

## Los Siete Locos 1 Roberto Arlt

*Examines the canonical Latin American avant-garde texts of the 1920s and 1930s, with particular focus on Roberto Arlt and Mrio de Andrade. The movement developed on its own terms, in polemic dialogue with European movements, critiquing modernity itself, and developed a geopolitical awareness that bridged postcolonial and postmodern culture and continues its influence today.*

*Includes entries for maps and atlases.*

*Cosmopolitan Film Cultures in Latin America examines how cinema forged cultural connections between Latin American publics and film-exporting nations in the first half of the twentieth century. Predating today's transnational media industries by several decades, these connections were defined by active economic and cultural exchanges, as well as longstanding inequalities in political power and cultural capital. The essays explore the arrival and expansion of cinema throughout the region, from the first screenings of the Lumière Cinématographe in 1896 to the emergence of new forms of cinephilia and cult spectatorship in the 1940s and beyond. Examining these transnational exchanges through the lens of the cosmopolitan, which emphasizes the ethical and political dimensions of cultural consumption, illuminates the role played by moving images in negotiating between the local, national, and global, and between the popular and the elite in twentieth-century Latin America. In addition, primary historical documents provide vivid accounts of Latin American film critics, movie audiences, and film industry workers' experiences with moving images produced elsewhere, encounters that were deeply rooted in the local context, yet also opened out onto global horizons.*

*Inscripciones latinoamericanas*

*An Annotated Bibliography. Supplement*

*Concise Encyclopedia of Latin American Literature*

*The Seven Madmen*

*Impure Migration*

*Modernist Literature and the Avant-Garde in Latin America*

*Los siete locos*

*By 1920 Buenos Aires was the largest and most cosmopolitan city of Latin America due to mass immigration from Europe in the previous decades. Unbridled urban expansion had drastic effects on the social and cultural topography of the Argentine capital, raising ideological and aesthetic issues that shaped the modernist landscape of the country. Artists across disciplines responded to these changes with conflicting depictions of urban space. Centering these conflicts as a cognitive map of modernity's new realities in the city, Buenos Aires across the Arts looks at the interaction between modernity and modernism in literature, photography, film, and painting during the interwar period. This was a time of profound change and heightened cultural activity in Argentina. Eleni Kefala analyzes works by Jorge Luis Borges, Oliverio Girondo, José Perreyra, Xul Solar, Roberto Arlt, and Horacio Coppola, with a focus on the city of Buenos Aires as a playground of modernity.*

*In One-Way Tickets, Borinsky offers up a splendid tour across 20th-century literatures, providing a literary travelogue to writers and artists in exile. She describes their challenges in adjusting to new homelands, issues of identity and language, and the brilliant works produced under the discomforts and stresses of belonging nowhere. Speaking with the authority of first-hand experience, Borinsky relates the story of her own family—Eastern European Jews, with one-way tickets to Buenos Aires, refugees from the countries that “spat them out and massacred those who stayed on.” Borinsky herself becomes an exile, fleeing Argentina after the take-over of a bloody military dictatorship. She understood, then, her grandfather’s lessons: “There’s nothing like languages to save your life, open your mind, speed you away from persecution.” As a writer of poetry, fiction, and essays, the author also knows intimately the struggles of writing from between worlds, between languages. In these pages, we encounter Russian Vladimir Nabokov, writing in English in the United States; Argentine writer Julio Cortázar in Paris; Polish writer, Witold Gombrowicz in Buenos Aires; Alejandra Pizarnik, Argentine writer for whom exile is a state of mind; Jorge Luis Borges, labyrinthine traveler in time and space; Isaac Bashevis Singer, a Jewish writer in New York driven from Poland by the Nazis; Latino writers Oscar Hijuelos, Cristina Garcia, and Junot Diaz; and Clarice Lispector, transplanted from Ukraine, to Brazil, to Europe, and the United States. Not surprisingly, these charismatic and artistic people, as well as many others in Borinsky’s nearly encyclopedic associations, inhabit equally intriguing circles. She introduces us to a wide range of friends and lovers, mentors and detractors, compatriots and hosts. We come away with a terrific breadth of knowledge of 20th-century literature and culture in exile—its uneasy obsessions, its difficult peace, its hard-won success.*

*In the early twentieth century, a technological revolution as well as new ideas in science and philosophy, precipitated a radical change in narrative fiction in Latin America. The avant garde novels that appeared by the 1920s forever changed discourse and structure, or the way of creating narrative fiction, and heavily influenced the creation of the internationally recognized Latin American novel of the modern era. However, this early movement has received little attention or recognition as a literary period, although it is as significant to the development of twentieth century literature as the Modernist movement was in the U.S. and Europe. Before the Boom: Latin American Revolutionary Novels of the 1920s proposes a postmodern analysis of the early twentieth century or avant-garde novel by authors from four different Latin American countries: Arqueles Vela in Mexico, Martin Adán in Peru, Pablo Palacio in Ecuador, and Roberto Arlt in Argentina. Each chapter details the socio-political context of each novel, chronicling the events that led to an artistic desire to create an entirely new voice in Latin American fiction.*

*Writers and the Culture of Exile*

*The Foreign in International Crime Fiction*

*One-Way Tickets*

*General Catalogue of Printed Books*

*The Many Lives of Raúl Grigera and the Power of Racial Storytelling in Argentina*

*Los siete locos ; Los lanzallamas*

*Comunismo literario y teorías deseantes*

"El protagonista es Remo Erdosain, una suerte de héroe dostoiévskiano perdido en el mundo del tango, rodeado de delincuentes místicos, megalomanos, prostitutas mesianicas y rufianes que constituyen un fresco de la sociedad argentina marginal, contra figura de la aurea y prospera republica oficial."

Los siete locosCatadra Ediciones

The scientific disciplines considered range from nineteenth-century phrenology and ethnography to twentieth-century chemistry, quantum mechanics, cybernetics, and chaos theory. In so doing, Brown critically engages the work of Foucault and other social and philosophical theorists as he examines the ways in which scientific prestige is manufactured and appropriated on the literary stage."--Jacket.

Behind Spanish American Footlights

The Flamethrowers

The National Union Catalogs, 1963-

The Argentine Novel

Comparative Essays on a Major Figure in Latin American Literature

The Avant-garde and Geopolitics in Latin America

Transcultural Representations

Across a five-hundred-year sweep of history, Willis Knapp Jones surveys the native drama and the Spanish influence upon it in nineteen South American countries, and traces the development of their national theatres to the 1960s. This volume, filled with a fascinating array of information, sparkles with wit while giving the reader a fact-filled course in the history of Spanish American drama that he can get nowhere else. This is the first book in English ever to consider the theatre of all the Spanish American countries. Even in Spanish, the pioneer study that covers the whole field was also written by Jones. Jones sees the history of a nation in the history of its drama. Pre-Columbian Indians, conquistadores, missionary priests, viceroys, dictators, and national heroes form a background of true drama for the main characters here—those who wrote and produced and acted in the make-believe drama of the times. The theatre mirrors the whole life of the community. Jones believes, and thus he offers information about geography, military events, and economics, and follows the politics of state and church through dramatists' offerings. Examining the plays of a people down the centuries, he shows how the many cultural elements of both Old and New Worlds have been blended into the distinct national characteristics of each of the Spanish American countries. He does full justice to the subject he loves. A lively storyteller, he adds tidbits of spice and laughter, long-buried vignettes of history, tales of politics and drama, stories of high and low life, plots of plays, bits of verse, accounts of dalliance and of hard work, and sad and happy endings of rulers and peons, dramatists, actors, and clowns. A valuable appendix is a selected reading guide, listing the outstanding works of important Spanish American dramatists. A generous bibliography is a useful addition for scholars.

The gripping story of Afro-Argentine celebrity Raúl Grigera that also tells the untold history of Black Argentina.

Considerado como uno de los autores más determinantes de la literatura argentina, Roberto Arlt escribió dos novelas que cambiaron la literatura latinoamericana para siempre: Los siete locos y Los lanzallamas. Así lo demuestra la presente edición crítica de Archivos.

Cinema and Inter-American Relations

Buenos Aires Across the Arts

A Cumulative Author List Representing Library of Congress Printed Cards and Titles Reported by Other American Libraries

Narrative Writing in Twentieth-century Argentina and Uruguay

Argentine Culture's Modern Dreams

Science and Power in Argentine Narrative

The Art of Transition

*Remo Erdosain's Buenos Aires is a dim, seething, paranoid hive of hustlers and whores, scoundrels and madmen, and Erdosain feels his soul is as polluted as anything in this dingy city. Possessed by the directionlessness of the society around him, trapped between spiritual anguish and madness, he clings to anything that can give his life meaning: small-time defrauding of his employers, hatred of his wife's cousin Gregorio Barsut, a part in the Astrologer's plans for a new world order... but is that enough? Or is the only appropriate response to reality - insanity? Written in 1929, The Seven Madmen depicts an Argentina on the edge of the precipice. This teeming world of dreamers, revolutionaries and scheming generals was Arlt's uncanny prophesy of the cycle of conflict which would scar his country's passage through the twentieth century, and even today it retains its power as one of the great apocalyptic works of modern literature.*

*The Technical Imagination explores how technology entered the popular imagination in the Argentina of the 1920s and 1930s and how its products helped to shape modern thinking at all levels of Argentine society.*

*The Art of Transition addresses the problems defined by writers and artists during the postdictatorship years in Argentina and Chile, years in which both countries aggressively adopted neoliberal market-driven economies. Delving into the conflicting efforts of intellectuals to name and speak to what is real, Francine Masiello interprets the culture of this period as an art of transition, referring to both the political transition to democracy and the formal strategies of wrestling with this change that are found in the aesthetic realm. Masiello views representation as both a political and artistic device, concerned with the tensions between truth and lies, experience and language, and intellectuals and the marginal subjects they study and claim to defend. These often contentious negotiations, she argues, are most provocatively displayed through the spectacle of difference, which constantly crosses the literary stage, the market, and the North/South divide. While forcefully defending the ability of literature and art to advance ethical positions and to foster a critical view of neoliberalism, Masiello especially shows how issues of gender and sexuality function as integrating threads throughout this cultural project. Through discussions of visual art as well as literary work by prominent novelists and poets, Masiello sketches a broad landscape of vivid intellectual debate in the Southern Cone of Latin America. The Art of Transition will interest Latin Americanists,literary and political theorists, art critics and historians, and those involved with the study of postmodernism and globalization.*

*Before the Boom*

*Mimesis, Desire, and the Novel*

*Macedonio Fernández, the Argentine Avant-Garde, and Modernity in Buenos Aires*

A Narrative Journey

*la sombra pronunciada*

National Union Catalog

Bringing the Argentine novel to your fingertips, this supplement to 1997's The Argentine Novel: An Annotated Bibliography, completes Myron Lichtblau's sweeping coverage of an exciting literary genre through the end of the 20th century. The new installment covers the period from 1990 through the end of the decade, including César Aira's El congreso de literatura, making the collective efforts a comprehensive compendium of the Argentine novel from its beginnings in the late 18th century to the present. Extremely detailed in scope, each entry includes an examination of published editions, reprintings, translations, as well as excerpts from critical commentaries that appeared in newspapers and journals in Argentina and the United States. Additional citations to the authors and their works add worthwhile references for further study. The supplement also includes some one hundred pre-1990 novels and critical studies that were omitted in the original volume. Novels of all kinds are represented in the bibliography, including detective fiction and novels of the fantastic. A very useful end-bibliography contains not only reference works cited in the text but many other journal articles, essays, and books that document the story of the Argentine novel in the last decade of the century. A must for all comparative literature collections, this exhaustive work serves as an important guide to popular reading, and will appeal to scholars, students, and those interested in Hispanic literature.

Global South Modernities: Modernist Literature and the Avant-Garde in Latin America examines the seminal influence that Latin American writers had on the style, subject matter, and ideology of literature in the Global South from 1900 to the late 1930s. Gorica Majstorovic challenges the historical and racial logic of interwar Latin American literary studies by introducing the solidarity relations between the global decolonial movements and placing anti-imperialism, Blackness, and indigeneity at the center of decolonial analysis. Following Mignolo, de Sousa Santos, and Cheah, the texts under analysis subvert the processes of European colonial worlding and show modernity itself as pluralized. Drawing on these works, Majstorovic bridges the gap between aesthetics and politics while shifting the focus onto the Latin American transnational modernist networks and situating the analysis within the theoretical frameworks of the Global South. While examining the idea of globality through its different conceptualizations (cosmopolitanism, immigration, and travel), Majstorovic examines avant-garde magazines of the 1920s, Mexican petrofiction, urban proletarian, and decolonial travel narratives of the 1930s, calling into question modernism's usual framing as an Anglo-American interwar phenomenon. Majstorovic constructs a new genealogy of Latin American literature by examining the asymmetrical relations within its multiple modernities and offers a new understanding of Latin American interwar literature through the lens of the Global South.

Explores the connections between Onetti, a foundational figure of the 1960s "Boom" in Latin American literature, and other relevant writers and texts from Latin America and beyond.

The Author in the Office

Interpretative Strategies for Latin American Literatures

Argentine Theater Under Dictatorship

Cosmopolitan Film Cultures in Latin America, 1896–1960

Jews and Sex Work in Golden Age Argentina

Cruelty and Utopia

The Complete Index to Literary Sources in Film

*Cinema and Inter-American Relations studies the key role that commercial narrative films have played in the articulation of the political and cultural relationship between the United States and Latin America since the onset of the Good Neighbor policy (1933). Pérez Méloso analyzes the evolution of inter-American narratives in films from across the continent, highlights the social effects of the technologies used to produce these works, and explores the connections of cinema to successive Relations brings sustained attention to ongoing calls for a transnational focus on the disciplines of film studies, American studies, and Latin American studies and engages with current theories of the transmission of affect to delineate a new cartography of how to understand the Americas in relation to cinema.*

*“Este monstruo llamado Roberto Arlt: mistólogo de la Década Infame, inventor de nitirags imposibles y creador de caracteres odiosos, eperpéncicos y rumanies. ¿Cómo escribir sobre Roberto Arlt hoy? ¿Cómo volver a hablar sobre ese oscuro profeta urbano al que ya tantos grandes nombres de la crítica —Oscar Masotta, David Viñas, Carlos Correas, Ricardo Piglia, Horacio González, Sylvia Saitta, el propio Aira— han asediado desde todos los ángulos posibles? En Roberto Arlt. El Monstruo, Diego Cano nos demuestra que todavía hay preguntas para hacer, que todavía es posible el diálogo con aquel muladrín de la literatura argentina que escribió en orgullosa soledad libros que encierran la violencia de un cross a la mandibula, destinados a hacer bajar a los eunucos del buen gusto y a deletar a los cofrades de la imaginación. Tal como ya lo había hecho con su Franz Kafka. Una literatura del absurdo y de la risa (Bärenhaus, 2020). Diego Cano logra un estudio que funciona como una introducción perfecta para quien nunca ha recorrido la extraña escritura de Arlt, pero también como una relectura sagaz que hará pensar hasta al más menudito arlibólogo. Un recorrido que, ofreciendo claves de lectura, diálogo con la tradición y con el presente, y allí donde cita a Dostoiévski también repone a César Aira. Cano es uno de esos atipicos lectores, toullizadores y minuciosos a la vez, capaz de transmitir su asombro, que es el asombro de la literatura, y de estimular ese evanescente deseo que es el deseo de leer.”Agustín Comil De Boeck*

*Black Legend*

*Subject Catalog*

*Latin American Culture and Neoliberal Crisis*

*Tracking Transnational Affect*

*Open and Others*

*El juguete rabioso. Los siete locos*

*Exorcising History*

*Fifty years after its publication in English, René Girard's Deceit, Desire, and the Novel (1965) has never ceased to fascinate, challenge, inspire, and sometimes irritate, literary scholars. It has become one of the great classics of literary criticism, and the notion of triangular desire is now part of the theoretical parlance among critics and students. It also represents the genetic starting point for what has become one of the most encompassing, challenging, and far-reaching theories conceived in the humanities in the last century: mimetic theory. This book provides a forum for new generations of scholars and critics to reassess, challenge, and expand the theoretical and hermeneutical reach of key issues brought forward by Girard's book, including literary knowledge, realism and representation, imitation and the anxiety of influence, metaphysical desire, deviated transcendence, literature and religious experience, individualism and modernity, and death and resurrection. It also provides a more extensive and detailed historical understanding of the representation of desire, imitation, and rivalry within*

*European and world literature, from Dante to Proust and from Dickens to Jonathan Littell.*

*"In Exorcising History, Jean Graham-Jones documents, contextualizes, and analyzes theater produced in Buenos Aires during Argentina's military dictatorship of 1976-83 and the nation's subsequent return to democracy. The plays discussed, while not necessarily constituting "political theater," are indeed political in that each is conditioned by sociopolitical structures present at the moment of creation. It is in this way that the plays lend themselves to Graham-Jones's examination of how personal and collective histories enter into theater production, in the creation of dramatic worlds that re-create and revise the "outside" world."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved*

*"The Self of the City shows Macedonio's work to be a highly systematic effort to "save the city" from the ills of modernity. Responding directly to the context of early twentieth-century Buenos Aires, Macedonio rejects modern culture as inherently paradoxical and pernicious, hinging on the unsustainable fallacy of Descartes' autonomous self."*

MLA International Bibliography of Books and Articles on the Modern Languages and Literatures

Roberto Arlt

The Technical Imagination

Five and One Theses on Modernity, 1921-1939

The Reader and the Text

The National Union Catalog, Pre-1956 Imprints

Test Tube Envy

*En esta obra encontramos una especie de mundo al revés: un espacio donde los personajes transgreden los valores establecidos, invierten las normas y se liberan de una sociedad que los segrega. La propuesta es delirante y subversiva. Una gran carcajada, una mueca grotesca frente a una sociedad en crisis y frustrada.*

*This landmark collection of illustrated essays explores the vastly underappreciated history of America's other cities -- the great metropolises found south of our borders in Central and South America. Buenos Aires, So Paulo, Mexico City, Caracas, Havana, Santiago, Rio, Tijuana, and Quito are just some of the subjects of this diverse collection. How have desires to create modern societies shaped these cities, leading to both architectural masterworks (by the likes of Luis Barragán, Juan O'Gorman, Lcio Costa, Roberto Burle Marx, Carlos Raúl Villanueva, and Lina Bo Bardi) and the most shocking favelas? How have they grappled with concepts of national identity, their colonial history, and the continued demands of a globalized economy? Lavishly illustrated, Cruelty and Utopia features the work of such leading scholars as Carlos Fuentes, Edward Burian, Lauro Cavalcanti, Fernando Oayza, Roberto Segre, and Eduardo Subirats, along with artwork ranging from colonial paintings to stills from Chantal Akerman's film From the Other Side. Also included is a revised translation of Spanish King Philip II's influential planning treatise of 1573, the "Laws of the Indies," which did so much to define the form of the Latin American city.*

*First Published in 2001. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.*

*Latin American Revolutionary Novels of the 1920s*

*Roberto Arlt. El monstruo*

*The Self of the City*

*Cities and Landscapes of Latin America*

*Rene Girard and Literary Criticism*

*Global South Modernities*

Reading texts from across the world, this book examines the depiction of ‘the foreigner’ in popular 20th and 21st century crime writing.

Impure Migration investigates the period from the 1890s until the 1930s, when prostitution was a legal institution in Argentina and the international community knew its capital city Buenos Aires as the center of the sex industry. At the same time, pogroms and anti-Semitic discrimination left thousands of Eastern European Jewish people displaced, without the resources required to immigrate. For many Jewish women, participation in prostitution was one of very few ways they could escape the limited options in their home countries, and Jewish men facilitate their transit and the organization of their work and social lives. Instead of marginalizing this story or reading it as a degrading chapter in Latin American Jewish history, Impure Migration interrogates a complicated social landscape to reveal that sex work is in fact a critical part of the histories of migration, labor, race, and sexuality.

Interpretative strategies for Latin American literatures.