DAUDA PRECIOUS MULKI 22/LAW01/074

LAW

AFE 122

Attempt an inclusive interrogation of Solomon A. Edebor’s Good morning, Sodom, underscoring at least five underlying thematic thrusts the drama engages.

A theme can be defined as an idea that recurs in or pervades a work of art or literature. The Following are the theme of the play "Good morning Sodom' by Dr. Solomon Edebor.

1) The Theme of peer pressure and it consequences

Demola, was the character this theme centered around more and partly Keziah. The character who pressured Demola into different things was Kk also Nkanga Nwoko

The Rape incident between Demola and Keziah ,was all caused by Kk who gave a handkerchief drugged for Keziah to sniff off, afterwards this incident of rape (5th movement,Pg30&31) gave Demola a really bad feeling after the encounter he had with Keziah(Pg 38) Which feeling so down, Kk came to meet him in a lonely corner of the campus, giving him a whitish substance to make him feel good and high, Demola knows the bad effect of the drug to him the last time, still took the substance, which is a

fact that shows Demola can't say NO. (Pg39). At the 8th movement, Demola was been initiated into the Red shadow cult group, well there's wasn't a scene of what made him to join the cult, but obviously it could still be pressure from Kk.

These pressures were of no good to Demola and he knew, the pressure that brought his ultimate fall was that of joining the cult where he died because he was mistaken to be part of the opposite group. Even Kk after the arrest felt all guilty and regretted doing that to Demola, decided to talk to his parents. (Pg 69) Also on the part of Keziah, Keziah's course mates, Ovie and Bunmi wanted her to give an ear to Demola asking her out, which she totally dismissed by changing the topic to Talk about their Assignment.( Pg 26) In this sense, we could see Keziah wasn't pressured at all, as she knew how to handle it, however Demola is opposite.

The consequences of negative peer pressures aren't nice, as it was highlighted in the book. After the rape incident between Demola and Keziah, Demola had a feeling of guilt and regrets, even the curses made by Keziah made him so dumb founded and sad, also the Whitish substance which almost got him an accident and The Death when he joined the red shadows Cult. Other members of the Red shadow cult too had penalties, Expulsion from the University, even those in their final year at the University, and also before the law as Kk was sentenced to

life imprisonment for man slaughter, 2 years imprisonment for joining an unlawful society and a fine of #100,000 for unlawful possession of firearm. Then the 2 years imprisonment for joining an unlawful society and the fine if #100,000 for Unlawful possession of firearm for others. These shows any negative activity will be of a bad repercussions. (pg 51,62-63) Crime does not pay,neither is it a necessity.

2) The theme of Love: The theme of love us an important

theme of the play, First, parental love is shared between Keziah and her mother, who both were interacting and the mother getting her provisions. (Pg15) Also, The Love or should it be called infatuation for Keziah by Demola, who always pleaded

for both to get in a relationship, Though the love for Keziah as Demola always said, would be stated as not true, cause if he truly loved her, he wouldn't cause such harm to her. The love between Stella and Keziah too, the platonic love shared as roomies, when Keziah told her about the rape, Stella could comfort her and tell her to calm down, hoping all would be well. Love is Also seen between Keziah and her dad, though at the end, her father was a bit disappointed, later he had to accept the fact and have joy. (Pg78)

3) The Theme of Rape and it's Trauma: The rape incident happened to Keziah, whose distress made Stella to say also

about her being raped. In Keziah's case, She was raped by Demola, when she went to his apartment outside the Campus, who just didn't drugged her drink, but also charmed her using an handkerchief given by Kk, but tactfully making her take a sniff of the handkerchief and the deed was done. (Pg 31) It was however very traumatic for her, as she was deflowered and had to drop out if school after finding out about the pregnancy, she do much felt disappointed as her parents felt betrayed, ashamed, for they didn't want to believe her story of being raped, it got her very sad, that she tried taking her life

For Stella, the rape trauma started when she accompanied her father to their pastor's house for a fellowship though they had to leave cause the pastor's wife got I to an accident making the father and the pastor leaving her with four boys, who used the opportunity to rape her and that indeed traumatized her as she hated God and why did it happen, her heart was hardened and she decided to go into all forms of immortality. She struggled with these traumas for years. These shows that Rape causes a lot if trauma and the people involved need to be loved and carefully threaded with.

4) The theme of Spiritualism: This is also a theme in the play. Keziah so much curses the day she met Demola this is an example of spiritualism. The dream of Stella tried to show how

merciful God is to her, who saved her from jumping into the river.

5) The Theme of Death and Suicide: the First character to get involved with the theme of death was Demola, who died a cold death during the cult clash. (Pg 43) This however brought so much pain to his parents and Keziah as she fainted after seeing such scene of his death. (Pg 43) Also, In the dream narrative of Stella, she could be seen trying to drown herself, when her clothes were burnt down.(pg34) Keziah tried to commit suicide too when She felt she had let her parents so down, but she later was saved by her father's early intervention. (Pg66) The Theme of Death brought the climax of the book as it was after Demola death a lot of incidents began to show forth.

2. Attempt detailed character analyses of any three characters in Solomon A. Edebor’s

Good Morning, Sodom.

Q2) Keziah

Keziah was a medium height, slightly rotund, fair young lady. She was in her late teens. Keziah was a student of Mayflower University. She was a girl who was deeply loved by her parents. In the second movement, Demola was introduced, he had always wanted to speak with Keziah but she never showed interest in him. From the play, Keziah doesn’t really share personal things with her friends, she only tells them what she wants them to know. Bunmi and Ovie were Keziah’s friends. They advised Keziah to give Demola a chance. Demola and Keziah suddenly became friends and one day Keziah went to greet him in his house, off campus. Demola drugged and raped her. She got pregnant, and although the pregnancy was unplanned and would likely become a burden to her, she still kept it. This speaks volumes about her character. When her parents found out about her pregnancy, they were disappointed. Her father started showing no concern towards her and that was her major reason for attempting suicide. Fortunately, her father came in and saw the suicide letter she wrote and immediately rushed her lifeless body to the hospital. Fortunately, she survived and gave birth to a Mouritha after a few months. In the twenty third movement, her father surprised her by helping her gain admission into the University of Ibadan which made her happy and proved to us that after rain, there’ll always be a rainbow.

Demola

Demola is a tall, dark and handsome young man. Demola was very interested in Keziah, infatuated with her even. He always wanted to be around her even as she rejected him multiple times. One could say he never gave up which is an admirable quality. After Keziah paid him a visit in his home off campus, peer pressure and lust clouded his judgment and he ended up drugging her and robbing her of her chastity. Demola joined a cult out of persuasion and used what I assume to be drugs too. This shows that Demola was a very gullible and pliable young man. Peer pressure affected him in a negative way and he ended up being shot instead of a member of the rival cult group. He was the hope of his parents, but he paid for his crime, ignorance and foolishness with his life.

Stella

Stella was Keziah’s roommate. She was a God fearing lady. She trusted God so much and loved dealing with things involving his work. When she was fourteen, she followed her father to their pastor’s house. An emergency occurred and her father had to leave her with the Pastor’s sons, Daniel and Tosin. Their friends came to visit them then they went inside to discuss. Daniel then told Stella that her dad wanted to speak with her in his dad’s bedroom. The four of them overpowered her and raped her in turns. After that incident, she lost her trust in God and promised herself that she would never worship him again.

When Keziah was betrayed by Demola, Stella sympathized with her and told her the story of how she was raped by her pastor’s sons and their friends. Stella also had two different dreams and they were in the form of a message. They were meant to draw her closer to God. Emmanuella, Stella’s floor mate told her that God sent her to tell Stella that he still loves her dearly and that she should return to him. Eventually, Stella returned to God and used her story to uplift Keziah.

of Divergence Between The film Version And Published Version Of Good Morning

Sodom.

FIRST SCENE: The book depicts Keziah as a fair lady with newly plaited hair, but the movies show cases Keziah as a Brown lady with a wig. Also Mrs. Richard didn't alight from the car, she was already standing.

SECOND MOVEMENT: In the book, Keziah is seen having a conversation with Demola on her way to the library and he insists on accompanying Keziah to the library. He then tries to persuade Keziah into being friends with him. But he gets turned

down, and Keziah leaves Demola standing outside. This scene in the book took place on their way to the library. But, in the film version the scene of their conversation where they were heading towards the library was cut short and moved to the next scene which took place when they were already inside the library, Demola gets turned down but was left alone in the library. The major difference here is the setting; where the event took place.

THIRD MOVEMENT: in the film version the lecturer is seen holding a lecture with his students, when two other students stepped in and they were sent out of the class because they came in late in the book no student was sent out of the class, during the class, Demola wasn't distracted as he concentrated on the teacher. Immediately after this scene Demola is seen asking Ovie about Keziah’s whereabouts WHILE Ovie is seated with Bunmi. But in the book Demola asks to have a word with Ovie while she was with Bunmi and Ovie excuses herself and talks with Demola at a corner where he asks about Keziah’s whereabouts after the conversation Ovie goes back to meet Bunmi. The major difference her is the plot of this scene; the structure of interrelated actions, consciously selected and arranged by the author/scriptwriter.

FOURTH MOVEMENT: The food of Keziah stated in the book, was Rice, beans and plantain, however in the Video, Keziah's food was White Rice with a beef. While its also stated Demola was with rice and a drink, the movie shows he was only with a drink. Also The Movie shows Stella observant in the Cafeteria of Demola and Keziah's discussion, this is however not in the Book.

FIFTH MOVEMENT: The movie shows Demola and Keziah were in a spot talking, but the book states after the lectures, Keziah was seen walking with Demola

SIXTH MOVEMENT: Stella’s dream, in the movie begun when she was in the stream fetching water with her clay pot while her clothes were being set on fire by two men while in the book the dream begun with the two men burning her clothes. In the book Emmanuella came to meet Stella inside her room to talk to her about GOD but in the movie Stella is seen drying her clothes outside the hostel when Emmanuella came to speak to her, the difference in this scene is the setting.

EIGHT MOVEMENT: In this scene new members were being initiated into the cult however in the film version Demola was already part of the cult and they were just two people being initiated but in the book Demola was part of the new member being initiated into the cult and they were three in total. One of the deceased members name was changed in the book he was

known as ‘DAGREN’ while in the movie he was called ‘DRAGON’.

NINTH MOVEMENT: This scene shows when there were gunshots coming from different directions of the school gate, apparently this was a clash between the two cults, Demola’s cult and the rival cult. This scene was shown in the book but omitted in the film version.

TENTH MOVEMENT: In the book, Keziah and Stella are present at the scene of Demola’s death. On seeing Demola’s condition Keziah faints and is rushed to the hospital and she’s accompanied by Stella. In the movie Stella and Keziah weren’t present at the scene of Demola’s death. The scene of Keziah passing out and being rushed to the hospital was omitted.

THIRTEENTH MOVEMENT: in the book the DPO was a woman while in the movie the DPO was a man.

THE END: The movie ends where Dr. and Mrs. Richards accompanied by Keziah go to meet

Demola’s father in this scene Mrs. Diran is said to be dead but in the book she was still alive. The book ends where Keziah

gives birth to a baby girl and named her Mouritha.