

APPENDICES

SYNOPSIS OF GO TELL IT ON THE MOUNTAIN

The story begins on the morning of John Grimes' fourteenth birthday, a Saturday in March 1935. On this day, he starts to ask about his true identity. He lives in a religious society in which they always depend their lives on God. His father is a head deacon in the church near their house, The Temple of the Fire Baptized, so that his father always teaches his family with religious norms strictly.

John's society always tells him that he will be like his father, a preacher, in future, he will be saved by God if the time has come. John does not feel like that, he starts to hate his skin color. He tries to escape from his world, his society, his father's house, and he does not want to become like them. He wants to deny his identity as a black person because he never gets an appreciation, especially from his family. They never satisfy with what John has done.

In fact, he studies in a white society school and he excels in school. His principle tells him that one day he will be the leader of his people, a thing he has no interest in doing. He feels his society is a hypocrite and dirty society because they always say that white people are evil and that God will send them to the hell. John does not feel that way; he feels white people are friendly and will honor him.

By using his intelligence, he feels he can escape from his father's world and find a better life outside. He has an ambivalent feeling on the way of searching his true identity. However in the end, he receives salvation and this ends all his struggle about his identity.

SYNOPSIS OF INTRUDER IN THE DUST

Lucas Beauchamp is an old man who lives in Southern white society. The story begins when he helps Chick, a white boy who has fallen into an icy stream. When Chick wants to give him money as an acceptance, Lucas refuses it. He is different from other black people, he does not want to be like those black people who accept money from white people. He has his own pride.

He is an independent black person who refuses to act like black people. He considers himself better than both white and black men. In fact, he is considered as an impure white person because he has white blood from his grandfather. Based on those facts, he acts like his old grandfather, wearing a hat like his white grandfather, carrying a gold toothpick, a gold watch chain, and the pistol, which is purchased from his grandfather.

He has not only a problem of identity, but also another problem with the white society. He is accused of murdering a white man simply because of his skin color. No one believes that he is innocent especially the white lawyer, Gavin Stevens. He believes that Lucas is guilty so he does not want to help him. By having his own pride, Lucas does not want to beg to the lawyer. He is smart in using words in persuading Chick to help him and creating a strategy to prove that he is innocent.

In the end, he is proven that he is not guilty due to the fact that the bullet that killed the white man is not the same bullet which Lucas uses. By proving he is not the murderer, he feels he will get the acknowledgement that he is a human being neither he is white nor black.

BIOGRAPHY OF JAMES BALDWIN

James Baldwin, the oldest of nine children, was born in Harlem in 1924. He grew up in poverty, and he also developed a troubled relationship with his strict and religious father. As he recalled, “I knew I was black, of course, but I also knew I was smart. I didn’t know how I would use my mind, or even if I could, but that was the only thing I had to use” (James Baldwin-About the Author). When he was fourteen, he usually spent his time much in libraries and finally found his passion in writing.

He left Paris in 1948. There, he found enough distance and freedom from the American society he grew up in to express it in his works. Because of living abroad, Baldwin had finally found a perspective on his life and a solitary freedom to pursue his craft. “Once you find yourself in another civilization,” he notes, “you’re forced to examine your own” (James Baldwin-About the Author). Baldwin finally decided to take a part in the civil rights movement in the early 1960s.

James Baldwin created literary works which are beautiful and rich that will remain essential parts of the American canon which could be found in *Go Tell It on the Mountain* to *The Evidence of Things Not Seen* (1985). He was died in 1987 as the most important and vocal advocate for equality.

(Source: James Baldwin - About the Author)

BIOGRAPHY OF WILLIAM FAULKNER

William Faulkner (1897-1962) grew up in Oxford, Mississippi from an old Southern family. When he was young, he first joined the Canadian, and then the Royal Air Force in Britain during the First World War. He was an university student in University of Mississippi, and he took a part-time job in New York bookstore and a New Orleans Newspaper. Besides taking some trips to Europe and Asia, he also takes a few brief stays in Hollywood as a scriptwriter. Here, he stayed on a farm in Oxford to write his novels and short stories.

Faulkner has invented a character that is the decadence of the South just to create a saga of his own. Faulkner's novels are then built on the model of the actual and historical drama which is about the human drama. Those novels which are known for almost a century contribute to the construction of a whole place, which are the imaginary Yoknapatawpha County and its inhabitants. His works usually contain theme about the decay of the old South. The Sound and the Fury (1929) is usually known for its theme and technique because of the mixing of the distortion of time and the use of the inner monologue. The minds of several characters can be seen through the downfall of the Compson family. Another works of Faulkner, Intruder In the Dust (1948), tells about moral evaluation of the relationship and the problems between blacks and whites.

(Source: Faulkner - Bio)