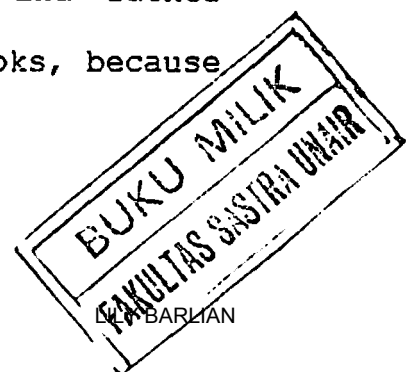


Appendix I**THE SKETCH OF THE AUTHOR**

Eugene O'Neill, an American important playwright, was born in New York City on October 16, 1888. He was the third of three children of James O'Neill and Ella. His father was a successful actor who toured from town to town in United States, so Eugene O'Neill spent all his childhood in hotel rooms and backstage in theatres.

Eugene was not a happy child as his mother was often ill and unable to be with him. His father, who was the manager as well as the star of his company, was too busy to spend much time with him. James O'Neill, a catholic Irish immigrant, realized of his own lack in formal education was a strict man about his children's schooling. When Eugene was 7, he was sent to a boarding school where he was well cared for, but lonely. He was with his parents only during summers, in their New London, Connecticut home. By the time he finished high school, he was a quiet, shy, handsome, and rather gloomy boy, who liked to bury himself in books, because he felt that his parents neglected him.



Eugene went to Princeton University in 1906, but after a year he decided to learn about people and life harder. He continued reading widely as well as studying the lives of people he met.

When Eugene was 25 and tired of wandering, he began writing about what he knows best, the sea and sailors as he occasionally sailed to South Africa and England as a seaman.

When the tour was over, Eugene worked for the London Telegraph but it was only ten months. He tried to write columns, including verses, features, and anecdotes on the editorial page called Laconics. During the summers in 1912, Eugene attempted to maintain a relationship among his family but this was unsuccessful. He revealed it in a tragic history, Long Days Journey into Night. Meanwhile his health was getting bad; he had a bad cold. His illness was definitely diagnosed as tuberculosis and he had to be observed in sanatorium. In 1914 he entered Harvard University for a year to study playwriting with Professor George Pierce Baker. His soul was to be an artist or nothing.

In fall of 1915, Eugene worked in Greenwich Village in an evaporated job on non-existent magazine.

Eugene knew that his father expected him to look for a job, such as a reporter, but he tried to find his way as a playwright. Eugene also knew he had no immediate hope of earning a living from playwright.

In New York Greenwich Village during the winter of 1915-1916, Eugene began working with the Provincetown Players and produced many good plays - Bound East for Cardiff (1916), In The Zone (1917), The Long Voyage Home (1917). The ones that became more famous were two short plays, The Emperor Jones (1920), and The Hairy Ape (1921).

In 1920's O'Neill was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Beyond The Horizon. When it was produced on Broadway, it established O'Neill's reputation as an important and highly original playwright. In the meantime O'Neill found his father had suffered from cancer. The death of his father did not interrupt his creative flow. Within the next three years he completed seven long plays. One of them entitled Anna Christie became very great success and was awarded Pulitzer Prize.

O'Neill next important play is Desire Under The Elms (1924). Although the play has a successful run, its profit at the little Greenwich Village theatre was

meager. O'Neill seemed to be suffering in the year. He was suffering from both overwork and worry - especially about financial matters. He was very concerned about time. It took his hour to answer his fan mail and that he could not afford to employ a secretary.

By the end of March 1925, he had completed The Great God Brown, which he described to his friend as "a devastating crucifying new one and which he confidently believed it would be the high point of his achievement".

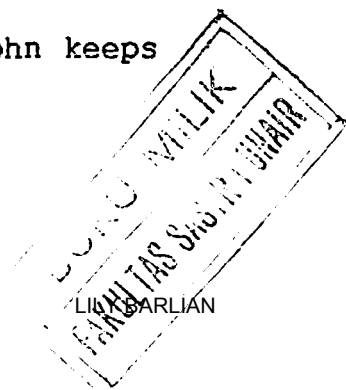
O'Neill got his third Pulitzer Prize for Strange Interlude in 1928. He continued writing some good plays Mourning Became Electra (1931), Ah, Wilderness (1933), Days Without End (1934) and won the Nobel Prize for literature in 1936. The Iceman Cometh was produced in 1946 and one year later; he completed A Moon For The Misbegotten that many critics considered the play immoral.

As a result of his illness, O'Neill was gradually forced to stop writing. His last year of life was as tragic of his plays. He died in the hotel room on November 27, 1953.

Appendix II**SYNOPSIS**

John is looking for the ending of his novel that is actually about his own life. He is accompanied by Loving who is as his other side of his personality, his split of personality. On his childhood John is a happy boy. He lives with his parents who teach him to have faith in God. When he is fifteen years old his father is ill and later getting worse. He prays for his father recovery but finally his father dies. His sadness becomes deeper when his mother is sick too. Again, John prays and hopes for a miracle that his mother can get well, but just like his father, she dies too. John is disappointed and he thinks about God's existence.

After he is no longer a devout Catholic, he tries to look for another religious sects or ideologies. John follows many ideologies, from one to another but never can find what he looks for. His uncle, Father Baird, tries to help him, but John who is under Loving's control does not listen to his uncle advice. John keeps



looking and rejects God. Until he gets married with Elsa, he still cannot find his faith.

John and Elsa are love to each other. From Elsa, John can find his love that is ever gone. Until one day when Elsa is going to other city, John makes a mistake. He has an affair with Lucy, Elsa's best friend. John, who does his affair under Loving's control, feels very guilty. Through his novel, John wants to tell Elsa the truth. Loving keeps saying that Elsa will never forgive him and leave him alone.

Meanwhile, Lucy is visiting Elsa. She tells Elsa about his family problems until his affair, but she does not mention who he is. Lucy asks Elsa what she will do if John has an affair, and she tries to warn Elsa to prepare if it is happened to her. Elsa does not believe John can have an affair. Elsa believes that they love each other and John will never betray her. He believes that John is a perfect husband.

When father Baird comes, he asks John to tell about the rest of his novel. John, in front of his uncle and Elsa, tells about his novel, including his affair. Elsa is surprise with that story. She says that if she is the wife of his novel's character, she will never forgive him. John tries to remind her that the

one who makes an affair is not really her husband, but Elsa does not accept it and she left.

Loving says that Elsa will leave John never forgive him. John does not want to believe what Loving says to him. When Elsa gets back, John becomes worry about her condition. She is wet and getting worse. Elsa finally can understand what is really happened. She knows that the story is about her husband and Lucy. She is very disappointed and she cannot forgive John for what he already done. Elsa is dying. John is afraid to lose her; moreover Loving keeps saying that Elsa will die.

John struggled; he does not want to lose her. In his fear, he tries to against and gets Loving away. Father Baird remind him that the only way he can do is asking for God's help. First he still rejects it because Loving's influence is still too strong. Father Baird tries to persuade him to go to the church and pray. Finally, when the feeling of losing her is possessed him, John with all of his power is against loving and goes to the church.

In the church, the same church in where he used to pray, John asks for His forgiveness and for Elsa's recovery. With truthfulness John prays for Elsa, for

her recovery and she can forgive him. Loving who always influence him cannot do anything. John is unmoving from his prayer. Loving is getting weaker and weaker. Finally he falls down under the Cross and he "dies". John can defeat Loving. John can have his belief back. Soon afterward father Baird comes and tells to John that Elsa is getting well and she forgives him. John is glade to hear that, he believes that God is exist and never leave him. Finally he can find his faith again.

BIBLIOGRAPHY