

APPENDICES

Synopsis of C. S. Lewis' The Last Battle

The story of The last Battle begins when Shift, a cunning and evil ape, who is walking with his friend, Puzzle, and finding a lion's skin. Shift asks Puzzle to wear the lion's skin so that Puzzle can pretend to be Aslan and rule over Narnia under Shift's commands. Shift develops internal allies in Narnia by spreading the heresy that Aslan and the Calormene god, Tash - a demonic figures- are one and the same.

The heresy causes the dwarfs and some other Narnians to lose their faith in Aslan and their loyalty to the King. While Shift continues to bring Narnia into Calormene slavery, Tirian, the king who rule over Narnia at that time, keeps his faith on Aslan and tries to convince other Narnians not to believe in Shift's fraud. In the end, he has only a small loyal force to fight the Calormenes, and he prepares to die in a last stand against the forces of darkness.

The Last Battle ends with Aslan coming back to bring Narnia to an end. Aslan appears and holds the final judgement. All of the people and animals, including those who had previously died, gather outside the barn and are judged by Aslan. Those who are not loyal, do not pass through the door and turn to shadow. After that, Narnia becomes barren wasteland.

Those who are faithful to Aslan pass through the door and enter Aslan's country. Aslan country is the real Narnia which is more beautiful than the former one. Those who enter the real Narnia, meet all faithful Aslan's followers from the former time, and live happily ever after together with Aslan.

Biography of C.S Lewis

Clive Staples Lewis was born in Belfast, Ireland (now Northern Ireland) on November 29, 1898. As a teenager, Lewis learned to love poetry, especially the works of Virgil and Homer. Lewis had been raised as a Christian by his parents, who were Protestants. However, it wasn't until he was sent away to boarding school after the death of his mother that he began to read the Bible for himself and to work out his own thoughts on religion. Possibly Christianity offered him some consolation at a time when he was feeling great loneliness and sorrow. Lewis published books that won him acclaim not only as a writer of books on religious subjects, but also as a writer of academic works and popular novels. Christianity was to become a central aspect of Lewis's adult life and a subject of many of his writings, including the Narnia stories. Lewis's first Narnia book is The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe. After the publishing of the first Narnia book, Lewis quickly wrote 6 more Narnia books, publishing the final one, The Last Battle, in 1956. Although they were not well received at first by critics and reviewers, the books gained in popularity through word of mouth. The Narnia books have since sold more than 100 million copies and are among the most beloved books of classic children's literature. "Ann-Marie Imbornoni".