Abstract

In La nave de los locos, the proposed signals surrounding the topic of a ship collecting mad people, which represents a mental hospital space, concentration camps, or dictatorships, highlights their abandonment and deprivation from society and its fundamental settlement, the city, which denies every time the presence of those disturbing others. Under these circumstances, it is believed that the text by Cristina Peri Rossi mutates from the conception of marginalization just as deprivation and negativity up to the assumption of exodus as the instance of freedom, and, on that way, the instance of overcoming the categorizations proposed by power.

Keywords

Migration, city, exile, nomadism, madness, knowledge, power.