

APPENDICES

SUMMARY OF FAHRENHEIT 451 BY RAY BRADBURY

Montag, who is a fireman, lives in one of the states in America. As a fireman, he is given power by the government to burn houses in which books are hidden that are forbidden by the government. One day on the way home to his house, he meets his new neighbor, Clarisse McClellan. They have a short conversation. She asks whether Montag is happy with his life. From this conversation, Montag knows that a long time ago houses used to be burnt by accident and it was the fireman's job to stop the flames. Montag realizes that his life is not happy. He has a cold wife, whose name is Mildred.

Clarisse and Montag become closer but one day Clarisse is gone. Nobody knows where she goes.

One night, an alarm rings. It indicates that they must go to burn a house. It is a house of an old woman. The woman is also burnt with her books. The death of the woman influences Montag's thought about books and life. Now he is eager to know about what is the meaning of one of the books and begins to read the forbidden books. Montag looks for help from an English professor named Faber.

The alarm rings again and Montag is shocked that the house he must burn is his own house. After burning his house, he kills the firemen's captain and runs away. However, the government does not let Montag escape. Using their high

technology, the government tries to find him. Faber commands him to leave the town and try to find hobo camps. It is a walking camp for books lover. This camp consists of people who memorize books and they have a hope that one day books can be published again. The war starts and the city is burnt to ashes. The hobo camp decides to go to the city and help the people.

SUMMARY OF NINETEEN EIGHTY-FOUR BY GEORGE ORWELL

London is the capital city of Airstrip One in a huge country called Oceania. The country is controlled by The Party, which is led by a dictator, Big Brother. The population of Oceania is divided into 3 parts: The Inner Party, The Outer Party, and proles. The government is divided into four ministries: The Ministry of Truth, The Ministry of Peace, The Ministry of Love and The Ministry of Plenty. The Party has three slogans: WAR IS PEACE, FREEDOM IS SLAVERY, IGNORANCE IS STRENGTH. The country uses a special language called Newspeak that is used to control the society so that people do not rebel against the government.

Winston Smith is a member of The Outer party but he hates Big Brother. Winston usually writes in a diary, which he buys in an ordinary shop. Actually, he knows that writing is illegal.

At the ministry where Winston works, he meets a woman named Julia. At first he thinks that she is a thought police but then they become lovers. They know that to make a relationship between members of the party is forbidden. Finally, they are caught by the Thought Police.

Winston is tortured to change his rebellious mind to love Big Brother. As a result, Winston loves Big Brother very much.

BIOGRAPHY OF RAY BRADBURY

Ray Douglas Bradbury was born in Waukegan, Illinois, on 22 August 1920. He is the author of more than 500 published literary works. At the age of 17, Bradbury became a member of the Los Angeles Science Fiction League. From this association, he published his first work in a short lived science fiction fan magazine. His first short story was published when he was twenty years old, entitled Weird Tales.

These are some of Bradbury's works: Dark Carnival (1947), Martian Chronicles (1950), The Illustrated Man (1951), Dandelion Wine (1957), Death Has Lost It's Charm (1987), Graveyard for Lunatics (1990) and Zen in the Art of Writing: Essays on Creativity (1991). The Ray Bradbury Theatre is his cable television show and it has won many cable awards. Some of his novels, which are Fahrenheit 451, The Beast from 20,000 Fathoms, It Came from Outer Space, The Illustrated Man, and Something Wicked This Way Comes, have been made into major motion pictures.

Bradbury wrote the screenplay for Moby Dick in 1953. Bradbury is not only a science fiction writer but he also has produced works of drama and psychological realism. Many of his works have contributed to American literature, which has led to many literary awards, such as the O. Henry Memorial Award, the Benjamin Franklin Award and Science Fiction Writers of America Grand Master Award.

BIOGRAPHY OF GEORGE ORWELL

George Orwell was born in Motihari, India on 25 June 1903 with the name Eric Arthur Blair. Orwell returned to England in 1929 and began to write his first book, which was published in 1933, entitled Down and Out in Paris and London, and his first fictional work was published in 1934, entitled Burmese Days.

In 1936, Orwell married Eileen O'Shaughnessy. She was a doctor's daughter. In 1936, Keep the Aspidistra Flying was published.

In 1936, Orwell was commissioned by the publisher Victor Gollancz to produce a documentary account of unemployment in the North of England for the Left Book Club, and as a result, in 1937, he wrote The Road to Wigan Pier, which is considered a milestone in modern literary journalism.

In 1945, he began to write the famous novel, Animal Farm. The last novel he wrote is another famous novel, Nineteen Eighty-Four. He died on 21 January 1950 because of his diseases.

Orwell did not only write novels. He also wrote documentaries, essays and criticism. He is one of the most influential writers of the 20th century.