APPENDICES

Synopsis of Anna Lombard

Anna Lombard, a twenty-one year old daughter of a general, has just arrived from England when she meets a young, high-ranking member of the Indian Civil Service, Gerald Ethridge, at the ball. They are attracted to each other but they do not have a chance to express their feeling because Ethridge is suddenly transferred from India to Burma.

After his return a year later, Ethridge meets Anna again and they get engaged without him known about Anna’s secret. Later, Ethridge finds out that Anna has an affair with one of her servants whose name is Gaida Khan and that they have already got married in some secret Muslim ceremony. Despite being shocked by that fact, Ethridge still loves Anna and even nurses Anna’s husband when he becomes a victim of a cholera epidemic.

In the end, Anna and Ethridge finally get married, but she finds out that she is pregnant with her former husband’s child. However, Ethridge still marries her and does not make love to her until the birth of her child. Seeing her husband suffer for such a long time because the obstacles that he has faced to be with her, Anna decides to suffocate her baby. Finally, after a year of repentance Anna becomes a perfect partner in marriage for Ethridge.
Synopsis of Ann Veronica

Ann Veronica is a twenty-one-year-old young lady who is determined to rule her own life. She has an autocratic father who forbids her to do many things. She cannot attend a fashionable art-school ball and is even forbidden to continue her advanced study of science. This makes her think that she has no choice but to leave her family to reach her dream. She runs away to London and tries to find a job. Unfortunately, she does not succeed.

In London, she meets a friend named Mr. Ramage who offers her a loan. After refusing it first, she accepts the offer and uses the money to enroll as a student in the biology laboratory of the Central Imperial College. Unfortunately, Mr. Ramage has loaned her the money with an evil purpose. This puts Ann in a difficult situation. In her new world of intellectuals, socialists, and suffragettes, (a group of people who want the right to vote) Ann faces some obstacles. Fortunately, she also meets a brilliant man named Capes.

Capes is a married man but Ann falls in love with him. They loved each other but cannot express it openly because of Capes’ status. Capes who has problem with his wife cannot refuse Ann’s confession about her love for him. After having many moments together they are sure of their love. In the end, they get married and live happily together.

Biography of Victoria Cross

Victoria Cross (Annie Sophie Cory) was born on September 1, 1868, as the third of three daughters to Colonel Arthur Cory and Fanny Elizabeth Griffin. One of her sisters is the famous poet of Indian verses, Laurence Hope. Cross grew up in India and completed her education in England. In 1895, she wrote The
Woman Who Didn’t, a response to Grant Allen’s book The Woman Who Did. Most of her works are about women’s life. That is why she becomes one of the influential English woman writers in her time for her thought about women. One of her works, Anna Lombard was sold more than six million copies and went through more than 40 editions. She never married and she died on August 2, 1952.

Source: “Annie Sophie Cory”

Biography of H.G. Wells

Herbert George Wells was a novelist who wrote more than a hundred works in his time. He was born on September 21, 1866 in Bromley, Kent. He studied at the Normal School of Science in London, where he won a scholarship. In 1895 he became a full-time writer.

Wells is best known for his work in the science fiction genre. He is sometimes referred to as “The Father of Science Fiction”. He was married twice and some sources said that his married life also affected a few stories of his novels.

Wells did some writings that give big influences to the world, especially about social and political matters. He is also the writer of The Outline of History which was a worldwide best-seller book. In 1934 he had a personal interview with President Roosevelt and his wife. In the same year Wells also interviewed Stalin for more than three hours. He was a writer of many genres, including novels, history and social commentary. H.G. Wells was 79 years old when he died on August 13, 1946.

Source: “H.G. Wells”