Game of the Teacher . .

"the sun is declining for me, but there is still a little light and I am going to take advantage of that not to miss the way" (Augusto Coarse Roa, "the Inner door of the Dreams ", 1994)

Coarse August Roa (1917-2005) is the Paraguayan writer who reached greater meaning in the world of the letters. Its high point was the Cervantes prize that ironically reached in the same year in which General Alfredo Stroessner, his Nemesis was overthrown by one of his generals after 35 years of iron authoritarian government.

The work of insigne writer registered within the "famous boom" of Hispano-American Literature and it extended by several decades. Although it included poetry and critic, Nibbles Coarse reached immortality by means of its narrative.

This began as it corresponds with biographical memories in the collection "the thunderclap between the leaves" and "Son of man" for many his better work. Also as usually it happens of a short story went developing a novel and of the memories of the war of the Chaco, one of those bloody Latin American wars by borders no delimited, arose the interest in history and the evolution from the Paraguayan who is simultaneously Spanish, indigenous, racially mixed and therefore universal with its native language, the guaraní spoken by the great majority of the population.

Naturally to find the Paraguayan it was necessary to go back to the dawn of the nationality and ah í faced the full figure of the patriarchal dictator Jose Gaspar Rodriguez of France, founder of the Republic of Paraguay and severe supervisor of lives and properties, from the resonant title granted by a Congress of neighbors: " Supreme Perpetual Dictator of by life and being without unit ". Thus the Supreme one was born "I" in 1974 greater work where it experiments with a style of quite complex story.

For the Paraguayans "I the Supreme one" is a skillful but at the same time revealing work of one with tradicción because the founded fear always exists of which when praising to the Karaí Guazú of the past we always run the risk of justifying the present tyrant.

The life of insigne writer recently passed away and exhumado with honors of national hero in its earth thus fulfilling its exiliado dream of, knew many ups and downs. Initial admirer of the nationalistic regimes by his propensity to the praise of the hero, soon disillusioned and he became a critic from the authoritarian governments what re was worth to him to live siemp remote on its mother country, in cosmopolitan Buenos Aires where the life like journalist and scriptwriter of cinema gained.

For 1976 in the heat of Argentine military dictatorship the inclination of the government of General Jorge had arrived the moment for looking for other horizons well-known Rafael Videla to persecute writers and poets. It saturated thus in the University of Toulouse where it taught Literature, Narrative and Guarani language.

At this moment also it is associated in Europe with other exponents of the Latin American resistance because they were in the zenith the dictatorships of the authoritarian governments and practically all the Latin American intellectuality had scattered between Mexico, Sweden, France and Spain.
Simultaneously much had extended the admiration of the intellectuals towards the figures of the left and in general all within the framework deplored the hegemonic culture of the cold war post conflict of the Vietnam where the armed town had defeated to I exercise but powerful of the Earth.

For 1982 Roa Coarse already aureole as famous writer decides to make a visit to his native earth where it is received with spontaneous samples of affection and admiration then was the Paraguayan who had obtained universal stature. Its work was translated to a twenty of languages and its name of as much in as much jumped between the finalists of the Nobel prize de Literatura.

Its excessive activity in means caused that its name raised a stir unknown in that completes stage of the dictatorship of Stroessner. He was guest to visit schools, schools, to dictate seminaries in the universities and to be present in civic and festive acts with a frequency that would go to compete directly with the first figure. That was worth a sudden expulsion to him. In less than 30 minutes the Paraguayan police had it running with two handbags in the terminal of omnibus of an Argentine border city of which it was left a immortal document photographic.

Of but his name one became a symbol for all the Paraguayan opposition there and the travelers always found opportune to visit it in the points of the world where he was to discuss the forms to release to the country of his but of victim of the oppression. Fallen dictatorship one of the first episodes it was the repertory of mass media closed by the late regime. And indeed the first edition of one of them brought as it notifies main t the return of Nibbles Coarse to his anxious of freedom and esperanzada Paraguayan land in the democracy. It had survived the obscurantism.

Their last years were particularly creative with the publication of "the Watch of the Admiral" on the trip of Columbus; "the Public prosecutor" with a reflection on the ways in which its earth was and must be governed; "Madama referred Sui " to thousands of young people who begin to the life like lovers of some old one with being able; and "Contravida" that closes the whole cycle of its narrative work n in its own words.

A shining reflection had been fulfilled this way hers when they asked to him on the mortality of the dictators who knocked down to their mother country: "a tyrant dies a single time, a thousands town as ours v appears again eces". Nobody understood the deep soul so well of the Paraguayan and nobody lived with as much depth and fullness.

(Beatriz González de Bosio, Magazine American Notebooks of the Independent University of Mexico, 2005)