

APPENDICES

Synopsis of When We Were Orphans

Christopher Banks lives in the privileged haven of the International settlement of Shanghai. His father works for the branch of a large English company, Morganbrook and Byatt. His mother is a social activist of sorts, railing against the opium trade in Shanghai.

When Christopher Banks was nine years old, his father suddenly disappeared and everybody thought that he was kidnapped. Since his father disappeared, Christopher Banks had guarded his mother very carefully. He was afraid his mother would be kidnapped as his father was. But when he was out, his mother also was missing and he was sure that his mother also had been kidnapped.

Before his parents were found, in 1911 Christopher Banks had to go to England to live with his aunt. There he grew up and was determined to become a detective in his adult life. He was motivated by his failure in the past to guard his parents which made him eager to clear up the mysterious disappearance of his parents.

In 1937, Christopher Banks finally returned to Shanghai where at that time was war happening. Banks tried hard to find his parents and collected information about them. He thought that his parents would be found in his childhood house or

he would get information about his parents there. But actually the owner of the house had never met his parents. Christopher Banks finally met Inspector Kung and got the information about the house where his parents were supposed to be imprisoned.

Christopher Banks did not know the truth until he met his parents' friend Uncle Philip, who told him that his father ran off with his mistress, and lived with her in Hong Kong for a year, but then he died from typhoid two years later in Singapore. On the other hand, his mother offended an opium warlord who arranged for her to be kidnapped and kept her. Christopher Banks' mother agrees to submit to him, provided that he gave Banks financial support until he grew up. However, some 22 years later the warlord died and Christopher Banks' mother disappeared in war-torn China.

Finally, he found his mother in 1953 in a Hong Kong religious institution for the mentally disturbed. Still, she did not recognize him. He wanted to be with her in England but he thought she would prefer to spend the rest of her life in the west. Finally, Christopher Banks return to England and spend the rest of his life alone.

Biography of Kazuo Ishiguro

Kazuo Ishiguro was born on 8 November 1954 in Nagasaki, Japan. In 1960, he moved to England and studied in a grammar school for boys in Surrey. Afterwards, he worked as a grouse-beater for the Queen Mother at Balmoral before enrolling at the University of Kent, Canterbury, where he studied Literature and Philosophy. In 1976, he works as a community worker in Glasgow.

And after graduating, he was employed as a residential social worker in London. At the University of East Anglia, he studied creative writing to complete a Creative Master program. While studying Ishiguro began to write fiction to put down on papers his early memories of Japan.

Ishiguro has been a fulltime writer since 1982. No sooner had his first novel been promoted than Ishiguro was nominated by Granta magazine as one of the 20 'best of young British writers'. He was also included in the same promotion when it was repeated in 1993. Besides writing novels, Ishiguro also writes short stories published in Introductions 7:Stories by New Writers.

His first novel, A Pale View of Hills, won the Winifret Holtby Prize. His second novel, An Artist of Floating World, which is the winner of the 1986 Whitbread Book of the year award, Premio Scanno, and was short listed for the 1986 booker prize. The Remains of the Day, won the 1989 Booker Prize, and his next novel, Unconsoled, was awarded the Cheltenham Prize in 1995. And When We Were Orphans was short listed for the 2000 Booker Prize, and Whitbread Novel of the Year.

Ishiguro has also written two original screenplays for Chanel 4 Television, broadcast in 1984 A Profile of Arthur J. Manson, and The Gourmet, broadcast in 1986. He was awarded the OBE in 1995 for services to literature and is a fellow of the Royal Society of Literature. He also was awarded the Chevalier de l'Ordre des Arts et des Letters by the French government in 1998. Ishiguro works have been translated into over 30 languages.

Now Ishiguro lives in London with his wife and daughter. His latest novel is Never Let Me Go, which was published in 2005.

