Record Nr. UNINA9910798771503321 Autore Foster David William Titolo El Eternauta, Daytripper, and beyond : graphic narrative in Argentina and Brazil / / David William Foster Pubbl/distr/stampa Austin, Texas:,: University of Texas Press,, 2016 ©2016 **ISBN** 1-4773-1086-X Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (175 pages): illustrations Collana World Comics and Graphic Nonfiction Series Disciplina 741.5/982 Soggetti Comic books, strips, etc - Argentina - History Comic books, strips, etc - Brazil - History Graphic novels - Argentina - History and criticism Graphic novels - Brazil - History and criticism Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Argentina and the forging of a tradition of graphic narrative : military tyranny and redemocratization -- Masculinity as privileged human agency in H.EG. Oesterheld's El Eternauta -- The bar as theatrical heterotopia: Jose Munoz and Carlos Sampayo's El Bar de Joe --Resisting tyranny: the perramus figure of Alberto Breccia and Juan Sasturain -- The lion in winter: Carlos Sampayo and Francisco Solano Lopez's police commissioner Evaristo -- News bulletins from the gender wars: Patricia Breccia's Sin novedad en el frente -- Brazil: graphic narrative as postmodern and globalized consciousness -- Of death and the road: Rafael Grampa's Mesmo Delivery -- The unbearable weight of being: Daniel Galera and Rafael Coutinho's Cachalote -- Copacabana and other hellish fantasies : Sandro Lobo and Odyr Berdardi's Copacabana -- Days of death: Fabio Moon and Gabriel Ba's Daytripper as existential journey -- Women's wondrous powers versus the telluric gods in Angelica Freitas and Odyr Bernardi's Guadalupe. Sommario/riassunto "El Eternauta, Daytripper, and Beyond examines the graphic narrative

tradition in the two South American countries that have produced the medium's most significant and copious output. Argentine graphic

narrative emerged in the 1980s, awakened by Héctor Oesterheld's groundbreaking 1950s serial El Eternauta. After Oesterheld was "disappeared" under the military dictatorship, El Eternauta became one of the most important cultural texts of turbulent mid-twentiethcentury Argentina. Today its story, set in motion by an extraterrestrial invasion of Buenos Aires, is read as a parable foretelling the "invasion" of Argentine society by a murderous tyranny. Because of El Eternauta, graphic narrative became a major platform for the country's cultural redemocratization. In contrast, Brazil, which returned to democracy in 1985 after decades of dictatorship, produced considerably less analysis of the period of repression in its graphic narratives. In Brazil, serious graphic narratives such as Fábio Moon and Gabriel Bá's Daytripper, which explores issues of modernity, globalization, and cross-cultural identity, developed only in recent decades, reflecting Brazilian society's current and ongoing challenges. Besides discussing El Eternauta and Daytripper, David William Foster utilizes case studies of influential works—such as Alberto Breccia and Juan Sasturain's Perramus series, Angélica Freitas and Odyr Bernardi's Guadalupe, and others—to compare the role of graphic narratives in the cultures of both countries, highlighting the importance of Argentina and Brazil as anchors of the production of world-class graphic narrative.