

- Chambliss, Julian. "Superhero comics: Artifacts of the U.S. Experience". *Juanita Voices*. 12 (2012): 149-155. Explores the origins of Superman's creators and how these origins directly shape the character of Superman in the original comics. Ties the cultural backgrounds of superhero creators to the material published in mass media.
- Costello, M. and K. Worcester. "The Politics of the Superhero: Introduction". *PS, Political Science and Politics*. 47.1 (2014): 85. Informs the discussion of the use of superheroes as a genre to express political agendas in literary form. Cites the existence of the superhero genre as form of popular culture, thus expanding the potential for propaganda to be inserted into its media. Ultimately asserting that superhero literature allows artists to express meaningful symbolism through popular culture.
- Gavaler, Chris. "The Well-Born Superhero". *Journal of American Culture*. 37.2 (2014): 182-196. Refers to the presence of the eugenics movement during the creation of major comic book superheroes such as Superman and Batman. Provides an in-depth analysis of aspects of superhero literature before WWII and its major reflection of eugenics arguments within their publication.
- Uricchio, William. "The Batman's Gotham City: Story, Ideology, Performance". *Comics and the City*. New York: Continuum International Publishing, 2010. Highlights the environment in which criminals are encountered in the original Batman comics. Provides information regarding the effects of setting and urban atmosphere that is found throughout Batman literature from the early age. Contains evidence of historical urban establishment that readily informs the discussion of demographic depictions in the literature.