

till we have faces book

till we have faces book is a captivating and profound novel written by C.S. Lewis, exploring themes of identity, love, and faith through a unique retelling of the myth of Cupid and Psyche. This literary work stands out not only for its mythological roots but also for its deep philosophical and psychological insights. The story is told from the perspective of Orual, Psyche's sister, providing a rich narrative that combines mythology with human emotion and spiritual inquiry. Throughout this article, we will delve into the plot, characters, themes, and critical reception of the till we have faces book, as well as its relevance in contemporary literature. This comprehensive overview will aid readers, students, and literary enthusiasts in understanding the significance of this classic novel. To navigate the discussion effectively, the article is organized into key sections as outlined below.

- Overview of Till We Have Faces
- Main Characters and Their Roles
- Major Themes and Symbolism
- Narrative Style and Structure
- Critical Reception and Legacy
- Relevance and Impact in Modern Literature

Overview of Till We Have Faces

Till We Have Faces, first published in 1956, is a retelling of the classical myth of Cupid and Psyche, set in a fictionalized ancient kingdom called Glome. The novel presents the story through the eyes of Orual, the elder sister of Psyche, whose face is said to be ugly and whose narrative is filled with bitterness, love, and jealousy. Unlike traditional versions of the myth, C.S. Lewis's adaptation delves deeply into psychological and theological questions, making the story a profound exploration of human nature and divine interaction.

Plot Summary

The plot centers around Orual's struggle to understand the gods, her love for her sister Psyche, and her eventual quest for truth and self-awareness. Psyche, beloved by the god Cupid, faces trials that lead her to a spiritual transformation, whereas Orual's journey is marked by denial, anger, and eventual revelation. The story unfolds in two parts: the first recounts Orual's youth and the events leading to Psyche's disappearance; the second reveals Orual's reflections and quest for meaning in her later years.

Setting and Historical Context

The setting of Glome is a mythic kingdom inspired by ancient Greece and the Near East, providing a rich backdrop that blends historical elements with fantasy. Lewis's choice of setting emphasizes the timeless nature of the myth and its universal themes. The historical context allows exploration of ancient religious beliefs and cultural practices, which are integral to the narrative's depth and symbolism.

Main Characters and Their Roles

The characters in *Till We Have Faces* are complex and serve as embodiments of various philosophical and emotional states. Each plays a crucial role in advancing the novel's themes and enriching its narrative depth.

Orual

Orual is the narrator and protagonist whose voice dominates the novel. She is portrayed as a deeply flawed but profoundly human character, grappling with her love for Psyche, feelings of inadequacy, and spiritual blindness. Her transformation and self-examination form the core of the novel's emotional and intellectual journey.

Psyche

Psyche, the younger sister, represents innocence, beauty, and spiritual aspiration. Her relationship with the god Cupid and her subsequent trials symbolize the soul's journey toward divine love and enlightenment. Psyche's silence in the narrative contrasts with Orual's vocal struggle, highlighting themes of faith and mystery.

Cupid/The God

The god Cupid, though largely unseen, is a central figure representing divine love that is often incomprehensible and transcendent. His relationship with Psyche introduces the novel's exploration of the divine-human interaction, faith, and sacrifice.

Other Characters

- King - Orual and Psyche's father, whose death triggers significant plot developments.
- Brome - Orual's loyal servant, providing insight and support throughout her life.
- Fox - Orual's friend and counselor, who influences her decisions and worldview.

Major Themes and Symbolism

Till We Have Faces is rich with layered themes and symbolism that contribute to its lasting literary significance. These themes explore human nature, spirituality, and the quest for identity and truth.

Love and Jealousy

The novel examines the complexities of love, contrasting Orual's possessive and earthly love with Psyche's pure and divine love. Jealousy acts as a driving force in Orual's narrative, shaping her perceptions and actions.

Identity and Self-Perception

The title itself, Till We Have Faces, suggests the theme of self-awareness and the search for true identity. Orual's journey reflects the process of confronting one's inner self and the masks people wear to hide their vulnerabilities.

Faith and Doubt

Lewis incorporates theological inquiry, portraying faith as a difficult but essential pursuit. Orual's doubts and struggles with the gods mirror the human experience of grappling with belief and the divine.

Myth and Reality

The interplay between mythological narrative and real human emotion blurs boundaries, inviting readers to reflect on the power of stories in shaping understanding and meaning.

Narrative Style and Structure

The narrative structure of till we have faces book is distinctive, using first-person retrospection combined with mythic storytelling to create a layered and introspective narrative.

First-Person Narration

Orual's first-person account provides intimate access to her thoughts, emotions, and biases, allowing readers to experience her psychological complexity and gradual transformation.

Non-Linear Timeline

The story unfolds in a non-linear fashion, with flashbacks and reflections that deepen the narrative and highlight the contrast between past events and present understanding.

Language and Style

Lewis's prose is both poetic and precise, blending mythic grandeur with personal vulnerability. The language enhances the novel's themes and supports the immersive atmosphere of the ancient world.

Critical Reception and Legacy

Since its publication, *Till We Have Faces* has been widely praised by critics and scholars for its originality, depth, and literary craftsmanship. It is often regarded as one of C.S. Lewis's finest works, transcending his reputation as a Christian apologist to become a significant literary achievement.

Literary Acclaim

Critics have lauded the novel for its psychological insight and philosophical depth, noting its successful fusion of myth and realism. It has been included in numerous literary discussions and academic courses focused on myth, theology, and narrative technique.

Awards and Honors

Though not a major bestseller upon release, the book has gained enduring recognition and is frequently cited in literary anthologies and recommended reading lists for classic literature and myth retellings.

Relevance and Impact in Modern Literature

Till We Have Faces continues to influence contemporary writers and readers with its timeless exploration of universal human concerns. Its blend of mythology and existential inquiry resonates with modern audiences seeking depth in storytelling.

Influence on Fantasy and Myth Retellings

The novel has inspired numerous authors in the fantasy genre and those who reinterpret classical myths, demonstrating how ancient stories can be reimagined to address contemporary issues.

Educational Importance

Often included in academic curricula, the book serves as a valuable resource for studying narrative voice, mythological adaptation, and theological themes, making it a staple in literature and religious studies programs.

Enduring Themes

- Exploration of self-identity and personal growth
- Human-divine relationships and spirituality
- The transformative power of love and sacrifice
- The search for truth beyond appearances

Frequently Asked Questions

Who is the author of 'Till We Have Faces'?

'Till We Have Faces' is written by C.S. Lewis.

What is the main theme of 'Till We Have Faces'?

The main theme of 'Till We Have Faces' is the exploration of love, faith, and the nature of the human soul through a retelling of the myth of Cupid and Psyche.

Is 'Till We Have Faces' based on a myth or original story?

'Till We Have Faces' is a retelling of the ancient myth of Cupid and Psyche.

What genre does 'Till We Have Faces' belong to?

'Till We Have Faces' is a work of mythological fiction and fantasy.

When was 'Till We Have Faces' first published?

'Till We Have Faces' was first published in 1956.

How does 'Till We Have Faces' differ from the original

Cupid and Psyche myth?

The novel is narrated by Psyche's sister, Orual, providing a unique perspective that explores themes of jealousy, love, and faith, which adds depth and psychological complexity not present in the original myth.

What is the significance of the title 'Till We Have Faces'?

The title refers to the idea that humans must confront and accept their true selves — or 'have faces' — in order to fully understand love and the divine.

Why is 'Till We Have Faces' considered one of C.S. Lewis's best works?

Many consider it Lewis's best work due to its profound psychological insight, rich narrative style, and its mature treatment of faith and human nature, distinguishing it from his more famous fantasy series.

Additional Resources

1. *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe* by C.S. Lewis

This classic fantasy novel explores themes of faith, sacrifice, and redemption through the story of four siblings who enter the magical land of Narnia. Like **Till We Have Faces**, it draws heavily on myth and allegory, reimagining ancient stories in a new light. The narrative delves into the battle between good and evil with rich symbolic meaning.

2. *Circe* by Madeline Miller

A retelling of the myth of Circe, the powerful enchantress from Greek mythology, this novel explores themes of identity, transformation, and power. Miller's lyrical prose and deep character development echo the mythic retellings found in **Till We Have Faces**. The story gives voice to a traditionally marginalized mythic figure, similar to how Lewis reinterprets the myth of Cupid and Psyche.

3. *Mythago Wood* by Robert Holdstock

This novel blends fantasy and psychology as it explores ancient myths manifesting in a mysterious English forest. The story investigates the power of myth and memory, themes that resonate with the mythic underpinnings of **Till We Have Faces**. It's a richly atmospheric tale that challenges the boundaries between reality and myth.

4. *The Song of Achilles* by Madeline Miller

A passionate retelling of the relationship between Achilles and Patroclus during the Trojan War, this novel combines myth, romance, and tragedy. Like **Till We Have Faces**, it humanizes legendary figures and explores complex emotional landscapes. The story is both epic and intimate, focusing on love, identity, and fate.

5. *East of the Sun and West of the Moon* by Various Authors

This classic Scandinavian fairy tale collection includes stories with themes of

transformation, love, and redemption, much like the mythic motifs in **Till We Have Faces**. The tales often feature enchanted beings and quests, echoing the timeless nature of myths. These stories provide rich cultural context for understanding mythic narratives.

6. *The Penelopiad* by Margaret Atwood

A retelling of the *Odyssey* from Penelope's perspective, this novel gives voice to a character traditionally overshadowed by male heroes. Atwood's exploration of myth, gender, and power parallels the feminist reinterpretation seen in **Till We Have Faces**. The narrative challenges classical storytelling by presenting a new viewpoint on an ancient myth.

7. *The Firebrand* by Marion Zimmer Bradley

This novel retells the story of the Trojan War from the perspective of Cassandra, the cursed prophetess. It shares **Till We Have Faces**' focus on female experience within myth, offering a fresh take on well-known legends. The story blends historical fiction with mythology, emphasizing themes of fate, power, and resistance.

8. *Goddess* by Josephine Angelini

A modern fantasy that reimagines Greek mythology through the story of a teenage girl discovering her divine heritage. The novel's blend of myth and contemporary life reflects the timeless appeal of mythic retellings like **Till We Have Faces**. It explores themes of identity, destiny, and the struggle between mortal and divine worlds.

9. *Black Ships* by Jo Graham

Set during the Trojan War, this novel retells the story from the perspective of a captured Trojan woman who becomes a healer and spy. Like **Till We Have Faces**, it centers on female perspectives in mythic events, giving voice to those often sidelined in traditional narratives. The novel richly weaves history and myth into a compelling, character-driven story.

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understands that her initial accusation was tainted by her own failings and shortcomings, and that the gods are lovingly present in humans' lives. Clive Staples Lewis (1898-1963) was a British novelist, poet, academic, medievalist, lay theologian and Christian apologist. He is best known for his fictional work, especially *The Screwtape Letters*, *The Chronicles of Narnia*, and *The Space Trilogy*, and for his non-fiction Christian apologetics, such as *Mere Christianity*, *Miracles*, and *The Problem of Pain*.

till we have faces book: TILL WE HAVE FACES (Cupid & Psyche - The Story Behind the Myth) C. S. Lewis, 2023-12-29 In *Till We Have Faces*, C. S. Lewis masterfully reinterprets the ancient myth of Cupid and Psyche, exploring profound themes of love, jealousy, and the intricate nature of the divine. Written in a richly imaginative narrative style, the novel unfolds through the eyes of Orual, Psyche's elder sister, whose struggles with fidelity and self-identity offer a fresh perspective on the classical tale. Lewis employs a unique blend of psychological depth and philosophical inquiry, positioning Orual as a multidimensional character whose poignant journey reflects the complexities of human emotion and the often-unseen facets of divine love, ultimately culminating in a powerful exploration of the conflict between appearances and reality. C. S. Lewis, renowned for his contributions to literature and theology, draws upon his own profound experiences with faith and personal loss in crafting this poignant narrative. His deep understanding of myth and powerful storytelling skills are evident throughout the novel, as he seeks to interrogate the nature of truth and our perceptions of the divine. Lewis's background in academic philosophy and his connection to Christian thought enrich the text, making it resonate on both emotional and intellectual levels. For readers seeking a thought-provoking examination of mythology, *Till We Have Faces* stands as a remarkable testament to Lewis's literary genius. This novel not only enchants the imagination but also invites reflection on the meaning of love, sacrifice, and self-awareness. It is a compelling read for anyone interested in the intersections of mythology, religion, and the human condition.

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techniques designed to make it more accessible to general readers. She also presents a fresh approach to Lewis criticism for the enjoyment of specialists. Previous studies have often treated the novel as mere myth, ignoring Lewis's effort to present the story of Cupid and Psyche as something that could have happened. Myers emphasizes the historical background, the grounding of the characterizations in modern psychology, and the thoroughly realistic narrative presentation. She identifies key books in ancient and medieval literature, history, and philosophy that influenced Lewis's thinking as well as pointing out a previously unnoticed affinity with William James. From this context, a clearer understanding of *Till We Have Faces* can emerge. Approached in this way, the work can be seen as a realistic twentieth-century novel using modernist techniques such as the unreliable narrator and the manipulation of time. The major characters fit neatly into William James's typology of religious experience, and Orual, the narrator-heroine, also develops the kind of personal maturity described by Carl Jung. At the same time, both setting and plot provide insights into the ancient world and pre-Christian modes of thought. Organized to facilitate browsing according to the reader's personal interests and needs, this study helps readers explore this complex and subtle novel in their own way. Containing fresh insights that even the most experienced Lewis scholar will appreciate, *Bareface* is an accomplishment worthy of Lewis's lifelong contemplation.

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Usage and Difference: Till, Until, 'Til - The terms "till," "until," and "'til" are often used interchangeably, but they have subtle differences in their usage. Let's explore each term and provide examples to illustrate their distinct applications

TILL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster Many assume that till is an abbreviated form of until. In fact, it is a distinct word that existed in English at least a century before until, both as a

preposition meaning “to” and as a conjunction

Is The Correct Word "'Til' Or 'Till'? | By the end of this article, you'll know the differences between until, till, and 'til, including in terms of origin, level of formality, and use. Until, till, and 'til all mean the same

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