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## APPENDICES

### Appendix 1: Synopsis of *On The Road* by Jack Kerouac

#### On The Road

Sal Paradise is a young writer who lives with his aunt in New York. He has a friend who is energetic and likes womanizing named Dean Moriarty. Sal wants to visit Dean in Denver. Sal then plans to go there by taking trips. After he meets Dean, both men continue the trips across the country. There are four trips done by them.

#### **First trip: New York → Denver → San Francisco → Los Angeles**

Sal tries to hitchhike to Denver alone as he wants to meet Dean, but he does not get very far in his first try. He tries again, taking a bus to Chicago and hitchhiking to Denver. Sal arrives in Denver and he continues his trip with Dean. Another friend who hangs out with them is Carlo Marx. Carlo, Sal and Dean go around Denver for a while, until Sal takes off for San Francisco to stay with his friend Remi Bencœur. Dean promises to join him soon after. Yet, Sal finds that Remi has rotten job and a difficult girlfriend. Thus, he leaves for Southern California, where he meets Terry, a sweet Mexican girl, on a bus. He goes to work in the vineyard cotton field with Terry and her family for a while, and then returns to New York alone.

#### **Second trip: Virginia → New York → New Orleans → San Francisco**

Sal stays with relatives in Testament, Virginia when Dean shows up at his door. A girlfriend named Marylou and his friend named Ed Dunkle are waiting for their baby's birth. Ed Dunkle also leaves his wife in Tucson and has to pick her up at home of Old Bull Lee in New Orleans. Sal joins their ride to Peterson and New

York and then down to New Orleans to stay with Old Bull Lee and his wife. Then they go to San Francisco, where Dean decides to return to Camille and leave Marylou. Sal then decides to go back home.

**The third trip: New York →Denver →San Francisco →Back to New York**

Back in New York, Sal misses Dean. Finally he goes to San Francisco to find Dean at his house. Dean and Camille are having problems, and Sal's arrival is the catalyst that breaks up their impromptu household. Dean and Sal leave the house and go to Ed Dunkle's wife. Both then go to hear live jazz and they plan to travel to Italy.

They are hitchhiking to Denver where they find somebody who needs a Cadillac driver to Chicago. This is a big mistake for the owner of the Cadillac, because Dean and Sal push the car beyond its limits and make the trip to Chicago in seventeen hours, leaving the car in less than perfect condition. They hear some more live jazz in Chicago and back to New York.

**The fourth trip: New York →Denver →Mexico**

Sal's first novel has been published, but he wants to travel again. He takes off for Denver by himself and Dean finds him there. They go off to Mexico, where they spend a night in a whorehouse and meet an old Mexican grandma who sells marijuana from her backyard. Sal gets sick and finds that Dean is only good for the good times because Dean leaves him there to marry a new girlfriend in New York.

## **Appendix 2: Biography of Jack Kerouac**

### **Jack Kerouac**



Born: March 12, 1922

Place of Birth: Lowell, Massachusetts

Died: October 21, 1969

Place of Death: St. Petersburg, Florida

Jack Kerouac was born Jean-Louis Kerouac, an American novelist and poet who, alongside William S. Burroughs and Allen Ginsberg, was a pioneer of the Beat Generation.

He is of French-Canadian ancestry. Kerouac was raised in a French-speaking home in Lowell, Massachusetts. He learned English at age six and spoke with a marked accent into his late teens. During World War II, he served in the United States Merchant Marine; he completed his first novel at the time, which was published more than 50 years after his death. His first published book was *The Town and the City* (1950), and he achieved widespread fame and notoriety with his second, *On The Road*, in 1957. It made him a Beat icon, and he went on to publish 12 more novels and numerous poetry volumes.

Jack Kerouac is recognized for his style of spontaneous prose. Thematically, his work covers topics such as his Catholic spirituality, jazz, travel, promiscuity, life in New York City, Buddhism, drugs, and poverty. He became an underground celebrity and, with other Beats, a progenitor of the hippie movement, although he remained antagonistic toward some of its politically radical elements. He has a lasting legacy, greatly influencing many of the cultural icons of the 1960s, including Bob Dylan, the Beatles, Jerry Garcia and the Doors.

In 1969, at the age of 47, Kerouac died from an abdominal hemorrhage caused by a lifetime of heavy drinking. Since then, his literary prestige has grown, and several previously unseen works have been published.