

# Literature

[Literature](#)



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Literature The narrative voice in these lines of the poem is omniscient all-knowing narrator. The narrator has an ambient point of view in which, he sees and knows everything occurring in the world of the story. The narrative voice in lines 1870-1873 sees the King's kiss and the tears of the prince. The narrative voice of these lines also describes what the characters are thinking and feeling. The voice narrates the sorrow among the characters that is present because they were never to meet. The narrative voice has chosen to describe the scene of departure between the two characters. There is a sense of confusion but the narration describes that a farewell is the best decision.

Ecstatic failure to mean can be seen in three of the stories we read. "A Very Old Man with Enormous Wings" is a short story about magical realism. There is ecstatic failure to mean in this short story because when Pelayo and Elisenda think the old man with wings is about to die, he regains strength spreads his wings and flies away. Another story called "A Loaf of Bread" is another short story that describes the changes in a man. There is ecstatic failure to mean in this story because Harold puts his family above his personal stubbornness. Lastly, "The Battle of Maldon" is a poem about the battle between Vikings and East Saxons. There is ecstatic failure to mean in this poem when Earl Byrhtnoth gives the Vikings free passage and then battle starts. Earl dies in this battle. These three stories a perfect portrayal of ecstatic failure to mean.