[Name of the Writer]

[Name of Instructor]

[Subject]

[Date]

**Old Chief Mshlanga/ Death Constant beyond Love**

**1.**

“The Old Chief Mshlanga” is a story by Doris Lessing about an English girl. The girl was brought up in Africa and her memories of English landscape were overlapped with the impression of life in Africa. During her childhood, she holds a racist attitude adopted from her parents but at the age of 14, she met Old Chief Mshlanga, who was a tribal leader. The pride and respect of the man changed her perception about the natives and she reconsidered her prejudiced frame of mind.

In the field of literature, writers use different techniques to illustrate their ideas and thoughts. In the story “The Old Chief Mshlanga" the narrator has used the third person in the first few paragraphs and then shifted to the first person. Linking the theme and the literary device together it is apparent that the narrator has used the third person to distance herself from her racist and prejudiced feelings. After the first few paragraphs, the narrator switched to the first person to depict a sense of attachment with the changed attitude towards the people of Africa.

2.

Gabriel Garcia Marquez in his story “Death Constant beyond Love” describes the love story of a man named Senator Sanchez. One day he found out that he has exactly six months and eleven days left. Despite being lonely he continued his political duty. This is the most prominent fact which represents Garcia Marquez’s political concerns in the story. Throughout the story, the author has created situations which illustrates the notion that corruption, poverty, and politics are the fundamental elements which played a part in the life of Senator Sanchez. The life of the senator, who is like any other corrupt official, was filled up with sadness and loneliness which represents a connection between corruption and sad life. Thus the political concerns by the author are portrayed in the story through the protagonist.