We catch up with four of gaming's godfathers to relive the good ol' days—and find out what they've done for us lately

Johnere Hre y David S.J. Hodgson The Note:

ou all know who Nintendo's Shigeru Miyamoto is. Yu Suzuki is almost a household name (as closet). And not a month goes by without a game magazine somewhere in the world running an designers of vesteryear—the hermitic heroes of gaming? In this special eight-page kick-off to a new monthly section, we journey back to a time when unique gameplay thrills mattered more gaming godfathers—heck, let's call them gamefathers. We load up on their anecdotes and discover

David "Pittall" Crane

Gamefather of the Classic Console Game

A game-creating fiend with over 50 titles to his name, David Crane talks us through designing the seminal Pitfall!, speaks about the genre he helped spawn, and explains the value of Cheech and Chong in video-game advertising.

n the first half of 1982, David Crane wore many hats while crafting an enormous variety of games for the Atari 2600. He was a designer, animator, sound-andmusic guy—even a tester. "In the early '80s we estimated there were only two or three dozen individuals in the world with both these left- and right-brain skills," he tells us. "In the design lab of the early Activision, we had five of these individuals.'

As a member of this "Activision quintet." Crane started with a pencil, some paper and an original idea—which eventually blossomed into one of the most



beloved games of all time. He explains: "I vividly remember sitting in the lab with a blank sheet of paper, and saying to myself, 'I've always wanted to do a game with a little running man.' I drew the man on the paper and asked, 'What is he running on? A path. Where is the path? In a jungle. Why is he running? To collect treasure.' I drew the man, the path, a few trees, and a bar of gold. I incorporated a vine to swing on and the old cartoon effect of running across the heads of alligators, and the game was essentially designed." Right then and there, Crane created the premise of Pitfall! in about 10 minutes. The actual building of the game, however, took about 1,000 hours of drawing, programming, testing and debugging.

When it was time for gameplay tuning, Crane turned to the pros the other guys in the office. "We would each take the time to play the other games as they neared completion," Crane explains. "We each made suggestions, and we all knew a good idea when we saw it." From early on, Crane and his cohorts had a good feeling about his rope-swinging quest for cash. In fact, the only real predicament was deciding on a name. "The working title was 'Jungle Runner," he says, "and it came dangerously close to going to market with that name. In the 11th hour, after two weeks of brainstorming, I finally suggested 'Pitfall!' as a pun. Someone else dubbed the hero Pitfall Harry, and the name stuck. That was really fortunate when you consider that the second choice was 'Zulu Gold.' Without Cheech and Chong as spokesmen, I don't think that name would have worked."

But Pitfall! did go on to smoke the competition in terms of sales. It spent 64 weeks at number one on the charts, sold over 3 million copies in one year, and became

Activision's top-selling game. It remained one of the best-selling titles in the history of the Atari 2600. And, of course, it helped expand the popularity of the platform genre, which was established by Shigeru Miyamoto's 1981 arcade hit Donkey Kong. "By the end of the '80s," Crane says, "there were more than 500 games in this genre developed."

Where is he now?

"I left Activision in 1987 and did some [freelance] 2600 work." Crane tells us. "I then joined some friends at Absolute Entertainment doing NES and Super NES games. In 1995. I co-founded the Internet company Skyworks Technologies. We never believed that these mega-games were any more fun than a good single-screen game. We came to view the Internet as the latest video-game system, and with limited bandwidth, it is more like the systems of the past. We have to trade off memory, graphics, processor speed, and download time just like the old days." Check out the newest Crane creations at www.skyworkstech.com.





Akira "Street Fighter II" Nishitani

Gamefather of the Fighting Genre

What's it like to create the first really innovative fighting game? We talk with Street Fighter II's lead designer about punching pads, pioneering joystick motions, perfecting Ken's power uppercut, and getting Blanka just the right shade of green.

ack in 1990, three years after the initial Street Fighter had hit arcades, Akira Nishitani then a lead designer at Capcom Japan—was told to start sketching character designs for a sequel. Little did he realize it would become the first and most popular fighting-game franchise in the world. "We were told that Street Fighter was having a good response in overseas markets," he tells us, "but I wasn't satisfied with many aspects of the [first] game. I wanted to play as a character that best suited me, and there weren't too many games where you could choose your player at that time. That was my initial motivation." Out came the pencils and sketchbook, and the classic look of Ken and Ryu were created first. "They are the main characters after all," he says. Next came Sagat. Then came the obsessing over details.

Discussions about every nuance of Street Fighter II—from joystick motions to the look of the characters—continued for days. "Blanka's concept was a 'wild boy' from the very beginning," Nishitani says, "so his look wasn't very different from how it is now. He had much lighter and naturalcolored skin at first. Then, someone suggested, 'Let's make him more butt-kicking!' and he ended up having green-colored skin [laughs]!" As for everyone's favorite sumo, Nishitani explains that "Honda was literally a normal Sumo at first. Then I asked the designer to make him look more Japanese, and he got a Kabukistyle make-over and yukata kimono." Despite all the new characters, there's still only one fighter for Nishitani-san: "My favorite character is still Ryu—I've been using him for over 10 years!"

The plan wasn't to craft a simple rehash of the original game. For a



series might not have lasted this long," Nishitani says. Of course, some of the first game's features did make it into the sequel. Nishitani's favorite is his preferred characters' flagship flourish: "Ryu and Ken's uppercut," he says. "If you are a man, go with a Dragon Punch [laughs]." Then came more innovations. "The button combinations are really the fun

charging or tapping as a new input method." And although these ideas created a new gaming genre. Nishitani still wasn't satisfied. "Even when Street Fighter II was

factor, but some people have

difficulty with them," he explains.

"So I came up with the idea of



SFII development, Nishitani knew he had an addicting experience on his hands—especially as precious programming time was spent playing the game instead of finetuning it. "We were playing twoplayer mode all night long for over 100 matches consecutively," he says. That didn't stop the team from losing sleep over the game's chances. "This may not be easy to believe, but there was no custom for Japanese gamers to play against strangers in arcades, so I thought a two-player game might not be successful in Japan," he says. And he was initially correct it took 12 months for the twoplayer fighting-game craze to catch on. But when it did. Street Fighter II kicked off a decade-long run of competitive play and paved the way for many more multiplayer games—as well as almost every fighting game you've heard of.

Where is he now?

After the frenzied success of SFII, Nishitani stayed on at Capcom, intent on perfecting the fighting engine he helped create. Working on the seminal X-Men: Children of the Atom was just one of his fondly remembered tasks. Then he left Capcom and established a company called Arika. "Now I make more games," he says. "Remember that name: Arika!" One such game was the realization of the Street Fighter engine in three dimensions: Street Fighter EX. Nishitani isn't happy with how games have progressed—he'd like to see more innovation. And at this moment, he is developing a game called Diver for the PS2 at Arika. "Remember Diver!" he says.

Gamester Rap: What makes this creative mind tick?

Favorite Movie?

"Titanic. I was almost crying in the movie theater, but the film also has an action element as well—that's why I liked it."

Favorite Music?

"Mostly I listen to game

Favorite Food?

"I used to enjoy a lot of meat and beer, but perhaps because of my age I now eat lighter meals—Japanese, like mother used to make. No more half-cooked onion!"

Favorite Game?

"Crazy Climber, from Nichibutsu, is the best, most innovative game of all time. The idea of climbing a building and the two joysticks for control is so original. I haven't seen any other game surpass that in my opinion."

What is your motto? "Life is a game."

Are you happy with how your video games have progressed?

"Street Fighter has evolved and diversified. If you compared SF to a man, he could be a middle-aged and austere guy. So I think it's about time for him to take a hreak!"

How would you like to be remembered?

"I'd be happy if someone remembered me by starting a story with "there was this huge video-game freak...!"

Gameography:

Lost World, Mad Gear, Final Fight, Street Fighter II, Street Fighter II Dash (Championship Edition), X-Men: Children of the Atom. **Street Fighter EX, Street** Fighter EX plus, Fighting Layer, Street Fighter EX3 (plus many others in a consulting or supervisory