**CHAPTER 6**

The functions of the chapter 6 are to show the new reality migrants have to face and the theme of separation anticipated in chapter 5.

The chapter begins with the scene where Saeed and Nadia prepare their little luggage for the journey. They do not want to be notice in the streets of the city, but the intelligent reader understands that the two protagonists try to leave any material remembrance of their stay in their own native country to have no feelings of malice and remorse. Physical contact is very important for the couple to maintain a solid bond, although in public places it is not permissible for the two to hold hands if they are not married, this makes the reader understand that the hopes of the protagonists from the beginning is so difficult even in small movements.

The theme of separation is anticipated in chapter 5 and is introduced with the death of Saeed’s mother, at the end of chapter five; Saeed's father invites Nadia to take the place of her deceased mother to protect Saeed throughout the trip. The clever reader can understand that the figure of the woman in the Eastern or Western family is a prominent figure supporting the equilibrium, so the so-called weak sex keep the family together and by far exceeds the strength of "strong sex". The protagonists try to break their roots to re-live a new life, in this contest Saeed’s father understands that he will no longer see his son, he doesn’t have hope, he is aware that his life will end soon.

In this chapter, the protagonists use for the first time the black door, after the reading, the intelligent reader can understand that the black door represents the idea of reborn, a new life trough pain, effort and dark. The crossing of the black door represents a path of purification, an idea that is very common in all religions and cultures of the world.

The narrator says “Days passed like this, full of waiting and false hopes…” so the reader understands that even after the black door passage, the reality that is presented to the two protagonists is not what they expected, but their hope for a better life does not abandon them. They try, like the other migrants, to survey in every way.

The chapter ends with Saeed and Nadia’s escape from the island where they arrived (Mykonos) thanks to the help of a young girl. The figure of the girl anticipated the sense of attraction to women by Nadia.

**CHAPTER 7**

The function of the chapter 7 is to show the theme of illusion and the theme of conflict between immigrants and native anticipate in the previous chapter and between Nadia and Saeed.

The chapter begins with the arrival of Saeed and Nadia in a now empty house in London, here after a period of conflict in the couple; Nadia and Saeed take advantage of a shower and settle in the house.

Saeed does not want to stay aware that the house they came was not them while Nadia took advantage of situation. There is friction between the two.

The theme of illusion is represented with house’s image, in fact the protagonists arrive in a luxurious house but then find out they are abusive and in the same home there are so many other immigrants, the largest fraction is represented by Nigerian immigrants. In addition, this presence anticipate the different point of view in the couple. So the intelligent reader can understand that many variables and uncertainties destabilize the couple, there is no security and the hope that they will always hook them up in the novel seems to be not about overcoming the couple's problems.

The conflict between migrants and native arises from overcrowding in the city, the presence of too many people destabilizes the daily lives of citizens. No city remains safe for the natives, and this pressure causes natives to become infuriated and become barbarians by knocking migrants. The natives are afraid of losing their traditions and identity, which is why they seek to eradicate migrants because migrants are bearers of other cultures and identities, and this difference leads to fear from those who are divisive to us.

The city is near the war, this is an experience already experienced. The novelist wants to underline that war persecutes the protagonist and Saeed thinks the pray and the religion helps him to overcame this situation.

However, in the same time some Londoners go through the doors to leave and run away from the problems. The author uses a kind of cycle of evolution to explain how people are trying to escape, the reader understands that we all migrants and this concept will be recovered in the next chapters.

The chapter ends with a temporary return to normality which, as seen in the next chapter, does not last long.

**CHAPTER 9**

 The function of the chapter 9 is to show the theme of diversity and the religion function.

The chapter begins with a reference to the continue conflict between immigrants and natives, but immediately after the development of the novel focuses the attention on the role of immigrants in the new London swollen by them; they are used to build new homes. The situation in London stars to calm down and there seems to be a small integration but this is only an illusion. The intelligent reader can understand that the natives used them to build a new London away from the present city only for migrants, in this way the natives think of moving their problems and maybe forgetting them.

In this situation, Saeed discovers that his father is dead for polio, and this news destroys him emotionally. Now for Saeed only hard work and prayer can fill the void left by the death of his parents. The religion function is important in all the development of the novel, but in this chapter is more important than the others. In fact, religion is used as a repair source and religion for Saeed is the only solution to hope a new peaceful life.

In the same time the chapter presents the theme of diversity with a scene set in Amsterdam where an old man sees another old man going through the door of his shed in the garden and disappear, after a couple of repetitions of this scene the two men frighten and kiss. This moment is photographed by a war photographer who, however, for the respect of the couple, delete the picture. The reader can understand that the first old man is a native while the second one is an immigrant that cross a black door to can see other place, different than his, but the important fact is them kiss. It represents the union of diversity, every one of us is diverse from the others and this diversity should not be scared but it is a means of completing ourselves, and this idea is not understand to many people. Moreover, because of this, feelings come up like racial hatred that creates conflicts within our society.

The chapter ends with the departure of Nadia and Saeed from London. External pressures and stress push the two to leave London and try another escape through another black door; hope does not seem to abandon the two protagonists. The reader can sees that Nadia proposes to leave and throw away everything they had built in London to try a new way and Saeed does not oppose, so the reader can understand that Nadia has control over the couple, takes her decisions, and Saeed only respects her without overcoming too much**. In this chapter, the reader can understand that men are full of limits, and try to overcome these limits even with different forms of adaptation. the novel uses a lot of time jumps to endorse the concept of a nonlinear novel, a moving novel, thus emphasizing analogy with moving migrants, the world has always moved, migrants are just the gears of this movement.**

**CHAPTER 10**

The function of the chapter 10 is show the new reality that is presented to the protagonists and to the reader, in addition in the chapter highlights the religion’s function for Saeed.

The chapter begins with the arrival of the Saeed and Nadia in Marin , California, they have to take a spot high up as all the others below have been occupied. There is an image of scattered islands in the scenery, the reader understands that the image hints at all migrants, like Nadia and Saeed.

In this place Nadia is more peaceful, finds work but in opposite Saeed is melancholic and silent like the natives in Marin. In fact Marin has no more natives as they have either extinct or been exterminated.

After the reading, the reader can understand that this is the only place in the novel where there are not any natives, and for this reason migrants are in harmony. Everyone comes from a foreign context, this refers to a society built-up as a salad bowl where all people have a cultural and tradition, and there are a mixture of different cultures.

In this context prayer for Saeed is very important, it creates a bond between himself and his deceased parents, creates hope, relief and strength. The temporal leap that brings the reader to Saeed's childhood makes us cauldron who since childhood had influenced him and grew up, he had also chose his life so far. And also for this reason he approaches a preacher who had married a woman from the same country of Saeed, he helps migrants in any way and begin a new important figure in the novel with his daughter. In fact Saeed tries something for the girl, this re-rings the old Saeed but Nadia is always the same, she wants physical contact but he does not get them, so she thinks and dream her past to Mikonos, and the girl who saved them. The figure of the girl anticipated the sense of attraction to women by Nadia.

There is the filling between Saeed and the daughter of the preacher, while the relationship with Nadia goes out slowly, it becomes only a friendship, and the two relief and” this will be a good thing, but it will only be seen after years”. The reader understands that war, instability, insecurity and many changes destabilize the couple but the novelist says that this will be a good thing, but it will only be seen after years because he wants to anticipate the final of the novel.

The chapter ends with a description of old lady’s figure in Palo Alto, she does not move, she is born and raised in the same house, the world has changed and she ages, now she feels an migrant even if she has never moved. The novelist says “we are all migrants through time” with this sentence the novelist expresses his thoughts, uses a whole story to get his opinion about us all. The sentences means that the world changes around us even if we do not move, we are migrants even if we do not move, the world changes and we remain indifferent and excluded. Men have always emigrated around the world for so many reasons, such as food or economic problems, so the move of millions of people has always taken place since prestige, only today when there are well-defined boundaries between cultures, states and traditions an intolerance of who is different from us. Perhaps because we are afraid of losing what we have built or we are afraid of losing our culture, but in my opinion, there must be a warm welcome to cultural austerity and not just that.

Chapter 11

The function of chapter 11 is to show how time is wasting everything but not the memory, in addition it show the end of the relationship between Saeed and Nadia.

The chapter begins with the moving away Nadia from Saeed, the relationship between them is slowly deteriorating. The reader understands that their separation is due to the uncertainty of the future, to the constant changes and the instability that have lived together since the first day when they met.

In all the novel there is a idea of the world in movement , a changeable world with moving people. Hardly nowadays, there is stability in the couples if they are facing long and dangerous journeys. In fact most migrants are men and children who usually travel away from women, as the instability of living things does not help to create links between people , everyone thinks of himself.

After a long journey, the two characters understand that their diversity cannot keep them united, rather they move away. In fact Nadia is an independent woman, her figure approaches that of a western woman although for all the novel she tries to look an Eastern woman with her black robe, but in this chapter the reader understands that the woman is lesbian. in Eastern culture is not allowed to be homosexual, but Nadia goes against this obligation, nothing seems to stop she . The figure of Nadia makes it clear to the reader that there is no longer a stereotype of the Eastern woman. While Saeed remains in line with his traditionalist vision and approaches the daughter of the preacher, the reader can understands that in difficult moment every person seeks a person similar to him / her who has the same culture or delay, who has the same language or has the same tastes.

Nadia and Saeed can not say goodbye immediately, in fact, they attend, though rarely. the intelligent reader understands that the two protagonists, after spending a lot of dangers and difficulties, can not be separated immediately but face a gradual path that will separate them only in the last chapter of the novel.

The chapter ends with a scene dominated by the presence of a mute woman in Marrakech; being mute the woman is seen differently from other people and is not treated as it should, but does not want to turn her life and is also resigned daughter to her several times proposes to change her life through the use of the doors. However, she does not change, she ages and suffices, she ages more than other people because she is sad and resigned. the intelligent reader can understand that hope keeps light and makes people younger, those who look at destiny are destined for a sad and emotional life. you must always be ready to change your life to improve it.

**In this chapter, the reader can understand that men are full of limits, and try to overcome these limits even with different forms of adaptation. the novel uses a lot of time jumps to endorse the concept of a nonlinear novel, a moving novel, thus emphasizing analogy with moving migrants, the world has always moved, migrants are just the gears of this movement.**

Chapter 12

The function of the chapter 12 is to end the novel in an unexpected way, there is a 50- year timing, in addition it show the perspective reader how the situation has changed.

the chapter is very short and starts with a 50-year timing, Saeed and Nadia find themselves after this long period in their native country. The two protagonist have never seen it after all this time and it is Nadia to contact Saeed to exchange the last farewell. The reader can understand after reading the whole novel that the city has changed in this period. The young people walking around the city had no idea what had happened on those roads half a century before. The novelist says “the city was familiar but also unfamiliar”, there is a new vision of the city, completely different from the city affected by the outbreak of conflict.

The two protagonist feel joy in seeing themselves again but sadness, malice or regret in reliving the old memories. The novelist wants to tell the reader that time changes things, can destroy or create, in all the novel time has destroyed everything except memory.

memory is indestructible as hope in migrants, these two factors are present throughout the novel. the memory is enclosed in each of us and can infuse positive or negative thoughts that may improve or worsen our lives. Also a negative thought can improve life because not all people passively accept memories, some people through these negative memories redeem and try to overcome the difficulties.

In chapter’s end there is another reference to astronomy, what has already happened in the previous chapters. the intelligent reader understands that the reference to astronomy, stars and tears represents the sense of freedom of the two protagonists and of the whole humanity.

the chapter and the novel end with the silent farewell of Saeed and Nadia that wraps the novel into a final not entirely happy.

Even in this case the novel uses a lot of time jumps to endorse the concept of a nonlinear novel, a moving novel, thus emphasizing analogy with moving migrants, the world has always moved, migrants are just the gears of this movement.