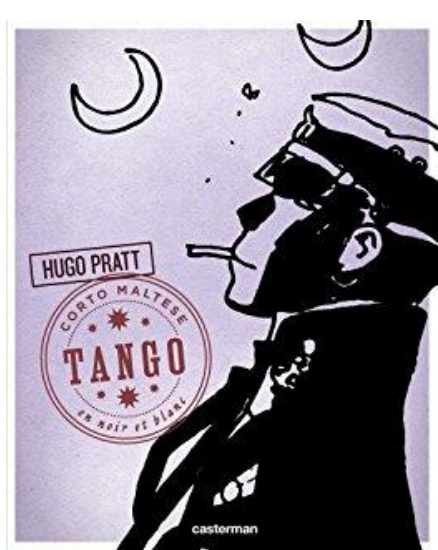
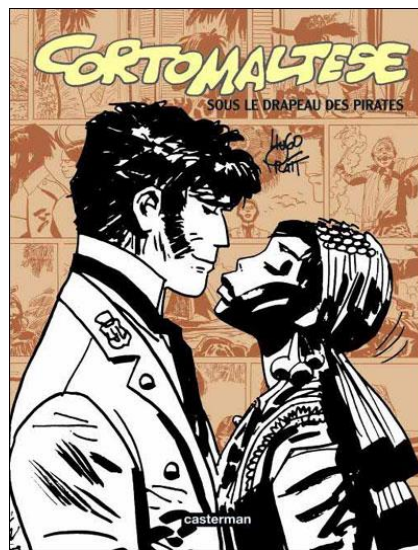


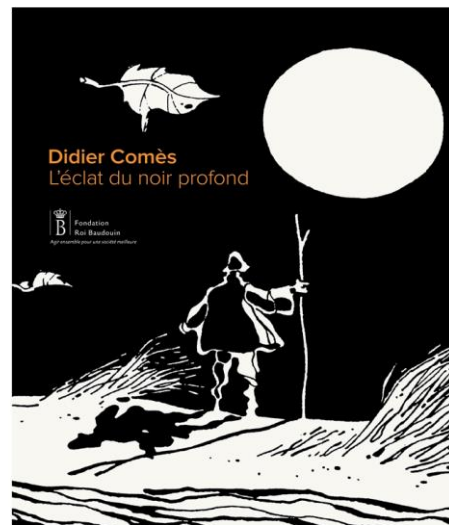
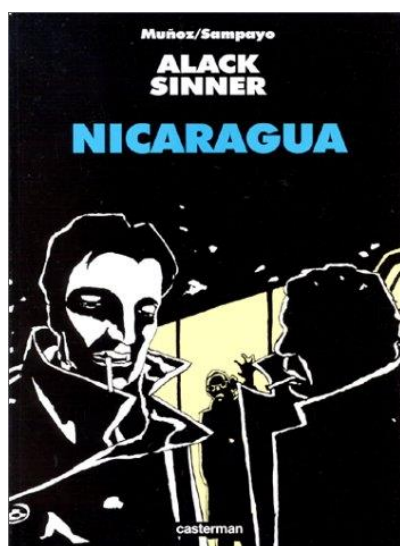
Activity 3 : Hugo Pratt and Jacques Tardi

► Hugo Pratt, *Corto Maltese*, Casterman, 1967-1992

Here are some examples of how Pratt uses black and white. What do you notice? How do we interpret black stains and white surfaces to understand what the image shows? How does it differ from the *ligne claire* technique?



Hugo Pratt was later followed in his technique by other artists such as José Muñoz and Didier Comès.



► **Jacques Tardi and the representation of WWI.** Here are a few examples taken from *C'était la guerre des tranchées* (*Such Was the War in the Trenches*) and *Putain de guerre!* (*Bloody War!*):

<http://noscommentaires.free.fr/ComptesRendusGuerre/Images/Tardi1.jpg>

http://www.bdttheque.com/repupload/G/G_188_1.jpg

→ Who is the main character of the story?

→ How does Tardi's graphic design convey this atmosphere? Try to find the appropriate terms in French to define war as it is portrayed by Tardi among the following list: le désarroi, nostalgique, la peur, héroïque, flamboyant, émouvant, surprenant, un cataclysme, une boucherie, épique, un massacre, la contemplation, mélancolique, triste, coloré, exaltant, exotique.

→ Tardi sometimes added red to his black and white illustrations. Can you infer Tardi's political and moral views from his aesthetic treatment of WWI? What are his views on the war?

