

Pourquoi a-t-on besoin d'imaginer des super-héros dans la littérature ?



Le commencement

Ce que les écrivains ont pensé

Comment les super-héros évoluent t-ils en fonction des événements historiques ?

Pourquoi les super-héros reviennent ils à la mode ?

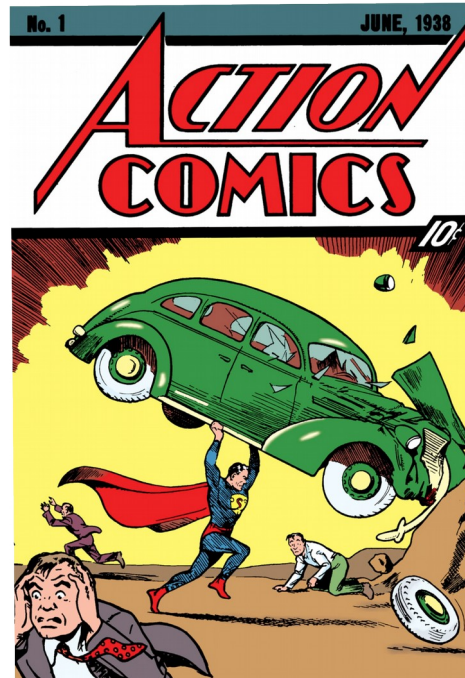
Le commencement ...

Superman est considéré comme le premier super héros de Comics, il appartient à l' univers DC.

Il fut créé en 1933 par le scénariste américain Jerry Siegel et le dessinateur Joe Shuster.

Voir ⇒

[Notes et croquis de Jerry Siegel et Joe Shuster sur la création Superman](#)



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JERRY SIEGEL

May, 1934

I've just come back from a terrible day in the city. I'd gotten a lead on buying some money on the cheap (there's a Depression on), but as soon as I stepped off the El, some local toughs demanded I fork over my shoes so they could weld them inside a coffee can. Well, I jogged and jogged, but soon got winded, and before long, my shoes were sealed in a coffee can, which they let me keep.

But this got me thinking: Imagine a man who could run at a light jog indefinitely, without fatigue or lightheadedness, farther and more briskly than even a prize-jogger like Ernie Roy the Celtic Streak, or "Dutch" Ed Apache! He would have no trouble holding onto his shoes. Children would delight reading about his exploits as he trots here and there, gouging wrongdoers and street-welders with his long fingernails!

I'll have Joe make some sketches. Think I've hit pay dirt!

June, 1934

Letter from Jerry today with comic book hero concept. Dynamite stuff. Reminds me of pulps from my childhood like "Tarzan" and "Beefsy Hunkabout, The Man Who Could Not Be Strangled As Far As Anyone Knew." Fond memories.

Some preliminary sketches below. Jerry insists he should wear a jogger's tunic. Love Jerry, but can't for the life of me figure out what he gets out of professional joggers. Passing fad, nothing more. If one is looking for a true thrill, one needn't look any further than department store mannequins; I have based character's design on their sleek silhouette and sumptuous articulations.

Notes:

- Chest emblem with stylized S, representing his commitment to Shabbat
- Leg muscles for arm muscles

- Hands noticeably larger than average man's, though smaller than gorilla's
- There is a Depression on
- Bull whip non-negotiable
- Circumcised, more or less

Have also narrowed Jerry's idea for character name down to top 3: All-American Papa, The Anti-Coward, or "Fingernails" Ricky Superior. Hope we sell; would love to be able to afford my boiled treats and monthly cigarette.



"SUPERMAN"

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Ce que les écrivains ont pensé...



Notes et croquis de Jerry Siegel et Joe Shuster à propos de la création de Superman



Interview vidéo de Stan Lee sur les raisons pour lesquelles il a créé des Super-héros

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Comment les super-héros évoluent t-ils en fonction des événements historiques ?

- Les histoires des super-héros se situent souvent dans des périodes historiques marquantes comme par exemple les premiers comics de « Captain America » qui se passent pendant la 2ème guerre mondiale et la guerre froide. Le personnage de Captain America servait à donner du courage aux soldats américains et à leur prouver la légitimité de leur cause.



- Il y a aussi l'exemple des années 60 où les gens avaient très peur de la bombe atomique. Comme un reflet de cette peur sont apparus entre autres « Les 4 fantastiques » ou encore « Hulk » qui ont des pouvoirs acquis de manière atomique ou par des rayons gamma.



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Pourquoi les super-héros reviennent ils à la mode ?

Depuis les années 2000 le genre des super-héros est de plus en plus aimé, essentiellement grâce à l'adaptation cinématographique de nombreux comics.



C'est le genre cinématographique qui rapporte le plus d'argent en ce moment notamment avec le Marvel Cinematic Universe qui est un univers cinématographique adaptant plusieurs héros de Marvel.

Il y a différentes façon d'expliquer ce retour à la mode :

- Après le 11 septembre 2001 beaucoup de films de science fiction notamment ceux de super-héros sont sortis au cinéma, comme pour réparer l'image des Etats-Unis à l'internationale. D'ailleurs tous les plans montrant les tours jumelles dans ces films furent supprimés, comme par exemple dans « Spider-Man » sorti en 2002.
- Aussi, les technologies des effets spéciaux permettent de plus en plus de laisser les cinéastes ayant vécu l'âge d'or des comics de laisser libre cours à leur imagination au cinéma. Dans la décennie 2000 les cinéastes cherchent à faire disparaître la frontière entre la photo et la réalité.

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