

Ilpo Koskela: The Devil's Whisper

Finnish edition "Paholaisen kuiskaus", ISBN 978-952-99947-0-0 was released in April 2009. Published by Valiosarjat Oy/ Arktinen Banaani, Finland.

Swedish edition "Djävulens viskning", ISBN 978-91-85951-25-3, will be released in May 2011. Published by Optimal Press, Sweden.

The book includes prefaces with several photographs about Cuban cigars and Caribbean political situation during spring 1961.

April 1961. The first man has just been sent into space; Adolf Eichmann is on trial in Jerusalem. In the third year of its revolution, Cuba is seething. Soviet troops stream into the country, black aeroplanes dirty the sky, the landing of the counter-revolutionaries is imminent.

Ricardo Carcia, a cigar maker whose brand "Tres Dagas" – "Three Daggers" has been left in the shadow of the renowned Montecristo cigars, has sent Aleks Revel and Charles Calthrop on a mission to find Jose Manuel Menendez, the world's best cigar maker, and bring him back from Cuba. Menendez was left behind in Cuba when the Montecristo factory and its owners fled the revolution to the Spanish Canary Islands the year before. Ricardo Carcia believes that his chance has come to develop a new cigar called "El Susurro del Diablo" – "The Devil's Whisper", and turn it into the best cigar make in the world.

Aleks and Charles venture their way to Havana Airport, where they launch their search for Menendez, which eventually takes them to the western parts of Cuba, to Pinar del Rio. But things do not go as smoothly as they had planned. Four days later, the searchers along with Jose Menendez, his daughter and a doctor who has joined the fugitives escape from a Cuban prison camp and make a break for Havana with Che Guevara's guardsmen on their tail. The next morning, they find themselves in the middle of the attack of the CIA-backed "black bombers". Calthrop manages to fly his badly bullet-torn DC-3 to the south, to Princeton on the Cayman Islands, where the story ends.

The Devil's Whisper takes Aleks Revel all the way to captivating Cuba, to the midst of its desperate attempt to break free from communist power. The story also recounts the history of cigars and discusses cigar etiquette. Other influences include early 1960s Cuban music, Caribbean cuisine, rum, politics, patriotism and relationships.

The main character, Aleks Revel, has previously featured in the comic books *The Irelander* (1991), *The Comic Cook Book* (1992) and *Aleks Revel* (1997).

International rights: prefaces, script and comics by Ilpo Koskela

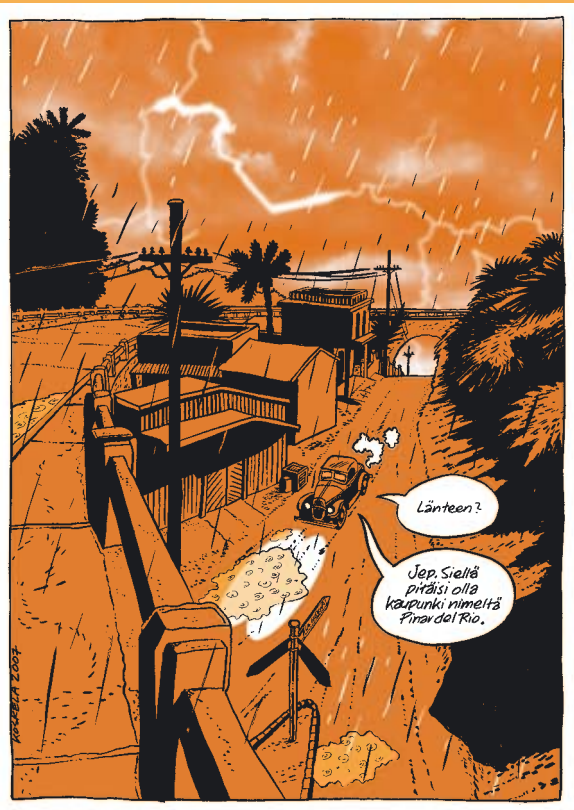
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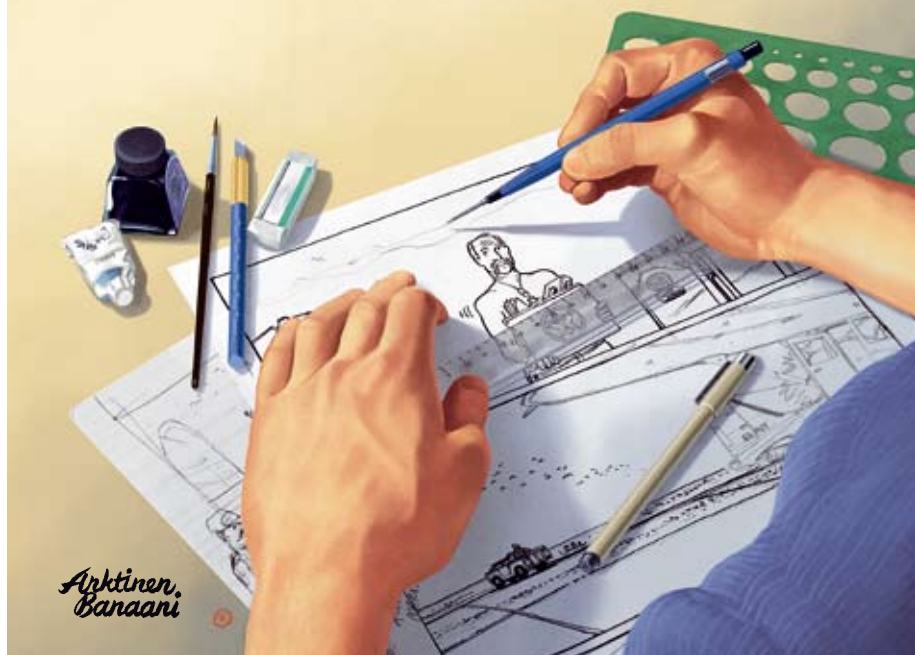
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Sarjakuvantekijän OPPIKIRJA

ILPO KOSKELA



Ilpo Koskela: Sarjakuvantekijän oppikirja (The Comic Artist's Guidebook)

Finnish Edition, ISBN 978-952-5768-46-6. Size 230 x 230 mm, 156 pages, hardcover, four-colored.
Published by Valiosarjat Oy/Arktinen Banaani, Finland

”Tell it with comics”

Ilpo Koskela's Comic Artist's Guidebook shows ways of creating comics from beginners to advanced artists.

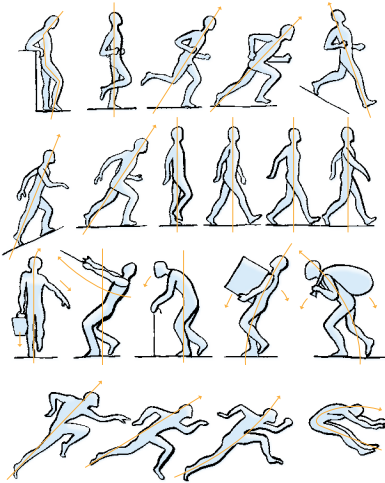
Comics are familiar to everyone. More than one million Finns read Viivi and Wagner comic strip every day. Comics are a very powerful medium, and readers usually remember the stories they've read for quite a long time. Why wouldn't you try to become a comic artist?

Ilpo Koskela (born in 1958) is an award-winning comic artist and graphic designer. He is best known in Finland for his Aleks Revel graphic novels, which chronicle the life of a fictitious Estonian adventurer during Finland's Prohibition era in the 1930's, and several decades after that. Koskela has published five graphic novels, the latest one of which, *Paholaisen kuiskaus* (The Devil's Whisper), appeared in 2009. *Paholaisen kuiskaus* will also be published in Sweden in 2011. In addition to his published graphic novels, Koskela has also created funny stories and educational comics, and has worked as a lecturer and teacher of the Art of Comics for 14 years.

With this experience, Ilpo Koskela has created a comprehensive guidebook with the help of the best professional comic artists in Finland. For example, the comics writer Pauli Kallio reveals his method of creating comic characters and stories. Known for his Fingerpori comic strips, (the wildly popular) Pertti Jarla, tells how he plans his jokes. And finally, the creator of *Jasso-kissa* (Jasso the Cat) Jii Roikonen demonstrates the way he uses vectorgraphic software in his work.

The Comic Artist's Guidebook is a unique textbook, the kind of which hasn't been published in Finland before. In addition to detailed instructions on how to write and draw comics, it gives ideas on how to market your own comic work, how to stay in a good physical condition during working days and many other useful tips.

Hahmo liikkeessä



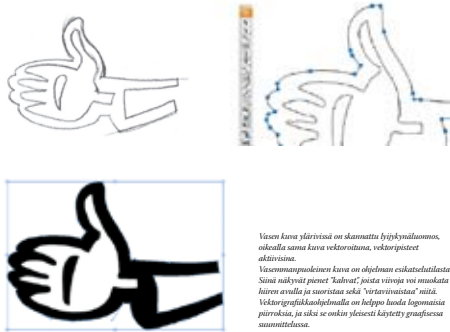
Tällä sivulla on esimerkkejä ihmiskadon liikkeitä. Väreillä on esitetty liikkeen ainoa linjat tai maalen mukainen ja muut maalat ovat suoria, joiden kantoa on vaikeampi taakka vie vartaloa. Nämä kantoa on vaikeampi taakka vie vartaloa. Nämä kantoa on vaikeampi taakka vie vartaloa.



Vektorigrafiikka

Piirtäminen grafiikkaohjelman vektorityökalulla on myös yksi mahdollisuus tuottaa kuvia. Se on vain melkoisen hidasta, jolle käytetään Autotrace- tai Livetrace-työkaluja, jotka vektoroivat skannatun piirroksen automaattisesti.

Aluksi piirretään liikkymällä luonnospirros, joka skannataan, ja kuva tuodaan vektorigrafiikkaohjelmaan pohjaksi. Vektorointi piirretään liikkymävaiheja mukailen. Kun vektori- eli ääriviivat ovat valmiit, valitaan sopiva väri ohjelman väripaletista. Väriä voi myös rakentaa itse. Autotrace- ja Livetrace-työkalulla vektoroituja kuvia on myös mahdollista korjata käsin.



Vesivaiva yllä olevassa on skannattu liikkymävaihe, oikealla sama kuva vektoroituna, vektoroituneet värit. Vesivaiva yllä olevassa on skannattu liikkymävaihe, oikealla sama kuva vektoroituna, vektoroituneet värit. Vesivaiva yllä olevassa on skannattu liikkymävaihe, oikealla sama kuva vektoroituna, vektoroituneet värit.

Seuraava sukupolvi? Tällä sivulla on 15 vuotta myöhempään -versio sivun 73 kuvasta. Tein sivujen 72 ja 73 kuvat opetuskäyttöön 1990-luvun alussa, ja nämä uudet piirsin samaan tarkoitukseen vuonna 2007.

Alla oleva kuva on luonnosteltu ja piirretty sivulla 44-45 esitetyn mukaisesti, sekä skannattu ja vektoroitu Autotrace-työkalulla.

Tämän jälkeen siihen on lisätty vektorigrafiikkaohjelmalla osia, muun muassa seinä, taivas ja kuu. Piirroksen kokoa on myös kasvatettu melkein kaksinkertaiseksi. Tyrannosaurushahmo on monistettu ja lisätty kuvaan pienempänä. Eri elementtejä on siirretty ja seinän kuvionta monistettu. Piirros on väritetty vektorigrafiikkaohjelmalla.



Omakustanne

Demot tai promo? Kevyen musiikin tekijöillä demoinnien tekeminen markkinointitarkoituksiin on ollut tavallista jo vuosikymmeniä. Samaa toimintatapaa voi soveltaa sarjakuvassakin. Hyvällä maulla ja työttömällä toteutettua omakustannetta kelpaa jakaa ystäville, myydä erilaisissa tapahtumissa, tarjota kirjakauppoihin ja lähettää malliksi kustannusyhtiöihin. Näin omakustannesarjakuva toimii samalla tavalla kuin bändin demonauhakin: tuo julkaisuun tekijälleen ja ehkäpä hyvän kustannussopimuksen.

Edellinen kirjani *Paholaisen kuiskaus* julkaistiin huhtikuussa 2009, mutta sitäkin edelsi internet- ja omakustannevaihe. Kuubasta ja sikareista kertova tarina alkoi ilmestyä sivu per kuuksaus -vaiheilla tammikuussa 2006 sikareisura.com -nettisivuilla, josta se kulkeutui pian alan harastajien ja muidenkin tietoon. Elokuussa 2007 tein tarinan ensimmäisestä osasta, jossa oli 32 valmistavaa sivua, omakustanteen. Sisälto painettiin 2-värisenä digipainossa ja kehitin siihen persoonallisen kansiratkaisun. Tällä kannella koko 100-sivuisen tarinan olisi voinut julkaista kolmessa osassa. 240 g/m² vahvuiselle kartongille kahdella painoväriä painettu ja lakattu, sekä taittomuuttauksin ja kahdella stanssatulla reialla jälkikäsittely kansiariksi taitetaan B5-kokoinen julkaisun etulehtien päälle. Liepeet käännetään etulehtien sisäpuolelle. Sisusta vaihdettavissa reitit näkyvät jokaisen osan oma sarjanumero, viivakoodi ja ISBN-numero. Syyskuussa 2007 näytin ensimmäisen osan kustantajalleni ja sain kustannussopimuksen koko kirjasta. Näin ollen kakko- ja kolmososia ei tehty.



Takaleve eli takakansi, jossa stanssattu reikä. Reikästä näkyy uullinen viivakoodi ja ISBN-numerosarja.

Takakansi, jossa julkaistun esittely ja yhteyshenkilöt

Enkansi, jossa nimittödet ja stanssattu reikä, josta näkyy osannumero 1-3

Etuleve eli etusivukansi

The world of comics is limitless. Studying this book and carrying out the numerous exercises is a very good way to master the basics. The Comic Artist's Guidebook also gives new points of view on reading and understanding comics. You're never too old to get started with comics!

International rights: Ilpo Koskela

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Jähti

SAILING SHIP
OF THE NORTH

Ilpo Koskela and Juha Ruusuvuori: Jähti - Sailing Ship of the North

Size B5, 208 pages, two-toned, hardcover. English edition. ISBN 978-952-92-3225-3.
Published by Meri-Lapin Työhönvalmennus-säätiö in 2008. Finland

The book by Ilpo Koskela and Juha Ruusuvuori on the Perämeren Jähti traditional sailing ship has received considerable attention and good feedback, and it is now also available in English. The Finnish edition was published in May 2007 and English edition in January 2008.

Jähti - Sailing Ship of the North is a comprehensive non-fiction book describing not only the ship itself but also the history of peasant sailing in Finland a hundred years ago. Part of the book is a fictional graphic novel, 83 pages, set in Finland in the 1850s, which provides more insight into the Jähti ships in addition to illuminating the everyday lives of people and the political atmosphere in the world at that time.

A book combining fact and fiction by means of non-fiction writing and cartoons is an unusual way of communicating. At least in Finland, the authors have not seen a similar work before.

The craft of building boats in the old style dating from the era of peasant sailing has been quite active in Finland in recent years. Ships have been built according to original designs all along the Finnish coast. The traditional sailing ship has a significant task in Kemi as well: invigorating the old boat-building tradition, employing people who have been unemployed for long periods and promoting tourism.

International rights: text Juha Ruusuvuori
 script and comics by Ilpo Koskela

For more information please contact:

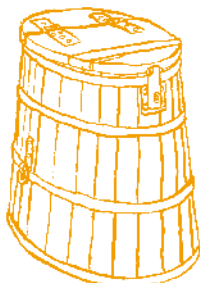
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A wooden barrel strengthened with metal hoops common all around the world. Tar as well as salted fish was stored and transported in these kinds of barrels from bottom of the Bothian Bay to over the seas.



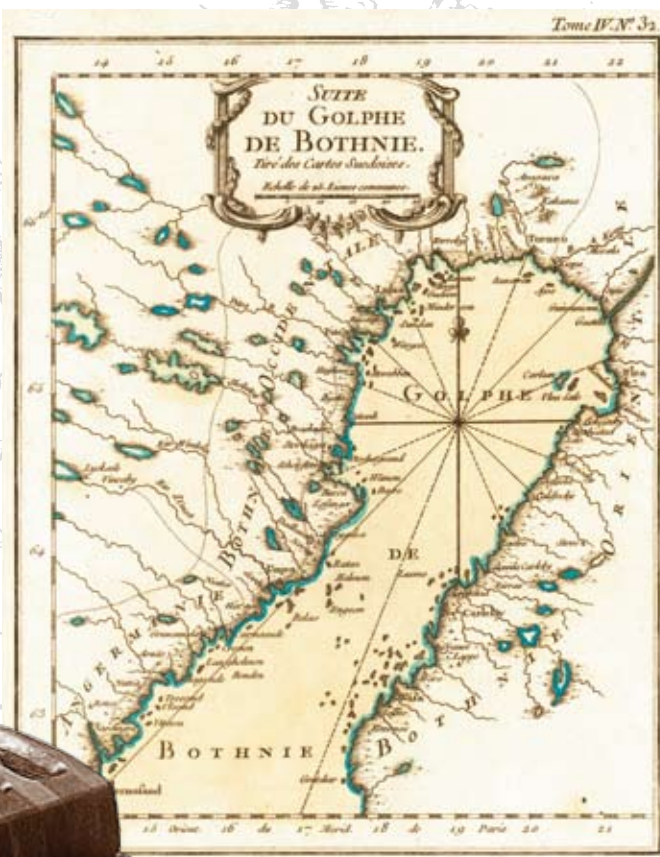
A nineteenth century, English-type of a barrel for salted meat.



A clay bottle for wine or vinegar. Wickerwork around it supported and protected the bottle from being shattered for example in rough sea.



A wooden keel



English and French forces burning down storerooms and barracks in Kotkan saari on June 20, 1855. Tone litograph according to Commander Henry B. King. From the series King, Gulf of Finland, London 1856. National Board of Antiquities.

77 vessels of the Western powers began bombarding Viapori off the coast of Helsinki on August 9, 1855. The bombarding carried on for two days, during which about fifty defenders of the fortress were killed. Even after this, the enemy tried to attack Vaasa and Kokkola without any real success.

During September of the same year, the war was settled when the Russians lost Sevastopol in Crimea after almost a year of siege. The peace treaty was signed in Paris in March, 1856. The Black Sea area was calmed down and Turkey was given control over the Bosphorus. At the same time the demilitarization of the Åland Islands was agreed upon.

The outcome of the war was gloomy in Finland. 43 per cent of our merchant fleet had been destroyed, altogether 235 vessels. 60 per cent of

