Fun Home , subtitled A Family Tragicomic , is a 2006 graphic memoir by the American cartoonist Alison Bechdel , author of the comic strip Dykes to Watch Out For . It chronicles the author 's childhood and youth in rural Pennsylvania , United States , focusing on her complex relationship with her father . The book addresses themes of sexual orientation , gender roles , suicide , emotional abuse , dysfunctional family life , and the role of literature in understanding oneself and one 's family . Writing and illustrating Fun Home took seven years , in part because of Bechdel 's laborious artistic process , which includes photographing herself in poses for each human figure .

Fun Home has been both a popular and critical success , and spent two weeks on the New York Times Best Seller list . In The New York Times Sunday Book Review , Sean Wilsey called it " a pioneering work , pushing two genres (comics and memoir) in multiple new directions . " Several publications named Fun Home as one of the best books of 2006 ; it was also included in several lists of the best books of the 2000s . It was nominated for several awards , including the National Book Critics Circle Award and three Eisner Awards (one of which it won) . A French translation of Fun Home was serialized in the newspaper Libération ; the book was an official selection of the Angoulême International Comics Festival and has been the subject of an academic conference in France . Fun Home has been the subject of numerous academic publications in areas such as biography studies and cultural studies , as part of a larger turn towards serious academic investment in the study of comics / sequential art .

Fun Home also generated controversy: a public library in Missouri removed Fun Home from its shelves for five months after local residents objected to its contents, and the book 's use in universities in Utah and South Carolina has been challenged.

Bechdel later traced her maternal relationship in Are You My Mother?: A Comic Drama.

In 2013 a musical adaptation of Fun Home at The Public Theater enjoyed multiple extensions to its run , with book and lyrics written by Obie Award @-@ winning playwright Lisa Kron , and score composed by Tony Award @-@ nominated Jeanine Tesori . The production , directed by Sam Gold , was called " the first mainstream musical about a young lesbian . " As a musical theatre piece , Fun Home was a finalist for the 2014 Pulitzer Prize for Drama , while winning the Lucille Lortel Award for Outstanding Musical , the New York Drama Critics ' Circle Award for Best Musical , and the Obie Award for Musical Theater . The Broadway production opened in April 2015 , and earned an even dozen nominations for the 69th Tony Awards , winning the Tony Award for Best Musical .

= = Plot and thematic summary = =

The narrative of Fun Home is non @-@ linear and recursive . Incidents are told and re @-@ told in the light of new information or themes . Bechdel describes the structure of Fun Home as a labyrinth , " going over the same material , but starting from the outside and spiraling in to the center of the story . " In an essay on memoirs and truth in the academic journal PMLA , Nancy K. Miller explains that as Bechdel revisits scenes and themes " she re @-@ creates memories in which the force of attachment generates the structure of the memoir itself . " Additionally , the memoir derives its structure from allusions to various works of literature , Greek myth and visual arts ; the events of Bechdel 's family life during her childhood and adolescence are presented through this allusive lens . Miller notes that the narratives of the referenced literary texts " provide clues , both true and false , to the mysteries of family relations . "

The memoir focuses on Bechdel 's family , and is centered on her relationship with her father , Bruce . Bruce Bechdel was a funeral director and high school English teacher in Beech Creek , where Alison and her siblings grew up . The book 's title comes from the family nickname for the funeral home , the family business in which Bruce Bechdel grew up and later worked ; the phrase also refers ironically to Bruce Bechdel 's tyrannical domestic rule . Bruce Bechdel 's two occupations are reflected in Fun Home 's focus on death and literature .

In the beginning of the book , the memoir exhibits Bruce Bechdel 's obsession with restoring the family 's Victorian home . His obsessive need to restore the house is connected to his emotional

distance from his family , which he expressed in coldness and occasional bouts of abusive rage . This emotional distance , in turn , is connected with his being a closeted homosexual . Bruce Bechdel had homosexual relationships in the military and with his high school students ; some of those students were also family friends and babysitters . At the age of 44 , two weeks after his wife requested a divorce , he stepped into the path of an oncoming Sunbeam Bread truck and was killed . Although the evidence is equivocal , Alison Bechdel concludes that her father committed suicide .

The story also deals with Alison Bechdel 's own struggle with her sexual identity , reaching a catharsis in the realization that she is a lesbian and her coming out to her parents . The memoir frankly examines her sexual development , including transcripts from her childhood diary , anecdotes about masturbation , and tales of her first sexual experiences with her girlfriend , Joan . In addition to their common homosexuality , Alison and Bruce Bechdel share obsessive @-@ compulsive tendencies and artistic leanings , albeit with opposing aesthetic senses : " I was Spartan to my father 's Athenian . Modern to his Victorian . Butch to his nelly . Utilitarian to his aesthete . " This opposition was a source of tension in their relationship , as both tried to express their dissatisfaction with their given gender roles : " Not only were we inverts , we were inversions of each other . While I was trying to compensate for something unmanly in him , he was attempting to express something feminine through me . It was a war of cross @-@ purposes , and so doomed to perpetual escalation . " However , shortly before Bruce Bechdel 's death , he and his daughter have a conversation in which Bruce confesses some of his sexual history ; this is presented as a partial resolution to the conflict between father and daughter .

At several points in the book , Bechdel questions whether her decision to come out as a lesbian was one of the triggers for her father 's suicide . This question is never answered definitively , but Bechdel closely examines the connection between her father 's closeted sexuality and her own open lesbianism , revealing her debt to her father in both positive and negative lights .

= = = Themes = = =

Fun Home has several themes recurring throughout the book. The biggest theme, arguably, is sexual orientation. Bechdel tells the readers of her journey of discovering her own sexuality through books." My realization at nineteen that I was a lesbian came about in a manner consistent with my bookish upbringing . " Her exposure (from reading literal definitions in dictionaries , reading interviews of others like her, etc.) helped her come to terms with her sexuality, but in truth, the hints of it plagued her childhood: her desire " for the right to exchange [her] tank suit for a pair of shorts "in Cannes" or her desire for her brothers to call her Albert instead of Alison on one camping trip. However, Bechdel also reveals that she wasn 't alone in her choice of partners; her father also exhibited some homosexual behaviors, but in a different way than Alison. "I 'd been upstaged, demoted from protagonist in my own drama to comic relief in my parents ' tragedy " quoted on page 58 when her mother reveals Bechdel 's father 's secret . Though both , father and daughter , had similar situations (Bechdel was a lesbian while her father was gay or bisexual), the two handled their issues differently. Bechdel chose to accept the fact and not hide from the issue, taking a female partner and going to " gay union " meetings when she was a student at Oberlin College . Bechdel was open about her sexuality before she 'd even been in a same @-@ sex relationship (of any sort). Her father, on the other hand, had had countless affairs with men but wasn 't open about it " . This may be due to homophobia (his and / or others ') , or because he was married with a family. In any case, it is clear that he is afraid of coming out, as illustrated by " the fear in his eyes " when the conversation topic is dangerously close to homosexuality.

In addition to sexual orientation, the memoir touches on the theme of gender identity. Bechdel had viewed her father as " a big sissy " " while her father constantly tried to change his daughter into a more feminine person throughout her childhood.

The third , underlying theme of death is also portrayed . Unlike most young people , the Bechdel children have a tangible relationship with death because of the family mortuary business . Alison ponders whether Bechdel 's father 's death was an accident or suicide , and finds it more likely that he killed himself purposefully . Whether this was because of his own sexuality , Alison 's sexuality ,

or some other cause remains unclear.

= = = Allusions = = =

The allusive literary references used in Fun Home are not merely structural or stylistic: Bechdel writes, "I employ these allusions ... not only as descriptive devices, but because my parents are most real to me in fictional terms. And perhaps my cool aesthetic distance itself does more to convey the Arctic climate of our family than any particular literary comparison . " Bechdel , as the narrator, considers her relationship to her father through the myth of Daedalus and Icarus. As a child, she confused her family and their Gothic Revival home with the Addams Family seen in the cartoons of Charles Addams . Bruce Bechdel 's suicide is discussed with reference to Albert Camus ' novel A Happy Death and essay The Myth of Sisyphus . His careful construction of an aesthetic and intellectual world is compared to The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald, and the narrator suggests that Bruce Bechdel modeled elements of his life after Fitzgerald 's, as portrayed in the biography The Far Side of Paradise . His wife Helen is compared with the protagonists of the Henry James novels Washington Square and The Portrait of a Lady. Helen Bechdel was an amateur actress, and plays in which she acted are also used to illuminate aspects of her marriage. She met Bruce Bechdel when the two were appearing in a college production of The Taming of the Shrew, and Alison Bechdel intimates that this was " a harbinger of my parents ' later marriage " . Helen Bechdel 's role as Lady Bracknell in a local production of The Importance of Being Earnest is shown in some detail; Bruce Bechdel is compared with Oscar Wilde. His homosexuality is also examined with allusion to Marcel Proust 's In Search of Lost Time . The father and daughter 's artistic and obsessive @-@ compulsive tendencies are discussed with reference to E. H. Shepard 's illustrations for The Wind in the Willows . Bruce and Alison Bechdel exchange hints about their sexualities by exchanging memoirs: the father gives the daughter Earthly Paradise, an autobiographical collection of the writings of Colette; shortly afterwards, in what Alison Bechdel describes as " an eloquent unconscious gesture ", she leaves a library copy of Kate Millett 's memoir Flying for him . Finally, returning to the Daedalus myth, Alison Bechdel casts herself as Stephen Dedalus and her father as Leopold Bloom in James Joyce 's Ulysses, with parallel references to the myth of Telemachus and Odysseus.

The chapter headings , too , are all literary allusions . The first chapter , " Old Father , Old Artificer , " refers to line in Joyce 's A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man , and the second , " A Happy Death , " invokes the Camus novel . " That Old Catastrophe " is a line from Wallace Stevens 's " Sunday Morning , " and " In the Shadow of the Young Girls in Flower " is the literal translation of the title of one of the volumes of Marcel Proust 's In Search of Lost Time , which is usually given in English as Within a Budding Grove .

In addition to the literary allusions which are explicitly acknowledged in the text , Bechdel incorporates visual allusions to television programs and other items of pop culture into her artwork , often as images on a television in the background of a panel . These visual references include the film It 's a Wonderful Life , Bert and Ernie of Sesame Street , the Smiley Face , Yogi Bear , Batman , the Road Runner and Wile E. Coyote , the resignation of Richard Nixon and The Flying Nun .

= = Artwork = =

Fun Home is drawn in black line art with a gray @-@ green ink wash . Sean Wilsey wrote that Fun Home 's panels " combine the detail and technical proficiency of R. Crumb with a seriousness , emotional complexity and innovation completely its own . " Writing in the Gay & Lesbian Review Worldwide , Diane Ellen Hamer contrasted " Bechdel 's habit of drawing her characters very simply and yet distinctly " with " the attention to detail that she devotes to the background , those TV shows and posters on the wall , not to mention the intricacies of the funeral home as a recurring backdrop . " Bechdel told an interviewer for The Comics Journal that the richness of each panel of Fun Home was very deliberate :

It 's very important for me that people be able to read the images in the same kind of gradually

unfolding way as they 're reading the text . I don 't like pictures that don 't have information in them . I want pictures that you have to read , that you have to decode , that take time , that you can get lost in . Otherwise what 's the point ?

Bechdel wrote and illustrated Fun Home over a seven @-@ year period. Her meticulous artistic process made the task of illustration slow. She began each page by creating a framework in Adobe Illustrator, on which she placed the text and drew rough figures. She used extensive photo reference and, for many panels, posed for each human figure herself, using a digital camera to record her poses. Bechdel also used photo reference for background elements. For example, to illustrate a panel depicting fireworks seen from a Greenwich Village rooftop on July 4, 1976, she used Google Images to find a photograph of the New York skyline taken from that particular building in that period. She also painstakingly copied by hand many family photographs, letters, local maps and excerpts from her own childhood journal, incorporating these images into her narrative. After using the reference material to draw a tight framework for the page, Bechdel copied the line art illustration onto plate finish Bristol board for the final inked page, which she then scanned into her computer. The gray @-@ green ink wash for each page was drawn on a separate page of watercolor paper, and combined with the inked image using Photoshop. Bechdel chose the greenish wash color for its flexibility, and because it had " a bleak, elegiac quality " which suited the subject matter. Bechdel attributes this detailed creative process to her "barely controlled obsessive @-@ compulsive disorder ".

= = Publication and reception = =

Fun Home was first printed in hardcover by Houghton Mifflin (Boston, New York) on June 8, 2006. This edition appeared on the New York Times 'Hardcover Nonfiction bestseller list for two weeks, covering the period from June 18 to July 1, 2006. It continued to sell well, and by February 2007 there were 55 @,@ 000 copies in print. A trade paperback edition was published in the United Kingdom by Random House under the Jonathan Cape imprint on September 14, 2006; Houghton Mifflin published a paperback edition under the Mariner Books imprint on June 5, 2007.

In the summer of 2006, a French translation of Fun Home was serialized in the Paris newspaper Libération (which had previously serialized Persepolis by Marjane Satrapi). This translation, by Corinne Julve and Lili Sztajn, was subsequently published by Éditions Denoël on October 26, 2006. In January 2007, Fun Home was an official selection of the Angoulême International Comics Festival. In the same month, the Anglophone Studies department of the Université François Rabelais, Tours sponsored an academic conference on Bechdel 's work, with presentations in Paris and Tours. At this conference, papers were presented examining Fun Home from several perspectives: as containing "trajectories " filled with paradoxical tension; as a text interacting with images as a paratext; and as a search for meaning using drag as a metaphor. These papers and others on Bechdel and her work were later published in the peer @-@ reviewed journal GRAAT (Groupe de Recherches Anglo @-@ Américaines de Tours, or Tours Anglo @-@ American Research Group).

An Italian translation was published by Rizzoli in January 2007. In Brazil, Conrad Editora published a Portuguese translation in 2007. A German translation was published by Kiepenheuer & Witsch in January 2008. The book has also been translated into Hungarian, Korean, and Polish, and a Chinese translation has been scheduled for publication.

In Spring 2012, Bechdel and Professor Hillary Chute co @-@ taught a course at the University of Chicago titled "Lines of Transmission: Comics and Autobiography".

= = = Reviews and awards = = =

Fun Home was positively reviewed in many publications . The Times of London described Fun Home as " a profound and important book; " Salon.com called it " a beautiful , assured piece of work; " and The New York Times ran two separate reviews and a feature on the memoir . In one New York Times review, Sean Wilsey called Fun Home " a pioneering work, pushing two genres (

comics and memoir) in multiple new directions " and " a comic book for lovers of words " . Jill Soloway , writing in the Los Angeles Times , praised the work overall but commented that Bechdel 's reference @-@ heavy prose is at times " a little opaque " . Similarly , a reviewer in The Tyee felt that " the narrator 's insistence on linking her story to those of various Greek myths , American novels and classic plays " was " forced " and " heavy @-@ handed " . By contrast , the Seattle Times ' reviewer wrote positively of the book 's use of literary reference , calling it " staggeringly literate " . The Village Voice said that Fun Home " shows how powerfully ? and economically ? the medium can portray autobiographical narrative . With two @-@ part visual and verbal narration that isn 't simply synchronous , comics presents a distinctive narrative idiom in which a wealth of information may be expressed in a highly condensed fashion . "

Several publications listed Fun Home as one of the best books of 2006, including The New York Times, Amazon.com, The Times of London, New York magazine and Publishers Weekly, which ranked it as the best comic book of 2006. Salon.com named Fun Home the best nonfiction debut of 2006, admitting that they were fudging the definition of " debut " and saying, " Fun Home shimmers with regret, compassion, annoyance, frustration, pity and love? usually all at the same time and never without a pervasive, deeply literary irony about the near @-@ impossible task of staying true to yourself, and to the people who made you who you are. " Entertainment Weekly called it the best nonfiction book of the year, and Time named Fun Home the best book of 2006, describing it as " the unlikeliest literary success of 2006 " and " a masterpiece about two people who live in the same house but different worlds, and their mysterious debts to each other."

Fun Home was a finalist for the 2006 National Book Critics Circle Award , in the memoir / autobiography category . In 2007 , Fun Home won the GLAAD Media Award for Outstanding Comic Book , the Stonewall Book Award for non @-@ fiction , the Publishing Triangle @-@ Judy Grahn Nonfiction Award , and the Lambda Literary Award in the "Lesbian Memoir and Biography "category . Fun Home was nominated for the 2007 Eisner Awards in two categories , Best Reality @-@ Based Work and Best Graphic Album , and Bechdel was nominated as Best Writer / Artist . Fun Home won the Eisner for Best Reality @-@ Based Work . In 2008 , Entertainment Weekly placed Fun Home at # 68 in its list of "New Classics " (defined as "the 100 best books from 1983 to 2008 ") . The Guardian included Fun Home in its series " 1000 novels everyone must read " , noting its "beautifully rendered "details .

In 2009, Fun Home was listed as one of the best books of the previous decade by The Times of London, Entertainment Weekly and Salon.com, and as one of the best comic books of the decade by The Onion 's A.V. Club.

In 2010 , the Los Angeles Times literary blog " Jacket Copy " named Fun Home as one of " 20 classic works of gay literature " .

= = = Challenges and attempted banning = = =

In October 2006, a resident of Marshall, Missouri attempted to have Fun Home and Craig Thompson 's Blankets, both graphic novels, removed from the city 's public library. Supporters of the books ' removal characterized them as " pornography " and expressed concern that they would be read by children. Marshall Public Library Director Amy Crump defended the books as having been well @-@ reviewed in " reputable, professional book review journals, " and characterized the removal attempt as a step towards " the slippery slope of censorship ". On October 11, 2006, the library 's board appointed a committee to create a materials selection policy, and removed Fun Home and Blankets from circulation until the new policy was approved. The committee " decided not to assign a prejudicial label or segregate [the books] by a prejudicial system ", and presented a materials selection policy to the board. On March 14, 2007, the Marshall Public Library Board of Trustees voted to return both Fun Home and Blankets to the library 's shelves. Bechdel described the attempted banning as " a great honor ", and described the incident as " part of the whole evolution of the graphic @-@ novel form."

In 2008, an instructor at the University of Utah placed Fun Home on the syllabus of a mid @-@ level English course, " Critical Introduction to English Literary Forms ". One student objected to the

assignment , and was given an alternate reading in accordance with the university 's religious accommodation policy . The student subsequently contacted a local organization called " No More Pornography " , which started an online petition calling for the book to be removed from the syllabus . Vincent Pecora , the chair of the university 's English department , defended Fun Home and the instructor . The university said that it had no plans to remove the book .

In 2013, Palmetto Family, a conservative South Carolina group affiliated with Focus on the Family and the Family Research Council, challenged the inclusion of Fun Home as a reading selection for incoming freshmen at the College of Charleston . Palmetto Family president Oran Smith called the book pornographic. Bechdel disputed this, saying that pornography is designed to cause sexual arousal, which is not the purpose of her book. College provost George Hynd and associate provost Lynne Ford defended the choice of Fun Home, pointing out that its themes of identity are especially appropriate for college freshmen. However, seven months later, the Republican @-@ led South Carolina House of Representatives Ways and Means Committee cut the college 's funding by \$ 52 @,@ 000, the cost of the summer reading program, to punish the college for selecting Fun Home. Rep. Garry Smith, who proposed the cuts, said that in choosing Fun Home the university was " promoting the gay and lesbian lifestyle " . Rep. Stephen Goldfinch , another supporter of the cuts , said, "This book trampled on freedom of conservatives Teaching with this book, and the pictures, goes too far. " Bechdel called the funding cut " sad and absurd " and pointed out that Fun Home " is after all about the toll that this sort of small @-@ mindedness takes on people 's lives . " The full state House of Representatives subsequently voted to retain the cuts. College of Charleston students and faculty reacted with dismay and protests to the proposed cuts, and the college 's Student Government Association unanimously passed a resolution urging that the funding be restored. A coalition of ten free @-@ speech organizations wrote a letter to the South Carolina Senate Finance Committee, urging them to restore the funds and warning them that "[p] enalising state educational institutions financially simply because members of the legislature disapprove of specific elements of the educational program is educationally unsound and constitutionally suspect " . The letter was co @-@ signed by the National Coalition Against Censorship , the ACLU of South Carolina, the American Association of University Professors, the Modern Language Association, the Association of College and Research Libraries , the American Booksellers Foundation for Free Expression, the Comic Book Legal Defense Fund, the Association of American Publishers, the National Council of Teachers of English and the American Library Association . After a nearly week @-@ long debate in which Fun Home and Bechdel were compared to slavery, Charles Manson and Adolf Hitler, the state Senate voted to restore the funding, but redirect the funds towards study of the United States Constitution and The Federalist Papers; the university was also required to provide alternate books to students who object to an assignment due to a " religious , moral or cultural belief " . Governor Nikki Haley approved the budget measure penalizing the university .

In 2015, the book was assigned as summer reading for the incoming class of 2019 at Duke University. Several students objected to the book on moral and / or religious grounds.

= = Musical adaptation = =

Fun Home has been adapted into a stage musical , with book by Lisa Kron and music by Jeanine Tesori . The play was first developed in a 2009 workshop at the Ojai Playwrights Conference , and subsequently workshopped in 2012 at the Sundance Theatre Lab and The Public Theater 's Public Lab .

The musical debuted Off @-@ Broadway at The Public Theater on September 30 , 2013 . The production was directed by Sam Gold , and starred Michael Cerveris as Bruce Bechdel and Judy Kuhn as Helen Bechdel . The role of Alison was played by three actors : Beth Malone played the adult Alison , reviewing and narrating her life , Alexandra Socha played " Medium Alison " (Alison as a student at Oberlin , discovering her sexuality) , and Sydney Lucas played Small Alison (Alison as a child) . Originally scheduled to run through November 3 , 2013 , the Public Theater run was extended multiple times and closed on January 12 , 2014 . It received largely positive reviews . The musical was a finalist for the 2014 Pulitzer Prize for Drama ; it also won the Lucille Lortel Award for

Outstanding Musical , the New York Drama Critics ' Circle Award for Best Musical , and the Obie Award for Musical Theater . Alison Bechdel drew a one @-@ page comic about the musical adaptation for the newspaper Seven Days .

A Broadway production was announced and opened at Circle in the Square Theatre in April 2015 . The production won five awards at the 2015 Tony Awards , including Best Musical .