**Give YOUR OWN commentary of the passage, elaborating on the different forces and motivations at work in the story:**

This fragment belongs to the story called “The Displaced Person” by Flannery O’Connor, and it is practically the end of the story. Mr. Guizac’s murder is the climax where all the forces converge. At this moment there is a representation of different social groups that have been “threatened” by Mr. Guizac, who is an immigrant from Poland.

Before the Guizac family’s arrival, there was an unwritten agreement on how everything worked at their mini-society, for example, ignoring the small thefts “Negroes would steal” (202). Mrs. McIntyre, at first, was satisfied by Mr. Guizac’s work as he “would save her twenty dollars a month on repair bills alone” (201). She was even going to fire Mr. Shortley before he went away. But she changed her mind when she knew about Sulk getting married with Mr. Guizac’s cousin “a poor innocent girl over here and marry her to something like that” (223), as white people marrying black people was not accepted for them. This moment is essential, as it is the reason why Mrs. McIntiry decides that she does not want him to continue working for her. Also, she feels threatened by Mr. Guizac, as because of his knowledge, he looks superior to the rest: “One night she dreamed that Mr. Guizac and his family were moving into her house and that she was moving in with Mr. Shortley”.

Mr. Shortley’s motivations started at the beginning of the story. He had to rest because of over-exhaustion and while he was sick, Mr. Guizac started working, replacing his functions, doing them better and in less time. Mrs. McIntyre always compares both, and she criticizes Mr. Shortley because of smoking at the barn. Her wife listens that he is going to be fired and decides to leave that same day as quickly as possible. It is said that she suffers from a stroke that day and Mr. Shortley blames Mr. Guizac: “I figure that Pole killed her (…) She known he come from the devil” (227). Also, he was in World War I, where he developed a disregard for foreign people and a man with “little round eye-glasses exactly like Mr. Guizac's” who through him a grenade.

The Negroes did not like Mr. Guizac as well. They did not work as hard as him, so they were easily replaceable. Mrs. McIntiry said about them: “They lie and steal and have to be watched all the time”. They also preferred Mr. Shortley as Mr. Guizac “expected them to work as hard as he worked himself, whereas Mr. Shortley recognized their limitations”. (228)

All of them together murdered Mr. Guizac, as they did not help him when they could. This is confirmed by the sentence: “One look that froze them in collusion forever” (234). In O’Connor’s works, characters arrive at the moment of grace when they are close to death and, after Mr. Guizac’s murder, all their lives changed. Each of them becomes a displaced person.

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