

# The invention of morel

Literature



The Invention of Morel The text contains many points and events that capture the attention of the reader. As the author introduces the text, the audience is exposed to a notion that the text is not based on a fictional story. The fugitive is presented as both the main character and the narrator of the events in the text. One cannot miss the fact that the story in the plot seems a true story of a stranded person from the opening words in the novel, where the author quotes that in that island there were are numerous activities to do (Casares 10, par. 1). As the story develops the reader is exposed to fictional events. This is particularly after the introduction of Morel who is mentioned in the topic of the novel. The events in the plot are also not possible in the real world as the fiction level of the text can be described as objective. The most astonishing event in the novel is the fact that Morel creation enabled the presentation of the world in two paradigms. From the introduction of the topic of the novel, the reader does not expect such an invention in the plot of the novel. In addition, the fugitive himself does not believe in the fact that the Island is a creation of technology generated by Morel. Another significant observation is the fact that the fugitive was able to fall in love with a fiction character in the novel, "...But now the woman has changed all that..." (Casares 20, par. 1). The fugitive witnesses the invention of Morel as Faustine is introduced. With time the fugitive falls in love with Faustine. In the normal real world setting, this is not possible and cannot be invented by the human brain.

The text borrows a lot from the novel, The Island of Moreau. In the latter, the plot is commenced with the introduction of a person who is stranded in an Island unknown to them. In addition, in both texts, the characters are presented to have been stranded in an Island where strange things are

happening. Faustine and Puma are both presented as objects of experiments. Like Moreau, Morel seeks to find an island in which he could carry out an immortal experiment. In addition, the experiment involves the using of characters but at their displeasure. The narrator can be compared to Prendick in the Island of Moreau.

The text in the novel also has a great relation to uncanny and abjection. Abjection is used when insisting in a negative state of a person or something. For instance, the fact that Morel is evil is used an abject in the novel. The presentation of the fugitive as insane and in a bad shape is also related to abjection, "...I was sick, in pain, feverish, for a long time..." (Casares 21, par. 6). There are several events that can be referred to as uncanny. An uncanny event is an event that is difficult to explain. In the plot, the most significant uncanny creation by the author is the double objection of features. The narrator says that he could see two moons, suns and dead fish, "...the following day two moons and two suns were visible... " (Casares 61). Other uncanny events include the visitors in the island and the creation of the invention of the instrument of Morel. Another event that can be described as uncanny is the fact that the narrator released that the visitors did not come to the Island, "... I had to admit the truth that the visitors were not on the island..." (Casares 44)

Work cited

Casares, Adolfo. The Invention of Morel. Buenos Aries: Editorial Losada. 1940. Print.