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Review:

Peter Stephan Jungk, The Perfect American

Trans. Michael Hofmann (originally *Der König von Amerika*)

New York: Handsel Books/Other Press, 186 pp., 2004

The Perfect American, Peter Stephan Jungk's fictional biography of Walt Disney, is part novel, part broadside. It is set in 1966, the last few months of Disney's life, when the 65-year-old studio chief was plotting his Orlando empire and, after a lifetime spent building the company that made his an immortal name — "no different from Campbell's, or Westinghouse Electric, or Ford Motors, or Howard Johnson's" — confronting his own disappointments and decline.

Jungk's narrator is one Wilhelm Dantine, a thirtyish illustrator who worked on *Sleeping Beauty* before being fired in 1959. "I spent a lot of time subsequently without satisfying work, and planning my revenge," Dantine reveals; his fascination with Disney propels him around the country to interview Disney's confidantes and spy on public appearances. Call him a biographer, or a stalker: Dantine reconstructs Disney's life with an exacting appetite for dates and details, his credulity founded in great part upon biographical fact. But Dantine's mania is part worship, part hatred: he carries the banner of the artists, animators, and little people (Beethoven, for

one) whose contributions to the Disney oeuvre were undercredited and underpaid. "Not even your *signature* is your own," Dantine huffs, and the critique rings true: the book's truest indictment is its simple articulation of the volume of painstaking work that went into a second, a minute, an hour of animation — and the anonymity and poverty of the craftsmen who created *Snow White* and *Fantasia* compared to the "averagely successful American CEO" whose name the work bears, now and forever.

Yet Dantine's enmity serves a hollow alibi for the book's bitterness: we'd call this historical fiction were its polemical intention only a little less obvious. The dialogue Dantine recreates is sometimes harrowing, overstuffed with exposition and self-aggrandizement; the long episodic chapters invariably amount to humiliations. Disney learns the limits of his Missouri hometown's indulgence; a family dinner goes painfully awry; he holds an Ellisonian tete-a-tete with Disneyland's animatronic Abe Lincoln doll, which pummels him after they disagree over human rights. Jungk's Disney is a graceless Nixonian blowhard, and Dantine, who suggests without remorse that he has hastened Disney's death and thereafter cuckolds him, in a manner of speaking, shows little restraint in dancing on his grave. When Dantine relates his own life story in the final chapter, we sense

Jungk's design: to supplant the flabby myth of the studio head with the blood-and-guts biography of an artist. But *this* one?

Like Humbert Humbert, who fifty years ago traced his own coy and creepy track around American byways and popular culture, Dantine is a train wreck of a narrator: comic, compromised, laceratingly self-conscious. He cuts himself few favors: his prideful moments sting with an awareness of how paltry a life he has created for himself and his family. And sometimes — like Charlie Chaplin, whose betrayal by Disney is one of the book's somberest notes — he achieves a fine absurdity: his subterfuges fall flat among the most innocent of company, and when at last he plays the avenger, it's with his nine-year-old son in tow. Like a train wreck, *The Perfect American* is often hard on the ears — but it's difficult to look away.