In September 1955, Juan and Eva Perón suddenly left the centre of the Argentine political scenario. Until that day, he was president of the country and she (after her death in 1952) occupied the most privileged place in the Peronist governmental rituals. With the fall of the Peronist regime, Juan Perón was sent into exile; and Eva Perón’s corpse was hidden (and finally secretly sent to Italy). The absence of these two leaders and the set of prohibitions that were established upon the Peronist Movement thereafter, did not diminish their political appeal. Juan and Eva Perón images continued to be used in Argentina as tools to express political demands and projects in order to hegemonize Argentine politics. The purpose of this paper is to explore some of the ways in which the images of Juan and Eva Perón were used to produce certain political meanings. Our attention will be focused on the so-called “exile years”: the period of time that corresponds to Juan Perón’s exile and when Eva Perón’s whereabouts remained unknown. In theoretical terms, the aim of this presentation is to analyse how the images of Juan and Eva Perón were employed as what Ernesto Laclau and Chantal Mouffe have called nodal points to fix political meanings that express an absent totality.