

MARVEL STUDIOS
**BLACK
PANTHER**
LONG LIVE THE KING.

IN THEATERS
2.16.18



MEDIA 101: Film Studies Week 11

Black Panther

The politics of a blockbuster

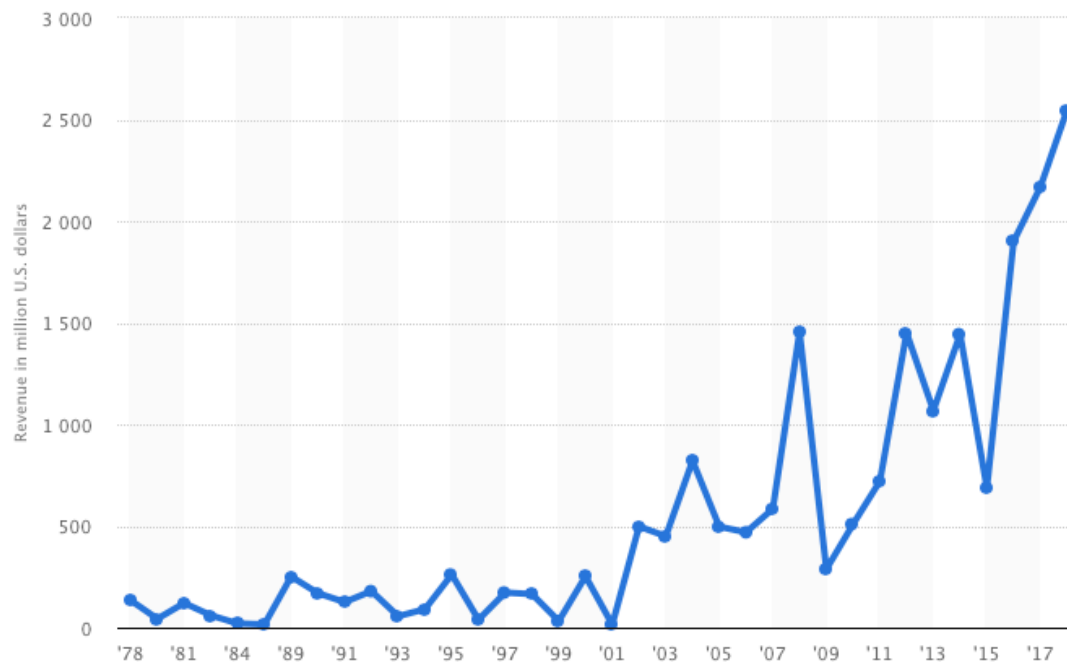
Analysis of the film will be in two parts:

1. The superhero film as a blockbuster, paying particular attention the transmedial logic of the Marvel Cinematic Universe
2. The aesthetics and narrative of radical black politics



Media & Advertising > Radio, TV & Film > Superhero movies: domestic box office revenue

Combined annual domestic box office revenue of superhero movies from 1978 to 2018 (in million U.S. dollars)



DOWNLOAD

SETTINGS

SHARE



PNG



PDF



XLS



PPT

DESCRIPTION

SOURCE

MORE INFORMATION

This statistic provides information on the combined annual domestic box office revenue of superhero movies from 1978 to 2018. In 2018, the superhero movies Black Panther, Avengers: Infinity War, Deadpool 2, Incredibles 2, Ant-Man and the Wasp, and Teen Titans Go! To The Movies collected a combined box office revenue of over 2.5 billion U.S. dollars. Black Panther was the highest grossing superhero movie of 2018, bringing in over 700 million U.S. dollars.

Data visualized by a b | e a u

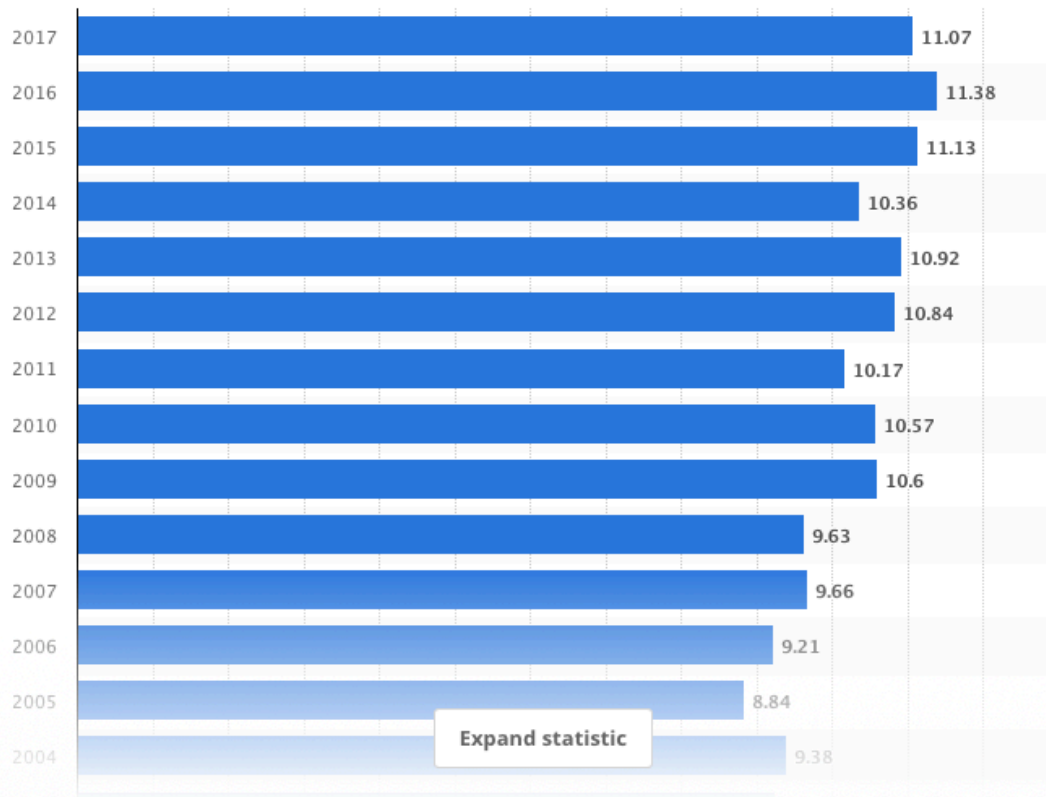
[About this statistic](#)

© Statista 2018

[Show source](#)

[Media & Advertising](#) › [Radio, TV & Film](#) › North American box office revenue from 1980 to 2017[◀ Back to search](#)

Box office revenue* in North America from 1980 to 2017 (in billion U.S. dollars)

[Expand statistic](#)

DOWNLOAD

SETTINGS

SHARE



PNG +



PDF +



XLS +



PPT +

DESCRIPTION

SOURCE

MORE INFORMATION

The statistic above presents data on the annual box office gross revenue in the US and Canada. In 2016, 11.37 billion US dollars was earned at the box office.

Box office revenue in North America

The [film](#) industry uses box office revenue, or, the amount of money generated through movie ticket sales, to measure the commercial success of the films it produces. Ticket sales also account for a sizable portion of the film industry's total revenues. Almost 1.32 billion [tickets were sold at the North American box office](#) in 2016. The [average ticket price](#) was 8.65 dollars, marking an increase of over one dollar since 2009.

Data visualized by + a b l e a u

[About this statistic](#)

© Statista 2018

[Show source](#)[Show more ▾](#)

Marvel Studios/Disney

Dir. Ryan Coogler

Fruitvale Station, 2013

Creed, 2015

Black Panther, 2018



\$ 1.347 billion US as of May 2018

12th highest grossing film of all time (1 of 5 Marvel films in the top 12)

4th highest grossing film of all time in the domestic (US) market (\$700 million), 9th when figures adjusted for inflation

Also notable for having a predominantly black cast and creative team

Marvel Comics

Timely Publications and related characters date back to 1939

Modern Marvel universe born in 1961 with first issue of *The Fantastic Four*

Bankruptcy in 1996

Deal with Merrill Lynch in 2005 worth \$525 million over 7 years

Marvel Entertainment sold to Disney in 2009 for \$4.24 billion



X-Men (2000), dir. Bryan Singer

20C Fox

Showed what could be done
with Marvel characters

Iron Man (2008) dir. Jon Favreau
was the first Marvel Studios film
and first in MCU



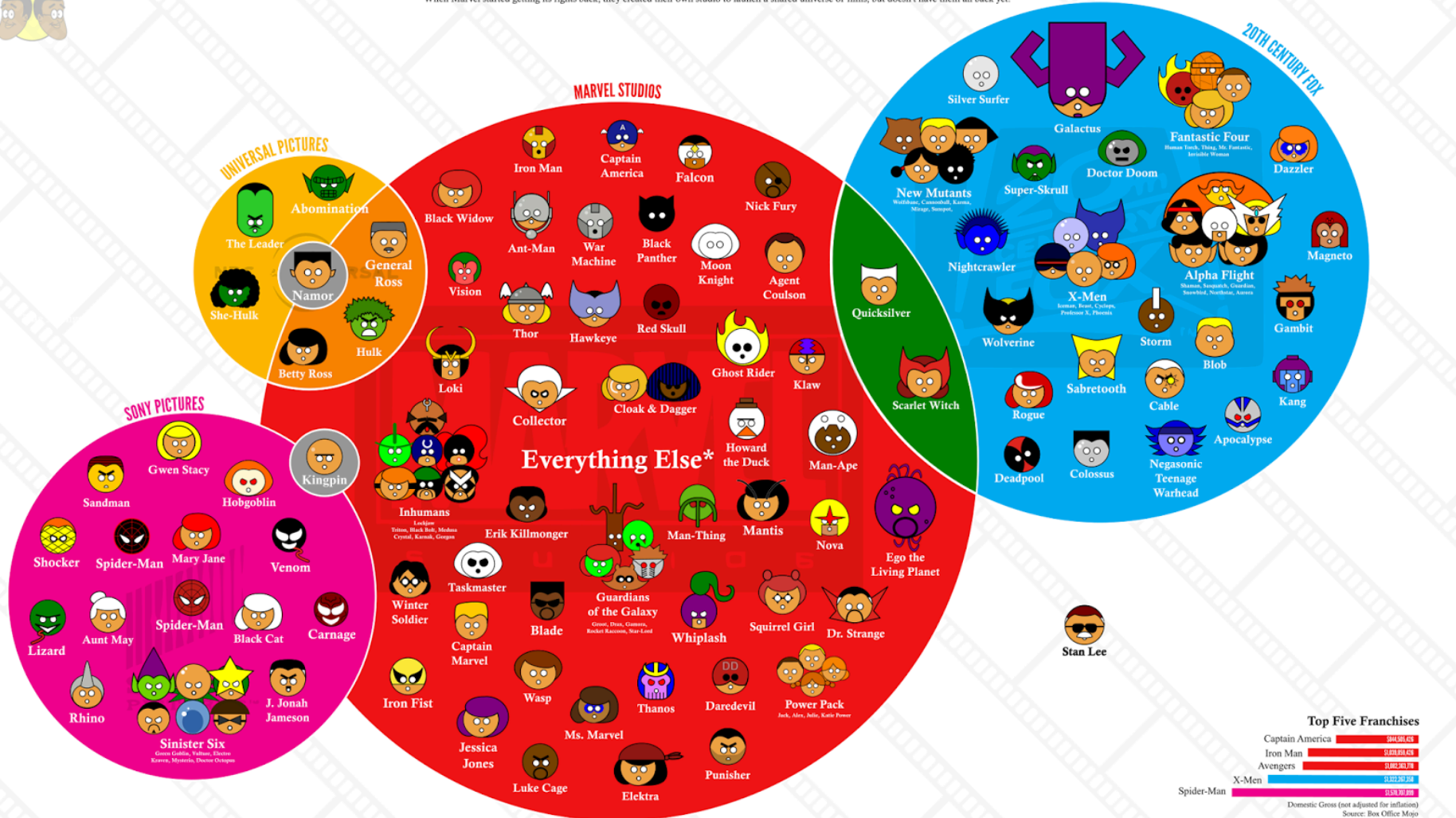
Marvel's financial problems lead to complex film rights

VISUAL GUIDE TO MARVEL CHARACTER MOVIE RIGHTS

by The Geek Twins

In the 1990s, Marvel Comics began selling off the movie rights of its characters, so only certain studios could use them. When Marvel started getting its rights back, they created their own studio to launch a shared universe of films, but doesn't have them all back yet.

thegeektwins.com



Top Five Franchises



Source: Box Office Mojo
Learn More: <http://bit.ly/1lrAcVs>

* Disclaimer: While this graphic shows many characters, it's impossible to show every character in the Marvel universe. Unless otherwise noted other characters would be owned by the studio that owns the related property (ex. Aunt May).

Marvel sell The Fantastic Four to Constantin Film in 1986

Film made by New Horizon Studios in 1992 – dir. Roger Corman

21st Century Fox take over rights in 2004

➤ Fantastic Four, 2005 – dir. Chris Columbus

➤ Fantastic Four: Rise of the Silver Surfer, 2007 – dir. Tim Story

X-Men to 20C Fox, 1993

Spider-Man to Sony, 1998

Rights returned to Marvel for
Black Panther from Columbia
Pictures and Iron Man from New
Line Cinema in 2005

Disney buy 21st Century Fox ?

BUSINESS ENTERTAINMENT DISNEY

Shareholders have approved Disney's acquisition of 21st Century Fox

Another hurdle cleared

By Andrew Liptak | @AndrewLiptak | Jul 27, 2018, 10:47am EDT

f t SHARE




Illustration by James Bareham / The Verge

Ad closed by Google

Report this ad

Why this ad? ⓘ



Marvel negotiate shared rights for Spider-Man, hence the film's title



thegeektwins.com

Learn More: <http://bit.ly/1irAcVs>

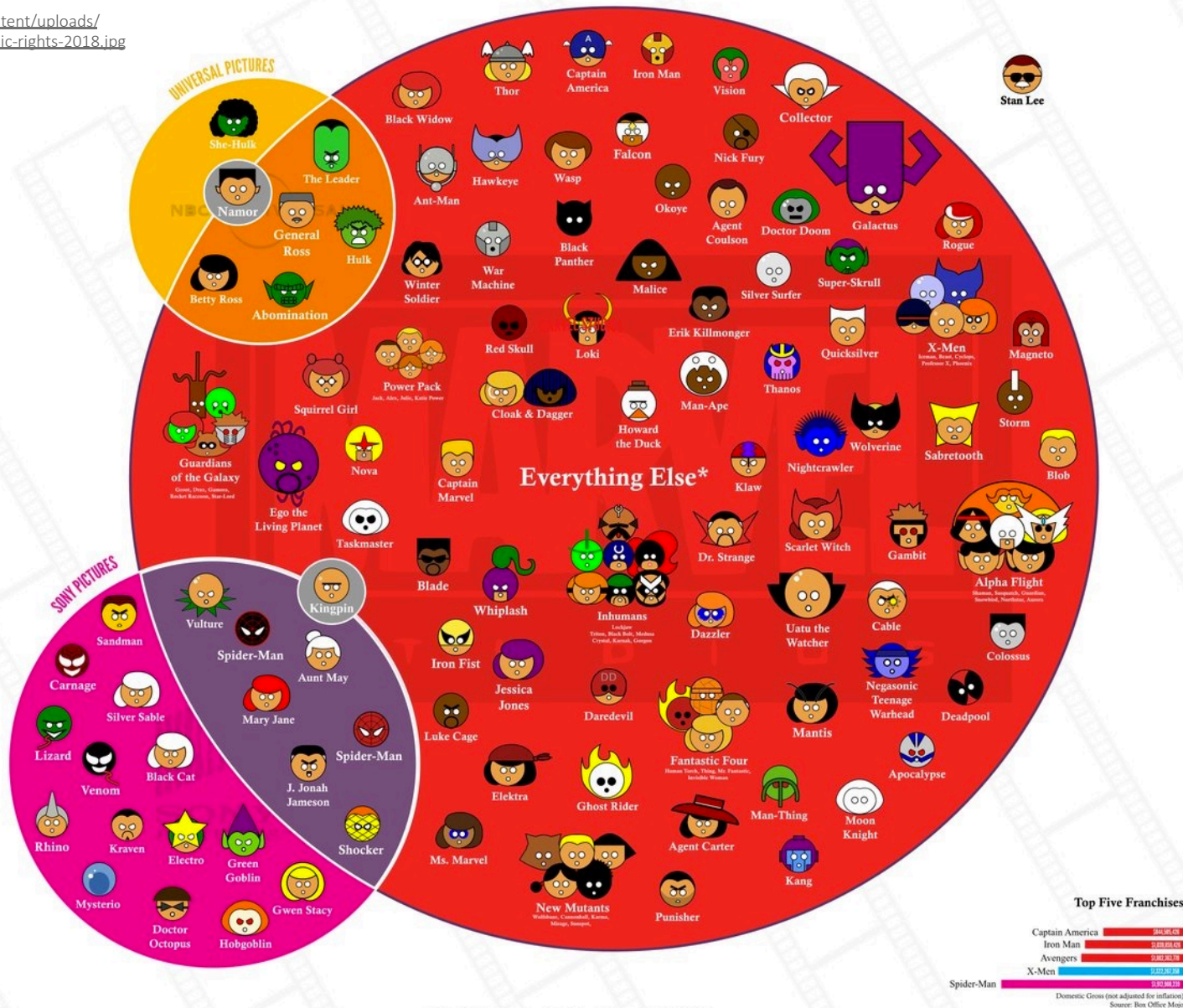
VISUAL GUIDE TO MARVEL LIVE-ACTION CHARACTER RIGHTS

by The Geek Twins

Nerdist.com

In the 1990s, Marvel Comics began selling off the movie rights of its characters, so only certain studios could use them. When Marvel started getting its rights back, they created their own studio to launch a shared universe of films, but doesn't have them all back yet.

<http://nerdist.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Marvel-Infographic-rights-2018.jpg>





thegeektwins.com

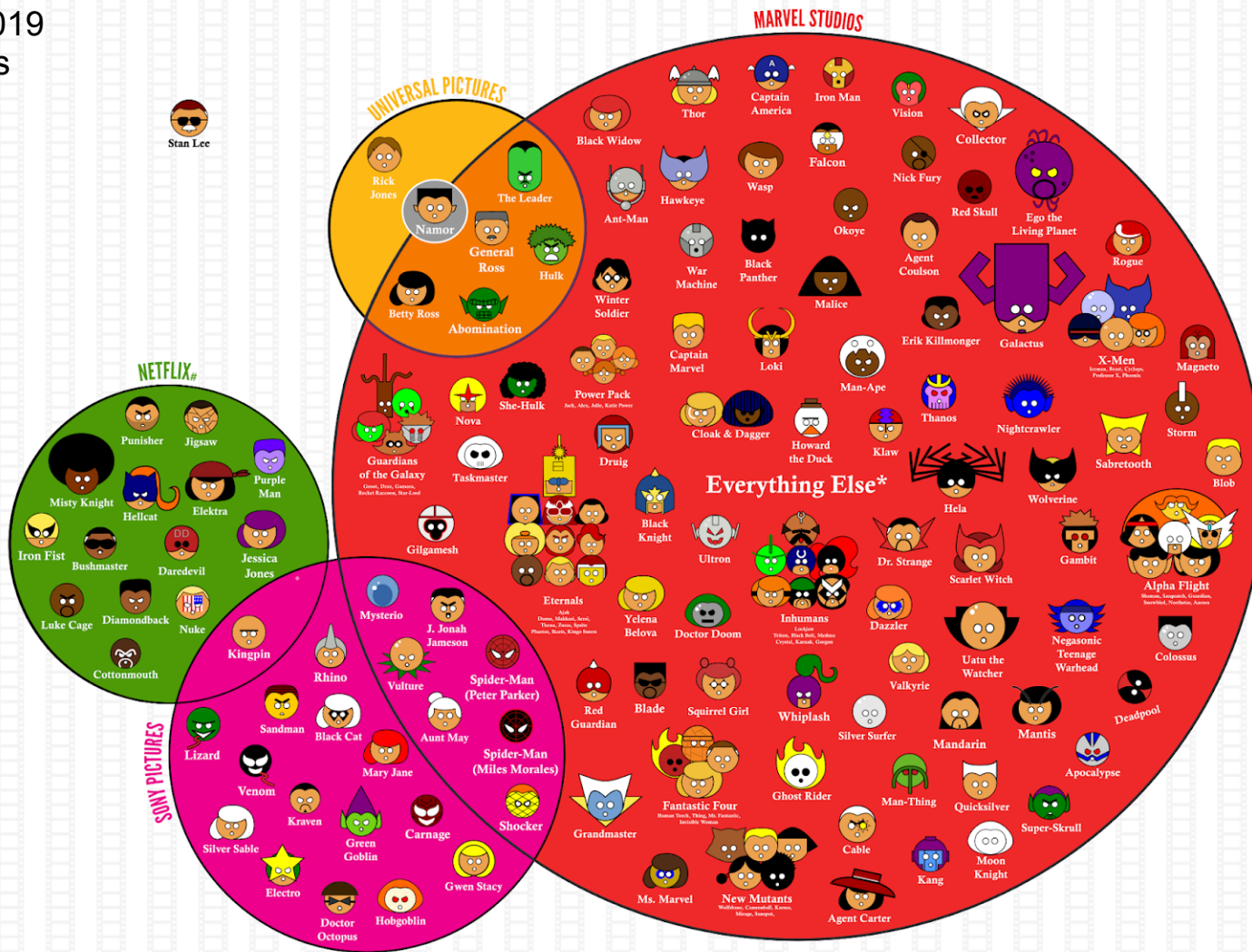
Learn More: <http://bit.ly/1rAcVs>

VISUAL GUIDE TO MARVEL LIVE-ACTION CHARACTER RIGHTS

by The Geek Twins

In the 1990s, Marvel Comics began selling off the movie rights of its characters, so only certain studios could use them. When Marvel started getting its rights back, they created their own studio to launch a shared universe of films, but doesn't have them all back yet.

Version 8, 2019
looks like this



Top Five Marvel Franchises



Source: The Numbers.com

Netflix Contract Rights Revert to Marvel in 2020 - 2021

* Disclaimer: While this graphic shows many characters, it's impossible to show every character in the Marvel universe. Unless noted, the studio that owns the character rights also owns the related character rights.



©CL-D.COI-S 13-70

The Batman, movie serial, 1943





Christopher Reeve as Superman in *Superman: The Movie*, 1978
Dir. Richard Donner, *dist.* Warner Brothers

Batman, 1989
dir. Tim Burton
dist. Warner Brothers

Kinney National Company
bought National
Periodical Publications
(DC Comics) in 1967, then
bought Warner Bros-
Seven Arts in 1969

In 1989 Warner
Communications merged
with Time to create Time-
Warner, which was
bought by AT&T and
renamed Warner Media



W O N D E R



W O N D E R W O M A N

THE FUTURE OF JUSTICE BEGINS WITH HER

JUNE 2

SEE IT IN REAL D 3D AND IMAX 3D



CRUEL AND UNUSUAL FILMS



WARNER BROS. PICTURES PRESENTS

A DC FILM

WONDER WOMAN

WARNER BROS. PICTURES



Wonder Woman, 2017, dir. Patty Jenkins



Aquaman, 2018
Shazam, 2019



SHOUT!

FACTORY

PRESENTS

▶ ⏮ 🔊 0:05 / 2:41



Captain America feature film (video), 1979

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p11l6ZZYcbM>

1. Transmedia and multi-linear storytelling



“as part of transmedial entertainment franchises that expand beyond cinema, the films [...] are indicative of contemporary cinema’s repositioning vis-à-vis other media, and they function in conjunction with a variety of related serial texts from other medial contexts rather than on their own—by connecting to superhero comic books, live-action and animated television programming, or digital games, for example. The current prominence of serialization and franchising practices in American blockbuster cinema thus points to a redefinition of the individual feature’s role within the larger media landscape: big-budget tentpole features, it seems, no longer function as singular apexes of cinematic production whose central task is to outperform other movies, but have instead become nodes in networks of related media texts and fulcra for audiences’ ongoing engagement with constantly expanding entertainment franchises”.

- Felix Brinker

Superheroes have always been transmedia objects

Superman - 1938, *Action Comics* #1

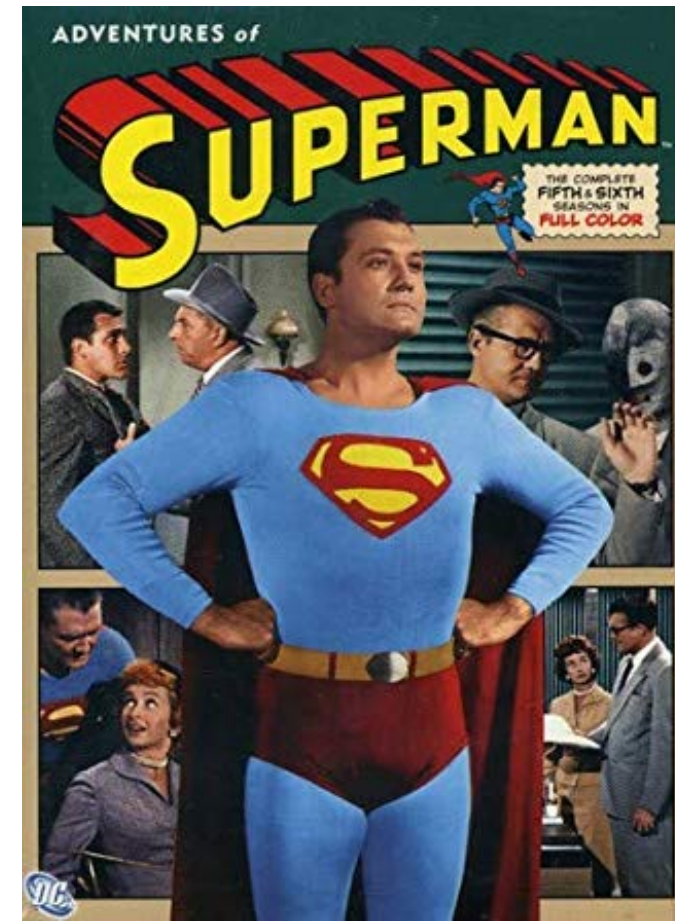
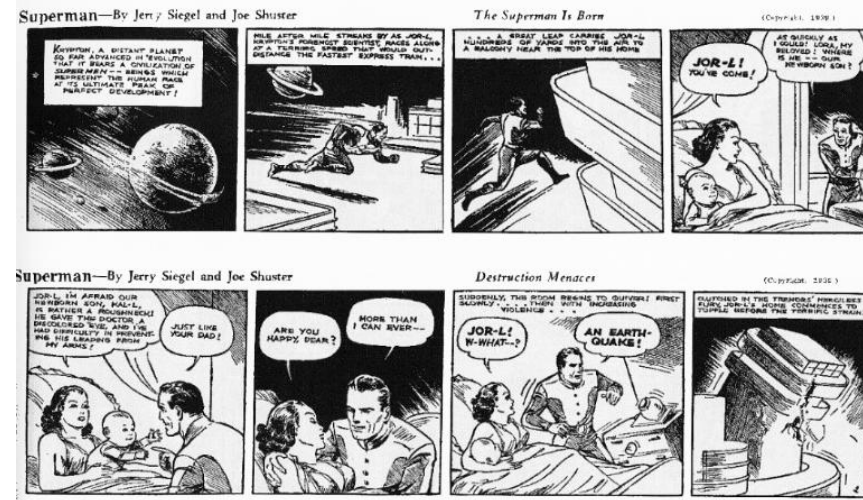
1939 Newspaper strip

1940 *The Adventures of Superman* radio series

Kryptonite, appeared in 1943 episode

1941 *Superman* animated series also featured “Is it a bird, is it a plane” adapted from radio

“Truth, Justice and the American Way” is also attributed to a 1942 episode of the series, but is more closely associated with *Adventures of Superman* TV series, 1952-1958



MARVEL AGENTS OF S.H.I.E.L.D.



THE COMPLETE FIRST SEASON



abc studios
introducing tv

DVD
VIDEO

PS4



A QUICK STOP FOR SOME GAS, DONUTS
AND A CAN OF WHOOP ASS.

MARVEL
A FUNNY THING HAPPENED ON THE WAY TO
THOR'S HAMMER



PARENTAL
ADVISORY
EXPLICIT CONTENT

Media convergence and horizontal integration

Consumer capitalism privileges profit-accruing recreational activity as a recurring activity

Redefines the “cinematic experience as a gateway into a set of attendant consumption practices” across multiple serial franchises in dialogue with viewers

Superhero movies “combine different modes of [transmedial] serialization” into a complex mediascape

Seriality, adaptation and reboot have always been central to cinema, as they have been for comics, and wider cultural production, but this has become an increasingly complex, capital-intensive network...

...that increasingly involves work from consumers beyond the simple act of consumption

Marvel Cinematic Universe is a very good example of the current move towards combination of different modes of serialization

“a confluence of linear serial storytelling, transmedial serialization and remaking/adaptation practices” premised on “the ‘multi-linear’ organizational logics” of Marvel comics

Shane Denson calls this “concurrent seriality” (compound, cumulative), but this has been the model in Marvel comics since ‘continuity’ began in the 1960s during the Silver Age of comics

The comics *universe* contains a history of events, linked together through team-ups and cross-overs, supplemented by variations across the multiverse different from regular Earth-616 universe

Linear (continuity) non-linear (retro-continuity, multiversal)

The MCU is another alternative universe with its own continuity looking to attract new viewers and old comics fans

Work of consumers as “free labour” – recreation as work

“blockbuster series might be understood as contraptions for the exploitation of audiences’ time, attention and cultural activity, or, to put it differently, as mechanisms for the extraction of economic value from the recreational practices of their viewers”

The MCU is constantly pointing itself towards “transmedial extensions” and greater viewer (consumer/fan) immersion

Post-credit scenes, trailers, overt and hidden references

Gift economy vs commodity economy – Henry Jenkins

- Commodities build barriers, tariffs (price, economics), gifts build bridges (sharing, social bond)
- Fans invest in gift-giving for the love of the character and the community of fans to which they belong



Reconstruction of iconic image of Cap punching Hitler, *Captain America* #1, 1941 (Repeated in *America* #1, 2017)



Captain America: The First Avenger, 2011

6 6 Erik Selvig's chalkboard explained (Thor: The Dark World, 00:52:00)

Posted by u/mcudp 6 years ago

Erik Selvig's chalkboard explained (Thor: The Dark World, 00:52:00)

[Reference screenshot of Erik Selvig's chalkboard from Thor: The Dark World, 00:52:00](#)

Marvel Universe science/references:

1. [616 Universe](#):

- A **LOCATION**: In the Marvel Comics multiverse, there are many different realities that take place concurrently. Universe-616 is the name used to identify the primary spacetime continuity in which most Marvel Comics titles take place. Earth in the 616 Universe is referred to as Earth-616. The Marvel Cinematic Universe is cataloged as Universe-199999. Earth in the MCU is referred to as Earth-199999.

1. [The Crossroads](#):

- A **LOCATION**: The Crossroads is an other-dimensional reality where the traditional laws of physics do not apply. The Crossroads serves as a nexus point to an infinite number of dimensions throughout the multiverse.

1. [The Fault](#):

- A **LOCATION**: A giant tear in space-time (the fabric of the universe that separates various realities of the multiverse).

1. [Kyle+Yost=X](#):

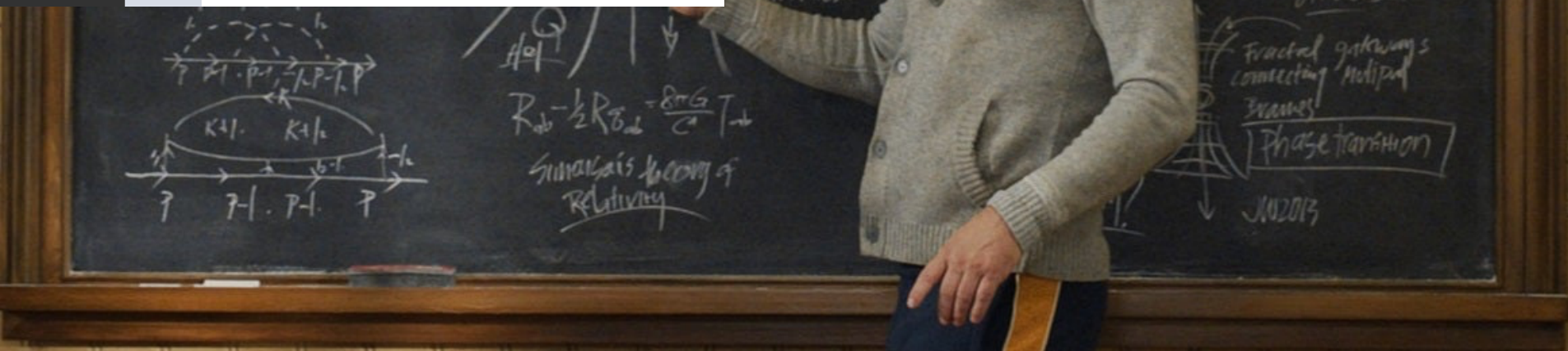
- AN **EVENT/HOMAGE**: Craig Kyle and Christopher Yost are writers of the "Messiah War" saga, which was described to be a defining moment in the "X-Universe" - featuring amongst others: X-Factor, Cable, and Deadpool.

- 1. [The Nine Worlds](#) - Alfheim (Light Elves), Asgard (Thor's world), Hel (Realm of the Dead), Jotunheim (Frost Giants), Midgard (Earth), Muspelheim (Realm of Demons), Nidavellir (Dwarves), Svartalfheim (Dark Elves), Vanaheim (sister-race to Asgardians);

- A **LOCATION**: The worlds/realms that are the basis for Norse and Marvel's Thor mythology. Note, that although Marvel Asgardian mythology holds a strong basis in Norse theology, it is not identical.

1. [Simonson's Theory of Relativity](#):

- A **HOMAGE**: Walt Simonson is a famed Thor comic writer and artist of issues #337-382, and particularly known for the introduction of *Beta Ray Bill*. Thor first appeared in issue #83 of "Journey into Mystery", which reverted its name to Thor with issue 126. Thus making issue #382 the 300th issue since Thor became the star of the book, and Walter Simonson's last issue in the series.



Erik Selvig's blackboard in *Thor: The Dark World*

2. The politics of a blockbuster



Steel, 1997
dir. Kenneth Johnson
dist. Warner Bros



Blade, 1998
dir. Stephen Norrington
dist. New Line Cinema

El poder de un inmortal.
El alma de un humano.
El corazón de un héroe.

BLADE

WESLEY SNIPES

STEPHEN DORFF

NEW LINE CINEMA PRESENTA UNA PRODUCCION DE AMEN RA FILMS EN ASOCIACION CON PETER FRANKFURT STEPHEN NORRINGTON
UNA PELICULA DE WESLEY SNIPES STEPHEN DORFF "BLADE" KRIS KRISTOFFERSON N'BUSHE WRIGHT DONAL LOGUE
CO-PRODUCTORES ANDREW J. HORNE JON DIVENS HISTORIADORAS SANJA MILKOVIC HAYS EDITORAS MARK ISHAM DISEÑADA POR PAUL RUBELL, A.C.E.
DISEÑO DE KIRK M. PETRUCELLI DIRECCION DE FOTOGRAFIA THEO VAN DE SANDE, A.S.C. PRODUCTORES EJECUTIVOS STAN LEE AVI ARAD JOSEPH CALAMARI LYNN HARRIS
PRODUCCION POR PETER FRANKFURT WESLEY SNIPES ROBERT ENGELMAN ESCRITA POR DAVID S. GOYER DIRIGIDA POR STEPHEN NORRINGTON



120

www.lycos.com/blade

NEW LINE CINEMA

L I D E R



The rise of the “Alt-Right”, white nationalism and the reaffirmation of patriarchy meant that a film starring three independent, intelligent and strong black women gave it added significance

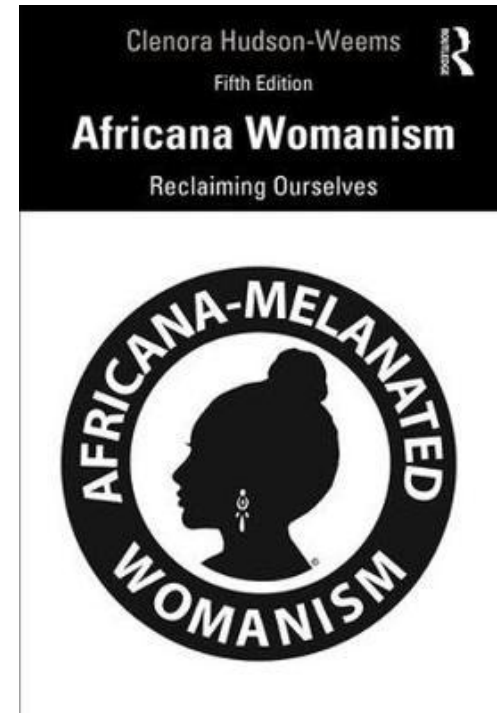


‘Africana Womanism’ - Clenora Hudson-Weems, 1987

Rosemary Chikafa-Chipiro explains that Africana womanism privileges race over both class and gender and speaks to ‘the wholeness of black peoples’.

It therefore ‘champions negotiation and harmonious relations between black men and women’.

‘the women’s centrality in the politics of Wakanda places more precedence on the commitment to the wholeness of Wakanda peoples and the state’s sovereignty than to the women’s individual subjectivities. Therefore, the women’s roles privilege the communal over the individual’ in order ‘to enable the realization of sustainable futures’.



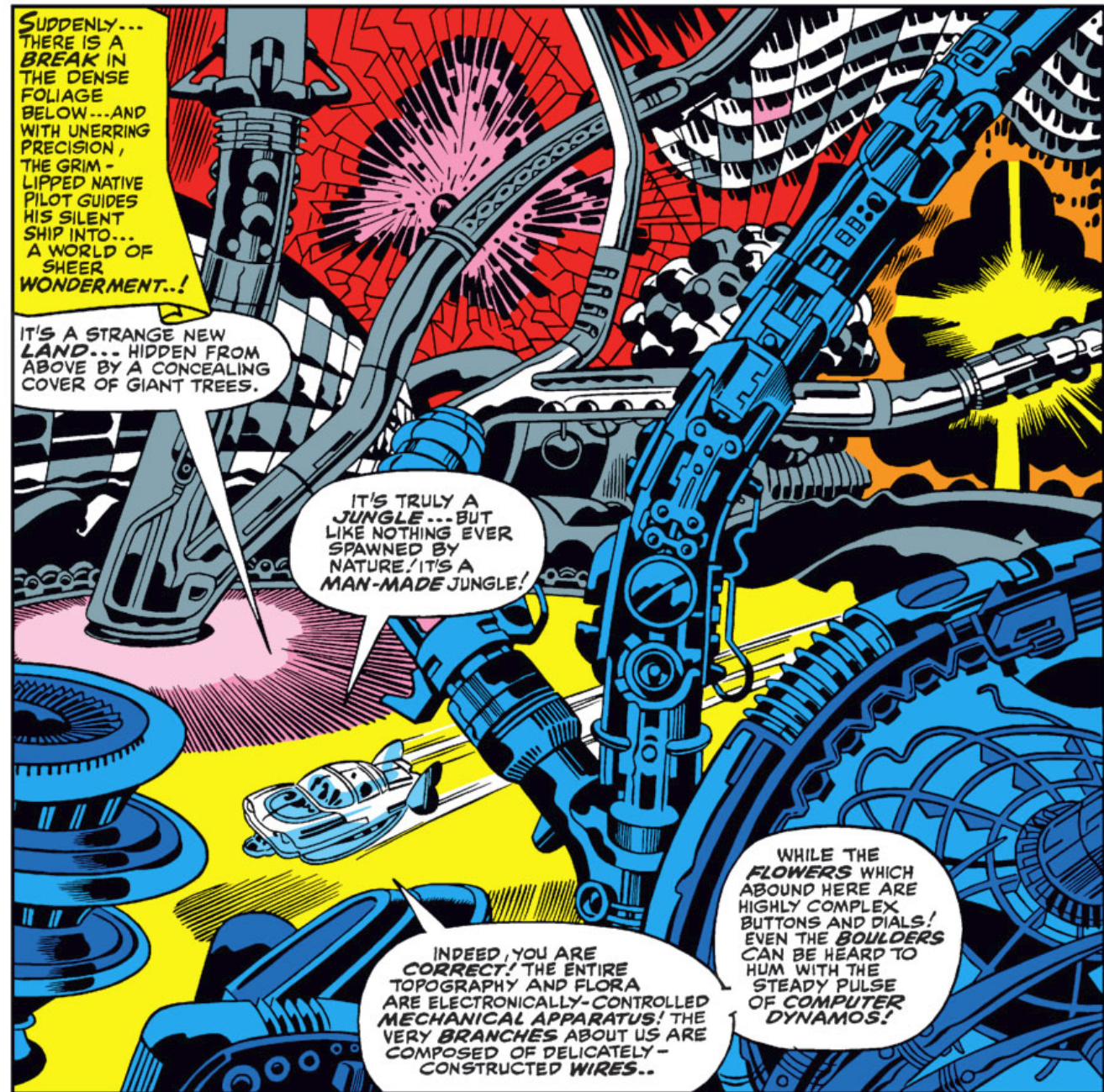


Black Panther (the first black superhero) first appeared in *Fantastic Four* #52 in 1966



1966 was also the year a black civil rights group called The Black Panther Party was created in Oakland, CA

Adilifu Nama talks about the creation of the character and the kingdom of Wakanda as an expression of Afro-Futurism



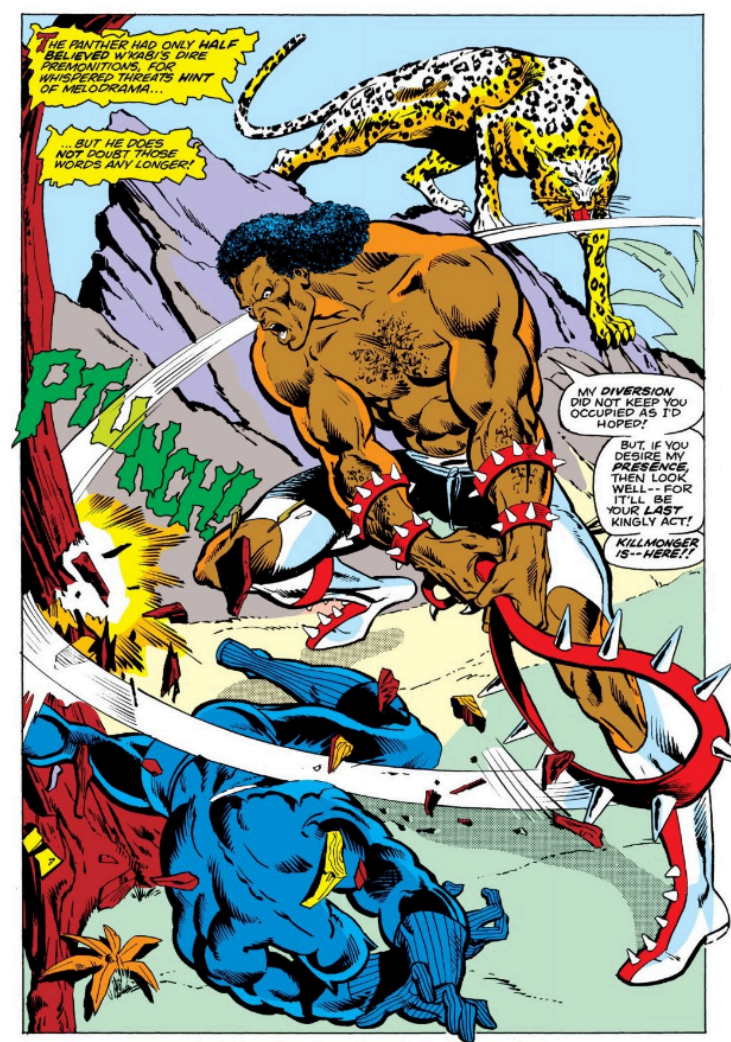
Michael Goodrum discusses Black Panther's dedication to both Wakanda and US as an example of WEB Du Bois's "double consciousness": that sense of "always looking at one's self through the eyes of the other"

Black Panther challenged easy identification of the West with civilization and reverses trope of white man bringing culture to Africa

#19, January 1976 Don McGregor & Billy Graham







He received his first self-titled story in 1973 in *Jungle Action* #6, which also introduced Killmonger and Preyy

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SehdiXwDGH4>



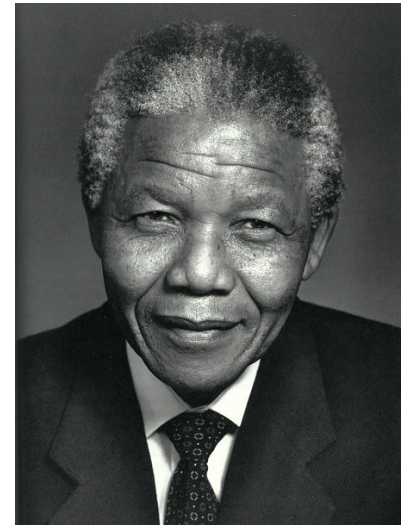
CHADWICK BOSEMAN MICHAEL B. JORDAN LUPITA NYONG'O DANAI GURIRA MARTIN FREEMAN ANGELA BASSETT FOREST WHITAKER ANDY SERKIS



2a. aesthetics

Sound is important to the film not least in the choice of language

Wakanda is shown to be in the central East of the continent, but the language, Xhosa, is from the southern tip because it is the language spoken by Nelson Mandela





Old Wheat St NE

Yourvitaminlady
Herb Shop

delight

augabrooks
neral Home

M King Historic District
Auburn Ave NE

Wheat Street Towers

Historic Ebenezer
Baptist Church

Jackson St NE

Dr. M.
King

Jack

Georg



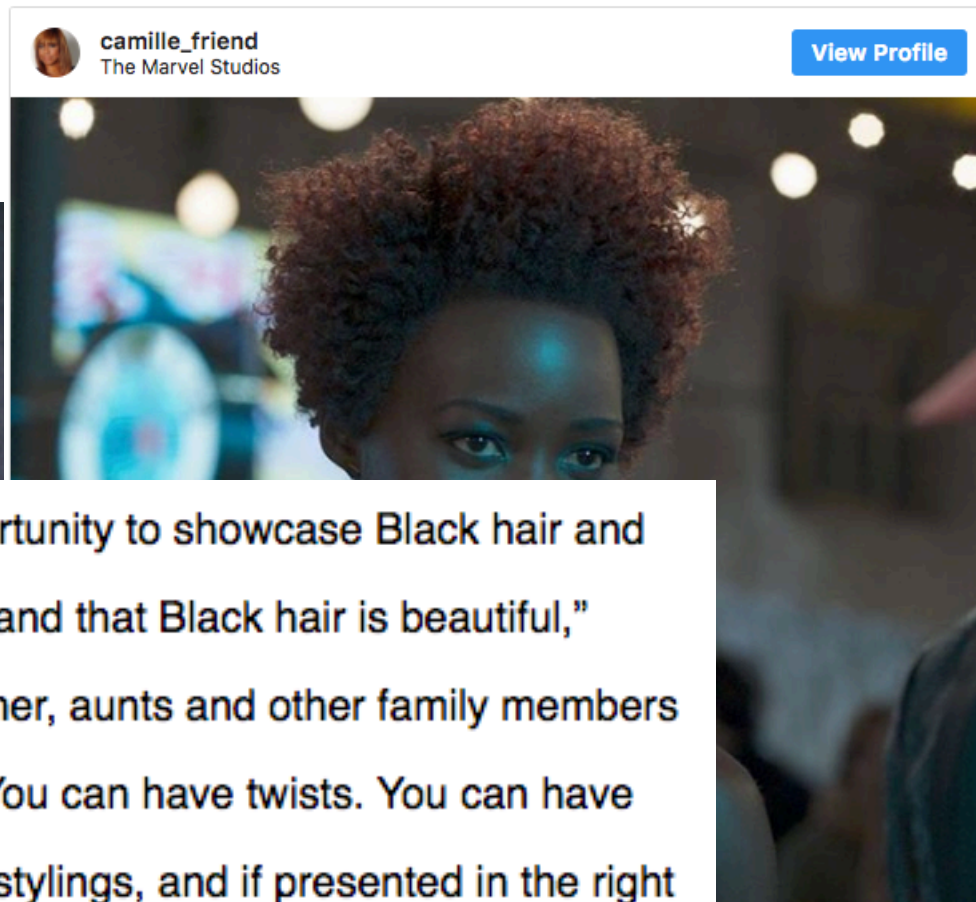
Nakia, T'Challa and Okoye wear the colours of the Pan-African flag

Ruth Carter – *Black Panther* costume designer



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mmP1aHJJ-U&t=362s>

Camille Friend and natural hair



"I think *Black Panther* was the perfect opportunity to showcase Black hair and showcase, honestly, that Black is beautiful and that Black hair is beautiful," says Friend, who grew up with a grandmother, aunts and other family members as hairstylists. "You can have dreadlocks. You can have twists. You can have braids. You can have all of the natural hair stylings, and if presented in the right way, it can be presented beautifully."



264 likes

camille_friend Drawing inspiration from African culture, celebrity hairstylist @camille_friend used Leonor Greyl's Masque Fleurs de Jasmin and Serum de Soie Sublimateur to create natural, textured hairstyles for the star-studded cast of @blackpanther. The result, according to @refinery29, is the "ultimate love letter to black beauty." Read more about how Friend created these looks using #LeonorGreyl with the link in our bio. #LeonorGreylUSA #Refinery29 #BlackPanther Photo courtesy of @marvelstudios

[view all 11 comments](#)

2b. narrative



Museum scene: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UwBZIXk8LWg>

Theory for my reading of the film

T'Challa (Black Panther) is king of Wakanda, he is the sovereign

The mark of sovereignty is to be able to give the law to subjects or citizens, but perhaps more importantly it is the power to suspend that law in the face of a threat (or declared enemy)

The sovereign can also create spaces where the law doesn't apply – in modern times the example is the concentration camp where “enemies” are abandoned without any protection from the law

This is also the model of colonialism where colonists declared themselves sovereign and exposed the colonised to violence

Colonised defined as savage, animalistic, subhuman and undeserving of the law's protection

They are placed “outside” the law but their exclusion defines it



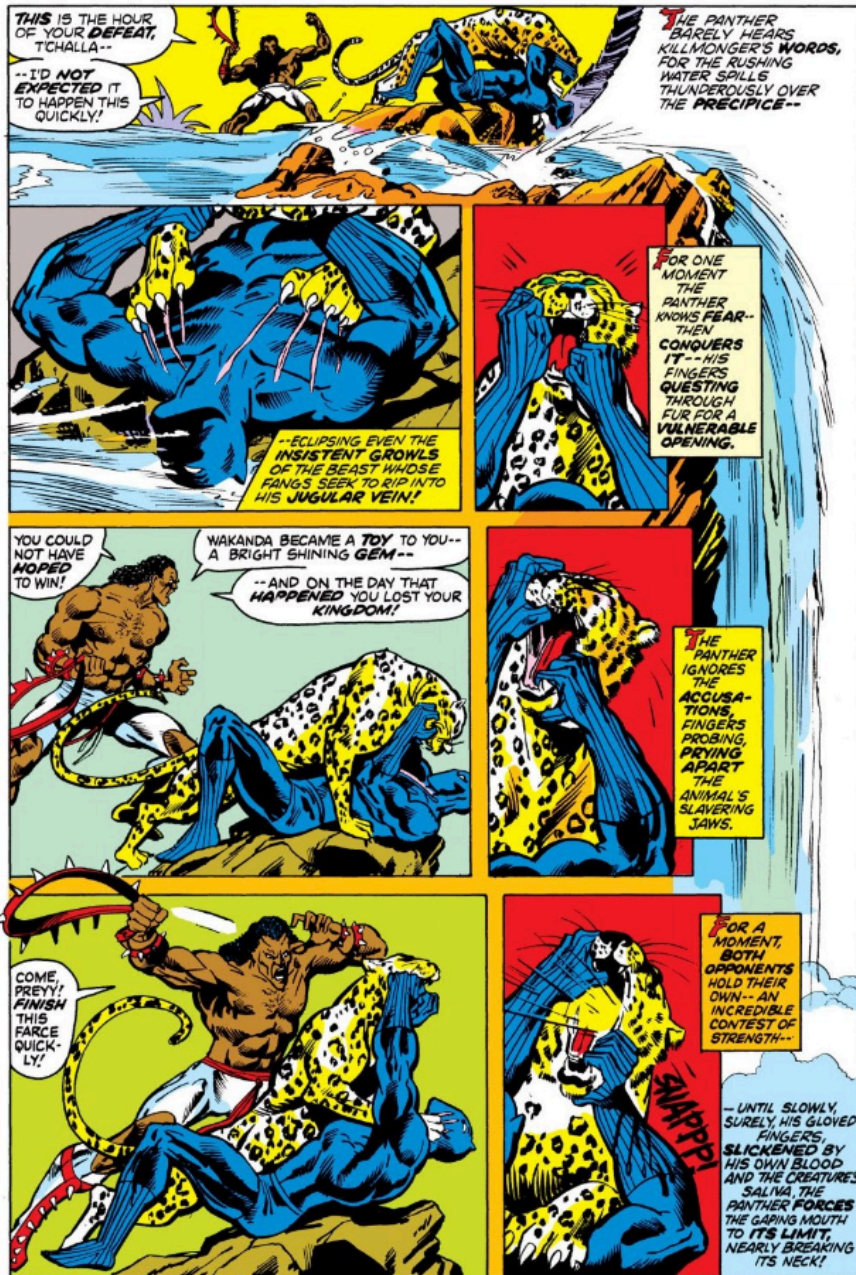
N'Jobu--T'Chaka's nephew, a Wakandan War Dog, and Eric's father—(with a young Zuri) has learned about how people of colour suffer from the legacy of colonialism in the US and around the world and has teamed up with Klaue to force Wakanda to come out of hiding and share its wealth and knowledge to counter that legacy



When T'Chaka kills N'Jobu to protect Wakanda he abandons Eric who grows up with his father's politics plus a hatred for Wakanda, returning to take over as king and use resources of Wakanda to start a global (counter-colonial) revolution



As in the comic (next slide) Killmonger defeats T'Challa at Warrior Falls, he then assumes the throne, gains his superpowers and destroys all the herbs (next slide) so no one can challenge him







T'Challa, rescued by Nakia, Shuri (sister) and Ramonda (mother) returns to defeat Killmonger



With Killmonger moving from anti-hero to tyrannical super-villain, and then being killed, the radical black politics seems to get lost but the opening up of Wakanda is also a reference to the radical tradition of black cosmopolitanism (see Fanon and Du Bois).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z5lnjhYXGEo>



KILLMONGER
WAS RIGHT



Wakandan ancestral plane



When Killmonger goes to the Wakandan ancestral plane he actually returns to Oakland the scene of his abandonment and politicization

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6NO82Zelqko>

Killmonger manifests as Preyy, the
White Leopard, NOT as Black Panther





Kilmonger's death scene:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nG5Tn49nPlg>

Susanne Dianne Brophy argues that counter-colonial violence can be a source for alternative form of sovereignty

Counter-colonial violence represents a *radical dissent* different from the inclusion/exclusion of conventional sovereignty

The colonised as animalistic, subhuman “other” legitimises colonial violence – the bad that defines the good, the savage that defines the civilized – and structures any colonial consent

But counter-colonial violence stems from position of never-having-consented – it is truly external to the colonial order of inside and outside, and is better understood as *dignity*

“The African peoples were quick to realise that dignity and sovereignty were exact equivalents” - Franz Fanon, *The Wretched of the Earth*



T'Challa: "Maybe we can still heal you."

Killmonger: "Why? So you can just lock me up? Nah. Just bury me in the ocean with my ancestors that jumped from the ships, 'cause they knew death was better than bondage."

