

# [A comparison of colombian and cuban writers](https://assignbuster.com/a-comparison-of-colombian-and-cuban-writers/)

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Weird occurrences turning out in a common realistic place to emerge and then the readers watch as the characters one by one show how their lives are affected – changed for the better – with this particular twist. It is somehow allegorical and metaphorical both to contend with, on how Marquez evolves his story from it and weave a philosophical allusion towards life, death, and love, the last of which has never been presented as understated in all his stories. A broken barrio or town, a place deep into the crevices of nothingness and apathy, a community of almost lifeless human beings going about their usual day to day lives without a glimmer of hope – then one day here comes an actual dead man washed away by the shore, which brings them that ultimate glimpse of a bright perception in life: a dead man awakening those still actually alive. The story is simply told with the unmistakable morals of living life to the fullest, yet it is handsomely and intricately garnished with various points of view from the perspective of the characters as they dish it out in response to a particular occurrence, that makes it highly interesting and entertaining. Varón is of a different arena, still in conjunction with Marquez embodies that of Colombian history. Marquez is known to be friendly with Cuban dictator Fidel Castro, even acknowledging and supporting leftist groups during the peak of his career across various countries. On the contrary, Rojo and the Cuban writers have actually surfaced in the late 1990s directs their influence towards their own Cuban historical crises, including social structure wherein Rojo believes nation-building must start from the basics, from each small island or state before a concept of national culture eventually appears and is acknowledged. Rojo’s ability to slowly resurrect past national historical events within his stories reflects his amazing writing skills, with each story mimicking an item within the Cuban history as if it happened in the actual incident – almost imaginative fiction. Pinera and Paz border on gay culture, literary writing still focused on urging tolerance of beliefs among all communities, including diversification of people on Cuban politics, with Castro engaging into anti-homosexual tirades. All three Cuban writers are non-Castro patrons, as opposed to Marquez who has constantly abided by his friend Castro’s Cuban revolution because of his disenchantment with his own Colombian roots.