APPENDIX I

BIOGRAPHY OF THE AUTHOR

Paulo Coelho is a Brazilian novelist, lyricist, and musician born on August 24, 1947. His genre is about drama, psychology, and selfimprovement. Paulo was born and raised in Rio De Janeiro. Paul's father Pedro is an architect and his mother Lygia is a housewife. Paulo started school in Jesuit san Ignacio at the age of seven. Paulo dropped out of public school in 1970 and decided to travel to South America, Mexico, North Africa, and Europe. But in 1972, he returned home and decided to write lyrics for pop and rock music with a singer named Paul Seixas. in 1980 he started his new journey to Europe and Africa during this trip Paulo was inspired to write a book from an interest in the catholic religion, entitled O Diario de um Mago (1987) and published in English The Diary of a Mangus (1992) and then republished as The Pilgrimage in 1995, this book was his first success book at that time. Before that, he has written two books in 1982, Hell Archives and Practical Manual of Vampiris. But both of these books failed in the sales market at that time because they received a lot of bad criticism because of the poor quality of the book's writing.

Coelho's next novel, entitled O alquimista, was published in 1888. This novel contains many metaphorical symbolic languages which make this novel slightly different from his previous works. At first, Coelho was a little confused about finding a publisher to publish this book, until it was finally published by Harper Collins, an international publishing company. O alquimisti is the most Coelho novel in history. It has been translated into 56 languages and has sold 11 million copies, this novel makes Coelho becomes one of the greatest writers in Brazil.

Paulo Coelho is one of a famous novel writers who is very prolific. Coelho writes novels, novel adaptations, short stories, and articles which he publishes every year. One of his novels is Veronica decided to die or in Brazil language, Veronica Decide Morrer in 1998. This novel received a lot of critique because of the Violent criticism that happened

in the novel This novel tells the story of several characters in Veronica's life as a patient at a nearby nursing hospital.

APPENDIX II

SEQUENCE OF EVENT

Main Event	Sub Events	Page
1. veronica's life	a. Veronika is a 24-year-old girl with a case of planning to commit suicide. ' At twenty - four, having experienced everything she could experience - and that was no small achievement - Veronika was almost certain that everything ended with death. That is why she had chosen suicide: freedom at last .Eternal oblivion.'	7
	b. Veronika chose suicide by taking pills to overdose. 'She picked up the four packs of sleeping pills from her bedside table. Instead of crushing them and mixing them with water, after five minutes the packs were empty.'	1
	c. She has a trust life that she clings to ' Under the old Communist regime, the official line in schools had been that life ended with death and she had got used to the idea.'	7

d.	She had two reasons why she wanted to commit suicide. 'The first reason: everything in her life was the same and, once her youth was gone, it would be downhill all the way, with old age beginning to leave irreversible marks, the onset of illness, the departure of friends. She would gain nothing by	6
	continuing to live; indeed, the likelihood of suffering only increased. The second reason was more philosophical: Veronika read the newspapers, watched TV, and she was aware of what was going on in the world. Everything was wrong, and she had no way of putting things right - that gave her a sense of complete powerlessness.'	
e.	At first Veronica realized the effects of the pills she was taking. 'Her stomach was beginning to churn now and she was feeling very ill indeed. "It's odd, I thought an overdose of tranquillizers would send me straight to sleep". What she was experiencing, though, was a strange buzzing in her ears and a desire to vomit.'	7

f.	Veronika works as a librarian 'she rejected a tempting offer from a company that had just been set up in her recently created you didn't country in favor of a job at the public library, where earn money, but where you were secure'.	39
g.	Veronica is the type who doesn't care about anything. 'They reacted in unpredictable ways, they surrounded them selves with defensive walls, they behaved just as she did, pre tending they didn't care about anything. When someone more open to life appeared, they either rejected them outright, or made them suffer, considering them inferior, 'ingenuous'.	61
h.	'She had taught herself to give men a precise amount of pleasure, never more, never less, only what was necessary. She didn't get angry with anyone, because that would mean having to react, having to do battle with the enemy, and then having to face unforeseen consequences, such as vengeance.'	40
i.	'When she had achieved almost everything she wanted in life,	40

	j.	she had reached the conclusion that her existence had no meaning, because every day was the same. And she had decided to die. ' ' She may have impressed a lot of people with her strength and determination, but where had it left her? In the void. Utterly alone. In Villete. In the anteroom of death.'	61
	k.	Veronika even avoided talking to the hospital nurse. 'The nurse tried to continue the conversation, but Veronika pretended to be asleep.'	22
	1.	'For a moment, she considered ignoring the voice: she didn't want to make friends, to develop a social circle, to create allies for a great mass revolt. She had only one fixed idea: death.'	29
2. Veronica's disease diagnosis.	a.	There are two doctors who came to see veronika. ' A tall doctor, wearing the traditional white coat, in sharp con trast to the artificial black of his dyed hair and beard, was standing at the foot of her bed. Beside him, a young junior doctor holding a clipboard was taking notes.'	23

b. The junior doctor told Veronica's condition. "Your heart was irreversibly damaged and soon it will stop beating altogether" 'If your heart stops beating, that means only one thing, but " death.	25
c. "When will my heart stop beating? 'asked Veronika, interrupting him. "Within five days, a week at most.'	25
d. Veronika was frightened after knowing her illness. ' During the night, however, she began to feel afraid. It was one thing to die quickly after taking some pills, it was quite another to wait five days or a week for death to come, when she had already been through so much.'	27
e. 'She had always spent her life waiting for something: for her father to come back from work, for the letter from a lover that never arrived, for her end-of-year exams, for the train, the bus, the phone call, the holiday, the end of the holidays	27

	. Now she was oing to have to wait for death, which had made an appointment with her.'	
3. Veronica's hateful reaction after hearing her life diagnosis.	a. 'Now she was feeling something she had never allowed herself to feel: Hatred.'	61
	b. 'She allowed the feeling to emerge, regardless whether it was good or bad, she was sick of self-control, of masks, of appropriate behavior. Veronika wanted to spend her remaining two or three days of life behaving as inappropriately as she could.'	61
	c. 'She had begun by slapping an old man in the face, she had burst into tears in front of a nurse, she had refused to be nice and to talk to the others when what she really wanted was to be alone, and now she was free enough to feel hatred, although intelligent enough not to smash everything around her and risk spending what remains of her life under sedation and in a bed in a ward.'	61
	d. 'Veronika hated everything, but mainly she hated the way	62

	she had lived her life, never bothering to discover the hundreds of other Veronicas who lived inside her and who were interesting, mad, curious, brave, bold.	
e.	'Then she started to feel hatred for the person she loved most in the world : her mother .'	62
f.	'She hated her father too, because, unlike her mother, who worked all the time. She hated him because he had always been so charming and so open with everyone except her mother, the only person who really deserved such treatment.' 'She hated the love she had been given, because it had asked for nothing in return, which was absurd, unreal,	62
	against the laws of nature.'	
h.	'She hated everything. The library with its pile of books full of explanations about life, the school that had forced her to spend whole evenings learning algebra, even though she didn't know a single person, apart from teachers and mathematicians.'	63

4. Veronica's monologue	a. "I'm alive, thought Veronika. Everything's going to start all over again. I'll have to stay in here for a while, until they realize that I'm perfectly normal . Then they'll let me out, and I'll see the streets of Ljubljana again, its main square, the bridges, the people going to and from work."	19
	b. "Since I only took sleeping pills, I'm not disfigured in any way: I'm still young, pretty, intelligent, I won't have any difficulty in getting boyfriends, I never did. I'll make love with them in their houses, or in the woods, I'll feel a certain degree of plea sure, but the moment I reach orgasm, the feeling of emptiness will return. We won't have much to talk about, and both he and I will know it. The time will come to make our excuses - 'It's late', or 'I have to get up early tomorrow' - and we'll part as quickly as possible, avoiding looking each other in the eye."	19
	c. "I'll go back to my rented room in the convent. I'll try and read a book, turn on the TV to see the same old programs, set the	19

	alarm clock to wake up at exactly the same time I woke up the day before and mechanically repeat my tasks at the library."	
d.	"I'm pretty, I have a job, I can have any boyfriend I choose."	19
e.	"One day, I'll get tired of hearing her constantly repeating the same things, and to please her I'll marry a man whom I oblige myself to love."	20
f.	"When the marriage is just about to fall apart, I'll get preg nant. We'll have a child, feel closer to each other for a while, and then the situation will go back to what it was before."	20
g.	"I'll tell everyone that the children are my reason for living, when in reality my life is their reason for living."	21
h.	"People will always consider us a happy couple, and no one will know how much solitude, bitterness and resignation lies beneath the surface happiness."	21
i.	" Until one day , when my husband takes a lover for the	21

	j.	first time, and I will perhaps kick up a fuss like the nurse's aunt, or think again of killing myself." "I won't commit suicide: I'll make a scene, I'll threaten to leave and take the children with me. Like all men, my husband will back down, he'll tell me he loves me and that it won't happen again."	21
5. Veronica's regrets in her life	a.	'After the incident with the Fraternity, she had sometimes thought: "If I had a choice, if I had understood earlier that the reason my days were all the same was because I wanted them like that, perhaps" But the reply was always the same: '"There is no perhaps, because there is no choice". And her inner peace returned, because everything had already been decided.'	42
	b.	'Veronika's remorse over her attempted suicide resurfaced, and she firmly pushed it away again.'	61
	c.	'Three days had passed since the incident with the group that Zedka called the Fraternity.	41

	Veronika regretted that slap, not because she was afraid of the man's reaction, but because she had done something different.'	
6. Veronika's achievements after living in villete.	 a. Veronika is getting used to life in Villete. ' It was her first normal day in a mental hospital . She left the ward , had some breakfast in the large refectory where men and women were eating together.' 	33
	b. '"I'm not here to preserve my life, but to lose it," said Veronika to one of the nurses.'	33
	c. 'By falling in with that routine, her days in the hos pital all began to seem the same. When the days are all the same, they pass more quickly.'	41
	d. Veronika had begun fighting for her life, and the only two people who approached her were Zedka, who would be leaving tomorrow and didn't talk that much anyway, and Eduard.	100

		105
	e. 'I might go into a church and	127
	look at those images that	
	never meant anything to me.'	1.5
	f. 'I want to feel the rain on my	127
	face , to smile at any man I	
	feel attracted to , to accept	
	all the coffees men might buy	
	for me . I want to kiss my	
	mother , tell her I love her ,	
	weep in her lap , unashamed	
	of showing my feelings ,	
	because they were always	
	there even though I hid them	
	g. 'I need to visit Ljubljana	127
	castle . It's always been	
	there and I've never even had	
	the curiosity to go and see it	
	close to . I need to talk to the	
	woman who sells chestnuts in	
	winter and flowers in the	
	spring . We passed each	
	other so often , and I never	
	once asked her how she was .	
	And I want to go out without	
	a jacket and walk in the snow	
	, I want to find out what	
	extreme cold feels like , I ,	
	who was always so well	
	wrapped up , so afraid of	
	catching a cold .'	
7. Zedka's Life	a. 'Zedka must have been about	34
	thirty - five and seemed	
	absolutely normal .	

	1
b. She is a sufferer of depression. 'There was only one thing she did not want to experience again, the reason that had brought her to Villete, depression.'	48
c. "Depression, "she heard the doctor say to her husband. Sometimes it's provoked by the most banal things, for example, the lack of a chemical substance, serotonin, in the organism."	54
d. The cause of Zedka's depression is the fantasy about the man in her past. 'In Zedka's case, however, the reasons were simpler than anyone suspected: a man hidden in her past, or rather, the fantasy she had built up about a man she had known a long time ago. It was so stupid. Plunging into depression and madness all because of a man whose current whereabouts she didn't even know, but with whom she had fallen hopelessly in love in her youth, since, like every normal young girl, Zedka had needed to experience the Impossible Love'. 49	49

e.	'Despite her determination to put up with everything in the name of love, the relationship did not work out. He never said anything directly, but one day, Zedka realized that she was no longer welcome and she returned to Slovenia.'	49
f.	'The man lived on the other side of ocean and she sold up everything to go and join him. He was married, but she accepted her role as mistress, plotting secretly to make him her husband. He barely had enough time himself, but she resigned herself to spending days and nights in a cheap hotel room, waiting for his rare telephone calls'.	49
g.	'She spent a few months barely eating and remembering every second they had spent together, reviewing again and again their moments of joy and pleasure in bed.'	50
h.	'Her friends were worried about the state she was in.'	50
i.	' And so it was : one morning she woke up with an immense will to live; for the first time in	50

ages, she ate heartily and then went out and found a job. She found not only a job, but also the attentions of a handsome, intelligent young man, much sought after by other women. A year later, she was married to him.'	
j. 'That sadness, however, did not pass. Zedka lay down and slept for nearly twelve hours and, when she woke, she didn't feel like getting up.'	52
k. 'She had used her Impossible Love as an excuse, a pretext for breaking the ties with the life she led, and which was far from being the life she really expected for herself.'	52
1. 'But she realized that if she was sensible, she could continue doing everything she enjoyed doing outside, as long as she dealt with the challenges of daily life. As someone had said, all you had to do was to keep your madness under control. You could cry, get worried angry like any other normal human being, as long as you remembered that, up above, your spirit was laugh ing out	48

	loud at all those thorny	
	situations.'	
	m. 'She would soon be back home , with her children and her husband , and that part of her life also had its charms . Of course it would be difficult to find work; after all , in a small town like Ljubljana news travels fast , and her internment in Villete was already common knowledge to many people . But her husband earned enough to keep the family , and she could use her free time to continue making her astral journeys , though not under the dangerous influence of insulin . There was only one thing she did not want to experience again , the reason that had brought her to Villete, depression.'	48
	n. 'At the beginning, Zedka had been fascinated by Villete and had even considered joining the Fraternity once she was cured.'	48
8. Zedka's Astral Journey	a. 'It's an old treatment, from the sixties, but the doctors think it might hasten my recovery.'	42
	b. 'Zedka was making an astral journey, something that had	45

been a surprise during her	
experience of insulin shoc	
c. 'If she started telling them she had left her body, they would think she was madd than when she had entered Villete.'	y ler
d. 'But had been completely banned in psychiatric hosp because of the possibility of	pitals,
irreversible damage to the patient.'	
e. 'Even so, some doctors s' considered it a quick way treating depression.'	of
f. 'She started researching in the existence of the soul, in few books on occultism, a then, one day, she stumble a vast literature that descript exactly what she was experiencing: it was called a stral travel and many people had already had the same experience.'	read a and led on libed d'
g. 'Zedka now knew those techniques by heart and sh used them every night to g wherever she wished.'	
9. Eduard's Life	65

a.	Eduard is a schizophrenic	
и.	'He looked at his diary for the	
	day . He needed to find some	
	way to prevent Eduard from	
	dying of hunger; his	
	schizophrenia made him	
	unpredictable, and now he had	
	stopped eating. '	
b.	' Eduard's Father was one of	66
	the young Slovene republic's	
	best-known ambassadors . He	
	was a powerful and influential	
	man, feared by everyone.'	
c.	' As far as the ambassador was	66
	con cerned, it didn't matter	
	whether his son looked well or	
	not; he had no intention of	
	taking him to official functions	
	or having him accompany him	
	to the various places in the	
	world where he was sent as a	
	government representative.	
	Eduard was in Villete, and	
	there he would stay for ever, or	
	at least as long as his father	
	continued earning his nice, fat	
	salary.'	
d.	'Eduard could smell that land.	159
u.	It was the dry season; he could	137
	feel the dust in his nostrils and	
	the feeling gave him pleasure, because to smell the earth is to	
	because to smen the earth is to	

ı		1
	feel alive. He was riding an	
	imported bicycle, he was	
	seventeen, and had just left the	
	American college in Brasilia,	
	where all the other diplomats '	
	children studied.'	
e.	'His father's first post was to	159
	Brazil . Eduard dreamed of	
	beaches, carnival, football	
	matches and music.'	
f.	'There would be a party, where	160
	the boys would get drunk on	
	one side of the room, and the	
	girls would feign indifference	
	on the other . There were	
	always drugs around and	
	Eduard had already	
	experimented with almost all	
	the possi ble varieties, not that	
	he could get very excited about	
	any of them; he either got too	
	agitated or too sleepy and	
	immediately lost interest in	
	what was going on around him.'	
g.	'His family were concerned.	160
δ.	They had to prepare him to	
	follow in his father's footsteps,	
	and although Eduard had almost	
	all the necessary talents, a	
	desire to study, good artistic	
	taste, a facility with languages,	
	an interest in politics, he lacked	
	one essential quality for a	
	diplomat . He found it difficult	
	to talk to other people.'	
	to talk to other people.	

h. 'Then the Brazilian girl appeared on the scene. The ambassador and his wife felt better when their son began going out on dates and coming home late. No one knew exactly where she had come from, but one night, Eduard invited her home to supper. She was a well-brought-up girl, and his parents felt contented; the boy had finally started to develop his talent for relating to other people.'	160
i. 'he just kept straight on down a high speed lane, looking up at the sky full of rainless clouds, then he felt himself rising up at a tremendous speed towards the sky, only to plummet down again and land on the asphalt. "Crash! 'I've had an accident"	163
j. 'Eduard stayed on in Brazil for another five months, being treated by specialists, who diagnosed a rare form of schizo phrenia, possibly the result of a bicycle accident. Then war broke out in Yugoslavia and the ambassador was hastily recalled. It was too problematic for the family to look after Eduard, and the only way out was to	174

	la ava bina in the manular accord	
	leave him in the newly opened	
-	hospital of Villete.'	
k.	' He knew how to escape from	135
	Villete . However strict the	
	securi ty might seem, it was	
	actually full of holes, simply	
	because, once people entered	
	Villete, they felt little desire to	
	leave.'	
1.	' And that was the moment that	165
	Eduard's life began to set him	
	on a strange path, one that	
	would lead him to Villete and to	
	his withdrawal from reality and	
	that would distance him	
	complete ly from all the things	
	that other boys his age would	
	get up to in the years that	
	followed.'	
m.	' He tried reading the	167
	biographies of some of those	
	visionaries, but they were	
	always described as if they were	
	someone chosen, inspired, and	
	not an ordinary person who,	
	like everyone else , had to fight	
	to be allowed to say what they	
	thought'.	
n.	'Eduard was so impressed by	167
	what he had read, though, that	
	he seriously considered	
	becoming a saint and using the	
	accident as an opportunity to	
	change the direction of his life.'	
	change the ancetion of his fife.	

10. Mary's Life	a.	Mary is an old woman with a panic attack case. ' And Mari knew what she was talking about, because that was what had brought her to Villete: panic attacks.'	99
	b.	' Mari knew what she was talking about; until her illness had brought her to Villete, she had spent forty years of her life working as a lawyer.'	95
	c.	'She's a good lawyer, she knows what she's doing, 'said the girl to herself.	111
	d.	'Zedka pointed to a woman with white hair, who was talking ing animatedly with some younger women.'	35
	e.	Mary is a member of a fraternity group. 'Her name is Mari, she belongs to the Fraternity '35	35
	f.	Mary has a resolute personality. "she's having fun. She's not going to stop something which gives her pleasure, just to be nice to a complete stranger. If she should react badly, you'll never have another chance to approach her." 35	35
	g.	At first Mary felt her panic attack.	103

	'On the Contrary, in the same	
	cinema she had visited today,	
	she had watched, horrified, a	
	film about poverty in El	
	Salvador and thought how	
	important her life was.'	
h.	'There was no shortage of	103
	tragedies, and one of those	
	tragedies was El Salvador's,	
	where starving children were	
	forced to live on the streets and	
	turn to prostitution.'	
i.	'It's terrible, 'she said to her	103
	husband, who was sitting in the	
	seat next to her .'	
j.	' Just as a Salvadoran	104
	government official appeared	
	on screen to offer a bored	
	excuse for some new injustice,	
	Mari suddenly noticed her heart	
	beating faster.'	
k.	'She told herself it was nothing	104
	. Perhaps the stuffy atmos	
	phere in the cinema was getting	
	to her. But events took on their	
	own momentum; her heart	
	began beating faster and faster,	
	and she broke out in a cold	
	sweat.'	
1.	Mary's husband was also	104
	worried about her condition but	
	he tried to calm her down.	
	' Her husband felt afraid too .	
	Sweat was pouring down Mari's	
	face and there was a strange	
	light in her eyes.	
	· ·	

m.	'Keep calm. I'll go out and call	105
	a doctor . '	
n.	' And she was convinced she	105
	knew what was happening,	
	because, many years before, a	
	friend of hers had died in a	
	cinema of a cerebral aneurism.'	
О.	'She went down to the square,	108
	had lunch in a more expensive	
	restaurant than the one she	
	normally went to, and returned	
	to the office early. That	
	moment marked the beginning	
	of her withdrawal.'	
p.	Mary's desire to work in a	103
	humanitarian organization.	
	'she had decided to give up the	
	tedious, unending job of being	
	a lawyer in order to dedicate the	
	rest of her days to working for	
	me humanitarian organization '.	
q.	'They had been given all the	103
_	good things that life could	
	possibly offer them: a home,	
	work, good children, modest	
	comforts, interests and culture.'	
r.	After leaving Villete, Mary still	155
	wanted to volunteer for a	
	humanitarian organization and	
	Dr. Igor suggested somewhere	
	else.	
	'I'll go to El Salvador and work	
	with children there'.	
L		1

"There's no need to go so far	
away : Sarajevo is only about	
two hundred kilometers from	
here . The war may be over the	
problems continue . '	
•	
' Then I'll go to Sarajevo .'	
s. 'If I were to decide once and	99
for all to leave here , I wouldn't	
go back to the law . I'm not	
going to spend my time with	
mad people who think they're	
normal and important , but	
whose sole function in life is to	
make everything more difficult	
for others . I'll be a seamstress	
, an embroiderer , I'll sell fruit	
outside the Municipal Theatre .	
I've already made my	
contribution to the futile	
madness of the law . ".	
t. 'She then went straight to see	117
Dr Igor and told him that her	
symptoms had returned. Dr Igor	
knew she was lying, but he	
nevertheless extended her	
internship for an indefinite	
period.	
u. 'It was a shame that Allah,	95
Jehovah, God - it didn't matter	
what name you gave him - did	
not live in the world today,	
because if He did, we would	
still be in Paradise, while He	
would be mired in appeals,	
requests, demands, injunctions	
1 ,, J	l

	, pre liminary verdicts, and would have to justify to innumerable tri bunals His decision to expel Adam and Eve from Paradise for breaking an arbitrary rule with no foundation in law: Of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil thou not eat.'	
11. About Dr. Igor	a. 'The director of the hospital - a tall man with dyed hair, who answered to the name of Dr Igor."	114
	a. 'There was only one way out: to discover a cure for insanity. And Dr Igor was engaged heart and soul on just that, developing a thesis that would revolutionize the psychiatric world.'	67
	b. 'If, however, he could find a way of combating Vitriol, the poison which Dr Igor believed to be the cause of madness, his name would go down in history and people would finally know where Slovenia was.'	67
12. About Mental Hospital- Villete	a. 'Villete, the famous and much - feared lunatic asylum, which had been in existence	11

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	since 1991, the year of the country's independence.'	
	b. 'Villete came to symbolize all the worst aspects needed of capitalism: to be admitted to the hospital, all you was money.'	11
	c. There was no shortage of people who, in their desire to get rid of some family member because of arguments over an inherentitance (or over that person's embarrassing behavior), were willing to pay large sums of money to obtain a medical report that would allow the interment of their problematic children or parents. Others, fleeing from debts or trying to justify certain attitudes that could otherwise result in long prison sentences.'	11
	d. 'In mental hospitals, temporary patients who lived alongside incurable patients began a process of social degeneration which, once started, was impossible to stop.'	67

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e.	' Everything is tolerated	48
	because, after all, the person	
	is mentally ill.'	
		<u> </u>
f.	' As she herself had had	48
	occasion to observe, most of	
	the inmates showed a marked	
	improvement once they	
	entered the hospital: they no	
	longer had to hide their	
	symptoms, and the 'family'	
	atmosphere helped them to	
	accept their own neu roses	
	and psychoses. '	
g.	'To say goodbye. That was	48
	the really difficult part : once	
	in a mental hospital, a person	
	grows used to the freedom	
	that exists in the world of	
	madness and becomes	
	addicted to it . You no	
	longer have to take on	
	responsibilities, to struggle	
	to earn your daily bread, to	
	be bothered with repetitive,	
	mundane tasks . You could	
	spend hours looking at a	
	picture or making absurd doo	
	dles . '	
h.	Villete has rules that become	41
	routine for patients.	
	'She adapted herself to the	
	routine imposed by the	
	hospital: rising early, having	
	breakfast, going for a walk	
	, 0 6	l

	in the garden, having lunch,	
	going to the lounge, for	
	another walk in the garden,	
	bed.'	
i.	'In Villete you were allowed	99
	to smoke, but not to stub	
	your cigarette out on the lawn	
	. With great pleasure , she did	
	what was forbidden, because	
	the great advantage of being	
	there was not having to	
	respect the rules and not even	
	having to put up with any	
	major consequences if you	
	broke them. '	
a.	The first time they met	64
	because Eduard liked the	
	music from the piano that	
	Veronica played.	
	' While she was playing that	
	music for the garden	
	masic for the garden,	
	another mad person appeared	
	another mad person appeared	
	another mad person appeared , Eduard , a schizophrenic	
	another mad person appeared , Eduard , a schizophrenic who was beyond all cure. She	
	another mad person appeared , Eduard , a schizophrenic who was beyond all cure. She was not frightened by his	
	another mad person appeared , Eduard , a schizophrenic who was beyond all cure. She was not frightened by his presence; on the contrary,	
	another mad person appeared , Eduard, a schizophrenic who was beyond all cure. She was not frightened by his presence; on the contrary, she smiled, and to her	
	another mad person appeared , Eduard , a schizophrenic who was beyond all cure. She was not frightened by his presence ; on the contrary , she smiled , and to her surprise, he smiled back .	
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	another mad person appeared , Eduard , a schizophrenic who was beyond all cure. She was not frightened by his presence; on the contrary , she smiled , and to her surprise, he smiled back . The music could even penetrate his remote world ,	
		going to the lounge, for another walk in the garden, then supper, television and bed.' i. 'In Villete you were allowed to smoke, but not to stub your cigarette out on the lawn. With great pleasure, she did what was forbidden, because the great advantage of being there was not having to respect the rules and not even having to put up with any major consequences if you broke them.' a. The first time they met because Eduard liked the music from the piano that Veronica played.

b.	' It didn't matter to Veronica that her only audience was a young schizophrenic; he seemed to understand the music, and that was what mattered. '	102
c.	' Eduard was the only one capable of understanding that Veronika was an artist. Through the pure emotion of a sonata or a minuet she had forged a bond with this man such as she had never known with anyone else.'	118
d.	veronika is in love with eduard. 'I could fall in love right now and give everything I have to you,' she said, knowing that he couldn't understand her.'	118
e.	' Eduard looked at the nurse . His attraction for the young girl was stronger than he had thought , but he had to control him self . He would go and ask Mari's advice , she was the only per son with whom he shared his secrets .	133
f.	Veronika even masturbates in front of eduard.	120

	'Her blood began to race, and the cold - which she had felt when she took off her clothes was fading. Veronika and Eduard were both standing up, face to face, she naked, he fully clothed. Veronika slid her own hand down to her genitals and started to masturbate; she had done it before, either alone or with certain partners, but never in a situation like this, where the man showed no apparent interest in what was happening.'	
14. Veronica and Zedka's relationship.	 a. Zedka Zedka was the first one to talk to Veronika. "She's coming round", 'she heard a woman say. "You've land ed slap bang in hell, so you'd better make the most of it"." b. '"My aunt killed herself a few months ago," the female voice 	10
	continued.' c. ' " What's all that got to do with me? " thought Veronika, unable to say anything. " I'm not your aunt and I haven't got a husband".'	12

d.	'Veronika obeyed . On her way back , she heard someone whispering from one of the beds : "Don't you know what it means to be mad " . '	28
e.	"My name is Zedka. Go to your bed. Then, when the nurse thinks you're asleep, crawl back over here."."	29
f.	"I'm Zedka", said a woman, approaching. The previous night, Veronika hadn't been able to see her face, she had been crouched down beside the bed all the time they were talking.	34
g.	' Zedka took her by the arm, and they began to walk along together, amongst the many leafless trees in the courtyard. Beyond the walls, you could see the mountains disappearing into the clouds.'	34
h.	' Veronika Started Calling To Zedka, Shouting, Threatening That She Would Go To the Police, The Press, The Human Rights Organizations. '	44
i.	' From where she was , Zedka could see the ward and the beds , all empty except for one , to	45

	which her body was strapped, and beside which a girl was standing, staring in horror.'	
15. Veronica and Mary relationship	a. While with Eduard Veronika remembered what Mary had said, and she followed her advice. 'The woman outside told me to masturbate and to find out how far I could go. Could I really go farther than I've ever been before?".	120
	b. 'I did as you suggested, 'she said. 'And I went a long, long way.'	122
16. Eduard and Mary's relationship	a. 'Mary needed to have a word with Eduard; he always respected her opinions.'	100
	b. 'If it hadn't been for Mary, he would still be living in that separate reality. Then Mari had appeared; she had taken care of him and made him feel loved again. Thanks to her, Eduard was still capable of knowing what was going on around him.	132
	c. 'When I came here , diagnosed as a schizophrenic , you spent days , months , talking to me and treating me as a human	139

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being . I was getting used to the life I'd decided to lead , to the other reality I'd created , but you wouldn't let me . I hated you and I want you to leave Villete , Mari , just as I left you . now I love my separate universe .'	
d. Mary even told Eduard her plan after leaving Villete. 'I feel like starting to live again, Eduard. I feel like making the mistakes I always wanted to make, but never had the courage to, facing up to the feelings of panic that might well come back, but whose presence will merely wear me, since I know I'm not going to die or faint because of them.'	138
e. 'I can make new friends and teach them how to be mad too in order to be wise. I'll tell them not to follow the manual of good behavior but to discover their own lives, desires, adventures and to live.'	138
f. 'I've been in Villette for years, 'he said. I've stopped being an embarrassment to my parents, I've set aside all my ambitions.'	137

	g.	"I'm tired of all this, but I'm used to it too.' Eduard said to	139
		Mary.	
	h.	'Eduard had already been on that road several times, but he had always decided to go back, because he had still not received the signal to go forward. Now things were different: the signal had finally come in the form of a young woman with green eyes, brown hair and the started look of someone who thinks they	135
		know what they want.'	
		know what they want.	
17. About the group of the fraternity	a.	"Try and contact them, they call their group the Fraternity. "	35
	b.	' She went straight over to the oldest man, who seemed to be the leader.'	40
	c.	'When the Fraternity got together after supper, one member of the group gave them a message: Mari had not gone to the cinema, she had left never to return and had given him a note.'	180