

# [The count of monte cristo narrative](https://assignbuster.com/the-count-of-monte-cristo-narrative/)

The Count of Monte CristoTheme: The Count of Monte Cristo is a very powerful book. So powerful in fact, that was controversial when it wasfirst released. The Catholic church in France condemned itbecause of its powerful message it presented the reader. This theme was one of revenge and vengeance. Monte Cristohad two goals- to reward those who were kind to him and hisaging father, and to punish those responsible for hisimprisonment and suffering. For the latter, he plans slowand painful punishment. To have spent fourteen years barelysubsisting in a dungeon demands cruel and prolongedcastigation.

Setting: The Count of Monte Cristo is set within thenineteenth century of France in large and populous cities. This was a time of great disruption. There was confusion allover the land in regards to who led France, King Louis orNapoleon. The citizens of France became divided by the tworuling parties. Royalists and the Bonapartist cut at eachothers throats in order to declare that their ruler wassupreme. This situation has a profound effect on the eventsof the story. Dantes’ enemies used the rivalry between thetwo parties in order to convince the Royalists that Edmondis a Bonapartist, therefore it is the basis for his arrestand inevitable captivity in the Chateau D’If..

Basic Plot: The Count of Monte Cristo is a story about a sailor, Edmond Dantes, who was betrayed during the prime of hislife and career by the jealousy of his friends. Hisshipmate, Danglars, coveted his designation as the captainof the mighty Pharon. Ferdinand Mondego wished to wedMercedes, who was affianced to Edmond.

Danglars and Ferdinand wrote a letter accusingEdmond of carrying a letter from Elba to the Bonapartistcommittee in Paris. Caderousse, a neighbor, learned of theplot but kept silent. On his wedding day Edmond was arrestedand taken before a deputy named Villefort, a politicalapostate, who, to protect himself, had Edmond secretlyimprisoned in the deepest dungeons of the Chateau D’If. There Dantes’ incarceration was secured by the plotting ofhis enemies outside the prison, particularly towardsVillefort, who wished to cover up his own father’sconnections with the Bonapartists. Dantes suffered forfourteen grueling years. While in prison, he was determinedto escape and began digging a tunnel in hopes that it wouldlead to freedom. During this exercise, he met an elderlyinmate named Abbe Faria whose attempt to dig his way to hissalvation had led him only to Edmond’s cell. The two meetdaily and an incredible relationship flourished. The old mantaught Edmond history, mathematics, and languages. InEdmond’s fourteenth year, Faria became mortally ill. Thewise elder told Edmond where to find a massive buriedfortune. When Faria finally did die, his body was placed ina burial sac. Edmond seized the opportunity of escaping andreplaced Faria’s corpse with himself. Jailers threw the sackinto the sea which allowed Dantes to escape. He is rescuedby a passing ship which gives him a position on the boat. After paying homage for the noble act, Dantes recovered theburied treasure and became extremely wealthy. He returned asthe mysterious Count of Monte Cristo and dazzled all ofParis with his extreme wealth and social graces and also heingeniously managed to be introduced to the cream of Frenchsociety, among who he goes unrecognized. But, Monte Cristo, in contrariety, recognized all of his enemies, which now areall powerful and influential men. Therefore, he was slowlyplotting the ruin of the four men who had caused him to besent to the Chateau D’If. Ferdinand had married Mercedes and was now the Countde Morcef. Monte Cristo released information to the pressthat proved that Morcef is a traitor, and Morcef is ruinedsocially. Then Monte Cristo destroyed Morcef’s relationshipwith his family, whom he adored. When they leave him, he wasso distraught that he committed suicide.

To revenge himself on Caderousse, Monte Cristoeasily trapped Caderousse because of his voracious greed. Monte Cristo awakened this greed with the gift of a diamond. Later, urged by his wife, Caderousse committed robbery andmurder. Now escaped from prison, Caderousse unsuccessfullyattempted to rob Monte Cristo. The Count watched as one ofCaderousse’s companions mortally wounding him. As the manlay dying, Monte Cristo exposed his true name- EdmondDantes. To revenge himself on Danglars, who loves money morethan life it self, Monte Cristo ruins him financially. Torevenge himself on Villefront