

APPENDICES

Summary of *The Count of Monte Cristo*

At the age of nineteen, Edmond Dantes seems to have a perfect life, he is about to become captain of a ship, a well-liked person, and engaged to a beautiful and kind, Mercedes. This perfect life invites dangerous jealousy in some of Dantes' so-called friends. Danglar, his ship treasurer, is envious of his position as captain, Fernand Mondego loves Dantes fiancée. And his neighbor, Caderousse, envies his lucky life. Together, these three men draft a letter accusing Dantes of betraying his country. On his wedding day, Dantes is arrested for his alleged crime.

The public prosecutor, Villefort, sees the crime plot and is ready to free Dantes, but when Dantes reveals where the letter is going to be sent to, he decides to put Dantes in prison for life because it turns out that the letter is for Villefort's father. The prison is called Chateau d'If.

While in prison, Dantes meets Abbe Faria, an Italian priest and an intellectual. He teaches Dantes and makes him a well-educated man. Faria also tells Dantes about a large hidden treasure beneath Monte Cristo Island, and tells him how to find it. When Faria is dead, Dantes is thrown into the sea and he swims to freedom and travels to Monte Cristo. He finds Faria's enormous treasure. He

considers his fortune to be a gift from God. Disguising as an Italian priest named Abbe Busoni, he travels back to Marseilles and visits Caderousse. From him, he learns the plot to frame Dantes, knowing his father has died of grief and Mercedes marries Mondego. What hurts him most, he finds that both Danglar and Mondego become rich and powerful in Paris. Dantes gives Caderousse a valuable diamond as a reward for the info.

Ten years later, Dantes goes to Rome, calling himself the Count of Monte Cristo. He saves Albert de Morcerf, son of Mercedes and Mondego, from bandits. In return, Albert introduces him to Parisian society. None of them recognize the mysterious Count, except Mercedes. Armed with the knowledge he has gathered for a decade, he sets a scheme to take revenge.

Firstly, Fernand Mondego, now known as Count de Morcerf. Dantes exposes Fernand's darkest secret, he betrays his former patron, Ali Pacha, and then sells his wife and daughter into slavery. Pacha's daughter, Haydee, who has lived with Dantes after being bought for freedom seven years ago, testifies against Morcerf in front of the senate. Ashamed by Morcerf's treachery, Mercedes and Albert leave him. Morcerf then commits suicide.

Next is Villefort, Dantes sets up things that make Villefort believe that everyone he loves is dead, and he will be accused of severe criminal charges; Villefort goes insane.

The last one is Danglar. Dantes simply plays upon his enemy's greed. He makes Danglar bankrupt, and makes his dishonest wife spend a lot of their money

carelessly, and helps Danglar's daughter run away. When Danglar tries to run away from his debts, Dantes has the Italian bandit, Luigi Vampa, kidnap him and make Danglar give up his remaining wealth. Dantes spares his lives but leaves him penniless. Dantes also finds ultimate happiness after he falls in love with the adorable and beautiful Haydee.

Biography of Alexandre Dumas.

Alexandre Dumas was born on July 24, 1802 in Paris. His birth certificate named him Dumas Davy de la Pailleterie. Alexandre grew up in Villers-Cotterêts, and traveled to Paris when he was twenty. Dumas studied at the Institution Goubaux and the College Bourbon, but left the school to devote himself to writing. By twenty-five, he had had his first success as a playwright. Dumas wrote many interesting anecdotes about these years in *Mes Mémoires*.

Dumas wrote hundreds of plays, novels and travel diaries. He wrote several children's stories, and a culinary dictionary. He started several magazines and wrote in them weekly. He was one of the most prolific writers ever, and did not shy away from collaborating with others or rewriting older stories.

His most successful novels are not deep, but contain great adventures and actions, and bigger-than-life characters. He wrote many historical novels where he took great liberty with the truth in order to achieve a good story, but never claimed that they were historically accurate.

After many years of writing, traveling, and carousing, and having made and lost several fortunes, Dumas died in Puy, near Dieppe, on December 5, 1870.