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APPENDIXES

1. Appendix I

Biography of Thornton Wilder

Thornton Niven Wilder was an American author. He is best-known for writing many plays, with *Our Town* being the most popular work.

Born on April 17, 1897 in Madison, Wisconsin, United States, Wilder is the second child of Amor and Isabella Wilder. Wilder's father Amos was an editor who owned a newspaper and also a public speaker, and his mother was also a poet.

Wilder's family moved to Hong Kong in 1906 when his father became a consul general, and he attended an English-speaking school there. However, Wilder along with her mother and siblings returned to the United States when the political issues in China became unstable. Wilder attended a high school in California, and during his school days, he eventually interested in writing, particularly literatures and dramas. After graduated from high school, he continued his education in Oberlin College before being transferred to Yale University in 1917 until he received a bachelor's degree after the World War I and published his first work. His first work is a play titled *The Trumpet Shall Sound*, and this play was published in the *Yale*

Magazine.



In 1920s, Wilder started his writing career while managing his study and teaching activities where he taught English and French at many schools, and he also worked as a scriptwriter for various silent films, which were common at that time. In 1926, Wilder published his first novel titled *The Cabala*, and the novel received lukewarm reviews, and in 1928, his second novel *The Bridge of San Luis Rey* became more popular and won the Pulitzer Prize.

Some years later in the early 1930s, Wilder wrote translation scripts of several European literature works, although he was accused for being a Greek writer instead. However, his popularity has been known after he wrote the most popular drama titled *Our Town*. The drama is a story about the life of George Gibbs and Emily Webb, and the social life of American People in the early 20th Century.

Even in 1940s where the World War II, Wilder still continued his writing career where he wrote a screen play of Alfred Hitchcock's work titled *Shadow of a Doubt* (1943), and he also enlisted himself in the U.S. Army, and became the lieutenant colonel. After the World War II ended, Wilder kept continuing his career while teaching many universities until his death on December 7, 1975 at age 78.



2. Appendix 2

Synopsis of the novel *The Bridge of San Luis Rey*

Part 1 :

In 1714, there was an incident where an ancient bridge that is located in San Luis Rey, Peru, collapsed. That incident killed five people who were crossing the bridge, and a Franciscan missionary named Brother Juniper witnessed it. In order to obtain more information, he interviewed people and studied the killed victims. After he completed his writing for six years, he published a book, but it was rejected by people due to the inaccurate evidences, causing him to be burned alongside his book. However, a copy of the book that was not destroyed was kept in a university library in order to tell the truth.

Part 2 :

This part focused on a character named Marquesa De Montemayor, also known as Dona Maria, a daughter of a merchant who lacks a love until her marriage with a lord who actually never loves her. Once she gave birth to a daughter named Dona Clara, and she loved her so much. However, her daughter despised her and left Peru after marrying a Spanish lord. Unable to accept the separation between her and her daughter, Dona Maria wrote a letter to Clara, but the latter rarely replied it. One day, Dona Maria befriended a



lonely orphan girl named Pepita, with Dona Maria taking her in order to fill her loneliness. Once they are about to return to Lima, they accrossed the bridge that would collapse and kill both of them.

Part 3 :

This is the story about a pair of twin brothers named Manuel and Esteban. They were adopted by a kind-hearted Abess named Maria del Pilar, and they lived at the convent until they grew up to establish their new life, where they became copyists in a theater. One day, they met an actress named Camila Perichole, and Manuel suddenly fell in love with her. However, he kept this a secret from his twin brother. Esteban became aware of Manuel's affections toward Camila, only to be denied by his twin brother. When Manuel got an accident, Esteban took care of him, but the former blamed the latter for ruining his love. However, when Manuel was about to apologize, Esteban felt guilty for what he did. Manuel eventually dies, and his death made Esteban upset, making him a vagrant who travels around without any specific destinations, and he also attempted to commit suicide until the Abess who once cared him tried to calm Esteban down. One day, Esteban was persuaded by a person named Captain Alvarado to work in a ship, and he accepted the offer. Esteban began his journey, but unfortunately, he died in Lima when the an Luis Rey bridge collapsed



Part 4 :

This is the story about a man named Uncle Pio. He was a successful man who was popular among many people, especially women. Uncle Pio is also passionate theater script writer, and he decided to spy Camila Perichole when he met her at a café, and he trained Camila to become a stage actress, which the latter accepted, and she developed a great respect toward the former for teaching her. Many men fell in love with Camila, but she decided to become a Viceroy's mistress, and she gave birth to three children. Uncle Pio never stopped watching Camilla's development, even after the latter established a new life with the Viceroy. Camila retired from her career and lived in a luxurious lifestyle until she fell ill after suffering a pox. Her disease turned her reluctant, and Uncle Pio decided to take care of Don Jaime, one of her sons. When Uncle Pio and Don Jaime crossed the bridge, the bridge suddenly broke, killing both of them in the accident.

Part 5 :

The funeral of the five victims was held, and many people attended it, with some of them are relatives to the victims. The Abess, Dona Clara, and Camila were also affected by this incident, and the incident of the collapsed bridge itself became the symbol of love, which taught them the importance of love,



and they realized this upon knowing that their relatives had left them forever after they were killed during the incident.

