

소설을 통해 살펴본 남미 역사 이해

Latin American history through the Novel

- ✓ **Instructor:** Prof. Lois Zamora
- ✓ **Institution:** Learners TV
- ✓ **Dictated:** 전유진, 홍현석, 박금란, 구민지, 천지은

🔊 **[02:00]**

Ok, here we go.

I'm fully around our web site, and I want to start talking about the general and his liberator by Garcia Marquez by looking at one of our web papers and that is Amanda's, Amanda Davinson who has written on her paper on boulevard, and it's luckily jam-packed with information and historical information, so Amanda hope you don't mind if we look at her site for a minute.

Yeah, you don't have to do that.

No, this is great, this is whole point of this web papers that they can fill it some of the historical and literary information, by the way is everybody done now?

I've e-mailed back and forth, Malisa you may yet not be done right?

Anybody else, ok two people is that it?

Ok, I am almost done then trying to keep track of you.

🔊 **[02:58]**

So that's all my point, book keeping point of view, that's a point of view, that's great.

Thank you to all of you who made revisions on your site that I asked you to, I think, may strengthen a few, and I and Cody, I have your hard copy.

Would you remember to come up and get it after class?

Thank you.

We'll go to Amanda on boulevard.



I point this out to you because there's no way we can enjoy this novel by Garcia Marches about the last few weeks, maybe months, I haven't ended up with chronology.

I think we probably could, but there's no way we can enjoy this tale and of a great political figures career without understanding the career backward because part of the way this novel is structured as you know is that it jumps back and forth.

For the very last week, a few months of his man's life by taking his trip from Bogota to Santamarta on the Columbian coast refer to your maps of Columbia please, or refer to the novel which gives you the map of the trip that he's taking in his novel, and you'll see that as he goes along this kind of final defeated heroes last journey, he remembers back to the great days of this battle and that battle of Voyaka, the various battles that he has won, he remembers not only along the way where he stops and happens there earlier but he thinks back over his whole career.

So we need to know his whole career in order to understand that, and its typical of Garcia Marches is that he takes on a narrative structure of this complexity.


As I said earlier, it's not a novel or anything that happens much, but the fact is a great deal happens with this flashbacks.

Garcia Marquez is great one for comprehending the beginning the middle and end in a whole single paragraph and we'll look at that past, present diaconomy or dialectic that movement between past and present that happened so often in the novel, I want to point out some of that out to you, but first biography we really just have to know what happens and we've gotten a write here, and we don't have to go into it too much, but we do want to look at some of Amanda's text.

So we get his dates here with the beginning.

I expect you to have those days formerly in minds boulevard de analogue to George Washington, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, and a number of others.

He'd embodies all of those impulses plus one that we keeps seeing in the novel which is the impulse to be a dictator.

 **[06:00]**

Finally, quit begging people to want liberty and impose liberty upon them.

So we see an Amanda's biography here.

I'm going to go to the end down this paragraph here that he declares some dictator of part of the Grand Columbia that he wanted to establish.

And so we right away in the novel get all these people are all glad to see this guys tale-like, and glad to see I'm living Bogota, living town, living the country headed up for Europe he doesn't make it as we know.

But look what Amanda says.

We just read it here, so it's very clear on this amazing career of a man who has all of the liberal enlightenment of ideas in the world, and yet he could be, who could declare himself absolute ruler as well.

And it's very interesting.

Let's say interesting opposition in his character, and I think that it is one of the things that Garcia Marquez so fascinated with one of the themes, if you want, I am interested in the themes you said, but the slippage of this easy slippery slope between liberation, unification, democracy, and its opposites.

And the dictator novel is kind of some category in Latin American fiction, and there are so many of them by so many writers, this isn't the dictators' novels.

Garcia Marquez has his dictators of novel called autonomous patriot, but this when nonetheless interested in power that would be probably simple way to put it.

So read it second to last paragraph here, this is not the end of the battle for the boulevard at the beginning.

That's 1830.

We're really talking about his career over 2 decades, the teens and the twenties of the 19th century.

This is not the end of the battle for boulevard from the beginning, battle after the battle in suite.

The boulevard with spend the rest of the slight free South America taking and retaking the territory from the Spanish, and eventually from fellow South America retaking territory from Spanish, it's important.

He beats the Spanish who learn the novel.

He beats the Spanish in one area they come back, they beat him.



He has to beat them again, nothing like what we think of American revolution against English from little by little England got tired of this unruly bunch of people in the North east of what became the United State and just that ok.

You guys go for it.

It didn't keep coming back whether was the battle of 1812 and made new sensation of attacking Washington D.C., but basically Spain didn't want to give up this colony so profitable to them.

And so this retaking and taking I point out to you.

We are going to see that in novel you remembered.

🔊 **[08:58]**

He entered Bogota in 1814 recapturing the city from republican forces.

In 1819, he freed new Garnata from the Spanish and then in 1821, he added Grand Columbia.

New Garnata at that time implies what we now think of as Venezuela.

And Columbia is Nueva Grananda was the vice loyalty of what is Equador Columbia and Venezuela with a boulevard of thrown in.

Peru and Boulevard are part of the vice loyalty of Peru, new castlie as it was called.

But Newava Grananda is all of this area he wants basically in during the colonial period, it breaks into parts, and he says we cannot have that.

So that's what's going on this paragraph keep going.

He added Grand Columbia area and area includes most of Columbia with an gotta change that.

We do it with the U in English, but Columbia that the country is with an O.

Columbia, Penama, Venezuela, and Equador to his liberated territories, boulevard president of new republic.

Boulevard did not rest there but went up to conquer Peru gaining the title dictator Peru.

So he leaves what was Nueva Granada the vice loyalty of Nueva Granada he goes south, he was huge imperialist.

And what he's doing is fight against imperialists power of Spain himself to create we might say is empire.

He would say no, what we need to be is unified in order to be powerful.

So let's not have local governments in Venezuela and Columbia.

He's against what happens which is the huge territories breaks into smaller countries.

In that sense of thinking Boulevard is an analogue of Abraham Lincoln.

What is Abraham Lincoln fighting for in the civil war for the unity of the country, for the union?

Remember the south's creates its own confederacy meaning its own country Jefferson Davis is in charge.

He's president, and Lincoln says no way we don't recognize who you're still part of us and we will fight to show you that you're still part of us.

So there is something about boulevard both addresses our own that is the U.S. war of independence, the revolutionary war as we call it.

And also the civil war because I would say there another huge theme in this, is theme of unity verse unification or integration versus separation of territories.

That's a political theme, but it comes up all the time.

And boulevard are the huge proponent of integration.

That is of a huge country that would be the territory you're, you're looking at in the map here.

🔊 **[12:00]**

So that's his dream, he doesn't make it happen.

He begins and in that's where I think this phrase that that we've just read.

He fights his fellow, South Americans, as well as Spaniards because why because they want, you know the people in Venezuela would assume be in charge of Venezuela he doesn't know you're not going to do that and all at you because you're still part of this larger territory.

As we know it's a dream that fails that would be another theme you might have said huge a disillusionment.

I mean this is a disillusioned character if ever there was one in this novel we keep hearing and not to mention sick we keep hearing about his failing health is failing body.

Lots of body talk in this book in the end not the most pleasant for source of ways, but anyways disillusionment keep going here at the end of the paragraph we've read that boulevard created president of the new republic.

Boulevard did not rest there but went on to conquer Peru gaining the title dictator of Peru in 1824.

On August 6th 1825 the republic of Bolivia was created we hear about that early in the novel how it creates the country used to be part of Peru, used to be called [? 13:18]

Now it's a separate entity, however, in 1826 decent wrote throughout the new republic, and Boulevard new republic began to look even more tenuous.

Let's keep going cause it's this end we see so clearly how the failed plan for unity or unification of this territory.

Boulevard in an effort to peacefully hold together his federation held a constitutional convention in all kind of in April of 1828 the convention failed.

Political and personal differences in the interest worn out over boulevard ideal of federation of states designed to uphold the individual's rights underline that sentence don't mark on your computer screens, but underline it nonetheless.

Because that's what we're we see dramatized in this novel, right there.

I want to read it again.

Political personal differences and interest worn out over boulevard ideal of a federation of states combined to, designed to, uphold individuals' rights.

Boulevard proclaimed to himself dictator of the republic in 1828 through the organic decree of dictator.

It's what we think what seems so often to happen.

Someone seems to have in Latin America figure seems to have the country's best interests at heart and then pretty soon there seems to be dictatorship.

It doesn't work for him very well.

The territories too large to be a dictator of too many pieces to manage.

So we get the organic decree of dictatorship right after that boulevard used this role as a means to reassert his control in authority in save of his faltering republic.



🔊 [15:04]

However, it made an extremely unpopular with his political opponents and led to assassination attempts on his life we've seen several of those in the novel haven't waited.

On April 27th.

I'm sorry I missed one sentence.

The new republic continued to fracture and uprising occurred throughout the territories on April 27th.

This dissolution doesn't settle boulevard resigned his position prepared to leave for Europe exile.

He never said sailed, and on December 27th 1830 boulevard died of tuberculosis in Santamarta Columbia.

You can see it on the map Kodakas, and Cardabogo which are important for the new Garanada, but if you go over to the left that would be to the west that you would find Santamarta.

Santamarta is marked on our other maps we can go there for a minute; and then I'm going to come back to this page.

Let me just go to the map.

So we're all clear ont what we're talking about.

Or better yet just look in your book now that I think a bit which has a map of the beginning, so you can see exactly where this last trail, if you want, of this amazing man who it says in the novel it says anyway, road enough horseback to a written around the world twice.

Here incredible figure, we forget about him in a way because he said it's almost like George Washington.

He is so much the wallpaper for the area that we just we forget to look at him, but do look at your map just so we know what we're talking about.

The novel starts as does he in Santafe the Bogota, called Bogota, the capital now of the country of Columbia with an O.

And we see the little dots that mark his trip down the real Magdalena and in this sense, Amandaon might say he did set sail, he just set sail on the river, he never set sail for Europe because he died in Santamarta, and you can see Santamarta.



So look at Amanda's map and look at your own and will add to the this specificity of the map on the website.

You can see here Caracas. It's a little different it's drawn a little differently here.

But here what we have is this in [? 17:26] and Santamarta.

Here and Cartihaena were our last novel with set you remember in 18 century.

So we've got now we look to the novel last time, [?17:50] 18 century Cartihaena we dated by references [?17:43].

Do you remember that?

Now what we're doing is moving into the first well into the second and third decades of the nineteenth century the whole movement for independence.

Garcia Marches is a radically historical writer he's very interested in the history of Columbia as we know from the novel we just read and now from this one.

🔊 [18:04]

And if you read any of its other you'll see.

They're all working out and understanding of the Colombian past and the Latin American past whether it's is dictator novel, the autumn of the patriarch, whether it's a hundred years of solitude which is all about Columbia during the twentieth century he never mentions the words of Columbia but it is.

And so here right now we are in this very particular part of history.

Let's just look for a minute and I want you to consult this site cause I'm holding you responsible for all of this material.

We get the early part of boulevard's military and political career here starting in 1808.

I'm going to let you look at that yourselves.

Without him it's clear eventually the Spanish territory, Spanish colonies in the Americas would have become independent, but in very different ways, and it was just a single leader of so much.

That we have to say that he is one of those great men who changed the history of part of the world.

Okay, boulevard in the earthquake now here Amanda is done a nice job of picking up, and I want you to do that to.

In fact, now that I'm thinking of I brought faces and masks with me.



Will you bring that on Thursday cause I want to cross-reference what Galiano does with the character with [? 19:32] with boulevard.

Let's see who else oh yes [? 19:39] his teacher and we here referred to in the novel and whom we know that Galliano revealed we looked at one of the passengers on Cimon frogdae when we were looking at faces and masks.

But there are about a dozen entries in faces and masks on boulevard.

Amanda has chosen to give us one, and it has to do with the particular event which is a terrible earthquake.

The earthquake of 1812, and since we're here and let's just look at it together.

This is already starting to cross reference Galiano and Garcia Marquez on the subject of boulevard.

Amanda rights here one episode at the beginning of boulevard military leadership career which is unsynonymous with both boulevard skill as an orator and is ruthlessness as a military man is the tale of boulevard in the monk.

Equardo Galiano focuses on this particular moment in boulevard life in his literary mosaic faces and masks, the second part of a trilogy, which makes up the epic memory of fire.

Amanda when you go back will you give me a comma right after masks please?

Thank you.

🔊 **[21:01]**

We set off as we say titles meaning that you put them between commas.

We don't need to read this together.

I'm going to ask you to look at in your index in faces and masks and look at the boulevard passages.

We're going to look at several of them next time cause it's fun to see two approaches to this mythic figure and by mythic remember I mean larger than true or true in the sense of culturally accepted.

Member I have my favorite definition of myth is stories of the culture tells about itself to know who it is and what it is.

So every culture has myth by that I don't mean lie.

I don't mean something less I mean something more.



Mythic proportions to me means someone like boulevard or even Garcia Marquez as he has become a mythic figure himself with the importance of his work.

Amanda gives us this wonderful passage you will remember it where goes in and tells people to come down after the earthquake this.

Look at the end what she does forces something interesting since we are here will look at it.

Wars benisons war discourage of the christ this is the monk is accusing finger points at the patriot officer who arm crossed contemplates the scene in the crowd turns against the authors [? 22:24] in a brilliant uniform and advances to crush him.

[? 22:20] neither employer no retreats he attacks sword in hand he planned just through the frenzy announced the other with one blow topples of the apocalyptic monk.

The people's silent disburse oh well that's pretty dramatic.

What's interesting is that Amanda who's married to Venezuelan define his face so therefore being more steeped in a way in boulevard and you might... push your button and say that again that's so interesting.

(Student Speaking)

So look at what she says this is what Galiano version of events, and it ends here.

He decapitate this monk and ends the short violent glimpse of the young boulevard with the people leaving in silence, however, for others such as Venezuelans this particular episode ends with boulevard making a famous speech.

So this story is told but is told in another way popularly in a way you cited lynch one of your sources, but boulevard distrustful of the church and its minions found himself fighting priest nature to rally his people after the in the after map of the earthquake.

Boulevard felt the church and priests were unjustly scaring the people and using the opportunity of the quake to reinstate Spanish rule.

Boulevard speech... speech was one of defiance immunity and is witnesses have stated that he went on to declare and will fight nature itself if it opposes this enforced to obey.

🔊 **[24:01]**

So you can see this man is not going to be deterred by anything even nature.

So I love that gloss on the story I had... hadn't heard that and so I was glad to have it.



Boulevard the legacy, I am going to let you look at yourselves but will you please... there is a lot of information and then nicely Amanda goes on and talks about the novel that we are now reading and so I am going to have you look at that yourselves and then the bibliography anybody interested in going to sites.

This is very nice websites since it comes so handy right at the moment.

I appreciate your putting it up.

So we go back to the homepage and what we have this nice idea of... this apparently very slight man we get.

If it's interesting even in the passage that you quoted from Galliano.

His physical structure is noted I guess because he was so small and seemly delicate or something that keeps getting broad up.

(Student Speaking)

And let's see from the dates I haven't really calculated one when he was died tell us that we have to... how many?

Oh, forty seven... thank you, Billy.

Yeah... Super young by our standard and even by standards of the time really.

So what a guy.

(Student Speaking)

Garcia Marquez is one of the theme I mean there are millions of themes... one of the themes is the terrible fact of aging and sickness.

I mean this is disillusionment but this man is so powerful and so incredibly effective.

Politically at the end and that would be another theme of the futility of it all.

Just look at this guy and don't think that being important and powerful is going to do you any good.

You are going to end up that nonetheless the kind of momentum moury if you want.

So I mean that I think there are lots of consequences thematically to Garcia Marquez choosing this stage in this man's life to give us kind of history of the whole of it.

Now let me ask some of you what would you put down is theme...?

I am curious.



Holly and Hime have heroic finished maybe... Hime just make the face I can't call in him..

Holly, what do you... what's your idea about what this book is about?

I mean obviously Columbian history... obviously boulevard but do you want to add that all?

What did you say of that question?

🔊 **[27:01]**

(Student Speaking)

That was the great ideal that he was one of it.

He would have been... for him it was the notion of the modern state.

Modern state had central government he was very conscious of U.S which had already done its constitution.

There are papers compared Jefforson boulevard in their political views, and he was very conscious of model of United States having a capital but then states, a federal system, but one that integrated everything under that federalism.

So the word federalism comes up and by it really means the very same thing as integration of unification that he wanted system that was central states with parts corresponded to locality, let say.

So anybody else has something to say on thematic emphasis of this? Lisa?

(Student Speaking)

So what would you call the thing if we had put that kind of nutshell.

It would be the disjunction between power and... or the disjunction between vitality and integration on hand and disintegration and let's say more abundness of...

(Student Speaking)

Okay.

Greatness versus humanity.

Okay.

That would be... by humanity what do you mean again?



(Student Speaking)

Okay, I get it.

Okay.

Somehow the public person versus that individual who still puts on...

(Student Speaking)

Somebody famously said so who was that Harry Truman I think that's...

How do you feel Mr. president?

Yeah.

Any other comments about that question?

I mean I begin the wonder like I said rarely...do I put a book on a syllabus that I haven't read, but I've been wanting to read this one for long time and just as a great fan of Garcia Marta and I did.

🔊 **[30:06]**

I must say I mentioned to Amanda that I've been little disappointed, but I am giving it time because the things it occurred one of the specially as we look at it together maybe I'll like it better.

But so for that reason I kept... as seen myself why is all the specificity and I hear so much about the details.

Those in the present and past we wonder what's the larger issue and so that's the issue I guess but then after that of course you get it and part of it is choice of its figure as an old man.

Stephanie.

(Student Speaking)

I was going on about this solutionment but loss is really a different thing and loss is connected absolutely to memory.

That's the whole present back and forth thing that I was talking about.

Thank you.

I think memory wouldn't be one of themes.

Memory... because that's all you end up with... in a way and you know even if that something to be... something that I might say about old age generally so young... I am not that old yet.

Now I decided to think of my life when I raised my kids was part of that.

Then there was other part and I said well you know all those... so you think that's... I am still my kids are still part of my life, but when they were little, they were special and that's not longer the case and other thing so.

There's something nostalgic, but in the best sense.

It's not just nostalgic like nostalgic can be a kind of sentimentality.

He is not sentimental as a figure is he.

He just remember how was... he told revengeful in fact that he doesn't forget a slight and we see how he operates on what I call the energy of opposition you choose your enemies and boy where you get you going.

You've seen that about his personality.

You know the aspects of any men or women I suppose you don't have to boulevard to be... to not slight to grudge, plenty of people do that.

But thank you I am glad you mention that.

I think it's important the theme of loss in the theme of memory as counterparts we want to the other.

🔊 **[32:45]**

I think it's interesting when you're talking about loss, they do say that he never forgets it, that negative gossip about him, but they do say he sort of left a trail of, you know, golden books and all kinds of things in every place that he was that he's forgotten them, and they mention that when they get to a point about a thirty pound of gold breast plate that he sort of happens upon and that, you know, it's sort of his now again, but things would be of significance which seems have material value that's not what's really important to him

(Prof) Yeah Yeah okay thank you, it's interesting.

I know it's sort of a little political labyrinth, this labyrinth is not in the title novel for no good reason.

Labyrinth implies a complexity that is uncomfortable.

These labyrinthian it's hard to figure out, there are so many ins and outs, so on and so forth.



Yeah, Amanda, tell us.

(Student) I think he also did a lot of harm, when and how Marcus points out specifically, I am going to say the name wrong, Joseph? was it? (Prof.) Josepha

(Student) He has this night of passion which obviously must have crossed her, and then he forgets about right? And she's exiled, you know, he has really harmed her life as he seems to have harmed a lot of other people, and it's kind of like, you know, when he regains his memory, he's finally seeing, you know, ok, I liberated all these people, but I didn't always do them good, you know, there's a group of women says we're losing and you know we gotta get more, for the unity but they're losing.

(Prof) Yeah right.

Yeah thank you.

That might be part of the humanity aspect that you were talking about, Melissa, that as an old man you know, he's not fighting battles he's not remembering them, and in that process of memory and retrospection and even introspection we sense all these sensitive introspective as a man you can't be and liberate a half of a continent I suppose but we do sense that he has a certain regrets or at least Garcia Marches wants us as readers to recognize that it wasn't all sweetness and life.....Yeah there were regrettable situations yeah.

Billy were you going to say something?

Like, I picked up on every one themes that everyone's throwing out there but, together it seemed like just together really tragic.

Okay so Tragedy is a theme.

Just for like, for example, losing the breast plate, that's a thing of loss, loss of power, to counteract with the the illusions of grangers because beginning of the book, you know nothing about him, you think he's just an old crazy guy, he thinks he's important when everyone else just hates him.

But you know by history, he.....

Did a lot.

yeah, to put it one way but so, that demonstrates a loss like the loss of the breast plate, or it finally heads out to his journey from Bogota they talks about his entourage, and all these stuff he has with him and it like sounds impressive and then he throws him there, but its nothing compared to when he came in, and then he has trunks full of like 600 other books and other cities, everytime he had this great triumph.

🔊 [36:11]



He could really throw in and how lest something there so he'd leave in pieces as in how memory is really important but it's not important cause he really doesn't hold onto, it's almost like that's what the city has to see the contrast between how he was and how he is and, he left a part of him all over the place.

Yea yea so ultimately you're looking at other kind of downfall of a great man, which of course is the tragedy, have you studied Greek tragedy or Shakespeare's tragedy? So you're referring to this notion of this classical notion and Shakespearean notion because it can only happen to great men.

It's the downfall of a great man through his own flaws.

That's what Greek tragedy is and even in some case of gods like Prometheus, for example, and in all cases there's some foreknowledge, that the hero acts against his own best interest in his power, in his hubris if you know that word meaning pride, you defy the gods you think you can outdo them.

Shakespearean tragedy we have kings, Lear, Macbeth, Othello, and Hamlet the prince of Denmark, what's so impressive about tragedy according to Aristotle is the fall of a great man, and if it's the neighbor, well it's too bad, you know, but if it's somebody who's been that size then you really feel the force of the Gods you feel the force of fate so you feel that Greek tragedy and Shakespearean tragedy have something to do here.

But Greek tragedy, it seemed to always had didactic end or goal.

As you're supposed to learn something from the downfall of this hero.

So what do you think would be, what should take and what should we learn from the downfall of this hero, and, because the most immediate thing that comes to mind is that you know ideals can never be made real and that is very very tragic.

Yea I mean there's plenty here.

I mean didactic meaning of course to teach us something right?

And the didacticism of Greek tragedy is interesting.

It is to show that as Shakespeare says in his, I guess Lear.

🔊 **[39:04]**

I guess we are that boys they kill us for sport, remember that line that human beings, we may think we have agency, we may think we can choose, but tragedy, Greek tragedy and Shakespearean tragedy reminds you that there's a larger force at work, even though by the time you get to Shakespeare you can talk about Lear's silly mistakes with his daughters and how he rejects Cordelia you remember in favor of the two daughters gone to Regan who suck up to him and so forth but by the time

you get to Shakespeare there's already not that same quite that sense of fatality but start there.

I mean if you're wanting Julie to try I mean it's a good question to make a closer analogy to tragedy and this novel saying what is it we're supposed to learn from this novel, well part of it is that you learn granger doesn't last isn't it that great fall, and that's what you learn from Greek tragedy too and you might even want to say that it is through some sort of circumstance, now its not divine agency I don't think Garcia Marches thinks that Boulevard was struck down by god far from it or that god was somehow against his enterprise that doesn't add her into it so much.

But simply indeed that he was overweening that's the word that gets used with greek heros, tragic heros that they over reach, that they are prideful, and pride goes with before a fall and think there's something here that could be said that we as readers would say now don't you try to conquer half of south America or you're going to end up here, but it is a least a show that he is, his ideals were too, his stomach was larger, no your eyes are larger than the stomach, his eyes were larger than its political power,

So I think you know we can say that, I don't think this novel is particularly didactic except maybe to teach readers something about Boulevard whom he clearly admires.

As sort of mean spirited and unattractive this character is, it's clear that Garcia Marches is fascinated by him And interested in thinking through how this kind of life, well this grandeur ended in this way.

So I bet I think that's an interesting question the effect on the reader maybe not just what we learn but also what we feel as we read about this figure.

🔊 [41:52]

I felt that, aspect of the tragedy, for me the nutshell was, Boulevard saying I brought them independence and they didn't know what to do with it.

They didn't want it, so for me that he, to put it in a nutshell that he puts thinking that this is all his big grand plans but he had no pattern he had no follow through it wasn't what he wanted it wasn't connected to the people or....

yea but so many enemies and so much competition for the power he had, that's right that he didn't have enough grass routes buying let's say cause he had some support and of course now at this point people are just worried he's just going to try to make himself dictator in the whole thing.

That's why they're happy to see his leave Bogota and furthermore why they vote against him to a man, remember that early vote when they elect santander who's not even on the continent.

He's in Europe.



We'll look into Santander more, but the main opposition is.....

And there is one entry in faces and masks of santander, in fact two, and I want you to look at francisco de Power la Santander.

If you know columbia you know there's a huge region in northern columbia called one of the departamentos meaning states, called santander so it's not that he is a forgotten figure either in columbia for from it.

So I insisted in your comment, Amanda, a while ago, pursuing the issue of structure in style for a minute?

We've just pursue the issue about character, haven't we?

In the issue of theme, content, let's look at the way it's structure, you made a comment Amanda about the lack of realism, you want to say some about that?

(Student) you know everybody had kind of said that it wasn't so enjoyable and one of the things I know was.

The reading was a magical realism in this novel, I mean there were hints.

When he seized the woman in the court yard and nobody else sees, and his dreams which what kind of crazy in everything, but not the magical realism that we've been like to expect from Marquez.

There is something to that.

And I don't want to speak for all of you.

That's maybe your favorite novel.

In fact, I have a Mexican friend who loves Garcia Marquez, and this is his favorite Garcia Marquez novel.

So just happens in a way that I'm not yet as taken by as I hoped to become.

But certainly our expectation for Garcia Marquez are that there would be more magical realism.

And Billy you are the one who said the couple of times ago that you expect from all Latin American fiction a level of magical realism because of the catholic belief systems or whatever.

Do you find it in here?

Student : No, I don't brought that was kind of the point.

All this is about contrast how great he was, and how he was fallen and like we're done with lately.

It's kind of additory one has with him because he was foolish enough by his own flaws, not to politic more.

🔊 [45:00]

That would be the magical realism.

That would be just bad...

Student : I think if you had a magical realism element at the end of this, it just makes it, not having it makes more plain and more stark, more realistic and more true which kind of first light on the fact of look warriors now old and grizzled...

Clearly, Garcia Marquez didn't chose not to have a magical realism in this novel because he wanted to make it a realistic novel.

Let's say yeah.

I mean in for a reason such as you're suggesting that it makes the political pathos of it, the pathetic aspect of this fall from greatness, the more impatheic let's say.

Do you read the Autumn of the Patriarch hard book to read it has chapters that have one sentence and goes on and on without paragraph.

And it's about the mythical dictator who's never named.

And that's pretty indictment of bad politics, too.

So I mean we can be done in magical realistic fiction, but anyway I just picked up on Amanda's comment and thank you for yours.

This is the novel where Garcia Marquez chooses not to do what we expected him to do.

In so that maybe part of what surprises it does seem that there so much... could you put your hand down, Julie?

Until I'm done talking. Thanks.

It does seem there is a bunch of surface detail.

And you can say whether it is a magical realism too, but this is it seems to mean it takes very far.

We learned what he eats, we learned whether he sleeps or whether he doesn't sleep.

There is a great deal of realistic detail here.

So I was getting impatient I think with that.

Other comments on the style?

Julie, did you want to make a comment on that?

Student : I don't know how many of the One Hundred Years of Solitude, but just the title of general and his revenant reminds me of one of the characters in revenant in One Hundred Years of Solitude. Who is...

Student : Exactly! I can't never remember.

He is very reverence of it in that character.

I think you're right.

Student : and at the end he closed himself. And well closet almost... and seems to have lost all feeling, be totally detached from his family, and real world, so ...

Maybe you're thinking of the (French) whose tied by his family to chestnut tree and mamboth in medieval Latin?

You're thinking of the other.

🔊 [48:00]

Because all of those figures have way of kind just saying giving up and closing themselves in one way or another.

Student : This was the great military.

Yeah, that's ~.

Student : It seems the theme and... I have read the Autumn of the Patriarch, but a contrast between a political figure who is so much in the public room, and always in the move, traveling a lot, making connections, and then contrast solitude at the end of his wife.

Yeah, there is a lot echoes.

I think you're right.

The differences, this is realism and that is magical realism.

And it would be very interesting in that would be interesting final paper to talk about, to compare boulevard to a number of male characters in hundreds of solitude

because all of them suffer in a way from this ridiculous illusionment that becomes disillusionment.

But those characters have no interiority, this character we do sense as in realistic fiction usually that we know a bit about what kind of guy he is.

With the figure in the Hundred Years of Solitude it's totally different, but we don't need, I know, how many, I know Ashely read the Hundred Years of Solitude.

Good number of you have... if you haven't, do so.

It's a very great novel, very different from this one, but yet with echoes such as Julie is suggesting.

Yes, Stephanie.

Student : I want to make a comment about the narrative and how it was slow moving.

I felt this... I was like... kind of like on a journey with them cause you just waited for him to die and I think that it was very fitting that it was very slow and there were not a lot of action.

And if it is the story from...

Thank you. That's very nice.

Of course, that's what I was fishing for what you just said on that third quiz question is the nature of the structure as a journey.

And what keeps the narrative moving is the journey itself moves and so the readers moves along with this very slow moving, care of it and let say on the river and so forth.

Until about 1955 or even later that Madalina river, the river that he is going down was the only way you could get from the coast to the highland.


Bogota is 12000 feet high, no 19000 feet high.

It the third highest capital in the end and this is cold and gray a lot of the time.

And of course, the Columbian coast, since it is so near the equator is very hot.

So you have the coast of Columbia and when you have the Indian Columbia we watched the progression from the coast, and we see it.

Remember when he gets to see Monpox, let's look at our map and make sure Monpox they say.

 **[51:07]**



Monpox, some place in the middle of novel he gets there is hot.

That's the along the (French) by the time you heat what is the flood plane coming down out of the end and this is into the coast, you get hot.

You remembered he registered that.

Student : there is actually a show on a travels at past weekend.

That's exactly where they were, and she was trying to show in show tone.

How she had to change her wardrobe within like an hour and I saw a trip, and she said it the weather changes in that extreme.

It doesn't get milder as you go up there. It's like warning stream to the other. She just was talking about is hell out of really weird.

It doesn't really happen like that anyone else in the world. I just think that was coincidence.

That's all that...

How funny. Did you get to see the Monpox?

The town Monpox?

(Student speaking)

It was supposed to be great.

I've never been there.

I want to go.

That's why I was asking you...

He was staying at hotel where like it's like a house, like somebody... it's a hotel you stay there they have service, but it's a house.

I run it out for that purpose, but it looked very pretty.

Again, I tell you we are almost out of time here.

But I'll tell you relevant to you point, my own experiences in Peacecore in late 60s, the Columbia at 4000 feet coffee growing region.

Let's see.

South west of Bogota, almost straight west of Bogota.

But over two end and change it took 9 hours by car to go that distance.

It was a very long way in those days probably better highways now I'm not sure, but the people on our town when speaking of seasons I said now let's see when would be hot here, when would summer be?

I was trying to figure out how that was.

And they said oh well you know when it gets hot and it's summer.

And when it rains, it's winter, and so one day would be hot and next day start to rain and person who (French) what a winter we're having.

I came to realize that close I don't know why it took me too long to figure out that close to the equator as Columbia is what affects climate is height that is altitude you know you can roast the coast and you can freeze in the mountains.

And also just the cycle of rain.

So it's very interesting in different thing from northern hemispehere.

Let's say or at least the U.S. or you figure Michigan on snow in December for example.

So that's interesting.

We see that in the novel to that progression to the Switzerland, coast of Columbia.

🔊 [54:10]

We have one minute.

Do you think we can?

Student : I want to throw that sort of his mission to make it sure that there is no magical realism here.

When there is the talk of the vision he see the woman he thinks he sees at the end of the page 199 he says (French) would survived by him many years with so much time to review his life with him that not even the insignificant detail remained in shadow.

The only matter he never clarified was the vision that night ~ had been a dream Phoritian or Naphoritian.

He is going to appoint to say every detail is sort of checked and double checked.

This is a factual story.

How very interesting Thank you.

He doesn't want to think this is just a novel where goats come and go without common.

Very interesting.

See you on Thursday.