

filliam Hanna was born in Melrose. New Mexico on July 14, 1910. Hanna initially studied to become a structural engineer but dropped out of college when the depression struck the US. His talent for drawing led him to join the Harman-Ising animation studio in 1930 where he worked for seven years in the story and layout departments. After the establishment of the MGM animation unit. Hanna became one of its first staff members and directed many of the Captain and the Kids cartoons in 1938-39 with William Allen. 1938 was also the year he was paired with Joseph Barbera for the first time working on Gallopin' Gals.

Joseph Barbera was born in New York City in 1911. Barbera also found himself out of a job at the start of the depression when he was a accountant for a law firm. Barbera then became associated with the Van Beruren Studio in 1932 after unsuccessfully working as a magazine cartoonist

After the duo worked on Gallopin' Gals they collaborated again on Puss Gets the Boot, the first in the Tom and Jerry series in 1939 which originally used human characters instead of the familiar cat and mouse. The Tom and Jerry series was a huge success earning Hanna & Barbera 7 Academy Awards during the next 18 years in over 200 Tom and Jerry cartoons. During the 1940's, the duo then won critical acclaim when their cartoon characters danced with Gene Kelly in the motion picture Anchors Away and Invitation to Dance, and with Esther Williams in the film Dangerous When Wet. Hanna-Barbera were now inseparable. They continued to design more cartoons (over 2000) characters) which include Huckleberry Hound, Yogi and Boo-Boo, the Flinstones, Jonny Quest, the Smurfs, and the canine we have grown to love, Scooby-Doo.

Chronology (selected) 1939: Hanna and Barbera begin working together on a new animated short starring a cat and a mouse entitled Puss Gets the Boot.

1940: Puss Gets the Boot, directed by Hanna and Barbera, receives an Academy Award nomination. They also direct two new cartoons for MGM entitled Swing Social and Gallopin' Gals. 1941: Tom and Jerry are officially christened

in a cartoon directed by Hanna and Barbera.

entitled Midnight Snack.

Tom and Jerry receive an Academy Award nomination for the cartoon The Night Before Christmas, directed by Hanna and Barbera. They also direct new cartoons entitled The Goose Goes South and Officer Pooch.

1943: Hanna and Barbera direct War Dogs for MGM. The first of seven Academy Awards, and the first of four Academy Awards in a row, is given to the Tom and Jerry cartoon Yankee Doodle Mouse, directed by Hanna and Barbera.

1944: Tom and Jerry win their second Academy Award for Mouse Trouble, directed by Hanna and Barbera.

1945: Tom and Jerry win the Academy Award again with Quiet Pleasel, directed by Hanna and Barbera. Anchors Aweigh is produced and contains a historic motion picture scene combining animation with liveaction. Gene Kelly and Jerry share the screen in a dance sequence together and Tom has a brief

cameo appearance. 1946: Tom and Jerry win their fourth Academy Award for Cat Concerto, directed by

Hanna and Barbera.

1947: Tom and Jerry receive another Academy Award nomination for Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Mouse, directed by Hanna and Barbera.

1948: Tom and Jerry receive their fifth Academy Award for The Little Orphan, directed by Hanna and Barbera. They also direct a new cartoon titled Make Mine Freedom.

1949: Tom and Jerry receive another Academy Award nomination for the Tom and Jerry cartoon Hatch Up Your Troubles, directed by Hanna and Barbera.

1950: Tom and Jerry receive an Academy Award nomination for Jerry's Cousin, directed by Hanna and Barbera.

1951: Tom and Jerry win their sixth Academy Award for The Two Mouseketeers, directed by Hanna and Barbera.

1952: Tom and Jerry win their seventh Academy Award, making it seven wins in ten years, with Johann Mouse, directed by Hanna and Barbera.

1953: MGM releases Dangerous When Wet, which contains an animated/live-action sequence of Tom and Jerry swimming in perfect synchronization with Esther Williams.

1954: Tom and Jerry receive an Academy Award nomination for Touché, Pussycat, directed by Hanna and Barbera.

1955: Good Will to Men, a remake of Hugh Harman's 1939 cartoon entitled Peace On Earth, is directed by Hanna and Barbera and receives an Academy Award nomination.

1957: MGM closes the animation studio. Hanna and Barbera open Hanna-Barbera Productions and begin work on Ruff and Reddy, their first animated series for television airing on NBC. Utilizing the "Ilmited animation" technique that had been used years earlier to limit the costs of theatrical cartoons, Hanna-Barbera used only 4,000 cels per cartoon. This new technique would work well for Hanna-Barbera, considering they were only given \$2,700 to produce a five-minute cartoon. Bill and Joe stepped up to the challenge and collectively figured out how to combine action with dialogue while limiting the amount of drawings used to simulate movement.

Hanna-Barbera's first animated television show Ruff and Reddy is released as a half-hour series on NBC. Starring the voices of Don Messick and Daws Butler, the series followed a serial-style format and was first aired in black and white but was soon broadcast in color. Hanna-Barbera had the foresight to produce all episodes in color.

1960: Often thought of as Hanna-Barbera's most famous creation. The Flintstones premieres in prime-time on ABC. This half-hour series runs for six seasons totaling 166 episodes. The Huckleberry Hound Show wins an Emmy Award for Outstanding Achievement in the Field of Children's Programme.

1962: The Jetsons premieres on ABC in prime-time as the futuristic answer to The Flintstones. Unlike The Flintstones, Hanna-Barbera only produced twenty-four episodes of The Jetsons, an amazing statistic to many fans. The original episodes continued to run in syndication for twenty-two years, and it wasn't until 1984 that all new episodes were produced for television.

1964: Hanna-Barbera releases Jonny Quest, a science-fiction action-adventure series that premiered on ABC. The series concept was by Doug Wildey, a respected comic book artist. A total of twenty-six half-hours were produced. Hanna-Barbera releases Hey There, It's Yogi Bear through Columbia Pictures, Hanna-Barbera's first full-length animated feature.

1965: The Tom and Jerry Show is released by MGM as a half-hour series on CBS, featuring the theatrical Tom and Jerry cartoons directed by Hanna and Barbera while they were at MGM in the '40s and '50s.

1969: Scooby-Doo, Where Are You! is released as a half-hour series on CBS. The show rebroadcasts on ABC several times and new episodes are produced in 1978.

1973: Hanna-Barbera wins an Emmy Award and the Golden Eagle Award for Last of the Curlews. Hanna-Barbera in association with Sagittarius Productions produces Charlotte's Web, an Annie Award winning animated fulllength feature released by Paramount Pictures. The studio produces Lost in Space for 20th Century Fox and Irwin Allen, a one-hour special based on its television show, airing on ABC

1976: Joseph Barbera and William Hanna receive their Star on the Hollywood Walk of

1979: Hanna-Barbera releases Yabba Dabba Doo Part 2, a special saluting the careers of Bill Hanna and Joe Barbera. Scooby and Scrappy-Doo is released as a half-hour series on ABC. Hanna-Barbera releases Scooby Goes Hollywood, a one-hour special premiering on

1981: The Smurfs is released as a half-hour series on NBC. The series was produced in association with SEPP International, S.A., and is based on the Johan & Peewit cartoon created by Pierre "Peyo" Culliford. The Smurfs would go on for nine seasons totaling more than four hundred segments and numerous specials, and would win two Emmys.

1988: A Pup Named Scooby-Doo is released as a half-hour series on ABC. Scooby returns as a puppy and the rest of the gang as kids. Hanna-Barbera receives the Academy of Television Arts and Sciences Governor's Award. Hanna-Barbera's The Greatest Adventure Stories from the Bible receives the Golden Eagle Award.

1989: Hanna-Barbera releases Hanna-Barbera's 50th: A Yabba Dabba Doo Celebration, premiering on TNT.

1990: Hanna-Barbera produces Jetsons: The Movie released by Universal Pictures. A feature length version of the original series, this film utilized computer animation techniques for vehicles and settings.

1992: The Last Halloween is released as a half-hour special on CBS and features liveaction sequences with composited 3D animation and receives the Emmy Award for Outstanding Children's Broadcasting. Tom and Jerry: The Movie is released.

1993: William Hanna and Joseph Barbera are inducted into the Television Academy Arts and Sciences Hall of Fame. Swat KATS: The Radical Squadron is released as a half-hour series on ABC. Two Stupid Dogs is released as a half-hour series and features segments of Super Secret Secret Squirrel, a remake of the Hanna-Barbera classic character in new adventures for syndication. Jonny's Golden Quest is released as a ninety-minute special on the USA Network.

1994: Forty-eight new cartoon shorts are produced for Cartoon Network as part of Hanna-Barbera's What A Cartoon! program. To date, four of these shorts have been given their own series, Dexter's Laboratory, Cow and Chicken, Johnny Bravo, and The Powerpuff Girls. Universal releases the live-action feature film The Flintstones, based on Hanna-Barbera's animated television series. The episode entitled "Gorilla Will Be Missed," from the New Adventures of Captain Planet, receives The Environmental Media Award for Best Animated Children's Program.

1995: Dexter's Laboratory receives an Emmy Award for Outstanding Achlevement in an Animated Short for the episode entitled "Changes."

1996: William Hanna and Joseph Barbera are given the Lifetime Achievement Award from the Television Academy Arts and Sciences.

Dexter's Laboratory is released as a halfhour series on Cartoon Network and also features segments of Dial M for Monkey and Justice Friends.

The Real Adventures of Jonny Quest is released as a half-hour series and premieres on three separate networks, Turner Network Television, Turner Broadcasting Systems, and Cartoon Network.

1997: Cow and Chicken is released as a halfhour series on Cartoon Network and also features segments of I Am Weasel. Johnny Bravo is released as a half-hour series on Cartoon Network.

1998: Scooby-Doo on Zomble Island is produced and released as an animated feature direct-to-video for Warner Bros. Family Entertainment.

STAR WARS

Hi there! Welcome to this week's Gamecomer! I just got this really cool (really?) game Star Wars: Episode 1 Racer! OHNO, NOT ANOTHER RACER!

We all know about Star Wars, don't we! We also know that George Lucas is running a gaming house called Lucas Arts! I must admit that the games which they have released in the past has some of the most jaw dropping graphics I have ever seen in any game like Rogue Squadron! But Racer beats them all. Read on...

IDON'T WANT TO BE AN ALIEN!

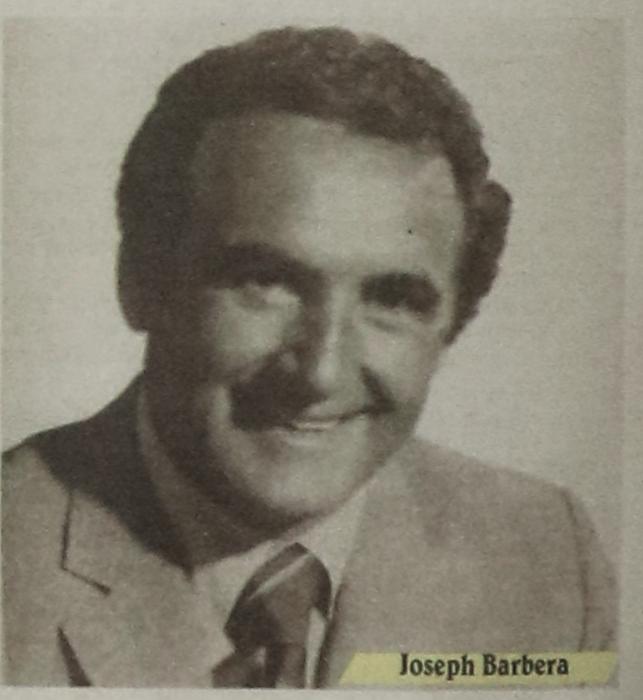
Okay, nobody would like to be a disgusting alien except if they are humans like Skywalker (is he an allen or a hybrid?). This game takes the pod racing from Star Wars Episode 1 and puts it in a game which is totally fabulous +

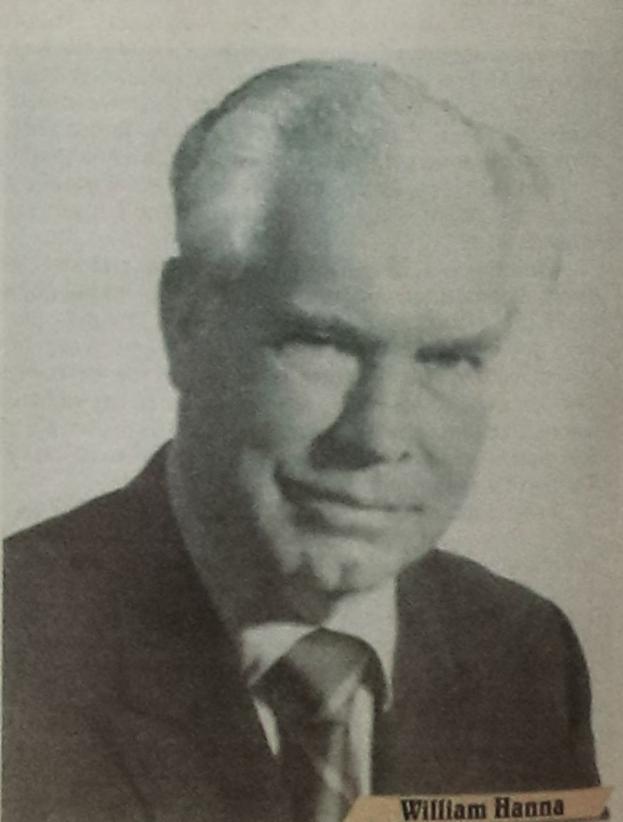
Sebulba a pod racer is the champion of the pod racing circuit is looking for a challenger and well you are one! It's a Tournament type game and it has a really cool approach like Quake 3 Arena! In Q3A you had to win or stand first in the death matches or whatever but in Racer you can stand up to 4th or 3rd when the going gets tough! By every race you win you unlock pods and other racers which you can use! One thing is amazing; the aliens look horrendous!

1000 MP/H, ARE YOU MAD?

The speed in this game is really cool and this is where it beats NFS or any other racing games to smithereens! I







and say you issuits than would be an ball would characters fi themovieo CETOFF That's W the game! theen revain

every gam Q3A takes They are to they are b know mon a beautifu informatio and plann taken from

Ruting: 9 out of MB RAM 4X CD-RO MB disk space, mo V7.00 Gameplay: 9 /E

sim infirst go The year 2000 b helicopter simulatio two combat rotary-52 Team Alligator a Enemy Engaged: RA 52 Hokum is by far i is Razomorks seque Apache havoc and predecessor, it also s Enemy Engaged seat of ener the RA

aircraft are the la

Razonaris game n

classified governmen

done a terrarkable i

the game from the a

standaruhy how imm etu s red down maker in 25581st s remain tree of bu work of the proble oscurate fact that and tho