

## APPENDICES

### **Synopsis of *The Body in the Library***

There is a murder case in St. Mary Lead. Colonel Bantry wakes up in the morning and finds an unknown dead body lying in his library. The body is later identified as Ruby Keene, a dancer in the Majestic hotel. Her cousin, Josie, is the one who identifies the body.

It seems that Mr. Jefferson, a guest in the Majestic hotel, is the only one that is worried about Ruby. Mr. Jefferson, who has lost his daughter and his son in an accident, comes to like Ruby so much that he plans to make her his foster daughter, and then leave a large sum of money to her. This causes Mark and Adelaide, Mr. Jefferson's son-in-law and daughter-in-law, not to like Ruby's existence so that both of them have strong motives to kill her. However, there are other suspects as well: Basil Blake, the Colonel's neighbours, and of course, the Colonel himself.

Then, another crime is committed. A car is burnt, and a girl is found dead inside it. Miss Marple is quite sure that somehow those two murder cases are connected.

Every suspect seems to have an alibi, so that no one can be accused of killing both girls. However, Miss Marple eventually uncovers the truth, and then reveals the mysteries one by one, which starts with the fact that the bodies of those two girls have been exchanged. The girl found dead in the library is actually Pamela Reeves, while the girl found burnt outside the car is Ruby Keene. It is surprising that Mark, along with his partner, who turns out to be Josie are in fact the murderers of both girls.

### **Synopsis of *The A.B.C. Murders***

The story begins with Poirot receiving a challenging letter, which is signed by A.B.C. He tells Poirot to look out for Andover on a given day. Then a murder occurs there, and it is followed by more letters sent to Poirot. It soon becomes clear that the criminal is committing his crimes based on the alphabet. Alice Ascher is killed in Andover, waitress Betty Barnard is murdered in Bexhill, Sir Carmichael Clark is killed in Churston. Yet in the fourth murder case, the criminal seems to make a mistake by killing Mr. Earlsfield in Doncaster. A railway timetable, which is called 'The ABC Rail Guide', is left next to each victim.

The primary suspect is the mysterious Mr. Alexander Bonaparte Cust, who somehow is near the crime scene on the day each murder is committed. After the fourth murder case, he brings home a knife with blood on its blade. The problem is that Mr. Cust himself starts to believe that he is the one who has committed the crimes.

When the police are convinced that the serial killer is a madman, Poirot and Hastings find out A.B.C.'s reason for choosing Poirot as his adversary and for applying the alphabetical order in the crimes. Finally, they reveal the identity of A.B.C. to stop the murderer in time and prevent the fifth murder. The third murder turns out to be the intended murder. Franklin Clarke kills Sir Carmichael Clark on account of money. He also commits the other crimes in order to hide his trace and make Mr. Cust a scapegoat.

**Table 1. The Misleading Scenes Found in *The Body in the Library***

No.	Utterances	Deictic Expression	Referring Expression	Presupposition	Elements of plot supported
1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ‘The flamboyant figure of <b>a girl</b>. A girl with unnaturally fair hair... <i>Her thin body was dressed in a backless evening dress of white spangled satin...</i>’</li> <li>2. ‘<b>Ruby Keene</b>, eighteen, ... <i>believed to be wearing white diamante evening dress....</i>’</li> <li>3. ‘It’s <b>Ruby</b> all right.’</li> </ol>		<p>a girl</p> <p>Ruby Keene</p> <p>Ruby</p>	Factive presupposition	Surprise
2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ‘The girl was a dance hostess or something at the <b>Majestic</b>.’</li> <li>2. ‘Colonel Bantry dined at <b>Majestic</b> last week.’</li> <li>3. ‘...Conway Jefferson, He’s staying at the <b>Majestic</b>...’</li> </ol>		<p>Majestic</p> <p>Majestic</p> <p>Majestic</p>		Suspense
3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ‘...They were both playing bridge from <b>twenty minutes to eleven until midnight</b>.’</li> <li>2. ‘<b>By midnight</b>, according to the medical evidence, <b>she</b> was dead.’</li> </ol>	from twenty minutes to eleven until midnight by midnight	she		Surprise
4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. ‘<b>There</b> she was – on the heartrug – strangled!’</li> <li>2. ‘<i>You’re lucky that she wasn’t strangled in your hotel.</i>’</li> </ol>	there		Factive presupposition	Surprise
5	‘ <i>Josie, no doubt, who had encouraged the intimacy.</i> ’			Factive presupposition	Suspense and Surprise

No.	Utterances	Deictic Expression	Referring Expression	Presupposition	Elements of plot supported
6	‘Yes, <i>I did like her</i> . I thought she was a good sport.’			Structural presupposition	Surprise
7	1. ‘After that she asked me to help her soothe <b>The Jeffersons</b> down. She said <b>it</b> was important.’ 2. To himself he thought, ‘ <b>It</b> was important, all right! Fifty thousand pounds!’		The Jeffersons it it		Surprise
8	‘ <i>I expect <b>that</b> will be <b>the girl guide who’s missing</b> – Patience – no, Pamela Reeves.</i> ’	that	the girl guide who’s missing	Factive presupposition	Foreshadowing and Surprise
9	‘The disappearance of <b>Pamela Reeves</b> had taken place in Redfordshire though <b>her</b> body had been found in <b>Glenshire</b> .’		Pamela Reeves her Glenshire		Suspense and Surprise
10	‘He’d not rest until he’s hunted down <b>the man</b> or <b>woman</b> who’d killed her.’		the man or woman		Suspense and Surprise
11	1. ‘Who’s he?’ ‘ <b>Young fellow connected with the film industry...</b> ’ 2. Josie said, ‘She wouldn’t be with him. What can she be up to? She isn’t with <b>that film man</b> , is she?’ 3. ‘I’ve found out it was Blake, she meant. He’s employed with the <b>Lemvilles Studio</b> , you know.’ 4. ‘She was going into Danemouth for a film test after the rally! She’d met <b>a film producer</b> – just back from Hollywood, he was.’		young fellow connected with the film industry that film man  Lemvilles Studio  a film producer		Surprise

No.	Utterances	Deictic Expression	Referring Expression	Presupposition	Elements of plot supported
12	'... that <b>her</b> nails had been long, only caught one and broke it. So then, of course, <b>she</b> might have trimmed off the rest to make an even appearance...'		her she		Foreshadowing and Surprise
	Total	3	9	5	

The number of misleading scenes containing deictic expression: 3

The number of misleading scenes containing referring expression: 9

The number of misleading scenes containing presupposition: 5

The number of misleading scenes supporting the element of surprise: 11

The number of misleading scenes supporting the element of suspense: 3

The number of misleading scenes supporting the element of foreshadowing: 2

**Table 2. The Misleading Scenes Found in *The A.B.C Murders***

No.	Utterances	Deictic Expression	Referring Expression	Presupposition	Elements of plot supported
1	1. 'Yours, etc. <b>A.B.C.</b> ' 2. ' <b>Mr. Alexander Bonaparte Cust</b> rose from his seat and peered near-sightedly round the shabby bedroom...'		A.B.C  Mr. Alexander Bonaparte Cust		Surprise
2	'...it cannot be coincidence. Three crimes – and every time <b>a man selling stockings and spying out the land.</b> '		a man selling stockings and spying out the land		Foreshadowing
3	' <i>Mr. Cust came out of the Regal Cinema and looked up at the sky.</i> '			Lexical presupposition	Suspense and Surprise
4	1. 'You really mean my sister was killed by <b>some horrible homicidal maniac?</b> ' 2. '... after all, it will be the cooperation of several million people, looking out for a <b>madman...</b> '		some horrible homicidal maniac  a madman	Existential presupposition  Existential presupposition	Suspense and Surprise
5	' <b>That's</b> the way of it,' said Crome.	that			Foreshadowing and Surprise
6	' <i>Franz Ascher would have been arrested for the murder of his wife – Donald Fraser might have been arrested for the murder of Betty Barnard – if it had not been for the warning letters of A.B.C.</i> '			Counter-factual presupposition	Suspense

No.	Utterances	Deictic Expression	Referring Expression	Presupposition	Elements of plot supported
7	<i>'Always, up to now, it has fallen our lot to work from the inside.'</i>			Lexical presupposition	Suspense and Surprise
8	<i>'... in fact, to be <b>somebody</b> instead of nonentity.'</i>		somebody		Surprise
9	<i>'<b>This man</b> must have been spying out the land beforehand and discovered your brother's habit of taking an evening stroll.'</i>	this man		Existential presupposition Lexical presupposition	Surprise
10	1. <i>'The next little incident will take place at <b>Doncaster</b> on September 11<sup>th</sup>.'</i> 2. <i>'But old Cust wasn't going to Cheltenham. He was going to <b>Doncaster</b>.'</i>		Doncaster Doncaster		Surprise
11	<i>'There are things I want to know. <i>Why did he commit these murders? Why did he choose those particular people?</i></i>			Structural presupposition	Suspense and Surprise
	Total	2	5	6	

The number of misleading scenes containing deictic expression: 2

The number of misleading scenes containing referring expression: 5

The number of misleading scenes containing presupposition: 6



The number of misleading scenes supporting the element of surprise: 9

The number of misleading scenes supporting the element of suspense: 5

The number of misleading scenes supporting the element of foreshadowing: 2