

# The Dark Bride: A Novel

by Laura Restrepo

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## About the Book

A young girl arrives in Tora, a city in the Colombian forest, wild and unkempt and determined to become a *puta*. Secretive about her past, refusing to reveal even her name, she is adopted by the aging prostitute Todos los Santos, who transforms her into the bewitching and beautiful Sayonara. Sayonara's beauty and aloofness inspire legendary status among the *petroleros* of the Tropical Oil Company, men who live for their monthly pilgrimages to Tora.

No one is immune to Sayonara's charms, and she reigns in La Catunga, the barrio that is home to the *putas* -- until she violates an unwritten rule of her profession and falls in love with a man she can never have. Sayonara's unrequited passion and its consequences are at the heart of a story that unfolds in flashbacks and reminiscences told by those closest to her.

Drawing on elements of magical realism and crafting them into an original and mesmerizing tale, Restrepo spins evocative, entrancing fiction that captures both the harshness and fierce excitement of Colombia's social underbelly. *The Dark Bride* is Sayonara's story -- passionate, poignant, and bittersweet.

## Discussion Guide

1. The narrator of **The Dark Bride** is a journalist conducting research, and much of the story unfolds in a series of memories and flashbacks as she interviews the various characters. What do you think of this technique? In what ways did it enhance the telling of Sayonara's story? How would the novel have differed if it had been told as a straight narrative? What do you think are the narrator's motivations?

2. At one point in the story, when conversing with Sacramento, the narrator realizes that she has "entered into a world of performances where each person approaches or retreats from his character." What does the narrator mean by this statement? Cite some examples of how this plays out throughout the story.

3. About Todos los Santos and Sayonara, the narrator says, "They needed each other, like a fish needs the cloud that will later become water, for obvious and complementary reasons." How would you characterize their relationship?

4. **The Dark Bride** is a work of fiction, but many aspects of the story are based on research the author conducted for a nonfiction article on prostitution in Colombia. Does having this knowledge change how you view the story and the characters? Did any of the depictions of La Catunga and its inhabitants surprise you?

5. Todos Los Santos states, "Seen from above, all human life seems like a tangle of whims, because, and for no reasons, and only by intense scrutiny and thorough searching for its ends, over the long term, do you begin to find a pattern. Even those who are most caught up in the foolishness are clear about their motives for doing what they do, and there is no chance occurrence that isn't, in and of itself, a known result." How would you describe the different motivations of the characters in the book? In what ways are they in conflict with one another?

6. Sayonara is fascinated by the postcards that Sacramento sends to her. Why is this? One postcard in particular -- depicting a snow-covered village -- leads to Sayonara's fascination with snow and her many hours of conversation about it with Frank Brasco. What is it about the idea of snow that fascinates Sayonara? What does it represent to her?

7. Todos los Santos makes the following statement: "Religion in excess makes good nuns and terrible *putas*." Does religion play a role in the lives of the *putas* of La Catunga? How so?

8. Why is Sayonara so secretive about her past, not even revealing her name when she first arrives in Tora? How would you relate the circumstances of her childhood—including the deaths of her mother and brother—to the life she grows up to lead? Why does Sayonara eventually seek out her father?

9. The rice strike at the Tropical Oil Company is a momentous event in the novel. How does it affect both the *petroleros* and the *putas*? Why does Todos los Santos take Sayonara and her sisters to peer through the fence surrounding the quarters where the Tropical Oil Company houses its North American personnel? How does this incident relate to larger themes in the story?

10. Compare Sayonara's relationships with Payanés and Sacramento. Sacramento tells the narrator that he could not forgive Payanés' betrayal, and that he also blamed Sayonara for having left him without a best friend. He then says, "Today I regret hurting her with the accusations, but at the time I let myself get carried away with the question that has no answer, whose fault was it, hers, his, or perhaps mine, or was it life's?" Was the situation anyone's fault? What could have each of the three characters done differently?

11. How do you interpret the novel's ending?

12. Compare **The Dark Bride** to other novels of magical realism that you have read, including those by Gabriel García Márquez and Isabel Allende.

## Author Bio

Laura Restrepo was professor of literature at the National University of Colombia, political editor of the weekly magazine *Semana*, and a member of the Colombian Peace Commission, a negotiating committee between guerillas and the Colombian government. She is the author of several novels, including **Leopard in the Sun** and **The Angel of Galilea**, which was awarded Mexico's Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz Prize and the Prix France Culture Award. She currently lives in Bogotá, Colombia.

## Critical Praise

"Love, lust, despair, pride, violence, magic and irrational hope give depth and texture to this page-turning novel."

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