

APPENDICES

Synopsis

Adam and Eve are believed to be the first two human beings on earth. God creates Adam first and then God creates Eve as a companion to Adam. God commands them to take care of the Garden of Eden and be united with each other.

When Adam and Eve finally meet, Adam objects to the presence of Eve. Adam is a man who enjoys his own company, when Eve shows up for the first time, he remains to keep a distance from her. Adam ignores Eve when she introduces herself, and he even puts her out in the rain to show his discomfort of the presence of Eve. On the other hand, Eve keeps trying to get acquainted to Adam. Eve's love to Adam is so great that she still tries to get close to Adam even though Adam treats her indifferently.

As an active woman, Eve is the one who has initiative to act and she also loves to talk. It bothers Adam very much that Eve talks too much. It also bothers Adam to find Eve's initiative to name everything that comes along for Adam thinks that it is his role. Eve thinks that by being initiative and naming all things, she relieves Adam from a heavy job and she can be useful for him; on the contrary, Adam feels annoyed. Being a curious woman, when God commands them not to eat the fruit

of good and evil, Eve is eager to know what the meanings of good and evil are. Eve's curiosity of those words leads her to eat the forbidden fruit.

The next year since their fall, Eve gives birth to their first son, Cain. Being insensitive man, Adam thinks that Cain is a kind of animal. On the other hand, Eve develops her love to Cain. When Adam puts Cain to water to answer whether Cain is a kind of fish or not, Eve protects Cain. She patiently guards Cain to make sure her son is safe.

After many conflicts and as the time goes by, they gradually realize that they are completed by the presence of the each other. Eve realizes Adam being a rational man is useful to present a great contribution to science. The law that water runs down not up comes from Adam's rational thought. He cannot explain things just by using feeling like Eve does. Adam realizes that Eve is an essential part of his being for she shows the greatness of her heart and makes him learn to love. As Adam states at Eve's grave: 'Wheresoever she was, there was Eden'.

Biography

Mark Twain, is pseudonym of Samuel Longhorn Clemens was born on November 30, 1835 in Florida. He spent his childhood in Hannibal, Missouri, where he developed a strong tie to the Mississippi River. His first job was a printer for a newspaper. The young Clemens was looking for new adventures; therefore, in 1857 he headed to New Orleans and spent the next two years as a steamboat pilot. In 1861, his brother, Orion, who had been appointed as a secretary of Nevada, chose Twain to be his secretary. In Nevada he was interested in making his fortune by mining. But, he never succeeded in it. To support his income he contributed humorous letters to the Virginia City Territorial Enterprise and became the reporter for the paper. He began signing his articles with the pseudonym Mark Twain in 1863, a Mississippi River phrase meaning “two fathoms deep”. Twain’s short story The Celebrated Jumping Frog in Calaveras Country became a national sensation and within months he was known around the country.

He was married to Olivia Langdon in 1870 and she gave him three children. Much of Twain’s best work was written in 1870s and 1880s; Roughing It, The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, The Prince and the Pauper, Life on the Mississippi, A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur’s Court. The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn (1884) is considered as Twain’ masterpiece. In the same year Huck Finn was released, Charles L. Webster & Company, the company which published Twain’s and other writer’s works, went bankrupt and left Twain in considerable debt. Before he could handle his financial trouble, his eldest daughter was dead followed by his wife and his youngest daughter. So great was the effect of his family’s death and his

financial trouble as to make the latter part of his life very pessimistic and bitter. During the final years of his life Twain's most notable writings were Extract From Adam's Diary, Eve's Diary, Chapters From My Autobiography, and Letters From the Earth. Owing to his grieving, Twain vowed to never write again. On April 21, 1910 he sank into a coma and his heart failed to survive. Until nowadays Twain is considered as one of American's great writers, whose best work is respected throughout the world.