Henri's story turns out to be Villanelle's husband. To add to that, in the third and fourth chapters the narrator's voices and thoughts are not always clearly distinguished as opposed to History which has one voice and one linear timeline.

The most-quoted phrase from this book is "I'm telling you stories. Trust me." As opposed to History that tells us an Absolute Truth and Reality, postmodernism gives stories, multiple realities. A story therefore can be a real or an imaginary event, a book's plot or a tale. The narrators in this book therefore can either mean that they have something important to say or that they are simply making things up. The book therefore is like a palimpsest with many meanings and interpretations whereas History is a one layered Reality. The novel manages therefore to bring together history and fiction by using and abusing language already used by History while at the same time challenging and blurring their boundaries.

All in all, this novel is about transgression. The two narrators are not ordinary people. Henri is a man whose lack of passion leads him to get a job satisfying someone else's passion (Napoleon's for chicken) and who even though knows "all the card games" does not play. On the other hand there is Villanelle who is a Venetian girl with a French name and who has both male and female characteristics these being webbed feet and a clean heart respectively. She is also a woman who dresses as a boy in order to work. All these therefore add up to the question; can the reader trust their account of events? How credible is a woman who claims to have webbed feet and walk on water? Again therefore the novel does not want to convince anyone of holding an absolute truth but that it has a reality which is no less valid than all the others.

Both novels challenge Grand narratives and Absolute Turbs concerning History and Religion while at the same time engage in a ritial conversation with them. Both are metafictional as well since they in sen-aware and undermine their own credibility "I'm telling you stories (I in reporting". Longuage has been used and abused by Grand narrative (cooling to the interest of those who dominated at the time. Postmodernism has test that language and these and abuses it in order to prove that Hictory (a) the same thing it is all by importantly postmodernism wants to use language to have many versions of reality none more valid than the other.