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APPENDICES

A. Synopsis of Novel *The Catcher in The Rye*

Holden's story begins on a Saturday after class ends at Pencey's prep school in Agerstown, Pennsylvania. Pencey is Holden's fourth school; he had failed the other three. At Pencey, he has failed four of his five classes and has received notification he will be expelled, but he is not scheduled to return to Manhattan until Wednesday. He visits his old history teacher, Spencer, to say goodbye, but when Spencer tries to rebuke him for his poor academic performance, Holden becomes annoyed and ends up leaving Pencey and heading for New York before he is actually kicked out of school.

On a train bound for New York, Holden meets the mother of one of Pencey's other students. Even though he thought this student was a complete "bastard," he told the woman a made-up story about how shy her son was and how much he was respected at school. When he arrived at Penn Station, he went to a telephone booth and considered calling a few people, but for various reasons he decided against it. He gets into a cab and asks the taxi driver where the ducks in Central Park go when the lagoon freezes, but his question annoys the driver. Holden has a taxi driver take him to the Edmont Hotel, where he checks in.

As Holden goes into the lobby, he starts thinking about Jane Gallagher and, in flashbacks, tells how he came to know her. They met while spending a summer vacation in Maine, playing golf and chess, and holding hands in a movie theater. One afternoon, while playing chess, her stepfather came to the veranda where they were playing, and when she was gone, Jane started crying. Holden has

moved to sit beside him and kiss her all over the face, but she won't let him kiss her mouth. It's the closest they get to the "neck."

Holden leaves Edmont and takes a taxi to Ernie's jazz club in Greenwich Village. Again, he asks the taxi driver where the ducks in Central Park go in the winter, and this taxi driver is even more irritable than the first. Holden sits alone at a table at Ernie's and looks at the other customers with disgust. He met Lillian Simmons, one of his older brother's ex-girlfriends, who invited him to sit with him and his date. Holden says he has to meet someone, leave, and walk back to Edmont.

Maurice, an elevator operator at Edmont, offers to send prostitutes to Holden's room for five dollars, and Holden agrees. A young woman, identifying herself as "Sunny," arrived at his door. She takes off her dress, but Holden starts to feel "weird" and tries to talk to her. She claims that she recently had spinal surgery and is not recovering enough to have sex with her, but she offers to pay anyway. She sits on her lap and talks dirty to him, but he insists on paying her five dollars and showing her the door. Sunny returns with Maurice, who demands another five dollars from Holden. When Holden refuses to pay, Maurice punches him in the stomach and leaves him on the floor, while Sunny takes five dollars from his wallet. Holden goes to sleep.

He wakes up at ten on a Sunday and calls Sally Hayes, an attractive girl he has dated in the past. They arranged a meeting for a matinee featuring a Broadway play. She eats breakfast at the sandwich bar, where she talks to two nuns about Romeo and Juliet. She gave the nuns ten dollars. She tried calling Jane Gallagher, but her mother picked up the phone, and she hung up on it. He took a taxi to

Central Park to find his younger sister, Phoebe, but she wasn't there. She helps one of Phoebe's school friends tighten her skates, and the girl informs her that Phoebe may be at the Museum of Natural History. Even though she knew that Phoebe's class wouldn't be at the museum on Sundays, she went there anyway, but when she got there she decided not to go in and instead took a taxi to the Biltmore Hotel to meet Sally.

Holden and Sally go to see the play, and Holden is annoyed that Sally talked to a boy she knew from Andover afterward. At Sally's suggestion, they go to Radio City to go ice skating. They both skate badly and decide to get a table instead. Holden tries to explain to Sally why she is unhappy at school, and actually encourages her to run away with him to Massachusetts or Vermont and live in a cabin. When she refuses, she calls him "sore in the butt" and laughs at him when he reacts angrily. She refuses to listen to his apology and leaves.

Holden calls Jane again, but there's no answer. He called Carl Luce, a young man who had counseled Holden's students at Whooton School and who is now a student at Columbia University. Luce arranges to meet him for a drink after dinner, and Holden goes to the movies in Radio City to kill time. Holden and Luce meet at the Wicker Bar at the Seton Hotel. At Whooton, Luce has spoken candidly with several boys about sex, and Holden tries to get her to talk about it one more time. Luce becomes annoyed by Holden's teenage comments about homosexuals and about Luce's Chinese girlfriend, and he makes excuses to leave early. Holden continues to drink Scotch and listen to pianists and singers.

Pretty drunk, Holden calls Sally Hayes and rattles off about their Christmas Eve plans. Then he went to the lagoon in Central Park, where he used

to see ducks as a child. It took her a long time to find him, and by the time she did find him, he was cold. He then decided to sneak into his own apartment building and wake up his sister, Phoebe. She is forced to admit to Phoebe that she was kicked out of school, which angers her. When he tried to explain why he hated school, he accused her of disliking anything. He recounts his fantasy of being a "wheat catcher," someone who catches young children as they fall off a cliff. Phoebe tells him that she has mistakenly remembered the poem she drew: The poem of Robert Burns says "if the body meets the body, it comes through the grain," not "captures the body."

Holden ends his narrative here, telling readers he won't tell the tale of how he came home and became "sick". He plans to go to a new school in the fall and is very optimistic about his future.

<https://www.sparknotes.com/lit/catcher/summary/>

B. Biography of J.D Salinger



Jerome David Salinger

Jerome David Salinger (1919-2010) was born as a son of a well to do family. His father was a Jewish importer of cheese and mother was Scotch-Irish. He was grown up in the fashionable apartment district of Manhattan, New York. In his childhood the young Jerome David Salinger was called Sonny. He was sent to Valley Forge Military Academy in 1934 and in 1936 he graduated from there.

He studied at Ursinus College and New York University from 1937 to 1938. He was in deep love with O'Neill that he wrote her letters almost daily. He was shocked when she married Charles Chaplin, who was much older than she. In 1939 Salinger took a class in short story writing at Columbia University under Whit Burnett, who was a founder-editor of the *Story Magazine*. During W.W.II he was recruited into the infantry (a soldier who fight on foot without mounting on anything) and was involved in the invasion of Normandy.

After returning to civilian life from the war, he starts writing stories influenced by the war. Salinger's early short stories appeared in magazines such as *Story*, where his first story was published in 1940, *Saturday Evening Post* and *Esquire*, and then in the *New Yorker*, which published almost all of his later texts.

He is especially famous for his dealing with the problems of adolescents, their alienation from family and society, and their emotional instability.

In 1948 'A Perfect Day for Bananafish' appeared, which introduced a character, Seymour Glass, who commits suicide. It was the introduction of the Glass family, whose stories would continue to form the main body of his writing. Twenty stories were published in *Collier's*, *Saturday Evening Post*, *Esquire*, *Good Housekeeping*, *Cosmopolitan*, and *the New Yorker* between 1941 and 1948. In 1974, *The Complete Uncompleted Stories of J. D. Salinger* (2 vols.) appeared in pirated form. Many of them reflect Salinger's own service and experience in the army. Later Salinger adopted Hindu-Buddhist inspirations. He became a passionate devotee of *The Gospels of Sri Ramakrishna*, a study of Hindu theology, which was translated into English by Swami Nikhilananda and Joseph Campbell.

At the age of 31, Salinger's first novel, *The Catcher in the Rye*, became immediately a Book-of-the-Month Club selection and won huge international acclaim. This publication provides him a major place in American fiction writing and his novel becomes a landmark in the American literature. It sells still some 250, 000 copies annually. Salinger did not do much to help publicity, and asked that his photograph should not be used in connection with the book. Later he has turned down the requests from many people for movie adaptations of the book.

In the 1960s, Salinger nearly stopped writing and publishing. He suddenly disappeared from the public and shifted to his rural home in New Hampshire. He even did not want to appear in interviews. In an interview that he allowed in 1970s, Salinger states that he had not given up from the writing, in fact, he

mentioned that he continued to write but rejected to publish. For him publication of his writings is like an 'invasion of his privacy'.

https://www.bachelorandmaster.com/biography/salinger.html#.X8M3_rN8rIU