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APPENDICES

A. Biography of the Author

Herbert George Wells or H. G. Wells (1866-1986)

The English author, Herbert George Wells, also commonly referred to as the father of science fiction. In addition to writing a lot of science fiction works, Wells also produced other numerous literary works under many other genres including history, social commentary, politics and contemporary novels and text books.

H.G. Wells was born in Bromley, Kent County, England on September 21, 1866 to Sarah Neil who worked as a maid to the upper class and Joseph Wells, a professional cricket player and a shopkeeper. The family suffered poverty and Wells' parents did not lead a happy married life. They eventually separated but neither of them married again. Wells developed an interest in reading beginning in his childhood. He would devote a lot of his time to reading everything that came his way. Wells studied at Thomas Morley's Academy but was forced to drop out not being able to afford an education when his father broke a leg and was unable to play cricket and pay for Herbert's school. Wells now fourteen began working as an apprentice to a draper where he gained experience and inspirations later reflected in his works *Kipps* (1905), a story about an orphan, Artie Kipps who makes his way to the upper class after gaining a

large inheritance and education. His experience at the drapers shop was also reflected in *The Wheels of Chance: A Bicycling Idyll* (1896).

In 1883, Wells won a scholarship to the Normal School of Science in London where he discovered his interest in science. Under the expert teachings of Thomas Henry Huxley, Wells studied Biology and Darwinism. However, once again Wells was unable to complete the course of his studies. Unable to meet the degree requirements, Wells lost the scholarship. Facing an extreme financial crisis, he began living with his aunt and uncle at Fitzroy Road in London. During this time, Wells taught at his uncle's school and also studied there part-time. In 1891, he married his cousin, Isabel Mary who also lived with the aunt and uncle. The marriage dissolved four years later when Wells left Mary for one of his students, Amy Catherine Robbins. The two got married in 1895 and had two sons. In spite of being married to Amy, Wells kept relations with other women who also became inspirations for some of his characters. Two of these women, Amber Reeves and Rebecca West gave birth to Wells' children.

Although Wells had been writing for a long time, he published several of his stories in 1895. Some of his early published stories include *Select Conversations with an Uncle* was his first, followed by *The Time Machine* (1895), *The Wonderful Visit* (1895), and *The Stolen Bacillus and Other Incidents* (1895). His collection of essays and stories, *Certain Personal Matters* (1896) was followed by *The Invisible Man* (1897). In 1899, Wells published *When the Sleeper Wakes* followed by *Love and Mr.*

Lewisham (1900) and *The First Men in the Moon* (1901). Wells' first bestseller, *Anticipations* (1901) was about what the world would be like in the year 2000. *A Modern Utopia* was published in 1905.

Continuing to write prolifically, Wells published more significant works including *Tono-Bungay* (1909), *Floor Games* (1911), *The Great State: Essays in Construction* (1912), *An Englishman Looks at the World* (1914), *The War That Will End War* (1914), and *Mr. Britling Sees It Through* (1916), *Outline of History* (1920), *A Short History of the World* (1922), *The Science of Life* (1930), *The Shape of Things to Come* (1933), *The Holy Terror* (1939), *The New World Order* (1939) and *Mind at the End of Its Tether* (1945). H.G. Wells died in his home on August 13, 1946.

Source: <https://www.famousauthors.org/h-g-wells>

B. Synopsis of the Invisible Man

In the story of *The Invisible Man*, a mysterious man goes to a village called Iping, which is in the middle of a snowstorm. He then stays in an inn that is owned and run by the husband and wife Hall. They ask him to not be worried about the storm, so he goes to his room with his luggage. This man's name is Griffin, a scientist, who usually spends his time in his room experimenting with different chemicals and formulas.

He is an introverted guy, which becomes a huge problem as he lives in a town where there is a lot of gossip.

Griffin goes outside at night; however, he keeps himself completely bandaged up and wears a fake nose. The villagers think that he is very peculiar, especially because there are suddenly weird break-ins and a lot of robberies start happening in the village. But things become worse when the owner Mrs. Hall asks him to pay up his overdue rent or leave. So, he gets depressed and frustrated, taking off all his bandages and clothes and manages to disappear into the night with his invisibility tricks.

Griffin then forces Thomas Marvel, a tramp, or migrant worker by profession, to become his assistant. But Marvel betrays him and takes him to the police, so Griffin runs away again. The Invisible Man beats them up and wreaks some major havoc while leaving.

While he is on the run again, Griffin happens to meet Dr Kemp, his old acquaintance from medical school. Griffin then tells his friend Kemp about his experiments with invisibility. He also tells him how he has made plans to terrorize England by using his discovery of invisibility. Here's the gist of what he tells him: he was poor and was desperate to study invisibility, so he steals money from his father, who later commits suicide (it's not revealed why he does that). Finally, Griffin gets a grip of the idea of invisibility and proceeds to do these things: (1) set his landlord's building on fire; (2) wander around London; (3) rob a department store; and (4) wear a ridiculous outfit hired from a theatrical costume shop and go to Iping for work.

But soon Kemp realizes that Griffin has gone berserk, and hands him over to the police.

But Griffin still breaks through the police line and starts chasing Kemp into the town. But unfortunately, the locals get hold of Griffin and kill him. At the end of the story, it is revealed that Marvel has saved all the notes written by Griffin in his room at the inn, but luckily, he can't make heads or tails out of them.

Source: <https://www.toppr.com/bytes/summary-of-the-invisible-man/>