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Some Thematic Thrusts in Solomon Edebors's good morning, Sodom

1.Rape and Stigmatization: In (Movement 6th) of the book Keziah is raped by Demola which comes as a change of plot which most originally thought would be a romcom (romantic comedy), and so was her friend stella which we find out also in chapter when she tells us she was raped when she was 14yrs old by 4 boys when she was visiting a fellowship house

2.Deitification of wealth and peer pressure: When in stella’s story of her life where the 4 boys who raped her were acquitted of their crimes and consequences of their actions due to peer pressure same with Keziah which was raped by Demola who was pressured by k.k and bentol

3. Barbarism, Cultism and Savagery: has can also be seen from the start of chapter 6 everything goes into anarchy everything you originally thought would happen in this book literally flips its head over and turns into gang violence and destruction (some examples are the burning of stella’s clothes)

4.Juvenile delinquency: the number of children below the age of 18 that are in cults in the book is scary like 15 people were expelled for being in a cult in the school and 1 was killed from gun violence.

5.Teen pregnancy and Abortion: Keziah being pregnant which was caused by her being raped and her father upon finding her tries to convince her that she should consider abortion to prevent the currently unborn child from affecting her life any more than it has,

6.Attempted Suicide and Depression: Near the end of the story (18th movement) Keziah attempts suicide due to her being pregnant, being disowned by her father and the father of her child being dead.

Characters

Demola: is first shown has having a kind and jovial person in the first chapters in the book then turns out to be a manipulative calm and collected rapist in the middle it is also revealed he is a cultist in the later chapter of his death and the father of Keziah's child. He was very influenced by a boy named k.k.

Stella: she is supportive friend of Keziah, and she is jolly through the beginning even after she has been raped in her past at the age of 14, she comforts Keziah and the rest of the group even if she to is in a bad mood she became a Christian after the whole ordeal of her past and his suffering from a nightmare disorder.

Keziah: In the beginning of the book is shown to be a jolly and eager girl to see her Parents visiting her (except Demola who she was always weary of) she is raped by Demola after being persuaded by her friends (Ovie and Bunmi) to see him. This made her pregnant which made her depressed and unpleasant due to the death of Demola.

Disc A (contains movement 1-10)

The scene where Stella talks about her dream to Keziah in the sixth movement.

The ninth movement is not shown as a scene of the gun shots or any shooting all we see is the.. dead body of Demola.

Given more context to who stella was on the phone with (Keziah's mother).

Disc B (contains the rest and some more details)

In the fourteenth movement some line near the end of it. (Dr Keziah (her father) is rebuking Keziah for damaging the family name) Same with the 16th movement where Zurwaira and Nonso’s conversation is cut short.

The prosecution scene was shortened because of time constraints.

A lot of the dialog is once again cut off in the play that is in the book.

Keziah’s Hair changes in the next scene (might have been an oversight).

They added a scene of the shooter (presumably k.k) being questioned by Demola's father.

Is before Scene of a flashback of them coercing him to rape the girl.

Scene of Keziah being taken to the hospital by her mother. (More context)

We find out from disc B the name of the daughter is Heritage Demola-Diran.