designer and design historian. The author's introduction reviews styles and historic trends.

Dover Publications, 31 East Second Street, Mineola, NY 11501. 224 pages. 8 1/2 x 11 1/4". Paper. \$9.95.





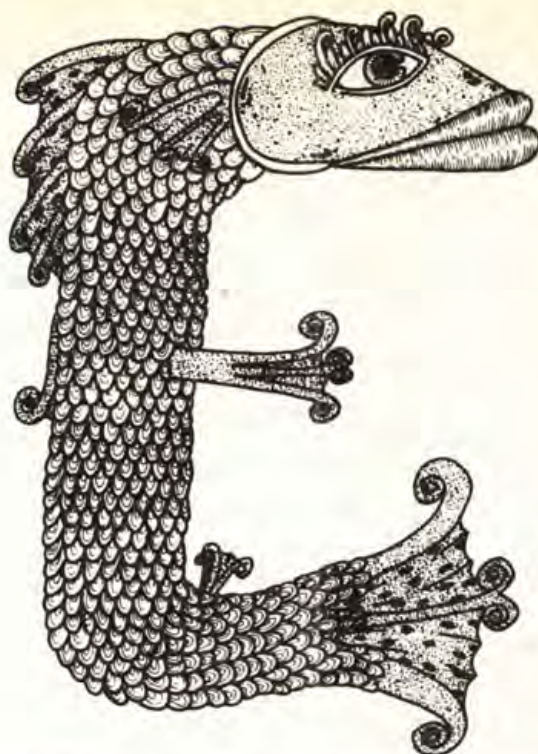
ALBACORE
AMBERJACK
BARRACUDA
BASS
BETA
BIB
BLOW (FISH)
BLUE (FISH)
BONE (FISH)
BONITO
BREAM
BUFFALO
BULLHEAD
CAT (FISH)
CHAR
CHIMAERA
COBIA
COD
CONGER
CRAPPIE
DAB
DOG (FISH)
DOLPHIN
DRUM
EEL
FLOUNDER
FLUKE
GAR
GROUPE
GRUNT
HADDOCK
HALIBUT
HAMMERHEAD (SHARK)
HUCHEN
KAWAKAWA
LAMPREY
MACKEREL
MAKO (SHARK)
MARLIN
MINNOW
MOLA
MORAY

K	A	W	A	K	A	W	A	L	L	E	Y	E	H	R	A	Y	E	S	H
C	C	E	H	R	P	E	R	C	H	E	C	L	E	R	E	K	C	A	M
A	O	A	B	I	K	G	R	A	L	O	H	G	B	R	E	A	M	L	R
J	N	K	J	I	T	E	U	L	B	I	I	M	P	P	R	M	I	M	B
P	G	R	P	R	B	E	O	I	D	T	M	M	A	O	E	R	N	O	L
I	E	A	E	N	E	W	A	R	L	A	A	G	M	R	E	O	N	N	O
K	A	H	R	T	T	B	U	I	N	L	E	E	H	G	L	E	O	O	W
S	T	S	M	A	A	M	M	I	B	O	R	E	S	Y	Q	I	W	L	R
T	O	F	I	R	I	A	F	A	M	A	F	L	U	K	E	N	A	C	
U	B	L	T	P	L	K	C	O	D	D	A	H	Q	U	C	K	H	F	H
R	A	O	E	O	D	O	G	R	O	U	P	E	R	S	O	C	G	F	R
G	U	U	L	N	A	I	D	L	H	C	C	W	H	A	L	A	R	U	E
E	T	N	L	E	I	P	P	A	R	C	D	A	E	H	L	L	U	B	F
O	L	D	U	T	H	H	L	A	C	O	D	H	R	C	O	L	N	H	F
N	E	E	M	U	I	I	E	R	E	T	S	O	O	R	P	O	T	K	U
O	M	R	C	N	B	P	I	P	A	I	W	O	O	N	A	P	M	O	P
E	S	H	U	U	S	A	N	U	T	N	O	P	M	O	P	B	C	O	W
N	E	R	T	C	A	S	T	C	M	O	R	A	Y	E	Y	E	A	N	E
N	S	A	I	L	O	O	S	A	U	B	D	B	L	E	T	A	K	S	L
E	U	G	I	U	G	N	A	T	U	O	R	T	R	E	P	P	A	N	S

SOLUTION TO PUZZLE ON PAGE 82

MULLET
NEON
NURSE
PERCH
PERMIT
PIKE
POLLACK
POLLOCK
POMPANO
POMPON
PORGY
PUFFER
RAY
REMORA
ROOSTER (FISH)
SAIL (FISH)
SALMON
SHAD
SHARK
SKATE
SKIPJACK
SMELT
SNAPPER
SNOOK
SOLE
SPEAR (FISH)
STURGEON
SWORD (FISH)
TANGUIQUE
TARPON
TAUTOG
TIGER (SHARK)
TROUT
TUNA
TURBOT
WAHOO
WALLEYE
WEAK (FISH)
WELS
WHITE (FISH)
YELLOWTAIL

A Word Search by Juliet Trivison



How to play: Find and encircle, in the puzzle body, the words appearing in the Puzzle Word List. They appear vertically, horizontally, diagonally and even backwards. Don't cross letters out—they may be used again as part of another name!

To give you a head start, we have shaded one of the puzzle words.

While these words may be spelled differently in other languages, please follow the versions in our Puzzle Word List.

Lösungsanweisungen: Sie müssen in dem Rätsel die in dem Wörterverzeichnis angegebenen Wörter finden und umkreisen. Diese können senkrecht, waagrecht, diagonal und sogar rückwärts vorkommen. Streichen Sie keine Buchstaben aus—sie könnten als Teil eines anderen Wortes gebraucht werden.

Um Ihnen zu einem Anfang zu verhelfen, haben wir eines der Rätselwörter schattiert.

Obwohl Wörter in anderen Sprachen unterschiedlich geschrieben werden mögen, halten Sie sich bitte an die englische Schreibweise.

Règle du jeu: Retrouvez dans le puzzle et entourez d'un trait les mots qui figurent dans le Puzzle Word List.

Ils se lisent verticalement, horizontalement, diagonalement et même à l'envers. Ne barrez aucune lettre! Chacune peut resservir dans un autre mot.

Pour vous mettre sur la voie, nous avons teinté un des mots du puzzle.

Les mêmes mots peuvent avoir des orthographes différentes selon les langues. Tenez-vous en à l'orthographe que donne le Puzzle Word List.

Hook, line & sinker

The alphabetic illustrations for our puzzle page were borrowed from an alphabet designed by David Anson Russo, a New York freelance illustrator. Mr. Russo's work has appeared in popular magazines, books and posters, and he has designed more than 15 greeting cards for UNICEF, which are seen in some 145 countries.

Computer graphic

By Perry E. Jeffe

Digital Revolution

Revolution is a word used to describe change in everything from culinary to martial arts. While the word has been damaged by overuse, still there is no better one to describe the current turmoil in graphics.

Design controls graphics. You wouldn't think it to hear the talks at equipment conferences worldwide, during which design is never mentioned. But you and I know that nothing is printed that a designer hasn't put there, except for aberrations of the production process.

The revolution in graphics is now fomenting a companion revolution in design. Both of these revolutions are descended from the digital information revolution, the change in communications which now alters how we record music and produce images. Engineering design technique has been completely transformed over the past few years by computer-aided design (CAD), a computer graphic technique which depends upon digital representation of images. Typography left metal years ago for film and then was reshaped again by digital typesetting using CRTs and then lasers, revising the way we design and produce type. Slides formerly produced by hand and camera are now previewed on color CRTs and reproduced in film recorders, all digital.

The good old natural world is a potpourri of subtle differences, of nuances; shades of purple on a flower, the modulation of a violin. The problem with translating these natural forms from the real world, which we perceive as continuous, into a recorded continuous version, is that in the translation, information is lost due to imperfections in the recording apparatus, resulting in degradation of the copy.

Digital representation, an idea as old as Pythagoras, converts natural continuous forms into a series of measurements, a series of numbers. These numbers are absolute, able to be transmitted from place to place without loss. An A in digital format, e.g. ASCII code, can be repeated ad nauseam, sent to the moon and back, and still be the same A. An A in analog, continuous or image form is subject to all the dis-



Apple's LaserWriter desktop printer is a breakthrough in visual communication. It can be shared among many users on the AppleTalk Personal Network.

tortions of the recording and reproduction process.

The computers we see in offices and glass-enclosed enclaves are digital; they operate on numbers, and even more, on binary numbers, zero and one, on and off, yes and no. Now this digital idea has spilled over into graphics and created a revolution in the way images and text are designed and printed.

Like most revolutions, this one has been sudden, unexpected by most, anticipated and encouraged by a few. Its effects are not yet fully visible; but one thing is certain, it is irreversible. The graphic arts will never be the same. The next Computer Graphic Arts report will review many of the significant devices introduced at Print 85. This report will focus on the impact of Apple's LaserWriter.

Mac and the LaserWriter

The latest revolutionary salvo was fired at the Apple stockholders' meeting in early 1985, when Apple announced the LaserWriter high-resolution laser printer and AppleTalk network. The LaserWriter uses the Canon™ LBP-CX10 laser engine, the same device used by Hewlett-Packard, Imagen, QMS and others in their laser printers, and can produce "near-typeset" quality text and images at 300 dots-per-inch.

The LaserWriter is priced at approximately \$7,000 retail, about twice the price of the HP model but with unique qualities that make it a real contender. AppleTalk is a low-cost multi-user network which allows several micros to hook up to the LaserWriter and interconnect computers within a work area of 1,000 feet.

The suggested retail price for AppleTalk is a low \$50 per connection.

With these announcements, and more to come as the year of the office network continues, Apple has entered the business arena with both feet. While its challenge to IBM's dominance is not significant, what it has done is to provide an alternative that leads from Macintosh strengths; ease-of-use and graphic capability. It is seeking, and may very well succeed in finding, a niche in the exploitation of graphic arts for the office market. At the same time, Mac and the LaserWriter have completely revised traditional graphic arts.

This switch in graphic arts will come about because of the brilliant technological and marketing ploy by Apple to utilize and build interfaces through the Adobe PostScript™ page description language to the LaserWriter and, most importantly, to Allied Linotype (formerly Mergenthaler) Linotron and Linotronic typesetters, while employing Mergenthaler and ITC fonts. By this means, newly-written page makeup software for the Mac can produce proof, or "good enough," quality pages on the LaserWriter in Mergenthaler and ITC fonts, and graphic arts 2,540 dot-per-inch quality on Linotype typesetters, from the same file.

"Be Your Own Publisher," initiated by xerography some years ago, takes on new meaning. The sub-commandment will now become "Be Your Own Typesetter." The signs have been around us for some time; now the revolution takes form.

While Apple may consider Mac, the LaserWriter and AppleTalk an entry into the office "work group," we see a role for this and other entries an-

nounced recently, in the large and expanding graphic design market.

The output produced by the LaserWriter at 300 dpi is remarkably good. Certainly, it will be extremely effective for internal documents and perfect for technical documentation. Newspapers can use it for illustrations and final copy. While office use is one of Apple's main concerns, the significance of these announcements for the graphic designer is truly revolutionary. At a price neighboring \$10,000, the design office will be able to compose copy at 300 dpi in Mergenthaler or ITC fonts, and when ready, shoot this off to a nearby Linotron or Linotronic equipped with Adobe PostScript for high-resolution 2,540 dpi setting.

Cut and paste, revision and copy-fitting will have been done at the Mac/LaserWriter level, on the screen, eliminating hours, days of manual trial and error. Alternative copy and designs can be created simply on the computer and the result judged prior to expensive outside typesetting. Even expensive outside typesetting will no longer be expensive when all the set-to-fit will have been done internally. This revolution challenges type shops. Craft will, must, move back into the design office. Many type shops will change the package of services they offer to remain viable.



Sample output produced by the LaserWriter.

Fonts

The initial font release will include Mergenthaler Helvetica® and Times Roman®, plus Courier and a symbol font, with other fonts on the way. The characters for each font are stored in

created on a TV screen. The image is recorded by a laser on the surface of the xerographic drum within the Canon engine and replicated with a fine electrostatic powder or dry ink, like a normal Canon copier.

Pages of type are composed by

printed on the ImageWriter or LaserWriter. But you need the ImageWriter (Mac printer) to begin with.

At this writing, the level of graphic input from the ThunderScan is sufficient for comps and layouts. A more ambitious product has just been announced by Allied Linotype and Imagetex. The Linotype Graphics System unites the Linotronic 300 with the Imagetex 3300. It consists of an 8.5 x 11.5 inch high resolution CCD flatbed scanner, one to twelve 158 megabyte disk drives, a high resolution image manipulation work station, and an input processor to convert images into variable formats for the Linotronic 300.

Resolution of the Linotronic as noted above is 2,540 dpi and the Graphics System is expected to produce better than 300 line halftones. However, it is not possible to merge text and art on the system. One possible way to incorporate graphic quality images into the Mac/LaserWriter/Linotronic system would be to produce comps on the LaserWriter, then output to the Linotronic and strip in halftones formatted through the Imagetex 3300.

making typesetting a standard office procedure and graphic arts another office system, with no mystery—fonts, points and picas—no special offputting language, everyday understanding of bold, italic, roman, Helvetica, ITC Zapf Chancery® and all the rest.

There is an inherent danger, a danger which has been expressed each time a craft was replaced by a procedure; that much bad design will be done in the name of savings, of do-it-yourself. No doubt.

Let us hope it is a passing phase. The discovery of a new technology always brings problems of adjustment. The professional publishers will have a heyday with how-to volumes on typesetting office documents. Design firms specializing in corporate identity and internal design departments will produce many new manuals, specifications for internal memos, repair manuals and presidential dicta. Much new work for professional designers.

Typographers are warned that times are indeed a-changin'. Steve Jobs and others may state that this will not affect professional typesetting. Typographers may warn that copy-fitting on the Mac isn't all it should be. Granted, this is just the beginning. But, for a segment of the market, the Mac system offers a viable alternative.

There is much more to come—from Apple, from others. IBM has not been heard from, and the Blue Giant is not known for its reticence. We would like to see color in the mix, interfaces to CAD for technical documentation that don't require scanning, simple page makeup systems. Wait. This announcement from Apple will bring the software out of the woodwork.

Those who cry "hate computers" may find the convenience, turn-around and savings sufficient to change their tune. And you can buy it all on your charge card.

Perry E. Jeffe

Perry E. Jeffe is Director of the Pratt Center for Computer Graphics in Design, and President of Jeffe Corporation, a firm organized in 1972 to specialize in computer-aided publication services.



The AppleTalk Personal Network requires the above cable and connector box to connect a device to the network and bring Macintosh power and ease of use to from 2 to 32 users.

outline form. When a letter is called for, the hefty computer packed within the LaserWriter box creates a bit-map, i.e. dot by dot, representation of each character and places it in position on the simulated page it is building within computer memory. It converts the outline to an array of dots at 300 dpi. This feature enables PostScript to vary type size (from 4 to over 720 points), style and orientation for every letter, creating outline, shadow, reverse, patterned and other modified forms.

The conversion to an array of bits or dots is called "raster image processing" and the computer engine that does the work is affectionately dubbed a RIP. The fact that the character is converted to a series of dots or values in a matrix, makes its representation compatible with halftones or line art, allows text to overlay images, since the computer sees text as another image.

Once the entire page is created within computer memory, it is fed, bit by bit, to the image creation portion of the LaserWriter, much as a picture is

the standard word processing programs for the Mac, while the drawing programs, MacDraw and MacPaint, create acceptable line art, at least for layouts and maybe comps. Other composition programs from Aldus and others are becoming available. But this new Mac needs better image capability if it is to serve the design market.

Thunder East and West

One product that may fill the image niche is ThunderScan™ from Thunderware. Despite the name, which the company assured me "came out of the blue," the product is very clever indeed. For \$229 retail, the ThunderScan reading head replaces the Mac ImageWriter's ribbon cartridge, and scans images placed in the ImageWriter carriage into Mac memory at over 200 dpi and 32 shades of gray.

The software supplied with ThunderScan provides control over size, contrast and brightness. Images can be cut and pasted into each other or into documents on the Mac screen and then

Serious Design Tools?

Is Mac and the LaserWriter a serious design tool? Perhaps. Will it change the way we design? Not the design process, nothing will; but it will make doing layouts, comps and black & white copy with stats-in-place a lot easier, and speed the return of design control to the designer.

We think it worth serious thought by designers who want to wet their feet. But, as with comparable printers from other manufacturers, the LaserWriter does not have color, does not go beyond letter and legal size. You must go to the Linotype for that. But this salvo represents a change in the course of the revolution, a pivot, a swing toward the viable low-cost accessible tools we have been waiting for.

This is not the first or last word. Language has been flying thick and fast for years, at least from the middle '70s. What is new is this—the commitment of a major billion-dollar player to the graphic arts; taking typography out of the shop and into the business office,

THE SILENT CIRCUS



For most of us the word "circus" is charged with magical sounds and images—brilliant trumpet fanfares, exultant drum-rolls, roaring lions, prancing horses, flying acrobats, cavorting clowns—all showered in cascades of sublime light and color.

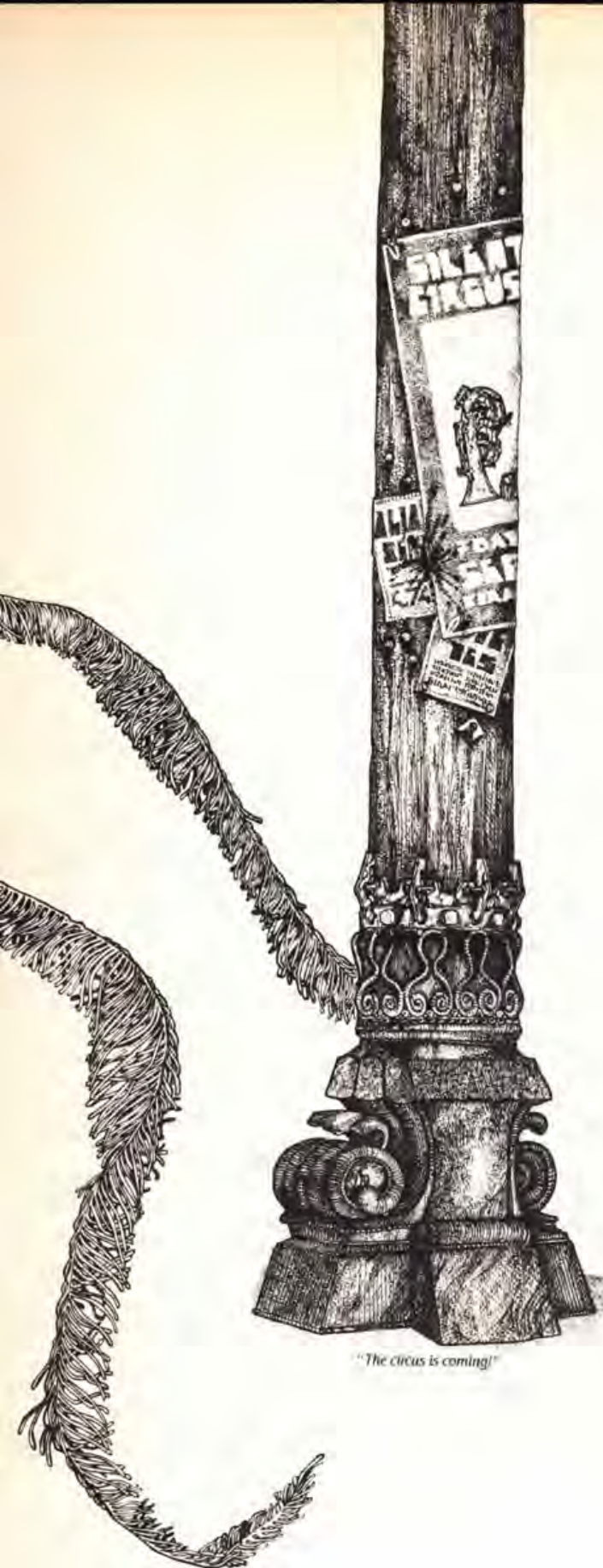
For artist Lance Raichert, the circus is something else again. Born out of childhood memories and adult fantasy, his circus drawings shatter our own stereotyped visions of happy, energetic circus people. But, for Raichert, clowns are more fearsome than fun. People and animal

performers appear bone weary and bored with their generations-old routines. Imprisoned in their gussied-up costumes, their despondency seems palpable, and they exist in the unearthly silence of dreams and outer space. Whether we see eye-to-eye with Raichert's vision of the circus, there's no denying it is a perfect vehicle for his detailed drawing technique.

Raichert does not see the whole world through such somber-colored lenses. For almost 20 years, he has been happily engaged in designing toys and games, and

their packaging, for which he has won a number of industry awards. But his career has also touched almost every material and form under the heading of visual arts—from photography to portrait painting, from record album designs to toy sculpture. He believes his family is genetically locked into the arts. His father and uncle were commercial artists; his son is a comic strip and animation artist; his daughter is in printing and production, and his granddaughter shows promise with her Crayolas.

The variety of his commercial work

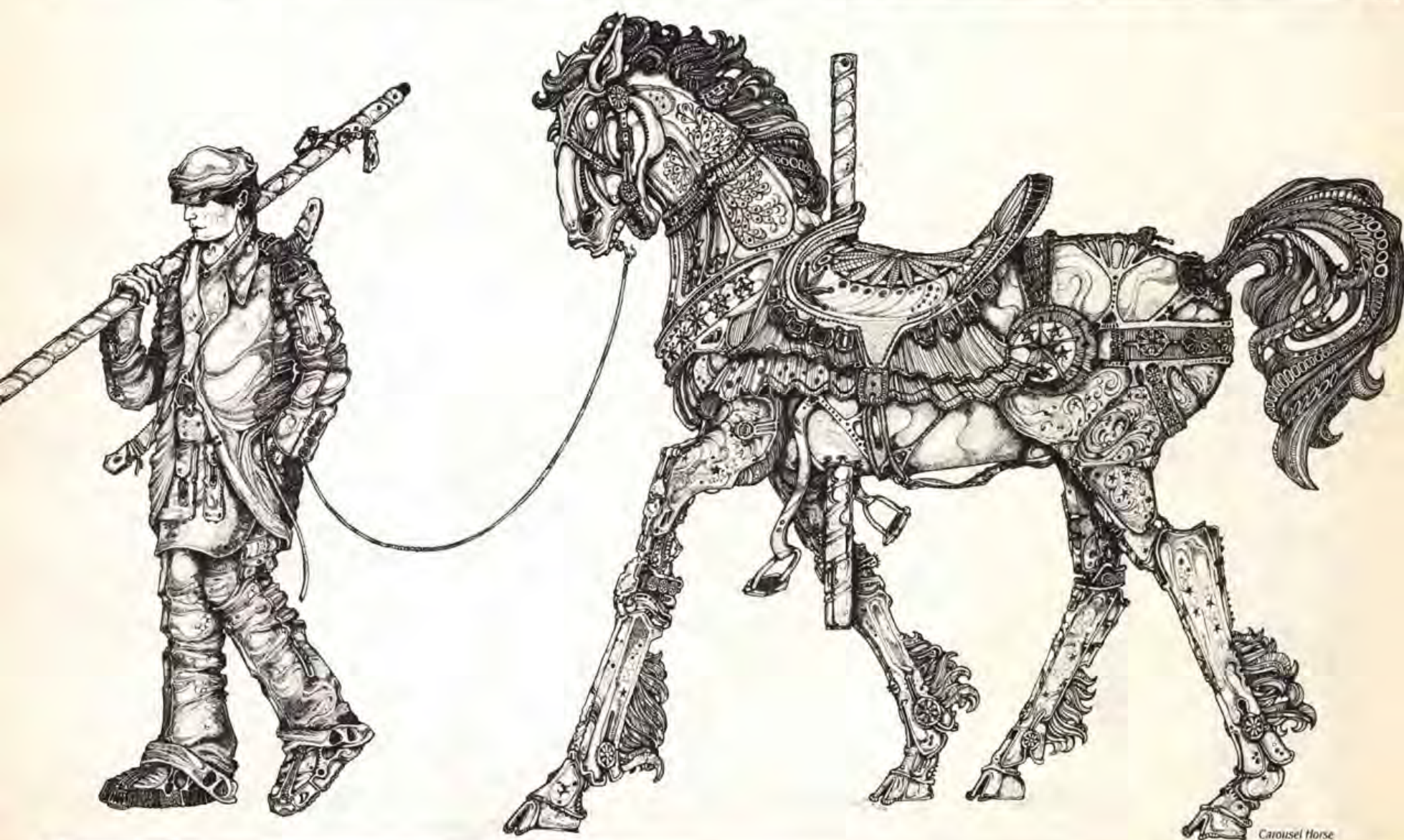


and talents notwithstanding, Lance's devotion to The Silent Circus project has been an obsession. Working in his free hours evenings and weekends, it took him three years to complete the series of drawings partially shown here. Considering his complex technique and the emotional investment, 14 weeks seems a reasonable time to devote to the horse, for instance.

For Lance, the investment has paid off rather well. The drawings have been exhibited in a number of museums and galleries in Wisconsin, where he lives, and elicited welcome publicity in local newspapers. In addition, a number of original drawings have been sold, as well as a poster of the Carousel Horse, published in a limited edition. Most recently, one of The Silent Circus drawings appeared in Heavy Metal Magazine (Nov. 1984). The Silent Circus, it appears, has created a welcome commotion.

Marion Muller





N X 3 A



Albert Boton

ITC Élan™ is available in Book, Medium, Bold and Black weights with corresponding italics. Small caps have been created for the Book and Medium weights. Oldstyle figures are available for the roman and italic designs in all weights. Only licensed ITC Subscribers are authorized to reproduce, manufacture, and offer for sale these and other ITC typefaces shown in this issue. This license is your guarantee of authenticity:



These new typefaces will be available to the public on or after August 15, 1985, depending on each manufacturer's release schedule.

ITC Élan combines gothic simplicity and elegance in a distinctive yet subtle typeface design. There is also a feeling of architectural strength which is derived primarily from an optically even line-weight and a sense of vertical stress. Although it has its own personality, a careful look at ITC Élan reveals a hint of ITC Serif Gothic® and Friz Quadrata.

itc é

&

E

Q

H

The small, almost Latin, serifs add distinction in display applications, and yet soften to a subtle flair at text sizes. The large, but not excessive x-height, minimum stroke variance, and open counters are ideal design traits for typeface legibility within all printing environments.

Additional characteristics which distinguish ITC Élan are the splayed "M" and bowls which do not quite close in the "a", "b" and several other letters.

In contrast to the roman, there is almost a calligraphic playfulness to the italic. This is, in part, derived from the unusual design of the "k" and the soft curves found in many of the letters.

ITC Élan is the second ITC typeface to spring from the creative talent of Albert Botton of France. His first was ITC Eras[®], a collaboration with the late Albert Hollenstein.

what's new from ITC

Élan[™]

ABCDEFGHIJKLM
 NOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 Zabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 1234567890&1234567
 890\$çf£%ÇØÆ
 Æβçøæœfffi fl ffi
 (.,:;!?"'"/#*)[†‡§]»«
 1234567890]aeilmnorst

ABCDEFGHIJKL
 MNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 XYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 z1234567890&123
 4567890\$çf£%ÇØ
 ÆÆβçøæœfffi fl
 ffi fl ffi (.,:;!?"'"/#
 *)[†‡§]»«1234567890]
 aeilmnorst

ABCDEFGHIJKLM
 NOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 YZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 nopqrstuvwxyz12
 34567890&12345
 67890\$çf£%ÇØÆ
 Æβçøæœfffi fl ffi
 ffi fl ffi (.,:;!?"'"/#*)[†
 ‡§]»«1234567890]
 aeilmnorst

ABCDEFGHIJKL
 MNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 XYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 lmnopqrstuvwxyz
 z1234567890&123
 4567890\$çf£%Ç
 ØÆÆβçøæœfffi
 fl ffi fl ffi (.,:;!?"'"/
 #*)[†‡§]»«1234567890]
 aeilmnorst

BOLD

ABCDEFGHIJKL
 MNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 WXYZabcdefgh
 ijklmnopqrstuv
 wxyz123456789
 0&123456789o\$¢
 f£%ÇØÆŒßçø
 ãœfffi fl ffi fl ~°(.
 ,.:;!?"'"/#*)[†‡§»
 «1234567890]
 aeilmnorst

BLACK

ABCDEFGHIJKL
 MNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 WXYZabcdefgh
 ijklmnopqrst
 uvwxyz1234567
 890&123456789
 o\$¢f£%ÇØÆŒß
 çøãœfffi fl ffi fl ~°(.
 ,.:;!?"'"/#*)[
 †‡§»«1234567890]
 aeilmnorst

BOLD ITALIC

ABCDEFGHIJKL
 MNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 WXYZabcdefgh
 ijklmnopqrstuv
 wxyz123456789
 0&123456789o\$¢
 f£%ÇØÆŒßçø
 ãœfffi fl ffi fl ~°(.
 ,.:;!?"'"/#*)[†‡§»
 «1234567890]
 aeilmnorst

BLACK ITALIC

ABCDEFGHIJK
 LMNOPQRSTU
 VWXYZabcdef
 ghijklmnopqr
 stuvwxyz12345
 67890&1234567
 890\$¢f£%ÇØÆ
 Œßçøãœfffi fl
 ffi fl ~°(.
 ,.:;!?"'"/#*)[†‡§»
 «1234567
 890]aeilmnorst

The ITC Typeface Collection

TEXT/DISPLAY FACES ➡

The typefaces shown on these pages represent the complete collection of ITC Typefaces as of August 15, 1985.

DISPLAY FACES

ITC AKI LINES*
 ITC American Typewriter Bold Outline*
ITC Bauhaus Heavy*
 ITC Bauhaus Heavy Outline*
 ITC Bernase Roman*
ITC Bolt Bold*
 ITC/LSC Book Regular Roman*
 ITC/LSC Book Regular Italic*
 ITC/LSC Book Bold Roman*
 ITC/LSC Book Bold Italic*
 ITC/LSC Book X-Bold Roman*
 ITC/LSC Book X-Bold Italic*
 ITC Bookman Outline with Swash*
ITC Bookman Contour with Swash*
 ITC BUSORAMA LIGHT*
 ITC BUSORAMA MEDIUM*
 ITC BUSORAMA BOLD*
ITC Caslon Headline*
 ITC/LSC Caslon Light No.223*
 ITC/LSC Caslon Light No.223 Italic*
 ITC/LSC Caslon Regular No.223*
 ITC/LSC Caslon Regular No.223 Italic*
 ITC/LSC Caslon Bold No.223*
 ITC/LSC Caslon Bold No.223 Italic*
 ITC/LSC Caslon X-Bold No.223*
 ITC/LSC Caslon X-Bold No.223 Italic*
 ITC Cheltenham Outline*
 ITC Cheltenham Outline Shadow*
ITC Cheltenham Contour*
 ITC Clearface Outline*
ITC Clearface Contour*
 ITC Clearface Outline Shadow*

ITC/LSC Condensed*
 ITC/LSC Condensed Italic*
ITC Didi*
 ITC Eras Outline*
ITC Eras Contour*
ITC Fat Face*
ITC Firenze*
 ITC Franklin Gothic Outline*
 ITC Franklin Gothic Outline Shadow*
ITC Franklin Gothic Contour*
ITC Gorilla*
ITC Grizzly*
ITC Grouch*
ITC Honda*
 ITC Kabel Outline*
ITC Kabel Contour*
 ITC Korinna Bold Outline*
ITC MACHINE*
ITC MACHINE BOLD*
ITC/LSC Manhattan*
ITC Milano Roman*
ITC NEON*
ITC PLAZER*
 ITC Ronda Light*
 ITC Ronda*
ITC Ronda Bold*
 ITC Serif Gothic Bold Outline*
 ITC/L&C Stymie Hairline*
ITC Tom's Roman*
 ITC Upright Regular*
 ITC Upright Neon*

NEW FROM ITC

ITC Élan™
 Book
 Book Italic
 Medium
 Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Mixage™
 Book
 Book Italic
 Medium
 Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Leawood™
 Book
 Book Italic
 Medium
 Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Symbol™
 Book
 Book Italic
 Medium
 Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Veljovic™
 Book
 Book Italic
 Medium
 Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC American Typewriter*

Light
Medium
Bold
Light Condensed
Medium Condensed
Bold Condensed

ITC Avant Garde Gothic*

Extra Light
Extra Light Oblique
Book
Book Oblique
Medium
Medium Oblique
Demi
Demi Oblique
Bold
Bold Oblique
Book Condensed
Medium Condensed
Demi Condensed
Bold Condensed

ITC Barcelona*

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic

ITC Bauhaus*

Light
Medium
Demi
Bold

ITC Benguiat*

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Book Condensed
Book Condensed Italic
Medium Condensed
Medium Condensed Italic
Bold Condensed
Bold Condensed Italic

ITC Benguiat Gothic*

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic

ITC Berkeley Oldstyle*

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Bookman*

Light
Light Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Demi
Demi Italic
Bold
Bold Italic

ITC Caslon No. 224*

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Century*

Light
Light Italic
Book
Book Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Ultra
Ultra Italic
Light Condensed
Light Condensed Italic
Book Condensed
Book Condensed Italic
Bold Condensed
Bold Condensed Italic
Ultra Condensed
Ultra Condensed Italic

ITC Cheltenham*

Light
Light Italic
Book
Book Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Ultra
Ultra Italic
Light Condensed
Light Condensed Italic
Book Condensed
Book Condensed Italic
Bold Condensed
Bold Condensed Italic
Ultra Condensed
Ultra Condensed Italic

ITC Clearface*

Regular
Regular Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Cushing*

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic

ITC Eras*

Light
Book
Medium
Demi
Bold
Ultra

ITC Fenice*

Light
Light Italic
Regular
Regular Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Ultra
Ultra Italic

ITC Franklin Gothic*

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Demi
Demi Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic

Friz Quadrata

Friz Quadrata
Friz Quadrata Bold

ITC Galliard*

Roman
Roman Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic
Ultra
Ultra Italic

ITC Garamond*

Light
Light Italic
Book
Book Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Ultra
Ultra Italic
Light Condensed
Light Condensed Italic
Book Condensed
Book Condensed Italic
Bold Condensed
Bold Condensed Italic
Ultra Condensed
Ultra Condensed Italic

ITC Isbell*

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic

Italia

Book
Medium
Bold

ITC Kabel*

Book
Medium
Demi
Bold
Ultra

ITC Korinna*

Regular
Kursiv Regular
Bold
Kursiv Bold
Extra Bold
Kursiv Extra Bold
Heavy
Kursiv Heavy

ITC Lubalin Graph*

Extra Light
Extra Light Oblique
Book
Book Oblique
Medium
Medium Oblique
Demi
Demi Oblique
Bold
Bold Oblique

ITC Modern No. 216™

Light
Light Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic

ITC New Baskerville™

Roman
Italic
Semi Bold
Semi Bold Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Newtext*

Light
Light Italic
Book
Book Italic
Regular
Regular Italic
Demi
Demi Italic

ITC Novarese*

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Ultra

ITC Quorum*

Light
Book
Medium
Bold
Black

ITC Serif Gothic*

Light
Regular
Bold
Extra Bold
Heavy
Black

ITC Souvenir*

Light
Light Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Demi
Demi Italic
Bold
Bold Italic

ITC Tiffany

Light
Light Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Demi
Demi Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic

ITC Usherwood™

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Weidemann™

Book
Book Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Bold
Bold Italic
Black
Black Italic

ITC Zapf Book*

Light
Light Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Demi
Demi Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic

ITC Zapf Chancery*

Light
Light Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Demi
Bold

ITC Zapf International*

Light
Light Italic
Medium
Medium Italic
Demi
Demi Italic
Heavy
Heavy Italic

NOT JUST GAMEBOARDS NOT JUST GAMES

Anyone born within the last fifty years may find it hard to imagine how their parents and grandparents entertained themselves, night after night, without television—and further back, without radios, phonographs, home movies and all the other marvels we switch on today for instant pleasure.

The fact is, many a cozy evening was whiled away playing games. Card games, which were first played in China some 800 years ago, have been universally popular ever since. But thousands of years before cards were invented, there were board games.

Archeologists came upon gameboards in the royal tombs of Ur, in Iraq which date back to 3000 B.C. Similar gameboards, dating back to 1352 B.C., were discovered in the tomb of the legendary pharaoh, Tutenkhamen, in

Egypt. Gameboards were also filtered out of Roman ruins throughout their empire, and drawings on Greek vases as well as ancient Chinese manuscripts, substantiated the existence of gameboards as a popular entertainment in ancient times. The amazing fact is that all the primeval games were similar in concept and related to a family of games which we today call Backgammon.

So it remains for us to ponder why Pac Man and other contemporary video games that created such a frenzy of excitement a year ago, are suddenly vaporizing into thin air, while Backgammon has endured for fifty centuries. Why do people play games in the first place? And what kind of games endure?

These ruminations on the subject of games were sparked by a re-

cent exhibition of gameboards at The Museum of American Folk Art in New York City.

The 96 gameboards in the exhibition were all handcrafted and hand painted by people in Canada and the United States during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Though color lithography was already making these gameboards available commercially, it was obvious from the sampling on the museum's walls that people took pleasure in fashioning their own versions.

Some boards were designed as table tops. Some were meant to be hung on the walls as decorations when not in use. A number of boards were reversible, with a different game on each surface. Some were ingeniously three-dimensional, with containers for playing pieces glued to the boards. One of the beguiling

aspects of the show was the personal graphic interpretation rendered by each of the designers.

Those that were skilled painters demonstrated their facility with some of the popular painting techniques of the day. They used *trompe l'oeil* tricks to mimic wood grain, marble and slate surfaces. Some boards were embellished with elegant line work and intricate scrolls reminiscent of the painting on fine carriages. Stencil patterns, which were popular for decorating furniture, wall panels and floors, also were used on a number of boards.

But the majority of "artists" were clearly amateurs, and what they lacked in polish they made up for in charm. They jollied up their boards with suns, moons, stars, birds, flowers and landscape vignettes. Boards that were in-

The book. Gameboards of North America may be purchased at the Museum of American Folk Art, 55 West 53rd Street, New York, NY 10019. \$10.95 paperback. \$19.95 hardcover. For mail orders add \$4.00 for postage and handling.

Checkerboard. Checkerboard with chessboard on the reverse side. Painted wood embellished with oriental motifs popular in the late nineteenth century. Artist unknown. New England. Collection of Charles L. Flint.

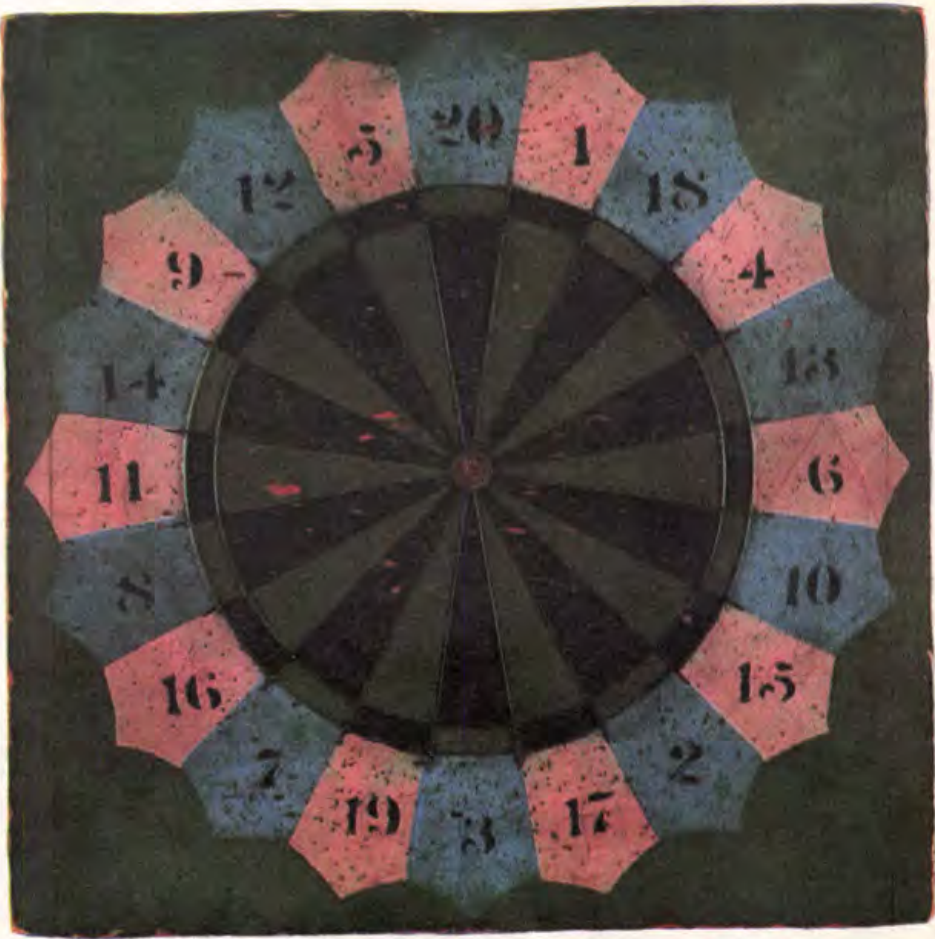


tended as gifts were inscribed with tender messages. Many were illustrated with touches that had personal significance. On one Parcheesi board, for instance, in the area designated as "home," the Vermont artist painted a replica of his own house. On a board game called "A Trip Around the World," the artist fulfilled his own adventurous fantasies with illustrations of a mermaid, a sea serpent, a windmill, a lighthouse and a dungeon.

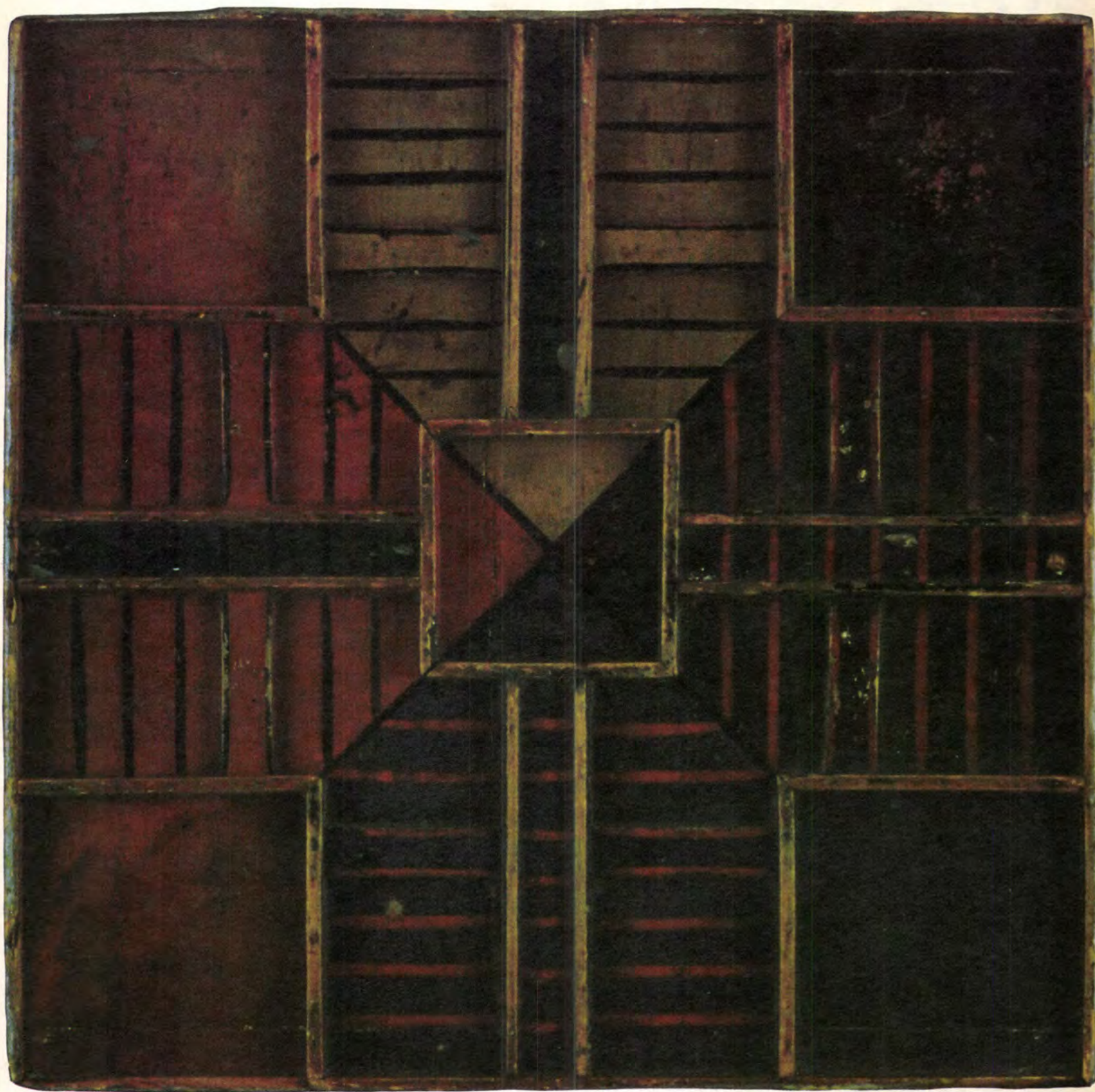
Many of the gameboards sported patriotic motifs, oriental patterns, personal symbols and initials. But it was the all-out indulgence in color, the unusual combinations (some we suspect were



Parcheesi board. Painted wood. Artist unknown. New England. Early twentieth century. Collection of Paige and Robin Starr.



Dart board. Painted and stenciled, wood and wire. Artist unknown. Northeastern United States. Early twentieth century. Private collection.



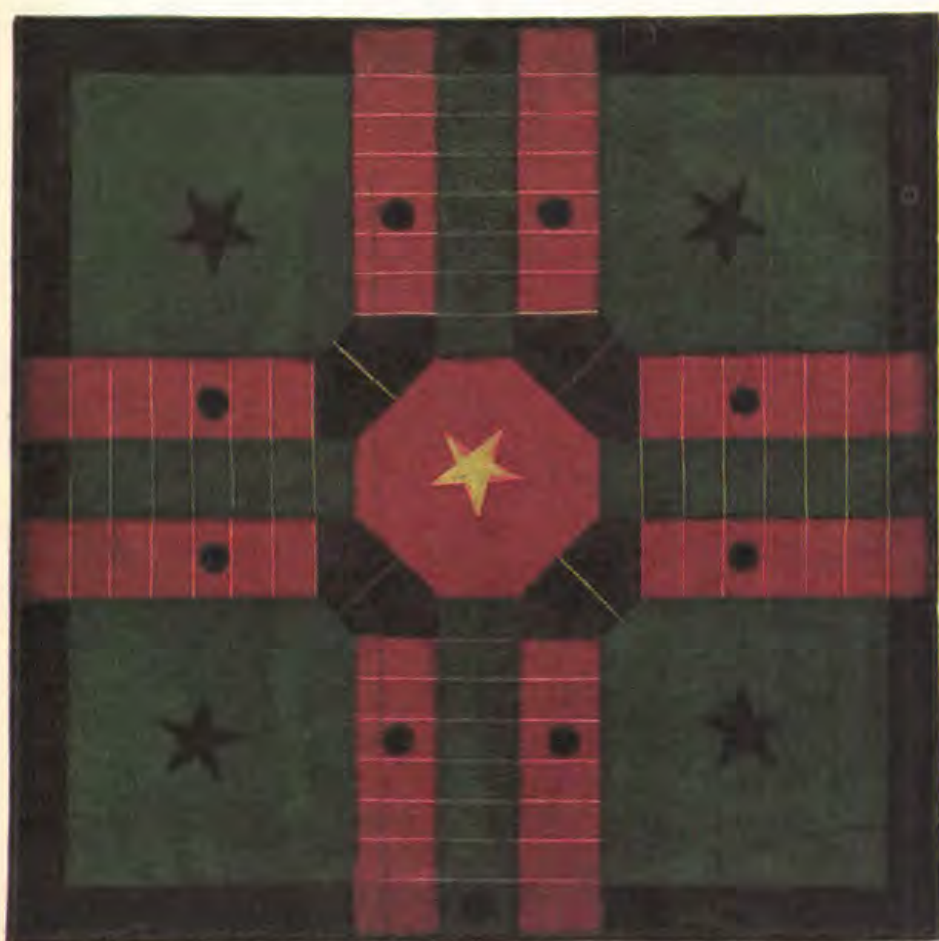
Parcheesi board. Painted wood. Artist unknown. Northeastern United States. c. 1880. Private collection.



A



B



C

A Checkerboard. Painted wood, embellished with stars, insect pattern and initials of designer, "Joseph Deschenes." Quebec, Canada. Dated 1920. Private collection.

B Ringo Board. Painted wood with metal rim. Artist unknown. New England. Late nineteenth century. Private collection.

C Parcheesi Board. Painted wood. Artist unknown. Northeastern United States. c. 1900.

painted with leftover house paint) and the vigorous abstract forms, that reverberated through the gallery. Except for the modest size of the pieces, the exhibit of gameboards might well have passed for an installation of contemporary abstract paintings. Though the association with fine art is irresistible, in their own right, these game boards take their place among the finest examples of American folk art.

The names of the games

From the preponderance of certain boards in the exhibition, we might assume that Parcheesi and Checkers (or Chess) were the most popular games—or the easiest boards to reproduce. Surely something in the nature of the games appealed to a human need...and satisfied that need for centuries.

Parcheesi is a game that depends more on chance than skill. It can be played by 2, 3 or 4 players. Each player starts with 4 playing pieces—all of which must be moved around the board and brought safely "home" to the center of the board. Each move is determined by a roll of the dice and some strategic decisions about which piece to advance at a given time.

The game has a long heritage. Some records indicate it originated in Korea in the 3rd century A.D. and was called *Nyout*. Another version of the game was played for centuries in India, where it was called *Pachisi*. The mogul Emperor Akbar, in fact, had an entire courtyard laid out in marble in the design.

Checkerboard. Painted wood. Artist unknown. New England. Late nineteenth century. Collection of Paige and Robin Starr.





of the *Pachisi* game board. The game was modified, patented and introduced into England in the late 19th century under the name of *Ludo*, which is technically the version of *Parcheesi* we play today.

Checkers and Draughts are essentially the same game except for the size of the boards on which they are played. Both are games of strategy and skill. They are played by two people on checkered boards with small disks (checkers) as playing pieces. The object of the game is to remove all the opponent's pieces from the playing board. Each piece may move one square diagonally, and an opponent's piece may be captured by a diagonal leap across it to an unoccupied space. Draughts is played on a board with 12 squares per line, while Checkers is played with 8 squares to the line. The larger Draughts board makes the game last longer.

Draughts, which was the original version of the game, was invented somewhere in the south of France in about 1100 A.D. At first it was played with Backgammon pieces on a checkered board. The playing pieces were called *ferces*, the name of the queens in medieval Chess games. The game has been popular throughout Europe since the 16th century.

Chess is a game of pure strategy and skill. The only way that chance might enter into it would be if one of the participants, *by chance*, was distracted, lost his cool, his vision, his memory or had some such accident befall him. It is a game for two people, played with pieces named for characters out of medieval history. Each of the players has a king, a queen, two castles (rooks), two knights, two bishops and eight pawns. The object of the game is to "check" the opponent's king and immobilize him. Each of the pieces has a prescribed path of movement, and participants maneuver them strategically to knock out the opponent's king while protecting his own.

Although Chess is often likened to a game of war because of the association with medieval war lords, contemporary psychological theories have prompted another interpretation. Could Chess perhaps be an expression of sublimated patricide—a wish to knock off the king...the father? Or conversely, does it express some primal instinct to defend the father figure?

Whichever interpretation we choose, there is no question of the fascination the game of Chess has engendered for centuries. It is believed to have originated in India sometime between the 6th and 7th centuries. It spread to Persia where it got its name from the Persian word for king, *shah*. From Persia it spread to Europe, and the game, as it is played today with the medieval playing pieces, stems from about the 15th century in Europe.

Backgammon, if we trust the archeologists, is the granddaddy of all board games, as they have traced it back 5,000 years to the royal tombs of Ur in ancient Iraq. The game has been played in one form or another continuously ever since. It is basically a game of chance and skill, as the moves are dictated by a roll of the dice, but strategy and smarts about the laws of probability count big in this game. It is played by two people on a board divided into two "tables." Each "table" is marked off into 12 wedges or points, 6 at each end, in alternate colors of black and red or black and white. Each player has two dice and 15 "men" or playing pieces. The object of the game is to move one's "men" from the opponent's "home table" to one's own "home table."

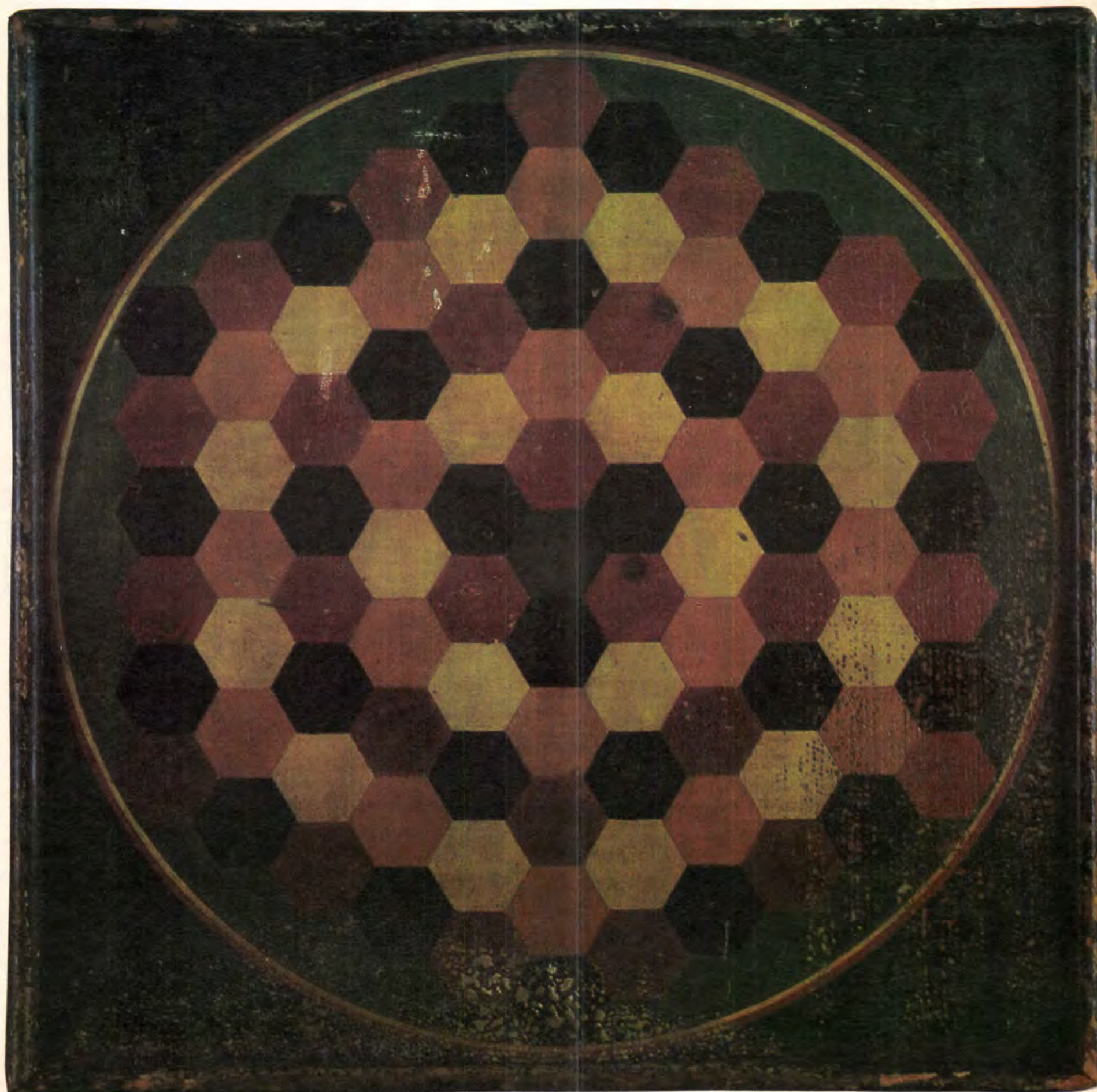
Variations of the game were played in the Roman Empire in the first century B.C. when it was called *Ludus Duodecim Scriptorum*. By the first century A.D., it was replaced with a variation called *Tabula*. Through the centuries *Tabula* turned into *Tables*, and finally in England it was christened Backgammon. The game which had widespread popularity during the Victorian

A Chinese Checkerboard. Painted wood. Artist unknown. Northeastern United States. Late nineteenth century. The Newtown Bee Collection.

B Checkerboard. Painted wood, decorated with roses and horseshoes in the corners. Artist unknown. Northeastern United States. Late nineteenth century. Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Earl.

C Checkerboard. Painted wood with stars in squares and Greek key design in border. Artist unknown. Northeastern United States. Late nineteenth century. Collection of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Earl.

D Agon Board. Painted wood. Artist unknown. New England. c. 1890. Collection of Bruce and Doranna Wendel.



era staged a phenomenal revival just a few years back. While Bingo held its own among the blue-collar set, Backgammon was all the rage with the bluebloods.

What's in a game? If ancient civilizations buried their kings with games to play in the afterworld...and if certain games have continued to enthrall humans for centuries, there must be more to a game than the word implies. Maybe the real clue to the value of games is to be found by studying societies where games are *not* played. The non-game players are people of the tropics, low key, with simple subsistence levels, simple technology, non-competitive lifestyles, no political stratification and no social divisions. Conversely, our most enduring games originated in Egypt, India, Greece, Rome, China, Persia—the cradles of our contemporary civilization.

Should we assume then that game playing is indigenous to competitive societies? Do the games entice because they mimic real life? Prepare us for real life? Or do they appeal, as some sociologists and recreational specialists attest, because they are the antithesis of real life?

Consider the benevolence of game playing as compared with life itself. A game is a free and voluntary occupation. We can play or not; start at will and end at will. Not so in life. Games are played by precise rules which everyone must obey. Life is full of confused and inconsistent laws, which all the jurisprudence in the world cannot enforce. A win at a game brings instant recognition and exhilaration; a defeat is not an agony for long. Unlike life, games can sublimate aggression, fulfill fantasies, build confidence and relieve our tensions with no harm to others. Best of all, games—not life—can provide equal opportunity for all. People who realistically can expect nothing out of life can hope to triumph in games of chance, for neither genealogy, education, wealth, talent nor special influence, can determine the roll of the dice.

In the end, games are vital to life in our civilization. Not for productivity; nothing is created. Not for social value; no moral lessons are learned. But games bring relief from the vicissitudes of life. Win, lose or draw, it's nice to know we can start fresh tomorrow.

Marion Muller



A

A Parcheesi Board. Painted wood with "smoke painting" for antique effect. Artist unknown. Northeastern United States. Late nineteenth century. Collection of Charles L. Flint.

B Palm Tree Board. Painted wood. Artist unknown. Northeastern United States. Date unknown. Collection of Helen and Scudder Smith.

C Checkerboard. "Day" and "night" are naively depicted on this painted wood board. The painted tin checker box is affixed to the board. Signed "Osgood." Connecticut. Late nineteenth century. Collection of Patty Gagarin.



B



C

The gameboard illustrations reproduced here were provided by The Museum of American Folk Art, New York City. They were included in the exhibition, "Winning Moves, Painted Gameboards of North America," sponsored by General Mills Toy Group. The book, *Gameboards of North America*, may be purchased at the Museum of American Folk Art, 55 West 53rd Street, New York, NY 10019. \$10.95, paperback. \$19.95, hardcover. For mail orders add \$4.00 for postage and handling.

HEADLINES



Colorado Institute of Art graduate Swanson meets CBS Creative Director Lou Dorfman.

Have Illustrations, Will Travel

DENVER—"Earning a living as a freelance illustrator in Denver means you've got to have a versatile style," says Colorado Institute of Art graduate Rod Swanson. Rod's work has already appeared nationally in *Ski* magazine, and regionally in *Denver* magazine and the *Rocky Mountain News*. Recently, Rod made a trip to

New York City. There, with the help of his school's Employment Assistance Office, he met with CBS Creative Director Lou Dorfman, noted illustrator Bradt Brads and several artists' representatives. "Everyone I met was so encouraging about my illustrations," Rod says, "that the trip was a terrific inspiration for me."

She'll Take Manhattan: Graduate Puts Career Into High Gear

NEW YORK—"I love the job, I love New York and I'm so glad I relocated here," says Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale graduate Victoria Horner. Victoria is now a graphic artist/illustrator for *Beauty Fashion* magazine, a trade publication for the beauty and cos-

metic industry. She learned of the job through the Art Institute, came to New York for an interview and was hired on the spot. Now, she's doing what her training prepared her for: illustration, layouts and mechanicals. And she's "learning something new every day!"



Graduate Victoria Horner now illustrates for *Beauty Fashion* magazine in New York City.



Flown to the tournament, Ryan received his award before an audience of thousands.

Seattle Student Wins Lipton Logo Contest

DELRAY BEACH, Fla.—Dennis Ryan of the Art Institute of Seattle recently won the \$1,000 first prize for his winning logo design for the Lipton International Players Championships. The Lipton competition, open exclusively to students of The Design Schools, drew more than 1,000 entries. Of the 70 students who were among the finalists, 18 shared the \$2,500 in prizes.



Ryan's logo is official '86 contest symbol.

The Design Schools

Art Institute of Atlanta
Art Institute of Dallas
Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale
Art Institute of Houston
Art Institute of Philadelphia
Art Institute of Pittsburgh
Art Institute of Seattle
Colorado Institute of Art

Career preparation: That's what The Design Schools are all about. Students receive intensive classroom instruction, including professional-level assignments that challenge them to solve a full spectrum of design and production problems under deadline pressure. Students attend classes five days a week, all year round.

Whether you're planning a career in art or design, shouldn't you choose a school that prepares you for that career? If you're an employer, here is where you may find the most qualified candidate to add to your design staff. To learn more about the programs available at The Design Schools or about the graduates who can fill your employment needs, call the toll-free number listed at right, or mail the coupon.

For immediate attention, call toll free 1-800-245-6710.

☐ Please send me more information about the programs at The Design Schools.

☐ Please contact me. I have a current (or future) job opening.

NAME _____

COMPANY _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

Send to: Edward A. Hamilton, Design Director
The Design Schools
101 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10178

produce

Mechanicals that took hours can now take minutes with GTO, Varityper's extraordinary, high-volume page make-up system.

creative

On GTO's high fidelity screen you'll see exactly what your combined graphics and text look like—in advance.

compatible

Your Varityper system can input to GTO. Obsolescence? Our new system makes a perfect fit with your system.

No problem.

simplified

Just point and press the mouse to design work, Simple to cost justify, too.

compose text, merge graphics.

ativity

ity

tibility

ity

GRAPHICS TEXT ORGANIZER



Graphics Text Organizer from Varityper translates the decisions of creative people into the finished product with *incredible* ease. Remarkable in price/performance,

GTO offers dynamic page make-up capability, merging graphics and text with a level of interactivity rivaling thought itself in speed. Real type is displayed with high fidelity so that what you'll see is exactly what you'll set. You can reduce turnaround time, cut labor and material cost, improve accuracy and increase productivity with Varityper's new GTO. Want to learn more? It's easy. Return the coupon below or give us a toll-free call and we'll send you free information.

Send me your free information:

I want to discover exactly how your Graphics Text Organizer can streamline my operations, cut costs, and improve productivity. Please send me the following information:

(mail coupon to:)

**Varityper, 11 Mount Pleasant Avenue
East Hanover, New Jersey 07936**

- ☐ Send me complete information on GTO.
- ☐ Send me information on Varityper's full Visual Image Assembly System products.
- ☐ I'd like a demonstration on the GTO.

Name

Company

Address

City/State/Zip

Phone ()

For faster service call toll-free.

We'll mail you our free information on the GTO.
Call 800 631-8134, in New Jersey dial 201 887-8000 ext. 999

GRAPHICS TEXT ORGANIZER



Dept. ULC

A
great
new
name

Arist

The *Classic Series* is a collection of traditional typefaces of unparalleled excellence. See for yourself. Compare our **Aristocrat** with any leading sans serif typeface. Also examine our Cintel, Grigat, Pharaoh, Siegfried and other new families in the series. We are confident you'll be delighted.

The *Classic Series* complements an already vast library of digital typefaces standing at over one-thousand strong, ready to meet the most demanding typographic requirements.

In addition to Latin-based languages, our library embraces dozens of foreign languages including Hebrew, Greek, Arabic, Indian and Cyrillic. **Aristocrat** for New York . . . Devanagari for Bombay, Varsityper sets it all.

Learn more about the *Classic Series* from Varsityper. Fill out the coupon to the right or call toll-free for a brochure. After all, "type" is our middle name.

Introducing the *Classic Series* from Varityper.

Varityper

Aristocrat

from
a great
new
series.

Send me your free brochure:

I'd like to compare your Aristocrat and see for myself.
Please send me your *Classic Series* brochure.

Mail coupon to:

Varityper

11 Mount Pleasant Avenue
East Hanover, New Jersey 07936

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

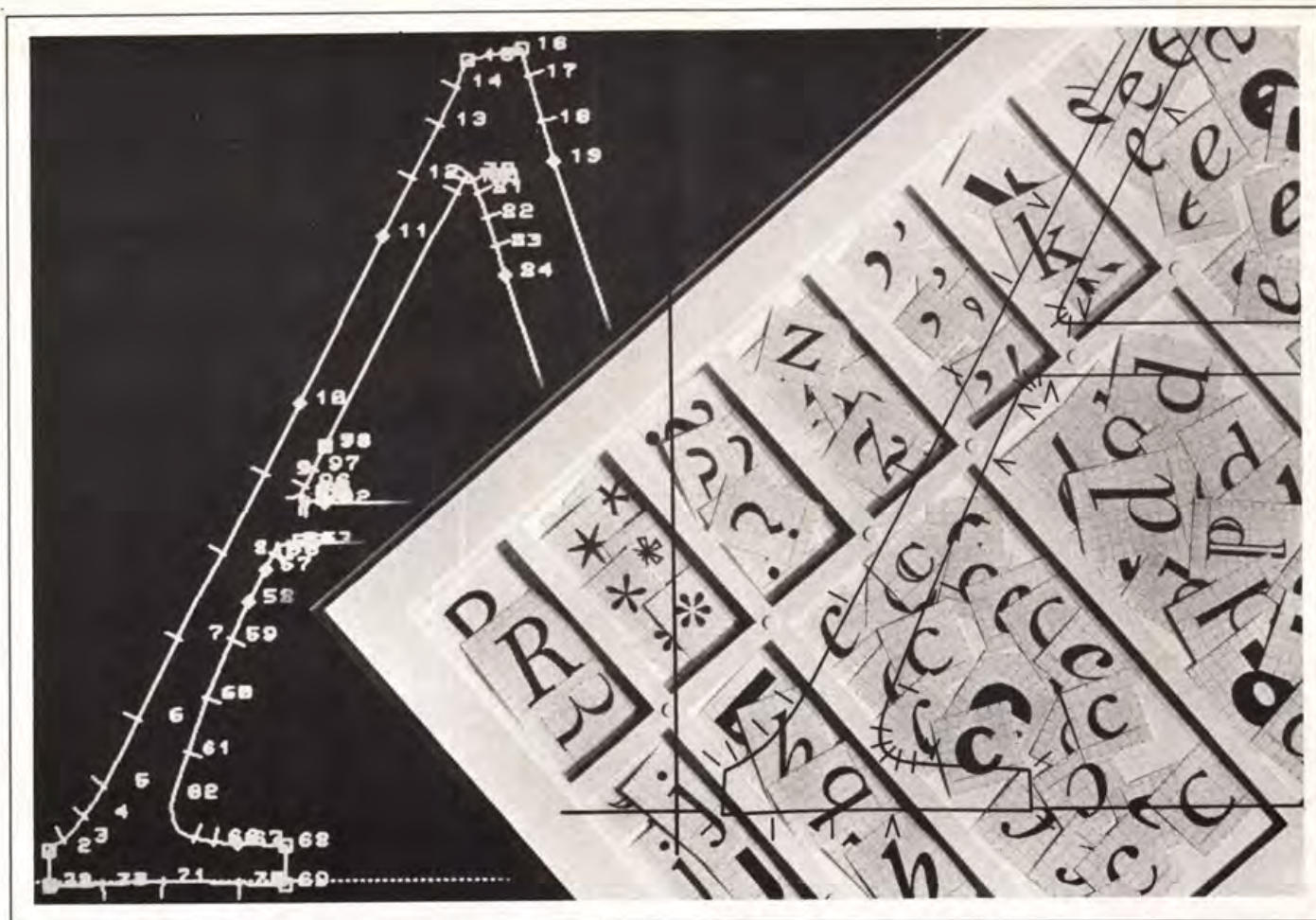
City/State/Zip _____

Phone () _____

For faster service call toll-free.

We'll mail you our free information on the *Classic Series*.
Call 800 631-8134, in New Jersey dial 201 887-8000, ext. 999.

© 1985, AM International, Inc.
AM and Varityper are registered trademarks
of AM International, Inc.



A U T O L O G I C

Typographic Art & Science

Autologic's Master Library contains a rich variety of typographic expression continuing to grow with offerings from Alphabet Innovations, Haas Typefoundry, International Typeface Corporation, Letraset, TypeSpectra, World Typeface Center, and other original design sources. We also offer exclusive designs such as Kis-Janson as part of our commitment to provide innovative, high-quality digital letterforms for use on Autologic's unsurpassed imagesetting equipment.

IN THE LATE 17TH AND EARLY 18TH CENTURIES the types of the printer and punchcutter NICHOLAS KIS of Transylvania found their way into many type foundries and printing establishments throughout Europe. They were widely used and appreciated for their legibility, economy, and decorative usefulness. Kis' types predate the work of Caslon, Grandjean, Baskerville, and Fournier and yet are indicative of the evolving criteria which would influence those masters of type design. The Kis types are a perfect expression of that period of history we know as 'Baroque.' As typographic style changed, the Kis types saw little use and were not widely known for the next 150 years.

A Transylvanian Phoenix KIS-JANSON *in America*

LATE IN THE 19TH CENTURY KIS' WORK arose from the ashes of obscurity and began to reclaim its place as part of our typographic heritage. Unfortunately, in the 1920's the Kis types were erroneously attributed to the punchcutter and typefounder Anton Janson and became known by his name.

Nearly 30 years of research by typographic historians finally revealed the information that pointed to Kis as the actual creator.

Kis' work has served as a rich source for several 20th century letterform designs from foundries in England, Germany, Hungary, and the United States.

The last American rebirth of this *Transylvanian Phoenix* was in the Lanston Monotype Corporation's rendition of 'Janson' produced in the late 1930's.

AUTOLOGIC'S KIS-JANSON IS A DIGITAL INTERPRETATION which presents the rich variety of Kis' masterpiece of design in a letterform produced for present day composition requirements.

Through skillful design and production the legibility of the smaller point sizes has been enhanced while preserving the grace of the letterforms for display use. Kis-Janson captures the nuances of varying style throughout the original range of sizes rather than slavishly copying any one point size. The result is an eminently practical and beautiful letterform which, with its three weights in roman and italic and four master sizes for text and display, offers a typographic palette suited to today's needs.

As Kis-Janson, a new form for a new technology, the *Transylvanian Phoenix* has fulfilled Kis' hope that his designs would prove worthy to last for two or three centuries.

ABC KIS-JANSON ROMAN
DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
XYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

ABC KIS-JANSON ITALIC
DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
XYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

ABC KIS-JANSON BOLD
DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
XYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

ABC KIS-JANSON BOLD ITALIC
DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
XYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

ABC KIS-JANSON MEDIUM
DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
XYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

ABC KIS-JANSON MEDIUM ITALIC
DEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
XYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890



Autologic, Inc.
1050 Rancho Conejo Boulevard
Newbury Park, California 91320
(805) 498-9611/(818) 889-7400

Autologic SA
Avenue des Boveresses 44
CH-1010 Lausanne, Switzerland
(021) 33 51 33/Telex: 459 539 autoch

Subsidiaries of Volt Information Sciences, Inc.

WANT A COLLECTION OF FACES THAT

Adroit Light ^{ns}	New Baskerville Semibold ^{nc}	Cardinal Medium	Claro Demibold	English Italic
Adroit Light Italic ^{ns}	New Baskerville Semibold Italic ^{nc}	Cardinal Medium Italic	Claro Demibold Italic	English Bold
Adroit Medium ^{ns}	New Baskerville Bold ^{nc}	Cardinal Demibold	Claro Bold	English Bold Italic
Adroit Medium Italic ^{ns}	New Baskerville Bold Italic ^{nc}	Cardinal Bold	Claro Bold Italic	New English Bold
Adroit Bold ^{ns}	New Baskerville Black ^{nc}	CASLON 74 SMALL CAPS	Claro Condensed	New English Bold Italic
Allan	New Baskerville Black Italic ^{nc}	Caslon 74	Claro Condensed Italic	Erasmus Light ^{nc}
Allan Italic	Bauhaus Light ^{nc}	Caslon 74 Italic	Claro Demibold Condensed	Erasmus Book ^{nc}
Allan Bold	Bauhaus Medium ^{nc}	Caslon 74 Bold	Claro Demibold Condensed Italic	Erasmus Medium ^{nc}
Allan Bold Italic	Bauhaus Demibold ^{nc}	Caslon 74 Bold Italic	Claro Bold Condensed	Erasmus Demibold ^{nc}
Alpha Gothic Light	Bauhaus Bold ^{nc}	Caslon 74 Bold Condensed	Claro Bold Condensed Italic	Erasmus Bold ^{nc}
Alpha Gothic Light Italic	Bauhaus Heavy ^{nc}	CASLON NO. 224™ BOOK SMALL CAPS ^{nc}	Claro Extra Condensed	Erasmus Ultra ^{nc}
Alpha Gothic	<i>Bauhaus Script</i>	CASLON NO. 224™ MEDIUM SMALL CAPS ^{nc}	Claro Bold Extra Condensed	Eternal Old Style ^{ns}
Alpha Gothic Italic	Belwe Light ^{ns}	Caslon No. 224™ Book ^{nc}	Clearface Bold	Eternal Old Style Italic ^{ns}
Alpha Gothic Bold	Belwe Light Italic ^{ns}	Caslon No. 224™ Book Italic ^{nc}	Clearface Bold Italic	Eternal Old Style Bold ^{ns}
Alpha Gothic Extended	Belwe Medium ^{ns}	Caslon No. 224™ Medium ^{nc}	Clearface Extra Bold	Eurogothic
Alpha Gothic Bold Extended	Belwe Bold ^{ns}	Caslon No. 224™ Medium Italic ^{nc}	Clearface Extra Bold Italic	Eurogothic Bold
Alphatara Light	Belwe Bold Condensed ^{ns}	Caslon No. 224™ Bold ^{nc}	Clearface Regular ^{nc}	Eurogothic Condensed
Alphatara Light Italic	Benguiat™ Gothic Book ^{nc}	Caslon No. 224™ Bold Italic ^{nc}	Clearface Regular Italic ^{nc}	Eurogothic Bold Condensed
Alphatara Book	Benguiat™ Gothic Book Italic ^{nc}	Caslon No. 224™ Black ^{nc}	Clearface Bold ^{nc}	Eurogothic Extended
Alphatara Book Italic	Benguiat™ Gothic Medium ^{nc}	Caslon No. 224™ Black Italic ^{nc}	Clearface Bold Italic ^{nc}	Eurogothic Bold Extended
Alphatara Medium	Benguiat™ Gothic Medium Italic ^{nc}	Caslon No. 224™ Bold Italic ^{nc}	Clearface Bold Italic ^{nc}	Fairmont
Alphatara Medium Italic	Benguiat™ Gothic Bold ^{nc}	Caxton Roman Light ^{ns}	Clearface Heavy ^{nc}	Fairmont Italic
Alphatara Demibold	Benguiat™ Gothic Bold Italic ^{nc}	Caxton Book ^{ns}	Clearface Heavy Italic ^{nc}	Fairmont Bold
Alphatara Demibold Italic	Benguiat™ Gothic Heavy ^{nc}	Caxton Bold ^{ns}	Clearface Black ^{nc}	Fenice Light Small Caps ^{nc}
Alphatara Bold	Benguiat™ Gothic Heavy Italic ^{nc}	CENTAUROS SMALL CAPS	Clearface Black Italic ^{nc}	Fenice Regular Small Caps ^{nc}
Alphatara Bold Italic	Benguiat™ Book ^{nc}	Centaurus	Clearface Outline ^{nc}	Fenice Light ^{nc}
New Alphatara Demibold Condensed	Benguiat™ Book Italic ^{nc}	Centaurus Italic	Cloister Old Style	Fenice Light Italic ^{nc}
New Alphatara Bold Condensed	Benguiat™ Medium ^{nc}	CENTURY OLD STYLE SMALL CAPS	Cloister Old Style Italic	Fenice Regular ^{nc}
Alphatara Book Condensed	Benguiat™ Medium Italic ^{nc}	Century Old Style	Cloister Bold	Fenice Regular Italic ^{nc}
Alphatara Demibold Condensed	Benguiat™ Bold ^{nc}	Century Old Style Italic	Comenius-Antiqua ^{ns}	Fenice Bold ^{nc}
Alphavanti Light	Benguiat™ Bold Italic ^{nc}	Century Old Style Bold	Comenius-Antiqua Medium ^{ns}	Fenice Bold Italic ^{nc}
Alphavanti Light Italic	Benguiat™ Book Condensed ^{nc}	CENTURY TEXT SMALL CAPS	Comenius-Antiqua Bold ^{ns}	Fenice Ultra ^{nc}
Alphavanti	Benguiat™ Book Condensed Italic ^{nc}	Century Text	Compacts Light ^{ns}	Fenice Ultra Italic ^{nc}
Alphavanti Italic	Benguiat™ Medium Condensed ^{nc}	Century Text Italic	Compacts Italic ^{ns}	Folio Light ^{ns}
Alphavanti Demibold	Benguiat™ Medium Condensed Italic ^{nc}	Century Text Bold	Compacts Bold ^{ns}	Folio Light Italic ^{ns}
Alphavanti Demibold Italic	Benguiat™ Bold Condensed ^{nc}	Century Text Bold Italic	Compacts Bold Italic ^{ns}	Folio Book ^{ns}
Alphavanti Bold	Benguiat™ Bold Condensed Italic ^{nc}	Century X	Compacts Bold Italic ^{ns}	Folio Medium ^{ns}
Alphavanti Extra Bold	BERKELEY OLDSTYLE™ BOOK SMALL CAPS ^{nc}	Century X Italic	Compacts Black ^{ns}	Folio Bold ^{ns}
Alphavers Book Condensed	BERKELEY OLDSTYLE™ MEDIUM SMALL CAPS ^{nc}	Century X Bold	Concert	Futura Light ^{ns}
Alphavers Bold Condensed	Berkeley Oldstyle™ Book ^{nc}	Century Light ^{nc}	Concert Italic	Futura Light Italic ^{ns}
American Gothic Light	Berkeley Oldstyle™ Book Italic ^{nc}	Century Light Italic ^{nc}	Concert Bold	Futura Medium ^{ns}
American Gothic Light Italic	Berkeley Oldstyle™ Medium ^{nc}	Century Book ^{nc}	Congress Regular ^{ns}	Futura Demibold ^{ns}
American Gothic Medium	Berkeley Oldstyle™ Medium Italic ^{nc}	Century Book Italic ^{nc}	Congress Regular Italic ^{ns}	Franklin-Antiqua ^{ns}
American Gothic Medium Italic	Berkeley Oldstyle™ Bold ^{nc}	Century Bold ^{nc}	Congress Regular Italic ^{ns}	Franklin Italic ^{ns}
American Gothic Bold	Berkeley Oldstyle™ Bold Italic ^{nc}	Century Bold Italic ^{nc}	Congress Bold ^{ns}	Franklin-Antiqua Medium ^{ns}
American Typewriter Light ^{nc}	Berkeley Oldstyle™ Black ^{nc}	Century Ultra ^{nc}	Congress Bold ^{ns}	Franklin Medium Italic ^{ns}
American Typewriter Medium ^{nc}	Berkeley Oldstyle™ Black Italic ^{nc}	Century Ultra Italic ^{nc}	Contempo	Franklin-Antiqua Bold ^{ns}
American Typewriter Bold ^{nc}	Bluejack Light ^{ns}	Century Light Condensed ^{nc}	Contempo Bold	Franklin Gothic
American Typewriter Light Condensed ^{nc}	Bluejack Light Italic ^{ns}	Century Light Condensed Italic ^{nc}	COPPERPLATE GOTHIC	Franklin Gothic Italic
American Typewriter Medium Condensed ^{nc}	Bluejack Medium ^{ns}	Century Book Condensed ^{nc}	COPPERPLATE GOTHIC BOLD	Franklin Gothic Condensed
American Typewriter Bold Condensed ^{nc}	Bluejack Bold ^{ns}	Century Book Condensed Italic ^{nc}	COPPERPLATE GOTHIC BOLD CONDENSED	Franklin Gothic Condensed Italic
Astro	Bodoni	Century Bold Condensed ^{nc}	Cooper Black ^{ns}	Franklin Gothic Extra Condensed
Astro Italic	Bodoni Italic	Century Bold Condensed Italic ^{nc}	Cooper Black Italic ^{ns}	FRANKLIN GOTHIC BOOK SMALL CAPS ^{ns}
Astro Bold	Bodoni Book	Century Ultra Condensed ^{nc}	Cremona	FRANKLIN GOTHIC MEDIUM SMALL CAPS ^{ns}
Atlantic	Bodoni Book Italic	Century Ultra Condensed Italic ^{nc}	Cremona Italic	Franklin Gothic Book ^{ns}
Atlantic Italic	Bodoni Bold	Cheltenham Old Style	Cremona Bold	Franklin Gothic Book Italic ^{ns}
Atlantic Bold	Bodoni Bold Italic	Cheltenham Old Style Italic	Cremona Bold Italic	Franklin Gothic Medium ^{ns}
Avant Garde Extra Light ^{nc}	Bodoni Ultra	Cheltenham Old Style Condensed	Criterion Light ^{ns}	Franklin Gothic Medium Italic ^{ns}
Avant Garde Extra Light Oblique ^{nc}	Bookman	Cheltenham Old Style Bold Condensed	Criterion Light Italic ^{ns}	Franklin Gothic Demibold ^{nc}
Avant Garde Book ^{nc}	Bookman Italic	Cheltenham Medium	Criterion Book ^{ns}	Franklin Gothic Demibold Italic ^{nc}
Avant Garde Book Oblique ^{nc}	Bookman Light ^{nc}	Cheltenham Medium Italic	Criterion Book Italic ^{ns}	Franklin Gothic Heavy ^{nc}
Avant Garde Medium ^{nc}	Bookman Light Italic ^{nc}	Cheltenham Bold	Criterion Medium ^{ns}	Franklin Gothic Heavy Italic ^{nc}
Avant Garde Medium Oblique ^{nc}	Bookman Medium ^{nc}	Cheltenham Light ^{nc}	Criterion Bold ^{ns}	Friz Quadrata ^{nc}
Avant Garde Demibold ^{nc}	Bookman Medium Italic ^{nc}	Cheltenham Light Italic ^{nc}	CUSHING BOOK SMALL CAPS ^{nc}	Friz Quadrata Bold ^{nc}
Avant Garde Demibold Oblique ^{nc}	Bookman Demibold ^{nc}	Cheltenham Book ^{nc}	CUSHING MEDIUM SMALL CAPS ^{nc}	Frutiger 45 ^{ns}
Avant Garde Bold ^{nc}	Bookman Demibold Italic ^{nc}	Cheltenham Book Italic ^{nc}	Cushing Book ^{nc}	Frutiger 46 ^{ns}
Avant Garde Bold Oblique ^{nc}	Bookman Bold ^{nc}	Cheltenham Bold ^{nc}	Cushing Book Italic ^{nc}	Frutiger 55 ^{ns}
Avant Garde Book Condensed ^{nc}	Bookman Bold Italic ^{nc}	Cheltenham Bold Italic ^{nc}	Cushing Medium ^{nc}	Frutiger 56 ^{ns}
Avant Garde Medium Condensed ^{nc}	<i>Bookman Script</i>	Cheltenham Ultra ^{nc}	Cushing Medium Italic ^{nc}	Frutiger 65 ^{ns}
Avant Garde Demibold Condensed ^{nc}	Bramley Light ^{ns}	Cheltenham Ultra Italic ^{nc}	Cushing Bold ^{nc}	Frutiger 66 ^{ns}
Avant Garde Bold Condensed ^{nc}	Bramley Medium ^{ns}	Cheltenham Light Condensed ^{nc}	Cushing Bold Italic ^{nc}	Frutiger 75 ^{ns}
BARCELONA BOOK SMALL CAPS ^{nc}	Bramley Bold ^{ns}	Cheltenham Light Condensed Italic ^{nc}	Cushing Heavy ^{nc}	Frutiger 76 ^{ns}
Barcelona Book ^{nc}	Bramley Extra Bold ^{ns}	Cheltenham Book Condensed ^{nc}	Edelweiss Small Caps	Futura Extra Bold ^{ns}
Barcelona Book Italic ^{nc}	Brewer Text Light	Cheltenham Book Condensed Italic ^{nc}	Edelweiss	Futura Extra Bold Condensed ^{ns}
Barcelona Medium ^{nc}	Brewer Text Medium	Cheltenham Bold Condensed ^{nc}	Edelweiss Italic	GALLIARD ROMAN SMALL CAPS ^{nc}
Barcelona Medium Italic ^{nc}	Brewer Text Demibold	Cheltenham Ultra Condensed ^{nc}	Edelweiss Bold	GALLIARD BOLD SMALL CAPS ^{nc}
Barcelona Bold ^{nc}	Brewer Text Bold	Cheltenham Ultra Condensed Italic ^{nc}	Else Light ^{ns}	Galliard Roman ^{nc}
Barcelona Bold Italic ^{nc}	<i>Bridal Script</i>	New Cheltenham Light	Else Light Italic ^{ns}	Galliard Italic ^{nc}
Barcelona Heavy ^{nc}	Brighton Light ^{ns}	New Cheltenham Light Italic	Else ^{ns}	Galliard Bold ^{nc}
Barcelona Heavy Italic ^{nc}	Brighton Light Italic ^{ns}	New Cheltenham Medium	Else Italic ^{ns}	Galliard Bold Italic ^{nc}
BASKERLINE SMALL CAPS	Brighton Medium ^{ns}	New Cheltenham Medium Italic	Else Semibold ^{ns}	Galliard Black ^{nc}
Baskerline	Brighton Bold ^{ns}	New Cheltenham Bold	Else Semibold Italic ^{ns}	Galliard Black Italic ^{nc}
Baskerline Italic	CALEDON SMALL CAPS	New Cheltenham Extra Bold	Else Bold ^{ns}	Galliard Ultra ^{nc}
Baskerline Bold	Caledo	Clarendon	Else Bold Italic ^{ns}	Garamond
Baskerline Bold Italic	Caledo Italic	Clarendon Semibold	English	Garamond Italic
NEW BASKERVILLE SMALL CAPS ^{nc}	Caledo Bold	Claro Light		Garamond Bold
NEW BASKERVILLE SEMIBOLD SMALL CAPS ^{nc}	Caledo Bold Italic	Claro Light Italic		Garamond Bold Italic
New Baskerville ^{nc}	Cardinal Light	Claro		Garamond Light ^{nc}
New Baskerville Italic ^{nc}	Cardinal Light Italic	Claro Italic		

The faces featured here represent the typefaces currently available in Alphanumeric's Digital Font Library. In addition to many fine traditional faces, our library includes a number of Alphanumeric and Berthold exclusives. Many of the faces are available only from your CRS Type Master, a member of a select group of typographers who use Alphanumeric digital phototypesetting equipment. For a list of CRS Type Masters, or to request an Alphanumeric Type Poster, please drop us a note on your letterhead and include your typographer's name.

RAISE THOUGHTS TO NEW HEIGHTS?

Garamond Book <small>nc</small>	Kabel Demibold <small>nc</small>	Newtext Demibold <small>nc</small>	Scenario Light <small>nc</small>	Uranus Semibold
Garamond Book Italic <small>nc</small>	Kabel Bold <small>nc</small>	Newtext Demibold Italic <small>nc</small>	Scenario Light Italic <small>nc</small>	Uranus Condensed
Garamond Bold <small>nc</small>	Kabel Ultra <small>nc</small>	Novarese Book <small>nc</small>	Scenario Demibold <small>nc</small>	Uranus Semibold Condensed
Garamond Bold Italic <small>nc</small>	Kaufman Bold	Novarese Book Italic <small>nc</small>	Scenario Bold <small>nc</small>	USHERWOOD™ BOOK SMALL CAPS <small>nc</small>
Garamond Ultra <small>nc</small>	Kentuckian	Novarese Medium <small>nc</small>	Seneca Light <small>nc</small>	USHERWOOD™ MEDIUM SMALL CAPS <small>nc</small>
Garamond Ultra Italic <small>nc</small>	Kentuckian Italic	Novarese Medium Italic <small>nc</small>	Seneca <small>nc</small>	Usherwood™ Book <small>nc</small>
Garamond Light Condensed <small>nc</small>	Kobel Light	Novarese Bold <small>nc</small>	Seneca Italic <small>nc</small>	Usherwood™ Book Italic <small>nc</small>
Garamond Light Condensed Italic <small>nc</small>	Kobel Light Italic	Novarese Bold Italic <small>nc</small>	Seneca Medium <small>nc</small>	Usherwood™ Medium <small>nc</small>
Garamond Book Condensed <small>nc</small>	Kobel Demibold	Novarese Ultra <small>nc</small>	Seneca Bold <small>nc</small>	Usherwood™ Medium Italic <small>nc</small>
Garamond Book Condensed Italic <small>nc</small>	Kobel Bold	Oliver Light <small>nc</small>	Seneca Extrabold <small>nc</small>	Usherwood™ Bold <small>nc</small>
Garamond Bold Condensed <small>nc</small>	Korinna <small>nc</small>	Oliver Light Italic <small>nc</small>	Serif Gothic™ Light <small>nc</small>	Usherwood™ Bold Italic <small>nc</small>
Garamond Bold Condensed Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv <small>nc</small>	Oliver Medium <small>nc</small>	Serif Gothic™ Heavy <small>nc</small>	Usherwood™ Black <small>nc</small>
Garamond Ultra Condensed <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Oliver Medium Italic <small>nc</small>	Serif Gothic™ Extra Bold <small>nc</small>	Usherwood™ Black Italic <small>nc</small>
Garamond Ultra Condensed Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Bold <small>nc</small>	Oliver Bold <small>nc</small>	Serif Gothic™ Black <small>nc</small>	VELJOVIC™ BOOK SMALL CAPS <small>nc</small>
Glib Light	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Oliver Bold Italic <small>nc</small>	Slenderella	VELJOVIC™ MEDIUM SMALL CAPS <small>nc</small>
Glib Light Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Oliver Light Condensed <small>nc</small>	Slenderella Refined	Veljovic™ Book <small>nc</small>
Glib Medium	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Oliver Medium Condensed <small>nc</small>	Sorbonne <small>nc</small>	Veljovic™ Book Italic <small>nc</small>
Glib Medium Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Olympus	Sorbonne Italic <small>nc</small>	Veljovic™ Medium <small>nc</small>
Glib Bold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Olympus Italic	Sorbonne Medium <small>nc</small>	Veljovic™ Medium Italic <small>nc</small>
Glib Bold Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Olympus Demibold	Sorbonne Bold <small>nc</small>	Veljovic™ Bold <small>nc</small>
Glib Extra Bold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Optima <small>nc</small>	Sorbonne Medium Condensed <small>nc</small>	Veljovic™ Bold Italic <small>nc</small>
Glib Ultra Bold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Optima Italic <small>nc</small>	Souvenir™ Light <small>nc</small>	Veljovic™ Black <small>nc</small>
Goudy Old Style	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Optima Medium <small>nc</small>	Souvenir™ Light Italic <small>nc</small>	Veljovic™ Black Italic <small>nc</small>
Goudy Old Style Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Optima Medium Italic <small>nc</small>	Souvenir™ Medium <small>nc</small>	Versatile 45
Goudy Bold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Optima Bold <small>nc</small>	Souvenir™ Medium Italic <small>nc</small>	Versatile 46
Goudy Extra Bold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Packer Text Light	Souvenir™ Demibold <small>nc</small>	Versatile 55
Griſſo	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Packer Text Light Italic	Souvenir™ Demibold Italic <small>nc</small>	Versatile 56
Griſſo Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Packer Text Medium	Souvenir™ Bold <small>nc</small>	Versatile 65
Griſſo Bold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Packer Text Medium Italic	Souvenir™ Bold Italic <small>nc</small>	Versatile 66
Griſſo Bold Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Packer Text Bold	Souvenir™ Bold Italic <small>nc</small>	Versatile 75
Griſſo Ultra Bold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Patina	Souvenir™ Bold Italic <small>nc</small>	Versatile 76
Grotesque Light	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Patina Italic	Souvenir™ Gothic <small>nc</small>	Versatile 47
Grotesque Light Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Patina Semibold	Souvenir™ Gothic Italic <small>nc</small>	Versatile 48
Heldustory <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Percepta Small Caps	Souvenir™ Gothic Medium <small>nc</small>	Versatile 57
Heldustory Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Percepta	Souvenir™ Gothic Medium Italic <small>nc</small>	Versatile 58
Heldustory Medium <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Percepta Italic	Souvenir™ Gothic Demibold <small>nc</small>	Versatile 67
Heldustory Medium Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Percepta Bold	Souvenir™ Gothic Demibold Italic <small>nc</small>	Versatile 68
Heldustory Demibold <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Percepta Bold Italic	Stymie Light	Versatile 53
Heldustory Demibold Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Light <small>nc</small>	Stymie Light Italic	Versatile 63
Helserif Light <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio <small>nc</small>	Stymie Medium	Versatile 73
Helserif Light Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Italic <small>nc</small>	Stymie Medium Italic	Versatile 83
Helserif Regular <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Medium <small>nc</small>	Stymie Bold	Vladimir
Helserif Medium <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Medium Italic <small>nc</small>	Stymie Bold Italic	Vladimir Italic
Helvetica Ultralight <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Bold <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold	Vladimir Bold
Helvetica Light <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Bold Italic <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Bold Italic
Helvetica Light Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Light Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Medium <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Medium Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Bold <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Bold Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Light Condensed <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Medium Condensed <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Bold Condensed <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Light Extended <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Medium Extended <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Bold Extended <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Inserat <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Packed <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Helvetica Pressed <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
HORLEY SMALL CAPS	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Horley	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Horley Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Horley Bold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Horley Bold Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Independence	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Independence Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Independence Bold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Independence Extrabold	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Independence Black	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Independence Bold Outline	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
ISBELL BOOK SMALL CAPS <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
ISBELL MEDIUM SMALL CAPS <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Isbell Book <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Isbell Book Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Isbell Medium <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Isbell Medium Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Isbell Bold <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Isbell Bold Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Isbell Heavy <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Isbell Heavy Italic <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Italia Book <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Italia Medium <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Italia Bold <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Janon Small Caps	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Janon	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Janon Italic	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Kabel Book <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed
Kabel Medium <small>nc</small>	Korinna Kursiv Bold <small>nc</small>	Poppl-Laudatio Condensed <small>nc</small>	Stymie Extra Bold Italic	Vladimir Condensed

alphatype. WE'RE JUST YOUR TYPE.

Alphatype Corporation, a member of the Berthold group, 7711 N. Merrimac Avenue, Niles, IL 60648, 312/965-8800.
Alphatype Canada, Inc., a member of the Berthold group, 190 Amber Street, Markham, Ontario L3R 3J8, 416/475-8570.

Always one jump ahead of the competition.



Connell Typesetting
Kansas City, Missouri
816-842-1484



Continental Composition
Chicago, Illinois
312-987-1800



County Photo Compositing
Southborough, Massachusetts
617-480-0205



DeLine-O-Type
Orange, California
714-639-2562



Design Typographers
Chicago, Illinois
312-329-9200



DG&F Typography
Columbia, South Carolina
803-799-9140



Forstall Typographers
New Orleans, Louisiana
504-524-0822



Fort Worth Linotyping
Fort Worth, Texas
817-332-4070



General Typographers
Washington, D.C.
202-546-1400



Gorman's Typesetting
Bradford, Illinois
309-897-4051



Granite Graphics
New York, N.Y.
212-772-0364
Rutherford, N.J.
201-438-7398



Graphic Composition
Menasha, Wisconsin
414-739-3152



Monotype Composition
Boston, Massachusetts
617-269-4188



Morneau Typographers
Phoenix, Arizona
602-258-5741



Newark Trade Typographers
Orange, New Jersey
201-674-3727



Omnicom
San Francisco, California
415-398-3377



Pearson Typographers
Chicago, Illinois
312-449-5200



Phil's Photo
Washington, D.C.
202-293-2214



Ruttle Shaw & Wetherill
Fort Washington, Pennsylvania
215-628-4620



sharpgraphics
Kansas City, Missouri
816-931-1683



Shore Typographers
Chicago, Illinois
312-588-4383



Skil-Set Typographers
Los Angeles, California
213-749-8066



Southwestern Typographics
Dallas, Texas
214-748-0661



Spectrum Composition
New York, New York
212-391-3940



Total Typography
Chicago, Illinois
312-421-4313



Trade Typographers
Washington, D.C.
202-667-3420



Typesetting Service
Cleveland, Ohio
216-241-2647



Typesetting Service
Providence, Rhode Island
401-421-2264



Typographical Service
Fort Lauderdale, Florida
305-772-4710



Typographic Service
Los Angeles, California
213-749-8383



Alphabet Shop
Atlanta, Georgia
404-892-6500



Andresen Typographics
Los Angeles, California
6th Street 213-384-2525
Melrose Ave. 213-464-4121



Andresen Typographics
Orange County, California
714-540-7144



Andresen Tucson Type
Tucson, Arizona
602-623-5435



Arrow Typographers
Newark, New Jersey
201-622-0111



Better Graphics
Crystal Lake, Illinois
815-455-3830



Bold Faces
Santa Monica, California
213-393-0069



Central Graphics
San Diego, California
619-234-6633



Chiles & Chiles
Dallas, Texas
214-690-4606



Cliff Typographers
Los Angeles, California
213-487-4452



Communication Arts
Birmingham, Alabama
205-251-6642



Composition Systems
Falls Church, Virginia
703-237-1700



**Dwight Yaeger
Typographer**
Columbus, Ohio
614-294-6326



Eastern Typesetting
Hartford, Connecticut
203-528-9631



E B Typecrafters
Denver, Colorado
303-294-9240



Elizabeth Typesetting
Kenilworth, New Jersey
201-241-6161



Estelle Bair Composition
Blue Bell, Pennsylvania
215-542-7790



**etCETERA
Typography**
Orlando, Florida
305-841-0384



Great Faces
Minneapolis, Minnesota
612-339-2933



Harlowe Typography
Cottage City, Maryland
301-277-8311



Head Composition
Baltimore, Maryland
301-744-0415



House of Typography
Memphis, Tennessee
901-726-6961



Mercury Typography
San Francisco, California
415-864-1338



Mono Typesetting
Bloomfield, Connecticut
203-242-3006



Phototype House
Los Angeles, California
213-933-9124



PolaGraphics
Vancouver, B.C.
604-685-6592



Porter Graphics
Santa Ana, California
714-558-1947



Queen City TypeGraphics
Cincinnati 513-621-4480
Louisville 502-589-1851



Rapid Typographers
San Francisco, California
415-982-6071



**Rochester
Mono/Headliners**
Rochester, New York
716-546-1690



Stamford Typesetting
Stamford, Connecticut
203-327-1441



Techni Process Limited
Toronto, Ontario
416-363-2493



**The Firm of
Christopher Wren**
Costa Mesa, California
714-540-0801



The TypeCasters
Evanston, Illinois
312-328-2211



The Type Gallery
Seattle, Washington
206-285-6333



The Type House + Duragraph
Minneapolis, Minnesota
612-588-7511



Typography Plus
Dallas, Texas
214-630-2800



Typotronics
St. Louis, Missouri
314-647-8880



U. S. Lithograph Inc.
New York, New York
212-673-3210



Weimer Typesetting
Indianapolis, Indiana
317-635-4487



Woodland Graphics
Bedford, Massachusetts
617-275-1600



Wrightson Typographers
Watertown, Massachusetts
617-926-9600

Typographers International Association.
We set the standards.

What do you get when you cross a ScitexTM with a MacintoshTM?

As computer technology develops, the choices available to users become more diverse. If you work in visual communications, the range of choice extends from powerful production tools to easy-to-use personal computers.

Qolor combines the best features of both. The system was developed by a group of graphic designers, photographers, and engineers who believe that sophistication and simplicity aren't mutually exclusive.

Qolor is powerful: with it, you can produce hundreds of full-color originals every working day. And simple: it's more like using a pencil than a computer.

That's because Qolor isn't a computer — it's a tool for making design decisions. By accelerating various stages of the design process, Qolor lets you speed up turnaround time, save on production costs, and improve the quality of your work.

Qolor is a full-color media and design system which combines traditional graphic and photographic techniques with the latest in digital technology. With Qolor, you make photographs using an electronic camera and see them instantly on a color monitor. Then you can paint, add type, superimpose, airbrush, produce business graphics, or combine these and many other menu items. All of Qolor's features are easy to locate and use.

When you're done, you can produce output in 35mm, 4 x 5, or 8 x 10 slides, negatives, or prints. You can also make instant slides, prints, or paper proofs, as well as NTSC or PAL video-tapes and discs.

Find out more about Qolor.
Get the best of both worlds.



SimX, Inc.
303 Congress Street
Boston, Massachusetts
02110 USA

Phone:
(1) 617-338-2173

Telefax:
(1) 617-338-1948

Qolor.TM

The *lightspeed*TM media and design system.

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890 .,:;"'&!?\$

Typefaces from
the Mergenthaler Type Library



abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890 .,:;"'&!?\$

Typefaces from
the Mergenthaler Type Library



No matter how you look at it ...the best digital type specimen book in the business!

The Mergenthaler Type Library Digital Typeface Directory

Containing three-line showings of over fourteen hundred twenty-five of the most popular Latin (roman) typefaces in our digital type library.

Including all ITC text faces and the best faces from the world's best type designers. From Mergenthaler, Linotype, Stempel, Haas, Berthold, Churchward, Tettersode, Ludwig and Mayer, Monotype, Nebiolo, Neufville, Marcel Olive, Stephenson Blake, Typoart, VGC, Johannes Wagner, ATF, Simoncini, Letraset, Günter Jantsch, Renault, TypeSpectra, Alphabet Innovations, Norton and many others.

Plus over sixty-five "pi" font showings, including swash characters, alternate characters, math, chemical, music, market, and logotype fonts.

Plus an availability listing of over nineteen hundred fonts – by machine and artwork design – from the world's most popular type library.

Plus copyfitting charts based on alphabet lengths showing characters per pica from 1 pica to 36 picas.

Available in two binder formats: Wire-O™ bound with a 100 lb. chrome-cote cover, or in a handsome vinyl multi-ring binder.

An update service is included for each vinyl multi-ring directory purchased, to provide you with showings of all faces added to our Digital Type Library since the directory was printed.

The Mergenthaler Type Library Digital Typeface Directory, an invaluable tool for working reference in your shop, Sales Representatives, and your customers.

The Mergenthaler Type Library
Digital Typeface Directory
dij-otl
ALLIED

To order
your copies
call your
Type Specialist
at
(800) 645-5764
in New York
(800) 832-5288

**Linotype
Company**

Video™ Bold Oblique
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890 .,:;"'&!?\$

Versailles™ Bold 75
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
XYZ1234567890 .,:;"'&!?\$

Video™ Black
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Versailles™ Bold Italic 76

Typefaces from
the Mergenthaler Type Library



ITC Modern No. 216™ Bold
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890 .,:;"'&!?\$

Memphis™ Medium Italic

Typefaces from
the Mergenthaler Type Library



Memphis™ Medium Italic
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890 .,:;"'&!?\$

ITC Galliard™
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

G

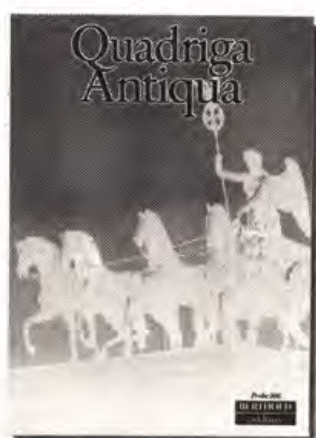
Garamond No. 3
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

Gando Ronde™ Script
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
1234567890 .,:;"'&!?\$

Berthold Exclusive Typefaces

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
 äåæøœßüÄÅÆÖØŒÜ1234567890%
 (.,-;:!i?l-)-['“”»«]+-=/£†*&§

Berthold's quick bright Quadriga jumps over the lazy dog



Berthold Exclusive Typefaces are a range of designs for photosetting which you will find nowhere else. Our unique program now comprises 25 type families with a total of 125 fonts, and Quadriga Antiqua is among them. A free specimen is as near as your nearest mailbox.

Please write to:
 Berthold AG, Teltowkanalstraße 1-4,
 D-1000 Berlin 46, West Germany
 Or from overseas to:
 Alphatype Corporation,
 - A member of the Berthold group -
 7711 N. Merrimac Avenue,
 Niles, Illinois 60648

Name

Address

RUSH!



From Berthold Only.

... additional excellence in the Mergenthaler Type Library

Janson Text

Janson® Text 55 Roman

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

Janson® Text 56 Italic

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

Janson® Text 75 Bold Roman

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

Janson® Text 95 Black Roman

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

Janson® Text 96 Black Italic

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz
1234567890

The Janson® Text series is the culmination of a two-year research and design project at D. Stempel A.G. in Frankfurt. The project has been supervised by Professor Horst Heiderhoff with the consultation of Adrian Frutiger, designer of Univers®, Frutiger® and many other faces.

The Janson® Text series design is based on the original Stempel 14 point hand-cast types of 1919 after the designs of Nicholas Kis, circa 1690. The 55, 56, 95, and 96 weights have been hand drawn. The 75 and 76 weights have been created with the aid of computer interpolation. The 76 italic weight, not completed in time to be shown in this issue, will be available in August, '85 with the rest of the series.

The Janson Text series is an exceptional interpretation of the Janson types. It is destined to be a popular choice for typographers and is a welcome addition to the Mergenthaler Type Library.

Talk to one of our Type Specialists
about Janson Text or any of the
more than fifteen hundred faces
in the Mergenthaler Type Library.

call toll-free
800-645-5764
in New York
800-832-5288



Linotype Company

In a visual business, having better visuals means



New from Letraset! Letrachrome™ color images.

Your ideas need to be shown clearly and effectively or you risk confusing or even losing your audience. That's why you should use this remarkable new product from Letraset — Letrachrome color images in PANTONE® Colors. These images showcase your work clearly and very persuasively at every stage of the job.

A revolution in color!

A Letrachrome color image is a superbly realistic imitation of the final printed piece. Created from black and white artwork, you can simulate any of 488 PANTONE Colors. With separations, it can even be done in 4-color

process. The final image is colorful, accurate, durable and convincing.

Call 1-800-223-0507 Ext. 140
In NJ 1-800-223-0509 Ext. 140

Now let us convince you. Call me, Susan James, on our TOLL FREE line. I'll send you information or put you in touch with an Authorized Distributor or Service Center right away. You'll get results so fast, the ink on your rubber stamp won't have time to dry.

LET RACHROME™
color images...the image of success

Letraset™

Letraset, P.O. Box 5033, Clifton, NJ 07015
Tell me more about Letrachrome color images for:
☐ Making Prints In-House ☐ Having Prints Made ☐ Both

Name _____

Company _____

Title _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Telephone _____

Ulc085

*Pantone, Inc.'s check-standard trademark for color reproduction and color reproduction materials. © ESSELTE © Letraset USA, 1985

WE LOVE ADVERTISING AS MUCH AS YOU DO.



Let us count the ways.

Working far into the night for the 9 o'clock meeting that the client forgets to show up for.

Having the creative director reject a campaign because the I Ching sticks advised against it.

Hearing that the account guy took a two-part storyboard to the client and sold it as a :20 and :10. (All stories are actually true.)

That's advertising and we under-

stand that. We are the Advertising Typographers Association. The ATA, for short.

And not only are our members used to dealing with the "I've got to have it now and make sure it looks great" demands of the industry, but they don't even mind.

Plus, all ATA members must pass an exceptionally tough set of standards that include typesetting technology, quality of work and business ethics.

So the next time you have an incredibly tough type problem, call a local ATA member and let him have it. It will make you feel better.

ADVERTISING TYPOGRAPHERS ASSOCIATION

Stockton, New Jersey 08559.
Walter A. Dew, Jr., Executive Secretary

Atlanta, Georgia Action Graphics, Inc. Bloomfield, Connecticut New England Typographic Service, Inc. Boston, Massachusetts Berkeley Typographers, Inc.; Composing Room of New England; Typographic House, Inc. Cedar Rapids, Iowa Type 2, Inc. Chicago, Illinois J.M. Bundscho, Inc.; Rydertypes, Inc. Total Typography, Inc. Cincinnati, Ohio Typo-Set, Inc. Cleveland, Ohio Bohme & Blinkmann, Inc. Columbia, South Carolina DG&F Typography Dallas, Texas Jaggars-Chiles-Stovall, Inc. Southwestern Typographics, Inc.; Typography Plus, Inc. Detroit, Michigan The Thos. P. Henry Company; Willens+Michigan Corp. Fort Worth, Texas Fort Worth Linotyping Co. Grand Rapids, Michigan Acraforms, Inc. Houston, Texas Typografiks, Inc. Indianapolis, Indiana Typoservice Corporation Kansas City, Missouri Uppercase, Inc. Los Angeles, California Andresen Typographics; Typographic Service Co., Inc. Memphis, Tennessee Graphic Arts, Inc. Miami, Florida Wrightson Typographics, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota Headliners of the Twin Cities/Graph-Tronics Inc.; Type House + Duragraph, Inc. Mission, Kansas. The Pica Place Newark, New Jersey Arrow

ATA

Typographers, Inc. New Orleans, Louisiana Film-A-Graphics New York, New York Advertising Agencies/Headliners; Royal Composing Room, Inc. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Armstrong, Inc. Phoenix, Arizona Morneau Typographers, Inc. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania Davis & Warde, Inc.; Headliners of Pittsburgh, Inc. Portland, Oregon Paul O. Giesey/Adcrafters, Inc. Rochester, New York Rochester Mono/Headliners San Francisco, California Mercury Typography, Inc. Seattle, Washington Thomas & Kennedy; Typographers, Inc.; The Type Gallery, Inc. St. Joseph, Michigan Type House, Inc. St. Louis, Missouri Master Typographers, Inc. Montreal, Canada McLean Brothers, Ltd. Toronto, Canada Cooper & Beatty, Ltd. Winnipeg, Canada B/W Type Service, Ltd. Amsterdam, Netherlands Ploeger Lettering BV Brisbane, Australia Savage & Co. Paris, France Societe De Creations Graphiques Gothenburg, Sweden Fototext/Typografen AB Stockholm, Sweden Typografen AB Zurich, Switzerland Typopress AG Bremen, West Germany Headline Fotosatz Frankfurt, West Germany Typo-Gartner GmbH Stuttgart, West Germany Layout-Setzerei Stulle GmbH

VGC'S TOTAL CAMERA II. IT MAKES GREAT STATS IN ROOM LIGHT. BUT THAT'S ONLY THE BEGINNING.



It makes 65, 85, and 100 line screen halftones.



It makes mezzotints and 28 other line conversions.



It makes film positives for overheads or screen printing.



It makes film negatives for a variety of uses.



It makes one-step reverses of line copy.



It makes one-step dropouts of tone copy.



It makes full color prints and transparencies.



It enlarges from slides.



It processes RC phototypesetting paper and film.



It makes Silver Master photo-direct offset plates.



It copies transparent originals.



It copies pages from thick books.



It takes pictures of 3-D objects.



It modifies the height, width and slant of typography.



It creates artwork borders, inlines, chokes, spreads.



It makes posterizations using 3M Color Key.



It makes press down lettering using 3M Image N' Transfer.



It creates zooms and other special effects.

Total Camera II is more than a precision stat camera. It's a whole arsenal of graphic capabilities. Capabilities that you can use for an endless variety of purposes: layouts, paste-ups, offset or screen printing, designs, presentations, storyboards, proposals, dummies, displays, audiovisuals, and more.

You can start with the basic black & white unit, which has an automatic processor/dryer, halogen quartz lighting, autofocus that is microprocessor-controlled, and an automatic exposure computer with six-channel programmable memory.

Then move up to ten other remarkable capabilities by adding convenient plug-in modular components as you need them.

The basic camera enlarges to 200%, reduces to 50%, features simple operation in regular room light, and makes one-step reproductions as large as 12" x 18" in just minutes.

Visual Graphics' Total Camera II. If you're involved in any kind of graphics production, you ought to have at least one.

Call toll-free or mail coupon for complete information.

**CALL US TOLL-FREE
1-800-327-1813**

IN CANADA (416) 533-2305.



VISUAL GRAPHICS CORPORATION
VGC Park, 5701 N.W. 94th Ave., Tamarac, FL 33321

Please tell me more about the versatile Total Camera II.

Name

Title

Organization

Address

City/State/Zip

Phone

U&ic 8/85

CG *Collage*
 CG COLLAGE ♦ ITALIC ♦ BOLD
 BOLD ITALIC ♦ BLACK ♦ BLACK ITALIC

ITC LEAWOOD
 BOOK ♦ BOOK ITALIC ♦ MEDIUM ♦ MEDIUM ITALIC ♦ BOLD ♦ BOLD ITALIC ♦ BLACK ♦ BLACK ITALIC

AT COMPUGRAPHIC CORPORATION we realize that you require a wide variety of typefaces for diverse applications. And that's why we are so completely committed to our type development program. We will continue to provide you with brand new designs, as well as frequently specified faces such as these recent releases.

For more information on CG Collage, ITC Leawood, ITC Mixage, CG Nashville or our comprehensive library of over 1500 typefaces, simply contact your local Compugraphic type supplier or write to us at the address below.

ITC Mixage
 BOOK ♦ BOOK ITALIC ♦ MEDIUM ♦ MEDIUM ITALIC
 BOLD ♦ BOLD ITALIC ♦ BLACK ♦ BLACK ITALIC

CG Nashville
 LIGHT ♦ LIGHT ITALIC ♦ MEDIUM ♦ MEDIUM ITALIC ♦ BOLD ♦ BOLD ITALIC ♦ EXTRA BOLD ♦ EXTRA BOLD ITALIC
 MEDIUM CONDENSED ♦ BOLD CONDENSED ♦ EXTRA BOLD CONDENSED

cg compugraphic®
 Compugraphic Corporation, Type Division
 66 Concord Street, Wilmington, MA 01887

ITC LEAWOOD AND ITC MIXAGE ARE TRADEMARKS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TYPEFACE CORPORATION. TEXT TYPESET IN ITC LEAWOOD BOOK.

Walter, let's use Letraset's
Cabarga Cursiva for the
new fragrance launch.

Not sexy enough?
How about Aristocrat...
elegant and soft.

This is it... Musisca
Great Initial Caps.

Freestyle Script will appeal to
the 24-30 year old segment.

Le' Griffé looks like it's hand
lettered... and we'll save a couple
thousand if we rub it down...

When type plays a major role in your campaign, you need more than simple legibility. The right style can enhance the positioning of your product or service. That's why Letraset offers so many choices in all the type categories. In scripts alone, there are over 30 faces to choose from.

Letraset believes in designing solutions to your typeface problems. On average, we introduce more original typefaces per year than just about anybody else. The next time you need to solve a type problem, look to Letraset Instant Lettering for the answer.

Graphic accents are all available on Instant Lettering sheets.

Get a Calligrapher

Get a Calligrapher

Get a Calligrapher

Get a Calligrapher

Do It!

Letraset[™]

Your words
deserve our letters.

⊗ ESSELTE

Please send me more information about the Letraset type range.

Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____
Zip _____

Letraset USA
40 Eisenhower Drive
Paramus, NJ 07653
UIC-P1-8/85

© 1994 The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc.

SUBJECT CATEGORIES

ADVERTISING
AGRICULTURE
ALPHABETS
ANIMALS
ANNOUNCEMENTS
ARROWS
ASTROLOGY
AUTOMOBILES
AVIATION
BODIES AND FACES
BORDERS
CARTOONS
CHILDREN
CLOTHING
CONTAINERS
COUNTRIES
COUPONS
CRIME
DECORATIVE BORDERS
DIAGRAMS
DRINKS
ENERGY
EYES
FAMILY
FLAGS
FLOWERS
FOOD
FURNITURE
GAMES
GASTRONOMY
HANDS
HATS
HEADS
HERALDRY
HOLIDAYS
INDUSTRIES
INTERIOR DECORATION
JOBS
KEYS
LEISURE
MACHINES
MEDICINE
MONEY
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
MYTHOLOGY
OCCUPATIONS
OPTICAL ILLUSIONS
ORNAMENTS
PLANTS
RAILWAYS
SAVING
SHIPS
SHOPPING
SPACE TRAVEL
SPORTS
SYMBOLS
TELEPHONES
TOOLS
TOYS
TRANSPORTATION
TREES
TRAVELING
TRUCKS
UTENSILS
VEHICLES
VIGNETTES
WATCHES
WEAPONS
WATER
AND MUCH MORE

Announcing *creativ collection*®

The Clip Art Service you don't have to wait for . . . you get almost 10,000 illustrations right away



• Just Published! The world's finest clip art collection—six volumes—almost 10,000 copyright-free subjects on 1,000 pages ready to use.

• Save time and cost creating ads, brochures, advertising, TV commercials . . . all kinds of visuals . . . be the first to get the all-new *creativ collection* at special introductory discount price only available from PRINT . . . and become a charter subscriber to the *creativ collection* supplement.

• Constantly used by artists, graphic designers, publishers, advertising agencies, commercial art studios, printers, corporate art departments, in-house communication departments and many others.

• You are FREE to reproduce any of the 10,000 illustrations in any way you want

A thousand pages—thousands of illustrations. Use them as a source of information or inspiration to fire your own imagination. No need to hunt in libraries or picture archives. For a few cents you get the picture and full reproduction rights. Copy them . . . duplicate them . . . rework them . . . cut them . . . stat them . . . flop them . . . enlarge them . . . color them . . . all without permission, royalty payment or acknowledgement of any kind.

The best international clip art collection

PRINT has been searching all over the world for a comprehensive clip art collection to introduce in the USA. We finally found it in Europe. This all-new edition of *creativ collection* is completely updated. The subjects are arranged according to an international system with cross references in English. This makes it easy for you to locate the designs you are looking for.

Six Great Volumes, almost 10,000 illustrations on 1,000 pages

creativ collection offers an incredible wealth of illustrations and ideas with styles from realistic to decorative to cartoon. Printed on heavy coated paper for best reproduction. Arranged with dividers and an extensive index. Six hardworking, durable bindings, easy to use. They are designed to stand up to constant opening and closing. The special made reinforced U-rings hold pages without tearing or stressing the

holes. It lies flat for easy tracing and photography. The quick release mechanism makes individual pages instantly available for removal and accurate replacement.

Arranged in 54 sections—easy to locate the designs you need

You will quickly find what you are looking for: from thimble to Roman helmet, from fly to bat, from propeller to anvil, from the Leaning Tower of Pisa to skyscraper, from vignette to ready made ad border and frame . . . it only takes a minute to find an illustration.

Effective brainstorming that frees your imagination

Just browsing through *creativ collection* will get you started on a string of ideas. The abundant picture sequences stimulate your thinking and imagination and brings forth all kinds of images. It's like having your own brainstorming session. The result—startling ideas are born. And you don't have to

wait for an illustration, *creativ collection* provides you instantly with an image allowing you to transfer your idea into concrete design.

Pays for itself right away

Even if you only use a few illustrations or designs, *creativ collection* will soon be paid for. And with an almost endless supply of illustrations and designs you will make more use of it. No other tool in your studio is so profitable. You will have no risk investing in this visual encyclopedia.

Limited Edition to give you exclusivity

The very small number of copies which will be made available in the USA almost guarantees you will be one of the few in your area having this material. Use it creatively, rework it, cut it, flop it, juxtapose it and you will create a completely new design not recognizable from the original. This minimizes the overlap of usage with other studios in your area.

Here's how you can make *creativ collection* stay current

Every two months *creativ collection*—the unsurpassed Studio Encyclopedia—is updated. Subscribe now and you will receive 20 pages with over 100 illustrations. Each page is devoted to one subject and fits easily into the binding. It will make your *creativ collection* up-to-date, bring you new stimulation and new suggestions for better design. All this at a very moderate cost.

Here's what you can do with the illustrations . . . endless solutions, endless uses of each design and illustration. These examples show three specific design variations created with one subject. Prove to yourself how you can use each illustration differently—how each of your ideas can be individualized even when using the same illustration. The combinations you can make are endless, only your imagination limits you. With *creativ collection* in your studio you can produce unlimited number of designs—quickly—and at great cost savings.



Cut your studio cost by cutting the time it takes to create a design! Order NOW almost 10,000 ideas, inspirations and ready-made copyright-free illustrations.



This is the original black and white illustration of Zebras in *creativ collection*.



Part of the illustration enlarged, flopped and cropped for a poster.



The complete illustration has been used with a sun in the background and a landscape for a travel brochure.



A section of the illustration has been enlarged, cropped and framed for a catalog of sport clothes.

Mail to: **PRINT BOOK STORE,**
6400 Goldsboro Road,
Bethesda, MD 20817

☐ YES, I want to have *creativ collection* on my team. Send me the six volume set with 1,000 pages and almost 10,000 copyright-free illustrations and designs at the special price of \$449.00 (List price \$500.00) only available from PRINT.

Also send me a free set of the first 20-page supplement with over 100 illustrations. I understand if I like it I can enter my subscription for one year (six additional issues) at the special price of \$124.75 (List price \$149.70).

☐ Enclosed is my check _____ PRINT pays handling and shipping cost. (Maryland residents add 5% state sales tax. Canadian residents add 30% for currency exchange.)

☐ Enclosed is my company's purchase order. Please bill (plus postage and handling).

☐ Charge my credit card plus postage and handling.
☐ American Express ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard

Credit Card Number _____

Expiration date _____
Month _____ Year _____

Signature _____
All credit card orders must be signed

Name _____

Title _____

Company _____ Phone (_____) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

ILLUSTRATION BOARD



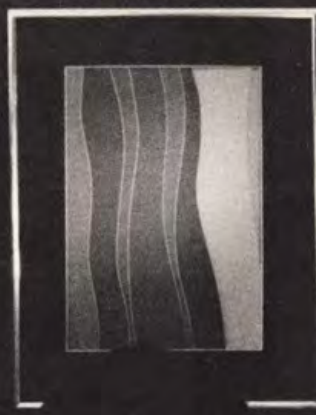
MOUNTING BOARD



BRISTOL BOARD



MAT BOARD



POSTER BOARD



FOAM CENTER BOARD



WATER COLOR BOARD

Your CRESCENT Collection

"Why Pay More
When the Best is Less"

Send for FREE Information Guide and Sampler



Crescent Cardboard Company, P.O. Box XD, 100 W. Willow Road, Wheeling, Illinois 60090

City, State, Zip Code _____

Introducing **MULTI/CAL**TM by Identicolor[®]

It took over two years of the toughest testing in our transfer history. But all that work and research input has paid off richly. We take pride in announcing our next-generation decal.

It's called Multi/cal.

With it you can produce an unlimited number of opaque images, perfectly registered on one easy-to-see, easy-to-release super substrate.

Here is a specially designed material so soft and velvety that everything transfers at the slightest touch. And sticks where you burnish but won't allow unwanted release on places you might accidentally lean on.

And while burnishing you can see the images release so easily you won't ever over-rub. No more extraneous indentations to mar your delicate designs.

The backbone of the Multi/cal system is a whole set of new inks for brighter colors and new chemistry for sharper detail. Plus that unique tack-free adhesive that sticks like glue. In all the right places.

But best of all, Multi/cal transfers are free of residue. Not partially. Not just sometimes. But always residue-free.

Which means no more mess. And no more clean-up.

Sound good? Well, check it out. Just contact the Identicolor service in your area. We think you'll validate our enthusiasm in this new product we call Multi/cal.

You might call it magi/cal.

MULTI/CALTM by Identicolor[®] The Professional Transfer

Amsterdam
31-20 264-383

Atlanta
404-953-3252

Auckland
64-9 778-990

Baltimore
301-687-1222

Berlin
49-030-261-4203

Boston
617-742-4866

Brussels
32-2 539-0340

Chicago
312-467-7117

Cologne
49-211 40-30-28

Dallas
214-363-5600

Dayton
513-223-6241

Denver
303-832-8320

Dusseldorf
49-211 37-09-43

Essen
49-201 77-50-57

Hamburg
49-40 23-41-41

Houston
713-861-2290

Indianapolis
317-634-1234

London
44-1 580-7045

Los Angeles
213-938-3668

Louisville
502-451-0341

Melbourne
61-3 690-6788

Minneapolis
612-339-0615

Montreal
514-861-7231

New York
212-687-0590

Omaha
402-556-6333

Paris
33-1 337-8000

Philadelphia
215-592-7474

Philadelphia
215-568-6310

Pittsburgh
412-391-3778

Rochester
716-337-0483

San Diego
619-234-6633

San Francisco
415-982-7269

Seattle
206-285-6333

Stockholm
46-8 109-816

Stuttgart
49-711 61-0855

Sydney
61-2 290-1122

Toronto
416-593-7272

Washington D.C.
301-277-8311

Wiesbaden
49-6121 44-42-67

Zurich
41- 463-1120

If your city is not listed above, please contact

IDENTICOLOR FRANCHISE HEADQUARTERS • 720 WHITE PLAINS RD. SCARSDALE, NEW YORK 10583 (914) 472-6640

Subscribe now to the brand new how-to magazine
from the publishers of PRINT

How . . . Ideas & Technique in Graphic Design



From left to right: Carl Fisher, Photographer; Alan Cober, Illustrator; Don Owens, Editor.



Sit in on the working sessions with the best in the business . . . look over their shoulders and see how it's done!

Let America's top graphic designers, illustrators, photographers and art directors sharpen your imagination, bring your ideas up-to-date and show you new directions that will enhance your creative output and keep you at the top of your field.

How . . . describes in easy-to-understand text and step-by-step illustrations how graphic designers, artists and photographers create their design. You will be taken from original concept and thumbnails through roughs and mechanicals to the finished piece.

Discover in **How . . .** new processes, new tools and materials and how they are used by today's successful art directors, production designers, type directors, color engravers, printers, computer designers—everybody who creates the images seen in the mass media.

How . . .'s editors ask questions about techniques, methods and ideas and condense the answers into essential information that will help you in the process of graphic communication. **How . . .**'s art director knows how to shoot the right step-by-step photographs, how to create sequential diagrams and instructional drawings that clearly show you how it's done.

How . . . is the only full-color, national magazine devoted to pre-press graphic techniques and processes. Learn new ways of solving problems, whether you are starting out in the field or are already an experienced professional. Particularly understand the new technical developments—computer graphics, digitized typography, color scanners, etc.—and how they can help you get better results, often in less time and for less money.

How . . . brings you practical advice on how and where to look for new jobs, how to free lance, how to start your own studio, what to

charge for your work and many other useful suggestions that will enhance your career and build your business.

How . . . talks to you. Whether you are a one-person studio, a free lancer, or working in a multi-staffed agency, you'll always find profitable design presentations and productive know-how technical information not currently dealt with in any other magazine in your field.

Published bi-monthly in 8½ x 11 format with 96 pages.

- Printed in color throughout • Sequential photographs show the procedure used in creating a design

- Detailed diagrams and drawing illustrates the underlying features • All illustrations have captions explaining the various steps of the design projects

- Each issue is indexed for easier information retrieval.



Clip and mail today!

Save nearly 40% on Charter Subscription Offer.

Mail to **How . . .**, 6400 Goldsboro Road, Bethesda, MD 20817

Guarantee

Our promise is simple. **How . . .** must work for you. Anytime it does not live up to your expectations, let us know. You'll promptly receive a full refund on all unmailed issues, no questions asked.

Your subscription will start with the Sept/Oct Premiere Issue, Volume One, No. 1.

Yes, I want to become a Charter Subscriber to **How . . . The Magazine of Ideas & Technique in Graphic Design.**

Enclosed is my check for

- ☐ 1 year at \$15.00 (a saving of almost 40% off the newsstand price of \$24.00)
Maryland residents add 5% sales tax.
Canada and other countries, add \$8.00 for postage. (U.S. currency only)

- ☐ I'd like to charge my order to
☐ VISA ☐ MasterCard
☐ American Express

Name _____ (please print)

Title _____

Company _____ Phone (____) _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Card Number _____ Exp. date _____

Signature _____

How smart designers the world over are correcting their typographical errors.

If you've ever sat down with a type book or looked at a wall chart, with the task of selecting just the right type for a headline, you know about the anguish that ensues.

You need something different, but not too different. And you saw something recently in a big campaign that you really liked, but can't quite remember how it looked.

Take heart. There really is a reliable way to single out the best typefaces quickly. From the collection that most of those hot designs are specified from. A *Fine Bunch of Characters*, the two-volume set of

display typeface catalogs from TypeMasters, Inc. They've been acclaimed for their beauty, but don't be fooled. They're designed to be ready for a workout whenever you are.

Mail's in.

These books have proven so useful that five typographers adopted them for their own use, even before they hit the presses.

One year later, literally thousands of copies are being used by designers and typographers. Not surprising, though, because at \$200, the set, they're heavyweights. Thirteen pounds, to be exact.

928 pages. Four years' work.

1600 alphabets. The good stuff. All the ITC designs, plus dozens more unique licensed and redrawn styles and families. Lots of brand new alphabets and sample headline blocks, too. So you can easily see how effective they'll be.

Only the strong survive.

You'll get a lot out of these books, so we put more into their construction. Seven slant-D rings hold the pages squarely, while their oversized punch keeps them from getting caught when you're frantically caught up in work.

See how big the headline of this ad is? That's how big all the complete showings are. (No squinting here. And we'll guarantee that, without

any fine print.) So they're easy to see, trace and resize. The printing is the finest, on crisp, white matte enamel stock.

Set yourself up with a set today. Consider it "portfolio insurance." Send to: TypeMasters, Inc. 29-31 East Lancaster Ave./Ardmore, PA 19003.

Send _____ copy(ies) of the complete two-volume set "A Fine Bunch of Characters," @ \$200. U.S. for each set ordered, plus \$10 for shipping in the U.S. or to Canada. Elsewhere, add \$60 for shipping. PA residents add 6% sales tax.

Total Amount enclosed: \$ _____ . U885
(Please print)

Name/Title/Company

Address (Street, not P.O. Box)

City/State/Zip/Postal Code/Country

Type Masters

TypeMasters, Inc. One of the most respected, least known quality typefounders/designers. But not for long.



Mulligan Photography

Imagine getting art like this for about

44¢

a spot



Don't imagine . . .

Clipper Creative Art Service® means art of exceptional quality created by top professionals at only a small fraction of the price you'd pay if it were custom created for you.

Every illustration, symbol, and design shown here is from recent issues of *Clipper*®.

Of course, *Clipper* is more than top-notch ready-to-use art. Each issue contains dozens of idea-inspiring demonstrations and suggestions for using the art. Plus *Clipper* never repeats itself. You get fresh material in a wide variety of styles and techniques—month in and month out. You'll have many more creative alternatives with *Clipper*.

Seasonal art for instant solutions

Clipper anticipates the seasons, national and promotional holidays, well in advance. You'll have the art you need with ample lead time to develop projects.

Three pictorial indexes come with each issue of *Clipper*. These indexes give you a quick reference so you can locate the art you need. You also get two binders to protect your valuable issues of *Clipper* and to store your small indexes and "Clip Bits," the 20-page monthly "how to" magazine filled with professional tips and timely articles.

World's largest commercial art library—always at your service

If you can't locate an illustration you need in your current issues of *Clipper*, simply use your *Clipper* Cross Reference Index to locate the art you need. (There are more than 10,000 subjects listed.) Then call or write our Special Services Dept. for help. This subscriber service is free. You pay only postage and handling for any art ordered.

How do you know you'll like *Clipper*? Try a **FREE TRIAL ISSUE** and look us over. If you decide *Clipper* is not for you, cancel your order within 15 days and owe us nothing. You need send no money now to receive your **FREE ISSUE**. Simply complete and mail the coupon below.

12 issues a year, 24 big pages in each

Clipper arrives on your desk or drawing board about the 20th of each month. In it are 24 big pages (12½" x 19") containing scores of individual illustrations, cartoons, borders, layout frames, headings—even a color separation.

You'll also find suggested applications with headlines, art and copy in position. They're great idea starters that you can adapt to your own needs with appropriate copy and logo changes.

Your *Clipper* annual subscription includes 12 issues of *Clipper* and "CLIP BITS", 3 monthly pictorial indexes, a Cross Reference Index (of our 10,000-plus listing art library) and vinyl binders for both issues and indexes.



O.K. I'd like to take a look at a free trial issue of *Clipper*®.

So enter my order for a one-year, 12-issue subscription to the *Clipper Creative Art Service*® at \$29.50 a month, plus \$2.15 postage and handling (\$3.90 per month in Canada, payable in U.S. funds) beginning with the current issue. After the first 12 issues, continue to ship monthly, subject to my written cancellation notice 30 days prior to publication (20th of every month). However, first send me the **FREE TRIAL ISSUE**, which I may review and use. If I decide that *Clipper* is not for me, I may cancel this order within 15 days, keep the **FREE ISSUE** and owe nothing. (Note: this offer applies in North America only.) Otherwise I agree to complete payment as follows:

- ☐ I prefer to **SAVE 3%** of the subscription price by prepaying. Please bill me now. Terms are net 10 days.
- ☐ Please bill me monthly as the year's issues are shipped. Terms are net 10 days.

IMPORTANT: Coupon must be completely filled out and future payment option checked before we can send your trial issue.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY FOR FREE TRIAL ISSUE

ATTENTION (please print or type)	TITLE
COMPANY (if applicable)	
STREET	
CITY	STATE ZIP
TYPE OF BUSINESS	BUSINESS PHONE (area code)
AUTHORIZED BY (signature and title)	
FOR OFFICE USE	91AR-8000

MAIL TO: **dg** Dynamic Graphics, Inc.
6000 N. Forest Park Dr., P.O. Box 1901
Peoria, IL 61656-1901

MAKE TYPE SPECIFICATION SIMPLE!



The RapidType Computer is hardware-based on the Sharp PC1250A Pocket Computer.

WITH THE RAPIDTYPE COMPUTER

And increase accuracy as well. The RapidType Computer is not a modified calculator, but a genuine computer that prompts you through each step of the type specification process.

The RapidType Computer comes in two models to suit your particular needs. Model TS2 computes type depth, character count and type size, and includes an electronic proportion scale as well. Model TS2A3 does everything the TS2 does, and also adds a measurement converter. Both models come complete with type gauge, instruction manual and limited warranty.

Why not order a RapidType Computer today?

Send to: THE WORKS/Computer Division, P.O. Box 1023, Aurora, IL 60507

☐ Yes, I'm ready to start avoiding the drudgery of spec'ing type.

Please send me

RapidType Model TS2A3 @ \$160.00 each

I am enclosing a check or money order for \$ _____ US. Illinois residents please add 6 1/4% tax.

Name _____

Company _____

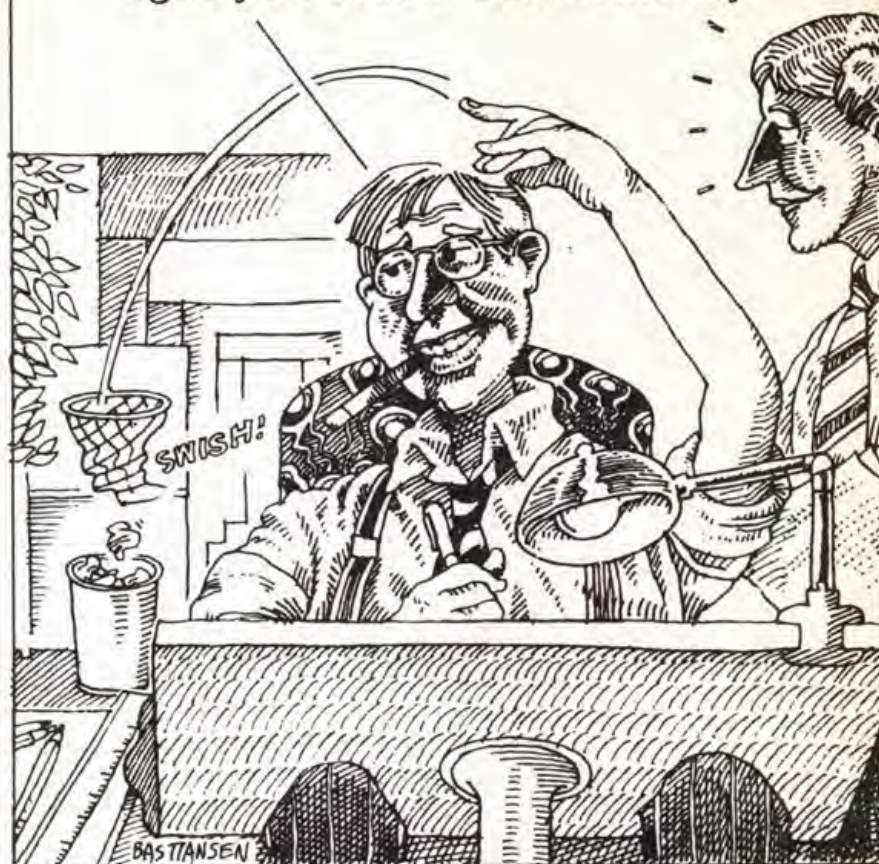
Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

☐ Please send additional information.

THE WORKS
COMPUTER DIVISION

Listen kid, if you want to score points in this agency it's Classic® Laid all the way.



Neenah Paper

Your best shot deserves Classic Laid.

©1985 K.C.C.

® Registered Trademark
of Kimberly-Clark Corporation

Kimberly-Clark Neenah Paper Division

NEVER CRUMPLE UNDER A DEADLINE AGAIN.

The dreaded deadline. The major cause of reams of ripped up roughs. Shredded concepts. Tattered nerves. Wasted time.

Chartpak's System 640 Computer Graphics System gives you power over deadlines. Test out layouts in color right on the screen. In minutes. Call up typefaces in seconds. Print out the finished product in hard-copy or slides.

And get the extra graphic oomph of options that let you put video images into your art, automatically make color business charts and graphs, and draw high resolution 3D images — and rotate them.

Whether you're art directing, designing, or developing corporate graphics and slide presentations, it's simple to learn

and use. And to buy. It's easy to choose because it's not expensive (prices start at \$7995.00) and it's compatible with IBM PC®, XT®, and other IBM® compatible computers.

You'll never crumple under a deadline again. Contact your Chartpak dealer today. Call 800-821-0722. In Canada 416-677-1570.



For more extensive information regarding the purchase and/or operation of the Chartpak System 640, just fill out the coupon and mail to: Chartpak, 19700 Fairchild, Suite 230, Irvine, CA 92715.

chartpak

19700 Fairchild, Suite 230
Irvine, CA 92715

Please send me information on Chartpak System 640.

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

**"I'm
'Big Shot
Type.'**

I've got lots of faces. Lots of service. Everything you need... heh, heh. But you'll pay through the nose or my name ain't BS Type!"



**"I'm
Arnold
& Debel."**

I also have a lot of faces...and I'll have your type on your desk tomorrow morning. But you won't end up paying \$200 for \$120 worth of type."

It's tough to make a buck...and the *Big Shot* type houses make it even tougher. They give you service...but they also give you a devil of a time with their prices. Bills that look like the national debt...and AA costs that can drive you bananas! So if you're serious about making money, you ought to try us Angels.

We have 1000 faces on computer...and 3000 on typewriter. Plus complete mechanical and custom rubdown transfer departments. And we work like 'demons' round the clock—to give you early morning delivery. Every morning! Best of all, our prices for advertising quality type are absolutely heavenly—a whole lot less than those devils charge. So if your *Big Shot* type house has you between heaven and hell...call Ivan Debel at (212) 889-3711 or (800) 232-3312. We promise you a divine experience!

AD

ARNOLD & DEBEL INC.
TYPOGRAPHERS
270 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016
(212) 889-3711

© 1985 Ivan Debel

**Artograph
DB 300:**

The Graphic
Design Tool
for Visual
Communication
Professionals



Speed up your creative production time and put an end to tedious scaling with the DB 300 opaque art projector. It mounts on your drawing board and projects down, directly onto your work surface.

Scale range is 3 times enlargement and 40% reduction on your table top; 8 times on the floor or lower table, and with the side mount feature, 18 times onto the wall.

Project in color and opaque copy, three dimensional object, as well as slides and transparencies (accessory required).

It's on display at your local art supply store. Ask for a hands-on demonstration.

For complete details, call or write for a free brochure:

Artograph, Inc.

Dept. UL-2626 N. Second Street
Minneapolis, MN 55411 612/521-2233

artograph

☐ Please send brochure with complete specifications and price.

Name _____ Phone() _____

Title/Position _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

My art supplier dealer is _____ Location _____

Artograph, Inc., 2626 N. Second St., Minneapolis, MN 55411

WHO WAS HERB LUBALIN?

**HERB
LUBALIN**

ART
DIRECTOR,
GRAPHIC
DESIGNER,
AND TYPO-
GRAPHER
GERTRUDE SNYDER
& ALAN PECKOLICK

His deception in calligraphy class helped him cheat his way into the art profession. And long before he established his reputation, the Display Guild told him he "had no talent for such work," and fired him from a job that paid a mere five dollars a week!

These laughable anecdotes and more about the genius responsible for U&Ic's editorial and design for over 20 years are revealed in *Herb Lubalin: Art Director, Designer and Typographer*.

The definitive book about the typographic impresario and design master of our time, *Herb Lubalin* was written by Gertrude Snyder and designed by Alan Peckolick. It is illustrated with more than 360 examples of Lubalin's award-winning work for editorial and book design, logos and letterheads, advertising and sales promotion, plus the best of U&Ic.

184 pages
9" x 11 7/8" Clothbound
360+ illustrations
(184 in color)

"The magnitude of Herb Lubalin's achievements will be felt for a long time to come.... I think he was probably the greatest graphic designer ever."

—Lou Dorfman, Vice President, Creative Director, Advertising and Design, CBS Inc.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR U&Ic READERS

Reserve your copy(ies) of the definitive *Herb Lubalin* now and pay only \$35.00* per copy. Retail Value: (\$39.95)
Postage and handling are FREE in the U.S. and Canada.

Please reserve _____ book(s) at \$35.00* each (price includes shipping) for a total of \$_____.

*(New York residents, please add appropriate sales tax.)

☐ My check or money order (U.S. currency only) payable to American Showcase is enclosed.
Charge my ☐ AMEX ☐ Visa ☐ MasterCard
Or call: (212) 245-0981.

Account # _____ Expires _____

Credit Card Signature _____

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

AMERICAN SHOWCASE 724 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10019

GOT THE MUNCHIES?

Hungry for knowledge?
Have a craving for excellence?
Stimulated by the association of
others in the design profession?
Satisfy your creative appetite
with a membership in **University
and College Designers
Association.**

At UCDA's annual conference
and show, members exhibit
works in a nationally recognized
design competition, hear world-
renowned speakers like **Milton
Glaser, Saul Bass, Heather
Cooper, and Arnold Saks**, and
participate in exhilarating
workshops.

Join us at the **Chicago Marriott**
September 22-25, 1985, for
UCDA's 15th annual conference.

UCDA...the flavor lingers on.

UCDA

For more information on
membership, the conference,
and the competition (**deadline
for entries is June 28!**) fill
out and send the information
form to **UCDA, 2811
Mishawaka Avenue, South
Bend, IN 46615**, or call
219-288-UCDA.

Name & Title _____
Address _____
City, State, Zip _____
Telephone _____
University/College/Company _____

Ulc

TIME-SAVING TOOLS FOR LAYOUT, DESIGN & DRAWING

BOARD-MATE™

BOARD-MATE is a precision, plastic template for
the quick ruling of mechanical boards for any page
or spread size. Unique corner guides allow
for precise ruling of trim and center
marks. Full 1/16 inch scales
are provided on all sides
of the template.

PUT-LINES®

PUT-LINES is a new, precision-
engineered drawing tool
for engineers, architects
and graphic artists. The
unique, precision rollers of
PUT-LINES greatly aid in the
drawing of parallel lines,
center lines, lines at any
angle, and accurate
dimension lines. Inch,
metric and engineering
models are available.
Plastic storage case
included.


**GRAPHIC
PRODUCTS
CORPORATION**

☐ PLEASE SEND ME CATALOG SUPPLEMENT NO. 7A
INCLUDING INFORMATION ON BOARD-MATE & PUT-LINES.

COMPANY _____
ATTENTION _____
STREET _____
CITY _____
STATE _____ ZIP _____

MAIL TO: GRAPHIC PRODUCTS CORP., 3601 EDISON PL., ROLLING MEADOWS, IL 60008

CUSTOM MODIFICATIONS

Our digitized typesetting system enables
us to perform electronic character modifi-
cation, condensing or expanding a type-
face without altering its distinctive design.
This enhances the readability of certain
text faces; in addition it allows you to pack
more words into a limited space. The next
time you say, "I'd like to use a condensed
version of that face" or "Our ad would
read better if that short copy block were
somewhat extended" remember, we can do
it. At no extra cost. *Thinking neatly done.*

14 POINT KEYBOARD EXPANDED & CONDENSED

ITC GALLIARD & ITALIC

If we could first know where we are, and
whither we are tending, we could better
judge what to do, and how to do it. We are
now far into the fifth year since a policy was
initiated with the avowed object and confi-
dent promise of putting an end to slavery
agitation. Under the operation of that policy,
that agitation has not only not ceased, but
has constantly augmented. In my opinion, it
will not cease until a crisis shall have been
reached and passed. "*A house divided against
itself cannot stand.*" I believe this government
cannot endure permanently half slave and
half free.—*Abraham Lincoln, 1858.*

14 POINT NORMAL

CUSTOM MODIFICATION

If we could first know where we are, and
whither we are tending, we could better
judge what to do, and how to do it. We are
now far into the fifth year since a policy was
initiated with the avowed object and confi-
dent promise of putting an end to slavery
agitation. Under the operation of that policy,
that agitation has not only not ceased, but
has constantly augmented. In my opinion, it
will not cease until a crisis shall have been
reached and passed. "*A house divided against
itself cannot stand.*" I believe this government
cannot endure permanently half
slave and half free.—*Abraham Lincoln, 1858.*

14 POINT KEYBOARD CONDENSED

mjb

(212) 687-8840 **TYPOGRAPHY**
216 E 45 ST NEW YORK NY 10017

THERE IS NO FINER LINE.

**REFORM® REFOGRAPH
TECHNICAL PENS
FROM ALVIN.**

Designers... draftsmen... architects... artists... technical pen users everywhere are being drawn to Reform Refograph technical pens. By their quality. By their versatility. And by the most important quality a technical pen can have: **DEPENDABILITY.**

Reform technical pens have a unique capillary system that prevents them from clogging, blotting or skipping. They get the job done quickly. Accurately. And without causing the frustration users experience when the tool of their trade quits in the middle of an important project.

The Reform technical pen gives you a consistent line width every time. And, because of precise machining, it has the ability to work at much sharper angles than other technical pens.

People everywhere are learning that when it comes to

dependability, versatility and precision, the Reform line is virtually unparalleled.

Corporate Headquarters
P.O. Box 188UL, Windsor, CT 06095
(203) 243-8991

Distribution Centers in Dallas, TX and
Sacramento, CA

ALVIN



ALVIN

WE DRAW PERFECTION.

WE CATER TO CREATORS

It's tough for art directors to come up with the great idea. Not to mention execute it - under deadlines that could put you under.

The last thing you need to worry about is getting the type you ordered last night delivered on time this morning. Only to find you have to send it back.

If fine typography, overnight service, and attention to detail are what you're looking for, look to Granite Graphics to deliver.

Some of the best in the business give Granite their business. Because part of being creative is knowing a good thing when you see it.

Gg

GRANITE GRAPHICS

Fine Typography

19 Franklin Place, Rutherford, N.J. 07070
201-438-7398 212-772-0364

This ad was typeset, then made up, in one piece, on VISION.

new The New, How-to Reference Magazine for Visual Communicators!

Published in association with Dynamic Graphics Educational Foundation

By providing practical, how-to feature material which emphasizes the process, not the end product, STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS addresses your specific needs and those of other working professionals.

A sampling of career-enhancing articles you'll find in coming issues

How To Design Attention-Getting Graphs and Charts with TIME Magazine □ Bob Peak Illustrates a Cover for STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS □ How To Start, Index and Expand a Scrap File □ Six Easy Steps for Evaluating a Color Transparency for Reproduction □ The ABCs of Type □ Limited-Budget Newsletter Design □ A Multi-Image Slide Show Using Computer Graphics with a Crystal AMI award-winner □ How To Design an Annual Report with Corporate Annual Reports, Inc. □ Paper Sculpture: A Design Alternative □ How To Be a Multi-Specialist in the '80s & Beyond with Edward M. Gottschall □ Capturing Personality Via Caricature with Gerry Gersten □ A Step-By-Step Hand-Lettering Project □ A Guide to 35mm Photography for Audio-Visual Communicators □ How To Build Your

Portfolio □ Bill Nelson Illustrates a Cover for STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS □ John Sposato Designs & Illustrates a Cover for the Book "Queenie" □ Exercises in Creativity: Enhancing the Birthing Process □ How a Fortune 500 Firm Is Using Computer Graphics for Package Design □ The Photocopier: A Creative's Best Friend □ How To Set Pricing Guidelines for Your Work □ Point-of-Purchase Design with an award-winning creative team □ Newsletter Nameplate Design □ A Logo Design with award-winning designer Alan Wood □ The Cutting Edge: How To Design for the Laser □ Designing a Metropolitan Opera Poster with Shapiro Design Associates □ How To Improve Your Images: Step-By-Step Critiques by Jan White □ Jeff MacNelly Draws a Political Cartoon □ Airbrushing

The limited edition, premiere issue of STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS will appear in October, 1985. Subsequent issues will be published bi-monthly starting with the January-February 1986 issue.

To reserve your copy of the limited edition, premiere issue of STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS simply complete the Charter Subscription form below and mail by October 1, 1985 or call:

TOLL FREE 1-800-255-8800

(In Illinois 1-800-533-8800).

STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS MAGAZINE 6000 N. Forest Park Drive, P.O. Box 1901, Peoria, IL 61656-1901

STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS A New Resource for Professional Growth

Send No Money! CHARTER SUBSCRIPTION FORM

☐ Yes, I want to be a Charter Subscriber to STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS at the special prepublication price of \$39.00, a savings of \$23.00 off the total \$62.00 value. I understand that included will be an annual cross-reference index and one FREE Binder.

I understand that after reviewing the Premiere Issue of STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS, I may cancel my subscription with no obligation and receive full credit. However, the Premiere Issue will be mine to keep FREE.

ATTENTION (please print or type)		TITLE	
COMPANY (if applicable)			
STREET			
CITY		STATE	ZIP
TYPE OF BUSINESS			
BUSINESS PHONE (area code)		If evening only, check here <input type="checkbox"/>	
AUTHORIZED BY		(signature and title)	
FOR OFFICE USE		SBS-ULC	

Important: As a business publication, auditing procedures require us to obtain certain information about our subscribers. Please check the appropriate box so that we may process your Charter Subscription without delay. Thank you.

☐ Corporation
☐ Design Studio
☐ Publishing
☐ Other (please specify) _____

☐ Audio Visual
☐ Advertising Agency
☐ Graphic Arts Firm

☐ Photographer
☐ Illustrator
☐ Government
☐ Educational Institution

STEP-BY-STEP GRAPHICS MAGAZINE
6000 N. Forest Park Drive,
P.O. Box 1901,
Peoria, IL 61656-1901

INTRODUCING THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE



The *Digital Typeface Library* is the first and most comprehensive showing of over 1,350 digital typefaces assembled for the art director, designer or serious student. Technology has outpaced type books—no other single source currently shows the full availability of type being produced on today's state-of-the-art digital typesetting machines. To keep yourself and your studio in touch with today's typography, we strongly urge you to buy this valuable book.

DIGITAL TYPEFACE LIBRARY

9" x 12"/760 pages/perfect bound
Printed on high quality, semi-gloss paper the *Digital Typeface Library* shows over 1,350 digital typefaces with a complete alphabet for every face. Text faces are shown 6 to 36 point and display faces are shown 12 to 36 point in line-spaced paragraphs. Character counts for every face and size and a character counter is included on every page. Front matter explains digitization, tracking, kerning and offers information on typeface identification complete with diagrams.

DIGITAL TYPEFACE LIBRARY CO.

3 West 36th St., New York, NY 10018

Please send me _____ copies of the *Digital Typeface Library* catalog at \$90.00 per copy. I have enclosed a check made payable to Digital Typeface Library Co. in the amount of \$_____. (Shipping and handling is included in the book price) NY orders add local sales tax. Thank you.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

FORM-X-FILM™

SELF-ADHESIVE VINYL FILMS
FOR INDOOR & OUTDOOR GRAPHICS

AVAILABLE IN ROLLS AND SHEETS



ILLUMINATED SIGNS



OUTDOOR SIGNAGE



WINDOW GRAPHICS



VEHICLE GRAPHICS



EXHIBITS & DISPLAYS



SCREEN PRINTING



MASKS & STENCILS



PROTECTIVE COVERINGS



VISUAL ART PROJECTS

ALL FORM-X-FILM PRODUCTS ARE AVAILABLE IN:

• 20" x 26" SHEETS • 20" x 15' ROLLS • 40" x 18' ROLLS

☐ PLEASE SEND FORM-X-FILM FULL COLOR CATALOG

COMPANY _____

ATTENTION _____

STREET _____

CITY _____

STATE _____

ZIP _____

FORM-X-FILM SELECTION INCLUDES:

MATTE & GLOSS
TRANSPARENT COLORS

MATTE & GLOSS
OPAQUE COLORS

CLEAR FILMS

SPECIALTY FILMS

MAIL TO: GRAPHIC PRODUCTS CORP., 3601 EDISON PL., ROLLING MEADOWS, IL 60008

THE DESIGN REVOLUTION CONTINUES!

PRATT CENTER FOR COMPUTER GRAPHICS IN DESIGN
COMPUTER GRAPHICS PROGRAM FOR PROFESSIONALS
COMPUTER GRAPHICS FOR DESIGN 85
OCTOBER 19-20, HYATT UNION SQUARE, SAN FRANCISCO

Forty experts in eight half-day seminars point the way!
Computer Graphics for Graphic Design, Advertising Design,
Publication Design, Animation, Business Graphics,
Video Graphics, Industrial Design, Packaging Design.
Plus manufacturer exhibits.

COMPUTER GRAPHIC ARTS 85
DECEMBER 8-11, MARRIOTT MARQUIS, NEW YORK

Thirty top consultants, vendors and users
discuss major trends, impact and application of
computer graphics to Print, Video and Multimedia
in this pace-setting fifth annual conference.
Includes introductory tutorials and an exhibit of
advanced CG equipment for the graphics arts.

For free brochure call or write—
Perry Jeffe, Director
Pratt Center - Dept U
9 Skyline Drive
Hawthorne, NY 10532
914-592-1155

PRATT CENTER FOR COMPUTER GRAPHICS IN DESIGN

Solution to puzzle on page 26.

KAWAKAWALLEYEHAYE SA
CCEHARPERCHECLEREKCAM
AOABIKGRALOHBREAML R
JNKJITEULBIIMPPIRMIMB
PGRPRBEOIDTMMAOERNOL
IEAENEWARLAAGMREONNO
KRRATTBUINLEEHGLEOOW
STSMAMMIBORES YQIWL R
TOFIRIAFAAMAF LUKENAC
UBLTPLKCODDAHQUCKH F
RROEODOGROUPE RSO CGFR
GUULN RIDLHC CWHALARUE
ETNLEIPPARCDAEHL LUBF
OLDUTHHLACODHRCOLNH F
NEEMUIIERETSOORPOTKU
OMRCNBPIPAIWOONAPMOP
ESHUUSANUTNOPMOPBCOW
NEARTCASTCMORAYEY EANE
NSAILLOOSAUBDBLE TAKSL
EUGIUGNATUORTREPPANS

WHEN IT COMES TO LANGUAGES NOBODY EVEN COMES CLOSE.

Spectrum is North America's unique resource for the preparation of graphic communications in languages other people read and understand. Foreign language advertising, public relations, promotion, audio-visuals, packaging, marketing communications, and architectural graphics. From the initial step of translation, through superb typography, to finished mechanical art, Spectrum is clearly Number One; and nobody else runs even a close second.

NOBODY ELSE COMES CLOSE

to matching Spectrum's more than 30 years' experience in multilanguage graphics.

NOBODY ELSE APPROACHES

the breadth of Spectrum's typeface library for foreign language composition. Over 5,000 text and headline styles for Latin-alphabet languages, plus America's largest selection of non-Latin scripts, many exclusively designed for us.

NOBODY ELSE OFFERS

nearly so many alphabets of the world, including those used for printing Arabic, Hebrew, Japanese, Hindi, Russian, Greek, Chinese, Bengali, Korean, Punjabi, Armenian, Thai, and many others. We've even got fonts for Hieroglyphics and Cuneiform.

NOBODY ELSE WORKS

in so many languages: every one used in international communications from Afrikaans to Zulu, and then some.

NOBODY ELSE PROVIDES

such a complete service. Not just translation and type, but full camera, art, alphabet modifications, and slide-making facilities as well.

SPECTRUM IS THE ONLY SOURCE

to consider for your foreign language graphics. Only if second best isn't good enough.

If you'd like to learn more about multilanguage communication, ask for a complimentary subscription to our fascinating and award-winning quarterly newsletter.

SPECTRUM

225 West 39th Street New York 10018
As close as your phone at (212) 391-3940

We'll sell it to you for \$90 ...but we'd rather give it to you.



We're Characters. We're a state-of-the-art typographer, featuring computerized digital typography, color proofing, telecommunications, and the first comprehensive digital type specimen book.

Characters is the first typographer to provide a complete display of all the Mergenthaler 202 and ITC faces. Our unique catalog has 760 pages showing over 1,350 digital typefaces. Contained in a handsome silver binder our catalog features complete alphabets for every face. Text faces are set 6 to 36 point and display faces are set 12 to 36 point in line-spaced paragraphs.

We've included a character count for every face and size and a measuring counter on every page. We've also included explanations of digitization, tracking and kerning. There's information on typeface identification, complete with illustrations, as well as selected quotes to keep life interesting.

Frankly, we're proud of our work and we're proud of our new "Digital Typeface Library"—so proud in fact that we'd like to show it to you in person, do a little bragging and maybe even leave it with you.

Or, you could just buy it for \$90.

Dear Characters,

- ☐ Your new digital typeface catalog sounds great and I want it. Call me and let's get together.
- ☐ Your catalog sounds great but I'm very busy, so here's \$90—send me *The Digital Typeface Library* pronto.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Characters Characters

5 W. 36 St., New York, N.Y. 10018

Dick Blick's new catalog brings art & design together

Before now, we had a catalog for fine artists and another catalog for graphic designers.

This year there is just one Dick Blick catalog, a completely revised, large-format, 448-page book, one-third in 4-color. It features the finest oil paints and the newest in technical pens, tools for ceramics and weaving, as well as sign paints and airbrushes.

This catalog just may be the best you'll see all year for the art materials you need for your job — and your hobbies. It's worth more than \$2.00, but that's all we're asking.



Dick Blick

Dept. UL, Box 1267
Galesburg, IL 61401

"Blick Ships Quick"
from 4 locations
nationwide!

74 years of mail-order
experience!

Please send me the 1985 catalog. I'm enclosing \$2.00.

Name _____ Company _____ Address _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____ UL _____

WOULDN'T IT BE GREAT IF ONE TYPOGRAPHER HAD EVERYTHING YOU NEED?

Photo-Lettering, Inc. is your Full Service typographic studio with headline and text typesetting (over 10,000 display faces and over 700 text faces, many exclusive), complete ad make up, special effects, Spectrakrome color prints, and over 30 other services under our roof to meet your graphic requirements.

*Photo Lettering
Incorporated*

216 EAST 45 STREET • NEW YORK CITY 10017 • 212-490-2345

SET IN EXCLUSIVE PHOTO-LETTERING FACES: OLIVE GRAPHIC BOLD 8736 (HEADLINE) AND OLIVE GRAPHIC BOOK 8740 (TEXT)

LOVE

WITH MORE THAN ONE HEART.™

(112) U. P. C. LOVE
BLACK & RED ON WHITE



BODY

T-SHIRTS ARE TOP-QUALITY PRE-SHRUNK 100% HEAVY WEIGHT COTTON. FOR COMFORTABLE LEISURE AND ACTIVEWEAR. AVAILABLE IN SIZES: S, M, L, XL.

\$10.00 EA.

(102)
BLACK ON WHITE.



(115) I'M IN LOVE
MAGENTA ON WHITE



(114) LIBERTY LOVE
RED & BLUE ON WHITE.



ARTHOUSE

P.O. BOX 671

F. D. R. STATION
NEW YORK, NY. 10150

PLEASE SEND ORDERS TO ABOVE ADDRESS

PLEASE SEND ME:

() Size: _____

() Size: _____

Am't. Enclosed \$ _____

Charge my: ☐ Visa ☐ Mastercard

Name _____

Acct. Number _____

Exp. Date _____

Signature _____

Ship to: _____

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

© 1985 Arthouse Co. [CC]

designer

(108)
BLUE ON WHITE.

ARTIST

(110) GREEN ON WHITE.

ALL ORDERS are via UPS. Please include your name with street address and \$2.50 per order for shipping and handling charge. There is an additional \$5.00 charge for each order to Alaska and Hawaii. Please include N.Y. sales tax (if any). Use credit card or money order for prompt service (no C.O.D.'s accepted).

Cont. from page 23.

Modern Ornament and Design by J. N. Halsted

After being out of print for nearly 60 years we once again can study the work of J. N. Halsted, master signpainter. His elaborately-detailed designs show the Art Nouveau style of the '20s as well as artistic influences from the Chinese, Egyptian, Celtic and American Indian cultures.

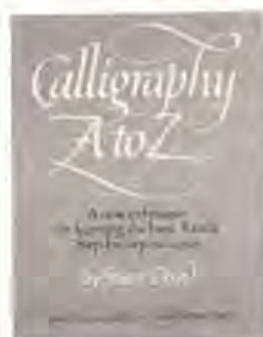
Instruction is provided on the fundamentals of design, including planning, balance, composition, layout and color. Half the book is devoted to hundreds of b/w designs of all types and can be used as clip art.

ST Publications, 407 Gilbert Avenue, Cincinnati, OH 45202. 11 x 8 1/2" 200 pages. \$19.95.

Calligraphy A to Z by Stuart David

This book offers "new, better, and faster" techniques for learning calligraphy. It uses 13 basic strokes instead of the traditional 70. The book emphasizes understanding the structural elements of letters which all letters have in common. It features step-by-step exercises for learning the basic "hands."

Stravon Educational Press, 845 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10022. 208 pages. 8 1/2 x 10 3/4" Hardbound. \$17.95.



Do-It-Yourself Graphic Design Consultant Editor John Laing

Written for those with no prior knowledge of the subject. Beginning with the basics of design—how to choose type, the combining of illustrations and typefaces, etc. and then gives step-by-step instructions for preparing original artwork in any medium. Discusses every possible method of graphic reproduction from silkscreening to photolithography.

Appendices cover computer graphics as well as imposition, folding and binding. Glossary of design and printing terms. Indexed.

Facts On File, Inc., 460 Park Avenue South, New York, NY 10016. 7 1/4 x 8 1/4" 160 pages. 150 color and b/w photographs and over 100 b/w.s. \$13.95.



RSVP-10 The Directory of Creative Talent

The tenth anniversary edition of this creative directory showcases the work of 248 illustrators, designers, photographers. More than 350 full-color reproductions.

RSVP, P.O. Box 314, Brooklyn, NY 11205. 328 pages. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2" \$15.95.



Designer's Guide to Color 2

Illustrates 1104 innovative color combinations in groups, pastels through deep tones. Colors are produced by combinations of tints of the four process colors. For each color the tint percentages are given.

Chronicle Books, One Hallidie Plaza, San Francisco, CA 94102. 120 pages. 6 x 8 3/4" Cloth, \$16.95. Paper, \$9.95.



Primer for Typography

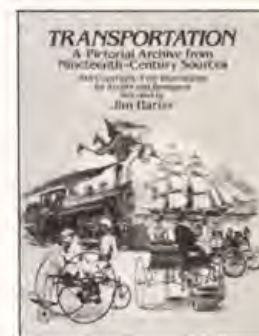
A fast, readable summary of the history of typography, typeface design, typesetting methods with emphasis on today's technologies. Includes a glossary of terms used in today's world of computerized typesetting.

Howarth & Smith Limited, 35 Mobile Drive, Toronto, M4A 2P6, Canada. 82 pages. 5 1/2 x 8 1/2" Paper. \$11.95.

Transportation

A pictorial archive from nineteenth century sources. Selected by Jim Harter, these 525 copyright-free illustrations are divided into nine categories: horse-drawn vehicles, sleighs, bicycles, trolleys, trains, cars, ships, airships and miscellaneous transports. Choices are available from pack animals to rickshaws.

Dover Publications, Inc., 31 East 2nd Street, Mineola, NY 11501. 160 pages. 8 1/2 x 11 1/4" Paper. \$6.95.



The Prints of Robert Motherwell by Stephanie Terenzio

A Catalogue Raisonné 1943-1984 by Dorothy C. Belknap

Robert Motherwell is regarded as one of America's most important artists. This book begins with prints he created more than 40 years ago and coming up to new editions completed just before this volume went to press. It includes a catalogue raisonné (classified) of all his graphics from 1943 through 1984, covering almost 350 prints in the mediums of engraving, lithography, silk-screen, etching, aquatint, mezzotint, monotype, collage and others. An Appendix covers selected signed posters, important print images which have not yet been editioned, and several works which do not fall within the generally accepted definition of "original print." Each work is documented and reproduced, nearly 250 of them in full color, the rest in duotone, capturing every nuance of the artist's rich blacks.

There is an extensive series of interviews with his "collaborators," as Motherwell calls his associates. These interviews, and the accompanying photographs, provide details of the artist's working methods and reveal how certain of the prints were made, offering first-hand insight into Motherwell's creative process.

Hudson Hills Press, Inc., 220 Fifth Avenue, Suite 301, New York, NY 10012. 304 pages. 9 x 12" Note by Motherwell, biographical outline (with a complete listing of print exhibitions), selected bibliography and an index. \$50.00.

TEXT: ITC USHERWOOD BOOK WITH BLACK



ONLY THE FOLLOWING SUBSCRIBER COMPANIES ARE LICENSED TO MANUFACTURE AND SELL ITC TYPEFACES

ABL Computer Technologies Ltd.

43/44 Albemarle Street
London W1X 3FE
England
01-499-9461
Daisy Wheels and Thimbles

AM International, Inc. Varityper Division

11 Mt. Pleasant Avenue
East Hanover, N.J. 07936
(201) 887-8000
Phototypesetters and Photo-
lettering Systems

Adobe Systems, Inc.

1870 Embarcadero
Palo Alto, Calif. 94303
(415) 852-0271
Interactive Software Tools for
Graphic Arts

Allied Linotype Company

425 Oser Avenue
Hauppauge, New York 11788
(516) 434-2000
Linoterm, V-I-P, Linotron, Omni-
tech CRTronic, Phototypesetting
Equipment and Systems

Alphatype Corporation

7711 N. Merrimac Avenue
Niles, Illinois 60648
(312) 965-8800
AlphaSette and AlphaComp
Phototypesetting Systems
CRS Digital Phototypesetter

Artype, Inc.

3530 Work Drive
P.O. Box 7151
Fort Myers, Fla. 33901
(813) 332-1174
800-237-4474
Dry Transfer Letters
Cut Out Letters

Aston Electronic Designs Ltd.

125/127 Deepcut Bridge Road
Deepcut, Camberley,
Surrey GU16 6SD
England
0252 836221
Video Character Generators

Autologic, Inc.

1050 Rancho Conejo Boulevard
Newbury Park, Calif. 91320
(213) 899-7400
APS-4/APS-5 CRT Phototype-
setter Composition and
Typesetting Systems

Autologic SA

1030 Bussigny Pres Lausanne
Switzerland
021/89.29.71
Bobst Graphic Products and
Phototypesetting Systems

H. Berthold AG

Teltowkanalstrasse 1-4
D-1000 Berlin 46
West Germany
(030) 7795-1
Diatronic, ADS 3000, Diatext,
Diatype, Staromatic,
Staromat, Starograph

Berthold of North America

610 Winters Avenue
Paramus, N.J. 07652
(201) 262-8700
Diatronic, ADS, Diatype, Staromat,
Diasetter, Reprumatic

Camex Inc.

75 Kneeland Street
Boston, Mass. 02111
(617) 426-3577
SuperSetter Digital Imaging
Systems for Text

Cello-Tak Mfg., Inc.

35 Alabama Avenue
Island Park, L.I., N.Y. 11558
(516) 431-7733
Dry Transfer Letters

Chartpak

One River Road
Leeds, Mass. 01053
(413) 584-5446
Dry Transfer Letters

Compugraphic Corporation

200 Ballardvale Street
Wilmington, Mass. 01887
(617) 944-6555
EditWriters, CompuWriters,
Text Editing Systems,
MCS™ 8200, 8400, 8600,
Accessories and Supplies

Digital Visions, Inc.

454 West 46 Street
New York, N.Y. 10036
(212) 581-7760
Interactive Computer Graphics
Software

Filmotype

7711 N. Merrimac Avenue
Niles, Illinois 60648
(312) 965-8800
Film Fonts

Fonts

Hardy/Williams (Design) Ltd.
300A High Street
Sutton, Surrey
SM1 PQ England
01-636-0474
Font Manufacturer

Fundición Tipografica Neufville, S.A.

Puigmarti, 22
Barcelona-12
Spain
219 50 00
Poster Types

Geographics, Inc.

P.O. Box R-1
Blaine, WA 98230
(206) 332-6711
Dry Transfer Letters

Graphic Products Corporation

3601 Edison Place
Rolling Meadows, Ill. 60008
(312) 392-1476
Format Cut-out Acetate Letters
and Graphic Art Aids

Graphics, Inc.

16001 Industrial Drive
Gaithersburg, Maryland 20877
(301) 948-7790
Manufacturer of Dry Transfer
Systems

Harris Corporation Harris Composition Systems Division

P.O. Box 2080
Melbourne, Florida 32901
(305) 259-2900
Fototronic 4000, TXT, 1200, 600
CRT 7400, 7450

Dr.-Ing Rudolf Hell GmbH

Grenzstrasse 1-5
D2300 Kiel 14
West Germany
(0431) 2001-1
Digiset Phototypesetting
Equipment and Systems,
Digiset-Fonts

High Technology Solutions

P.O. Box 3426
Poughkeepsie, N.Y. 12603
(914) 473-5700
MPS Front End System and
Fastsetter Typesetter

Information International

5933 Slauson Avenue
Culver City, Calif. 90230
(213) 390-8611
Phototypesetting Systems

International Business Machines Corporation

Old Orchard Road
Armonk, N.Y. 10504
Electronic Printing Systems

International Type Fonts ApS

c/o Cooper & Beatty, Limited
401 Wellington Street West
Toronto M5V 1E8
(416) 364-7272
Type Discs for Harris 600,
1200, 4000, TXT Typesetters

Itek Composition Systems Division

34 Cellu Drive
Nashua, N.H. 03060
(603) 889-1400
Phototypesetting Systems and
Equipment, Film Strips,
Standard and Segmented Discs,
and Digitized Fonts

Esselte Letraset Letraset Limited

St. Georges House
195/203 Waterloo Road
London SE1 8AJ
England
(01) 930-8161
Dry Transfer Letters

Letraset USA Inc.

40 Eisenhower Drive
Paramus, N.J. 07652
(201) 845-6100
Dry Transfer Letters

Linographics

770 N. Main Street
Orange, California 92668
(714) 639-0511
Display Typesetters,
2" Film Fonts

Mecanorma

78610 LePerry-en-Yvelines
Paris, France
483.90.90
Dry Transfer Letters

MegaCom, Inc.

3925 Coconut Palm Drive
Suite 115
Tampa, Florida 33619
(813) 626-6167
Non-Impact Page Printing Systems

Metagraphics Division of Intran Corp.

4555 W. 77th Street
Edina, Minn. 55435
(612) 835-5422
Digital Fonts for Xerox 9700

Microtype

8 Faubourg St. Jean
21200 Beaune
France
Film Fonts Manufacturer
Alphabet Designers

The Monotype Corporation Ltd.

Salfords, Redhill, Surrey,
England
Redhill 6 5959
Visual Communications
Equipment

NEC Information Systems, Inc.

1414 Massachusetts Avenue
Boxborough, Mass. 01719
(617) 264-8000
Personal and Small Business
Computer Systems, Printers and
Peripherals

Officine Simoncini s.p.a.

Casella Postale 776
40100 Bologna
Italy
(051) 744246
Hot Metal Composing Matrices
and Phototypesetting Systems

PhotoVision Of California, Inc.

P.O. Box 552
Culver City, Calif. 90230
(213) 870-4828
Toll Free: 800-421-4106
Spectra Setter 1200, Visual
Display Setter, and 2" Film Fonts

Pressure Graphics, Inc.

1725 Armitage Court
Addison, Illinois 60101
(312) 620-6900
Dry Transfer Letters

Prestype, Inc.

194 Veterans Boulevard
Carlstadt, N.J. 07072
(201) 933-6011
Dry Transfer Letters

Purup Electronics

28 Jens Juuls Vej
DK 8260 VIBY J
Denmark
Tel: 456-28 22 11
Laser Forms Printer

Quantel Ltd.

Kenley House
Kenley Lane
Kenley, Surrey
CR2 5Yr
England
01-668-4151
Designers and Manufacturers
of Digital Television Broadcasting
Equipment; the Paint Box

Ryobi Limited

762 Mesaki-Cho
Fuchu-Shi
Hiroshima-Ken 726
Japan
Text/Display Phototypesetters

Scangraphic Dr. Böger GmbH

Rissener Strasse 112-114
2000 Wedel/Hamburg
West Germany
(04103) 6021-25
Manufacturer of the Scantext
Phototypesetting System,
Frontend, Typesetter, Graphic
Page, Logoscaner, Interfaces
and Digital Fonts

Simulation Excel A.S.

Dag Hammarskjolds vei 15
Oslo 5
Norway
Tel: 47-2-15 66 90
PAGEscan Digital Typesetter
PAGEcomp Interactive Ad
and Page Make-up Terminal

Southern Systems, Inc.

2841 Cypress Creek Road
Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33309
(305) 979-1000
Electronic Printing Systems

Special Graphic Lettering Systems Holland B.V.

Lijnbaanstraat 13
P.O. Box 525
2220 AM KATWIJK
Holland
01718-26114/22871
Dry Transfer Lettering

D. Stempel AG

Hedderichstrasse 106-114
D-6000 Frankfurt 70
West Germany
(069) 6068-0
Typefaces and Fonts for Analog
and Digital Typesetters and other
Visual Communication Equipment

Sumitomo Bakelite Co., Ltd.

2-2, 1-chome, Uchisaiwai-cho
Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100, Japan
(03) 595-9391
Printwheels, Daisy Wheels and
Thimbles.

Tactype, Inc.

12 West 26th Street
New York, N.Y. 10001
(212) 924-1800
Dry Transfer Letters

Technographics/Film Fonts

P.O. Box 552
Culver City, Calif. 90230
(213) 870-4828
Toll Free: 800-421-4106
Film Fonts, Studio Film Kits,
and Alphabet Designers

TypeMasters, Inc.

29-31 E. Lancaster Avenue
Ardmore, Pa. 19003
(215) 649-2546
2" Film Fonts

URW Unternehmensberatung

Karow Rubow Weber GmbH
Harksheider Strasse 102
2000 Hamburg 65
West Germany
(040) 602 1071
IKARUS—Digital Type Production
SIGNUS—Type Setting with Foils

Varitronics Systems, Inc.

9959 Valley View Road
Eden Prairie, Minn. 55344
(612) 944-5070
Merlin Electronic Lettering
Systems for the Office

Visi-Graphics

8119 Central Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20027
(301) 366-1144
Dry Transfer Letters

Visual Graphics Corporation

5701 N.W. 94th Avenue
Tamarac, Florida 33321
(305) 722-3000
Manufacturer of Photo Typositor
and Original Typositor Film Fonts

Xerox Corporation Corporate Font Center

701 South Aviation Boulevard
El Segundo, Calif. 90245
Mail Stop A3-23
(213) 536-9721

Zipatone, Inc.

150 Fencil Lane
Hillside, Illinois 60162
(312) 449-5500
Dry Transfer Letters

AUTHORIZED SUPPLIERS OF ITC TYPEFACES IN DIGITAL FORM

ADOBE SYSTEMS INC.
BITSTREAM INC.
COMPUGRAPHIC CORPORATION
D. STEMPER AG
URW UNTERNEHMENSBERATUNG

AUTHORIZED DISTRIBUTORS OF ITC TYPEFACES

AGFA-GEVAERT N.V.
BITSTREAM INC.
DATALOGICS INCORPORATED
DELPHAX SYSTEMS
DICOMED CORPORATION
DIGITAL EQUIPMENT
CORPORATION
DIGITIZED INFORMATION
SYSTEMS CORPORATION
(GHENT, BELGIUM)
ECCOM
GENERAL OPTONICS
CORPORATION
KANEMATSU ELECTRONICS
LIMITED
SCITEX CORPORATION LTD.

Name Nom

Company Firme Firma

Title Fonction Beruf

Street Address Rue et n° Strasse

City Ville Postleitzahl und Ort

Country Pays Land Code Postal Zip Code

Quantity	Unit Price	Total
Quantité	Prix unitaire	Total
Anzahl	Einzelpreis	Gesamtpreis

ITC BOOKLETS:		
ITC American Typewriter®	.....	\$1.00
ITC Avant Garde Gothic® with Oblique	.....	1.00
ITC Avant Garde Gothic® Condensed	.....	1.00
ITC Barcelona®	.....	1.00
ITC Bauhaus®	.....	1.00
ITC Benguiat®	.....	1.00
ITC Benguiat® Condensed	.....	1.00
ITC Benguiat Gothic®	.....	1.00
ITC Berkeley Oldstyle®	.....	1.00
ITC Bookman®	.....	1.00
ITC Caslon No. 224®	.....	1.00
ITC Century® with Condensed	.....	1.00
ITC Cheltenham® with Condensed	.....	1.00
ITC Clearface®	.....	1.00
ITC Cushing™	.....	1.00
ITC Elan™	.....	1.00
ITC Eras®	.....	1.00
ITC Fenice®	.....	1.00
ITC Franklin Gothic®	.....	1.00
Friz Quadrata	.....	1.00
ITC Galliard™	.....	1.00
ITC Garamond® with Condensed	.....	1.00
ITC Isbell®	.....	1.00
Italia	.....	1.00
ITC Kabel®	.....	1.00
ITC Korinna® with Kursiv	.....	1.00
ITC Leawood™	.....	1.00
ITC Lubalin Graph® with Oblique	.....	1.00
ITC Mixage™	.....	1.00
ITC Modern No. 216™	.....	1.00
ITC New Baskerville™	.....	1.00
ITC Newtext®	.....	1.00
ITC Novarese®	.....	1.00
ITC Quorum®	.....	1.00
ITC Serif Gothic®	.....	1.00
ITC Souvenir®	.....	1.00
ITC Symbol™	.....	1.00
ITC Tiffany with Italic	.....	1.00
ITC Usherwood™	.....	1.00
ITC Veljovic™	.....	1.00
ITC Weidemann™	.....	1.00
ITC Zapf Book®	.....	1.00
ITC Zapf Chancery®	.....	1.00
ITC Zapf Dingbats®	.....	1.00
ITC Zapf International®	.....	1.00

U&lc BACK COPIES:	Foreign	U.S. Price
U&lc, Vol. 3, No. 4	.....	\$2.50
U&lc, Vol. 4, No. 4	.....	4.00
U&lc, Vol. 5, No. 4	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 6, No. 1	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 6, No. 3	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 6, No. 4	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 7, No. 2	.....	5.00
U&lc, Vol. 7, No. 3	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 8, No. 3	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 8, No. 4	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 9, No. 1	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 9, No. 2	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 9, No. 4	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 10, No. 1	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 10, No. 2	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 10, No. 3	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 10, No. 4	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 11, No. 1	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 11, No. 2	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 11, No. 3	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 11, No. 4	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 12, No. 1	.....	2.50
U&lc, Vol. 12, No. 2	.....	2.50

Total Order, in U.S. funds \$

Add postage, 10¢ per booklet \$

N.Y. Residents add state sales tax \$

Remittance in U.S. funds enclosed \$

Montant de la commande \$

Ajoutez \$.10 Américains De Timbres Par Livret \$

Paiement ci-joint (en \$ américains), total \$

Gesamtpreis (in U.S.-Währung) \$

Zuzüglich Porto, 10¢ pro Heft \$

Beigefügte Zahlungsweisung (In U.S.-Währung) \$

Now You can order these
ITC Type Specimen Booklets

To obtain these handsomely designed, colorful ITC type specimen booklets, just complete this order form and mail it to us. All orders must be accompanied by a remittance. Please make checks payable, in U.S. funds, to ITC at: 2 Hammarck Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017, USA

En vente Ces brochures-spécimens
ITC sont livrables de stock

Pour obtenir ces jolies brochures-spécimens ITC, il suffit de remplir ce bon de commande et de nous le retourner. Toute commande doit être accompagnée d'un avis de paiement acquitté. Prière de payer en \$ américains au nom de ITC: 2 Hammarck Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017, USA

Nunmehr können Sie diese
ITC-Schriftmusterhefte bestellen

Wenn Sie diese attraktiv entworfenen, farbvollen ITC-Schriftmusterhefte erhalten möchten, füllen Sie bitte den Bestellschein aus. Alle Bestellungen müssen vorbezahlt werden. Senden Sie Ihre Zahlungsweisung (in U.S.-Währung und zahlbar an ITC) zusammen mit dem Bestellschein an: 2 Hammarck Plaza, New York, N.Y. 10017, USA



Notice to typographers: for purchase of 100 or more ITC specimen booklets, contact Richard Conway for special typographer's price.

Free subscriptions to U&Ic are shipped by surface mail. If you wish to receive copies by airmail, please forward the following appropriate amount to cover airmail costs for one year in US funds, complete this form and mail to:
U&Ic Subscription Dept.
International Typeface Corporation
2 Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza
New York, NY 10017, U.S.A.

Europe	\$20.00	Far East	\$24.00
South America	20.00	Canada	8.00
Africa	24.00	Mexico	10.00

☐ I want to receive U&Ic

Note: U&Ic is published quarterly. Please allow four months before anticipating first copy.

Please Print

SURNAME GIVEN NAME

TITLE

COMPANY

DELIVER TO BUSINESS HOME

ADDRESS

CITY

STATE ZIP CODE

SIGNATURE

DATE

My organization and/or I am involved in the visual communications field ____yes ____no.

I am a student ____yes ____no.

BUSINESS CLASSIFICATION:

(Check One Only)

- (a) ____ Printing (Commercial, instant, etc.)
 (b) ____ Typesetting (Commercial).
 (c) ____ Advertising Agency, Art Studio, Design, Freelance.
 (d) ____ Newspaper, Magazine, Book Publishing.
 (e) ____ In-plant or corporate typesetting and other reproduction services.
 (f) ____ Education and/or Libraries.
 (g) ____ Government.
 (h) ____ Corporation Advertising, Design, Promotion.
 (i) ____ Communication and information processing.
 (j) ____ Other

MY PRIMARY JOB FUNCTION IS:

(Check One Only)

- (k) ____ Artist, Illustrator.
 (l) ____ Graphic Artist, Art Director, Creative Director.
 (m) ____ Display and Package Design.
 (n) ____ Pasteup Artist, Typographer, Keyboarder.
 (o) ____ Type Director, Type Buyer.
 (p) ____ Advertising Manager, Sales Promotion Manager.
 (q) ____ Production Manager, Office Manager.
 (r) ____ Printing Buyer, Purchasing Agent.
 (s) ____ Editor, Writer.
 (t) ____ Teacher, Instructor.
 (u) ____ Audio Visual.
 (v) ____ Principal Officer.
 (w) ____ Secretary, Typist, etc.
 (x) ____ Other.

NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN YOUR ORGANIZATION

- (1) ____ 1-9
 (2) ____ 10-19
 (3) ____ 20-49
 (4) ____ 50-99
 (5) ____ 100-249
 (6) ____ 250 and over

Tous les abonnements a U&Ic sont expédiés gratuitement par courrier ordinaire. Si vous souhaitez recevoir le votre par avion, veuillez consulter le tarif, remplir le formulaire et adresser le montant correspondant aux frais de port annuels a l'adresse suivante:
U&Ic Subscription Dept.
International Typeface Corporation
2 Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza
New York, NY 10017, U.S.A.

Europe	\$20.00	Extrême	
Amerique du		Orient	\$24.00
Sud	20.00	Canada	8.00
Afrique	24.00	Mexique	10.00

☐ J'aimerais recevoir U&Ic.

N.B.: U&Ic est une publication trimestrielle. Considérez 4 mois avant de recevoir le premier numéro.

Imprimez S'il vous Plait

NOM PRENOM

FONCTION

FIRME

DÉLIVREZ A TRAVAIL RÉSIDENCE PRIVÉE

ADRESSE

VILLE CODE POSTAL

PAYS

SIGNATURE

DATE

Mon organization et/ou je fais partit de communications visuelles ____oui ____non.

Je suis étudiant ____oui ____non.

CLASSIFICATION PAR PROFESSIONS

(Ne cocher qu'une seule fonction)

- (a) ____ Impression (Commerciale, instantanée, etc.)
 (b) ____ Composition (Commerciale).
 (c) ____ Agence de publicité, Studio d'art, Conception, Indépendant.
 (d) ____ Journal, Revue, Edition de livres.
 (e) ____ Composition faite sur place ou par une société et autres services de reproduction.
 (f) ____ Enseignement et/ou bibliothèques.
 (g) ____ Gouvernement.
 (h) ____ Publicité de société, Conception, Promotion.
 (i) ____ Traitement de communications et d'informations.
 (j) ____ Autres.

MON ACTIVITÉ PRINCIPALE EST:

(Ne cocher qu'une seule fonction)

- (k) ____ Artiste, Illustrateur.
 (l) ____ Artiste graphique, Directeur artistique, Directeur de création.
 (m) ____ Conception de l'exposition et de l'emballage.
 (n) ____ Metteur en pages, Typographe, Claviste.
 (o) ____ Directeur de composition, Acquéreur de caractères d'imprimerie.
 (p) ____ Directeur de publicité, Directeur de la promotion des ventes.
 (q) ____ Directeur de production, Directeur de bureau.
 (r) ____ Acquéreur de produits d'imprimerie, Agent préposé à l'achat.
 (s) ____ Rédacteur, Auteur.
 (t) ____ Professeur, Instructeur.
 (u) ____ Audio-visuel.
 (v) ____ Agent principal.
 (w) ____ Secrétaire, Dactylographe, etc.
 (x) ____ Autres.

NOMBRE DE PERSONNES EMPLOYÉES DANS VOTRE FIRME

- (1) ____ 1-9
 (2) ____ 10-19
 (3) ____ 20-49
 (4) ____ 50-99
 (5) ____ 100-249
 (6) ____ 250 et plus

U&Ic 8/85

Ihre kostenlose Ausgabe von U&Ic wird mit normaler Post versandt. Falls Sie Zustellung per Luftpost wünschen, senden Sie bitte den entsprechenden Betrag zur Deckung der Luftversandkosten für ein Jahr, füllen Sie bitte diesen Coupon aus und senden ihn an:
U&Ic Subscription Dept.
International Typeface Corporation
2 Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza
New York, NY 10017, U.S.A.

Europa	\$20.00	Ferner Osten	\$24.00
Südamerika	20.00	Kanada	8.00
Afrika	24.00	Mexiko	10.00

☐ Ich möchte U&Ic beziehen.

ANMERKUNG: U&Ic wird viertel jährlich veröffentlicht. Bitte erlauben Sie 4 Monate, ehe Sie die erste Nummer erhalten.

Bitte in Druckschrift schreiben

ZUNAME VORNAME

BERUF

FIRMA

LIEFERUNG AN FIRMA PRIVAT

STRASSE

POSTLEITZAHL UND ORT

LAND

UNTERSCHRIFT

DATUM

Meine Firma und/oder ich sind auf dem Gebiet der visuellen Kommunikation tätig ____ja ____nein.

Ich bin Student ____ja ____nein.

FIRMENKLASSIFIZIERUNG

(Bitte eine ankreuzen)

- (a) ____ Druckerei (Akzidenzdruck, Schnelldruck, usw.)
 (b) ____ Schriftsetzerei (Werk- oder Layoutsatz).
 (c) ____ Werbeagentur, Grafikdesignatelier, Freischaffender.
 (d) ____ Zeitungs-, Zeitschriften- oder Buchverlag.
 (e) ____ Firmeneigene Schriftsetzerei, Reproduktion oder Druckerei.
 (f) ____ Bildungsanstalt oder Bibliothek.
 (g) ____ Behörde.
 (h) ____ Werbe-, Verkaufsförderungs- oder Designabteilung von Industrie- oder Handelsfirma.
 (i) ____ Kommunikation und Datenverarbeitung.
 (j) ____ Sonstiges.

MEINE HAUPTBERUFSTÄTIGKEIT:

(Bitte eine ankreuzen)

- (k) ____ Künstler, Illustrator.
 (l) ____ Grafiker, Art-Direktor, Kreativ-Direktor.
 (m) ____ Entwurf von Verpackungen oder Auslagen.
 (n) ____ Reinzeichner, Schriftsetzer.
 (o) ____ Typograf, Type-Direktor, Einkäufer von Schriftsatz.
 (p) ____ Werbe- oder Verkaufsförderungsleiter.
 (q) ____ Produktionsleiter, Bürovorsteher.
 (r) ____ Drucksacheneinkäufer.
 (s) ____ Redakteur, Texter.
 (t) ____ Lehrer, Ausbilder.
 (u) ____ Audio-visuell.
 (v) ____ Firmeneigentümer, leitender Angestellter.
 (w) ____ Sekretärin, Stenotypistin, usw.
 (x) ____ Sonstiges.

ZAHLE DER BESCHÄFTIGTEN MEINER FIRMA ODER BEHÖRDE:

- (1) ____ 1-9
 (2) ____ 10-19
 (3) ____ 20-49
 (4) ____ 50-99
 (5) ____ 100-249
 (6) ____ über 250

U&Ic 8/85

U&Ic 8/85

ITC Center Calendar of Events

The ITC Center was established to introduce new and exciting typographic arts experiences. It is a growing resource for students and professionals.

TDC 31

June 5-August 30

TDC 31-The 31st Annual Type Directors Club Exhibition

More than two hundred examples, representing some of the best typographic work of 1984, include outstanding typographic and calligraphic art by leading designers, artists and type directors throughout the world.

Future Exhibitions

November 6, 1985-January 10, 1986. Typographic Treasures: The Calligraphy, Typography and Design of Gudrun and Hermann Zapf.

Hours: 12:00 noon-5:00 p.m.

Open Monday-Friday (Closed September 2, 16, 25; October 14; November 11, 27, 28, 29 and December 24, 25 and 31)

Admission: Free

ITC Center

2 Hammaraskjold Plaza (866 Second Avenue, between 46th and 47th Streets) 3rd Floor, New York, New York 10017. For more information and group reservations call (212) 371-0699.

THE FATE OF THE EARTH

September 11-October 26

The Fate of the Earth

"The Fate of the Earth," by Jonathan Schell discusses the probable effect of a nuclear holocaust on life as we know it. In the first Herb Lubalin International Student Design Competition, students from throughout the world show us their graphic interpretations of this threat. Members of the jury were Cipe Pineles, Burtin, Richard Danne, Steff Geissbuhler, George Lois and Bradbury Thompson.

MOVING? CHANGE OF ADDRESS:

Send this address label (or a copy including the account number) with your corrections to:
**U&Ic Subscription Dept.
2 Hammaraskjold Plaza
New York, NY 10017**

Allow 8 weeks for any changes. For new subscriptions, use subscription application included in this issue.

CONTROLLED CIRCULATION POSTAGE PAID AT FARMINGDALE, N.Y. 11735 AND NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017 USTS PUBL 073430

MR. SAM RUBINSTEIN IT CV19
BUSINESS IMAGE INC
475 PARK AVENUE SOUTH
NEW YORK NY 10016