

APPENDIX

Appendix A. Historical Representation

No.	Dialogue/Narration	Category	Reference	Page
1	She held up the book she had come to return. “This is Mengzi. <i>Reflections on Statecraft</i> . I’ve only had this for three days, right?”	Historical figures	Mencius/ Mengzi	p. 10
2	The Empress Su Daji, the last living member of the troika who had seized control of the state during the Second Poppy War , now ruled over a land of twelve provinces that had never quite managed to achieve the same unity that the Red Emperor had imposed.	Historical events	The Opium Wars	p. 17
3	<p>“<i>The Way of Heaven operates unceasingly, and leaves no accumulation of its influence in any particular place, so that all things are brought to perfection by it . . . so does the Way operate and all under the sky turn to them, and all within the seas submit to them.</i>”</p> <p>Rin put down Zhuangzi’s Annals and scowled. Not only she did she have no idea what Zhuangzi was writing about, she also couldn’t see why did he insisted on writing in the most irritatingly verbose manner possible.</p>	Historical figures	Zhuangzi	p. 19
4	Rin trembled. “I can’t. I still have to get through Fuzi’s Analects before tomorrow.”	Historical figures	Confucius/Kong Fuzi/Kongzi	p. 21
5	The Red Junk Opera was a religious cult of bandits and outlaws famous for their attempts on the Empress’s life after the Second Poppy War .	Historical events	The Opium Wars	p. 30

6	She'd never seen Mugenese soldier in person –at the end of the Second Poppy War , all Mugenese nationals had been forced out of their occupied areas and either sent home or relocated to limited diplomatic and trading offices on the mainland.	Historical events	The Opium Wars	p. 34
7	“But empires fall. The old empire fell victim to its own splendor. Flush with victories of expansion in the North, the warlords began fighting among themselves. The Red Emperor’s death set off a series of succession battle with no clear resolution. And so, Nikan split into Twelve Province, each headed by one Warlord. For most of recent history, the Warlords have been preoccupied with fighting each other. Until—” “ The Poppy Wars ,” said the wiry-haired kid.	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 50
8	“Yes. The Poppy Wars.” Yim pointed to a country on Nikan’s border, a tiny island shaped like a longbow .	Historical details; physical details	Taiwan	p. 50-51
9	“ The First Poppy War was a disaster. The fractured Empire could never stand up against well-trained Federation troops, who had been drilling for decades for this enterprise. So here’s a puzzle for you. How did we win the Second Poppy War ?”	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 51
10	“We won the war because we losing Speer made Hesperia intervene. And, uh, Hesperia’s naval abilities were vastly superior to Mugen’s. They won the war over the ocean theater, and Nikan got looped into the subsequent peace treaty. The victory wasn’t really ours at all.”	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 52

11	<p>“Nikan did not win the Second Poppy War,” Yim reiterated. “The Federation is gone because we were so pathetic that the great naval powers to the west felt bad for us. We did such a terrible job defending our country that it took <i>genocide</i> for Hesperia to intervene. While Nikara forces were tied up on the northern front, a fleet of Federation ships razed the Dead Islands overnight. Every man, woman, and child on Speer was butchered, and their bodies burned. An entire race gone in a day.”</p>	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 52
12	<p>This all pointed to strained relations between the Nikara and the Speerlies all the way up through the Second Poppy War. So, Rin thought, if any Nikara territory had to be sacrificed, Speer was the obvious choice.</p>	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 53
13	<p>“But even with Hesperia’s help, Nikan only barely managed to drive out the Federation invasion invaders. Under pressure from Hesperia, the Federation signed the Non-Aggression Pact at the end of the Second Poppy War, and Nikan has retained its independence since. The Federation has been relegated to trading outpost on the edge of the horse province, and for the past nearly two decades, they’ve more or less behaved.”</p>	Historical events	Sino-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact, The Opium Wars, & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 53
14	<p>The first day of the Class he distributed a thick tome –Sunzi’s Principles of War– and announced that they were to have it memorized by the end of the week.</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 60

15	<p>“I’m going to tell you a story about the great strategist Sunzi.” Jun paced along their ranks, breathing heavily. “When Sunzi finished writing his great treatise, <i>Principles of War</i>, he submitted the chapters to the Red Emperor. The Emperor decided to test Sunzi’s wisdom by having him train a group of people with no military experience: the Emperor’s concubines. Sunzi agreed and assembled the women outside the palace gates. He told them: ‘When I say, “Eyes front,” you will look straight ahead. When I say, “Left turn,” you will face your left. When I say, “Right turn,” you must face your right. When I say, “About turn,” you must turn one hundred and eighty degrees. Is that clear?’ The women nodded. Sunzi then gave the signal, ‘Right turn.’ But the women only burst out lughing.”</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 63
16	<p>“Sunzi told the Emperor, ‘If words of command are not clear and distinct, if orders are not thoroughly understood, then the general is to blame.’ So he turned to the concubines and repeated his instructions. ‘Right turn,’ he commanded. Again, the women fell about laughing.”</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 63
17	<p>“This time, Sunzi told the Emperor, ‘If words of command are not clear, then the general is to blame. But if words of command are clear, but orders are not executed, then the troop leaders are to blame.’ Then he selected the two most senior concubines in the group and had them beheaded.”</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 63

18	<p>“Six months after the Non-Aggression Pact was signed, Empress Su Daji formally banned the possession and use of all psychoactive substance within the Nikan’s borders, and instituted a series of harshly retributive punishments in an attempt to wipe out illegal drug use. Of course black markets in opium continue to thrive in many provinces, provoking debates over the efficiency of such policies.”</p>	Historical events	Sino-Soviet Non-Aggression Pact	p. 77
19	<p>Centuries ago the Red Emperor had taken the island by storm and forced the Speerlies into military service, turning the island warriors into the most feared contingent in the Militia until the Second Poppy War wiped them out.</p>	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 78
20	<p>Yim shrugged. “It’s a popular theory. The Red Emperor was famed for his ruthlessness; a betrayal of that sort would not have been out of character. The truth is, we don’t know <i>why</i> Tearza died, or if anyone killed her. We only know that she did die, Speer’s tradition of warrior monarch was discontinued, and the isle became annexed to the Empire until the Second Poppy War.”</p>	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 79 - 79
21	<p>She had missed an entire unit on Mugini verb conjugations in Linguistics, the chapter on the demise of the Red Emperor in History, Sunzi’s analysis of geographical forecasting in Strategy, and finer points of setting a splint in Medicine.</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 92
22	<p>Now that they had finished analyzing Sunzi’s Principles of War, Irjah spent the second half of class lobbing hypothetical military questions at them, challenging them to think their way out of various quagmires.</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 96

23	<p>“But if the costs are so high, I would throw all my tiles in. This way they die, and we lose half our troops but no more. Sunzi writes that no battle takes place in isolation. This is just one small move in the grand scheme of the war. The numbers you’re given us indicate that these Federation battalions are massive. I’m guessing they constitute a large percentage of the entire Federation army. So if we give up some percentage of our own troops, we lessen their advantage in all subsequent battles.”</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 97
24	<p>“Sunzi said to always give the enemy a way out,” Irjah said.</p> <p>Rin privately thought that this was one of Sunzi’s stupider principles, but hastily pulled together a counterargument. “But Sunzi didn’t mean to let them take that way out. The enemy just has to think the situation is less dire than it is, so they don’t grow desperate and do stupid and mutually destructive things.”</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 98
25	<p>“The first day of Yim’s class we talked about how losing Speer ended the Second Poppy War,” she said.</p> <p>Irjah frowned. “You based this essay on the Speerly Massacre?”</p> <p>She nodded. “Losing Speer during the Second Poppy War pushed Hesperia over the edge -made them uncomfortable enough that they didn’t want Mugen expanding father into the continent. I thought the destruction of another minor island might do the same for the Nikara population, convince them that the real enemy was Mugen. Remind them what the threat was.”</p>	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 99

26	<p>He nodded slowly as he perused her essay. “Crude. Crude, but clever. Do you think that’s what happened?”</p> <p>It took her a moment to understand his questions. “In this simulation, or during the Poppy Wars?”</p> <p>“The Poppy Wars.” Irjah tilted his head, watching her carefully.</p>	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 99
27	<p>“You’ll find a way,” Irjah said. His eyes twinkled. “Sunzi would.”</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	102
28	<p>“You might benefit from some animal-based fundamentals,” Jiang continued. “Yinmen’s work. He was Seejin’s predecessor. Have you heard of him?”</p>	Historical figures	Hua Tuo & Wu Qin Xi (Five Animal Frolics)	p. 110
29	<p>“You know, animal-based martial arts weren’t developed for combat,” he said. “They were first created to promote health and longevity. The Frolics of the Five Animals” -he held up the Yinmen scroll that Rin had spent so long looking for- “is actually a system of exercise to promote blood circulation and delay the inconveniences of old age. It wasn’t until later that these form were adapted for fighting.”</p>	Historical figures	Hua Tuo & Wu Qin Xi (Five Animal Frolics)	p. 120
30	<p>He lectured as they climbed. “Martial arts came to the Empire by way of a warrior named Bodhidharma from the southeastern continent. When Bodhidharma found the Empire during his travels of the world, he journeyed to a monastery and demanded entry, but the head abbot refused him entrance. So Bodhidharma sat his ass in a nearby cave and faced the wall for nine years, listening to the ants scream.”</p>	Historical figures	Bodhidharma	p. 123

31	Jiang paused in front of a painting depicting a dark-skinned warrior and a group of pale men in robes. “That’s Bodhidharma there in the center.”	Historical figures	Bodhidharma	p. 123
32	“Anyhow. The monks at the temple were interested in what Bodhidharma had to say, but because of their sedentary lives and poor diets, they were weak as shit. Scrawnier than you, even. Kept falling asleep during his lectures. Bodhidharma found this somewhat annoying, so he devised three sets of exercise to improve their health. Now, these monks were in constant physical danger from outlaws and robbers, but were also forbidden by their religious code to carry weapons, so they modified many of the exercise to form a system of weaponless self-defense.”	Historical figures	Bodhidharma	p. 123 - 124
33	“ Bodhidharma warned the monks that martial arts was about the refinement of the individual. Martial arts used well would produce a wise commander, a man who could see clearly through fog and understand the will of the gods. The martial arts in their conception were not meant solely as military tools.”	Historical figures	Bodhidharma	p. 124
34	“Irjahn can’t teach you anything you couldn’t learn by yourself. Strategy’s a limited subject. Spend enough time in the field with Sunzi’s Principles by your bed, and you’ll pick up everything you need to win a campaign.	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	129
35	“ Sunzi’s Eighteenth Mandate. ” Kitay didn’t bother looking at the texts. He had memorized the entirety of <i>Principles of War</i> on his first read-through.	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 135

36	<p>“Sunzi’s appendix is all about why soft ends make for bad weapons. Didn’t you do the extra reading?”</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 136
37	<p>In preparation for the Tournament, their entire class had taken Sunzi’s Eighteenth Mandate to heart.</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 136
38	<p>“I might have had a hand in spreading that story,” Kitay admitted when Rin asked him about it. “Sunzi would call it psychological warfare.”</p> <p>She snorted. “Sunzi would call it horseshit.</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 136
39	<p>Rin was on a streak. Seven was the maximum number of questions any master could ask, and if she nailed this one, she would ace Irjah’s exam. And she knew the answer –it was lifted directly from Sunzi’s Twenty-Second Mandate.</p> <p>She lifted her chin and responded in a loud, clear voice. “Yes, but only for the purposes of deception. Sunzi writes that if your opponent is of choleric temper, you should seek to irritate him. Pretend to be weak so that he grows arrogant. The good tactician plays with his enemy like a cat play with a mouse. Feign weakness and immobility, and then pounce on him.”</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 140

40	<p>Yim pushed his chair back and rose slowly. He consulted his scroll for a moment, and then gazed at Rin over the top of his spectacles. “Why did we win the Second Poppy War?”</p> <p>Rin sucked in a breath. She had not prepared for this question. It was so basic she’d thought she didn’t need to. Yim had asked it on the first day of class, and the answer was a logical fallacy. There was no “why”, because Nikan hadn’t won the Second Poppy War. The Republic of Hesperia had, and Nikan had simply ridden the foreigners’ coattails to a victory treaty.”</p>	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 140
41	<p>Sunzi wrote that one must always identify and exploit the enemy’s weaknesses.</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 143
42	<p>“Sixty-five years ago, in the wake of the First Poppy War, the people of Nikan suffered under the weight of Federation oppressors. Nikan lay sick, feverish under the clouds of the poppy drug.”</p>	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 167

43	<p>“They trained for many years with the monks of the Wudang temple. By the time they matured, their martial arts skills were prodigious, and they rivaled in skill fully grown men who had been training for decades. At the end of their apprenticeship, they journeyed to the top of the highest peak in all of the land: Mount Tianshan.”</p> <p>A massive mountain came into view. It took up almost the entire screen; the shadows of the three heroes were minuscule beside it. But as they walked toward the mountain, the peak grew smaller and smaller, flatter and flatter, until the heroes stood on flat ground at the very top.</p> <p>“There are seven thousand steps that lead up to the peak of Mount Tianshan. And at the very top, far up so high that the strongest eagle could not circle the peak, lies a temple. From that temple, the three heroes walked into heavens and entered the Pantheon, the home of Gods.”</p>	Historical details; physical details	Xinjiang Tianshan Mountain range	p. 168
44	<p>Kitay looked anxious. “You know how the Warlords were so busy fighting each other that they let Mugen wreck the county during the Poppy Wars? Father’s convinced that’s happening again. Remember what Yim said the first day of class? He was right. Mugen isn’t just sitting quietly on that island. My father thinks it’s only matter of time before they attack again, and he’s worried the Warlords aren’t taking the threat seriously enough.”</p>	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 172

45	Kitay looked skeptical. “Sure, but none of that means the Trifecta were actually shamans. The Dragon Emperor’s dead, and no one’s seen or heard of the Gatekeeper since the Second Poppy War. ”	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 173
46	“How do Seejin’s theories of transmitting <i>ki</i> through human air passages relate to the Speerly practice of inhaling the ash of the deceased?”			p. 189
47	“How can you not remember that?” she demanded. “You were in the Second Poppy War -all of you were!”	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 206
48	She thought of the warrior Bodhidharma , meditating for years while listening to the ants scream. She suspected that the ants wouldn’t be the only ones screaming when she was done.	Historical figures	Bodhidharma	p. 208
49	<p>“Sunzi said to plan for every contingency, right?”</p> <p>“Sunzi also said that when you cross a river, you should burn the bridges so that your army can’t entertain thoughts of retreating,” said Kitay. “This sounds a lot like retreating to me.”</p> <p>“Prudence is different from cowardice,” said Raban. “And besides, Sunzi also wrote you should never attack a cornered foe. They’ll fight harder than any man thinks possible. Because a cornered enemy has nothing to lose.”</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 232

50	<p>In his <i>Principles of War</i>, the great military theorist Sunzi had warned against attacking an enemy that occupied the higher ground. The target above held the advantage of surveillance and would not need to tire out their troops by climbing uphill.</p> <p>The Federation invasion strategy was a giant <i>fuck you</i> to Sunzi.</p>	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 237
51	Even Federation merchants had once occupied the docks, until Khurdalain became a central theater of the Poppy Wars .	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 266
52	Khurdalain had little advantage in the way of defense structures. It was an open port city, designed as an enclave for foreigners prior to the Poppy War .	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 268
53	“Because Khurdalain’s better fortified than Sinegard. Khurdalain withstood the first two Poppy Wars , and it sure as hell is going to make it through a third.”	Historical events	The Opium Wars & the First Sino-Japanese War	p. 296
54	The great military strategist Sunzi wrote that fire should be used on a dry night, when flames might spread with the smallest provocation.	Historical figures	Sunzi/Sun Tzu	p. 303
55	They were riding through a river of blood.	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 411
56	<p>Then the bodies began to float toward them.</p> <p>Their boat stopped moving completely. They were surrounded by corpses. Soldiers. Civilians. Men. Women. Children. They were uniformly bloated and discolored. Some of their faces were disfigured, slashed apart. Others were simply blank, resigned, bobbing listlessly in the crimson water as if they had never been living, breathing bodies.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 412

57	<p>Golyn Niis was a city of corpses.</p> <p>The bodies had been arranged deliberately, as if the Federation had wanted to leave a greeting message for the nest people to walk into the city. The destruction possessed a strange artfulness, a sadistic symmetry. Corpses were piled in neat, even rows, forming pyramids of ten, then nine, then eight. Corpses were stacked against the wall. Corpses were placed across the street in tidy lines. Corpses were arranged as far as the eye could see.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 413
58	<p>Close to the city square, the Federation had arrayed the corpses in states of incredible desecration, grotesque positions that defied human imagination. Corpses nailed to boards. Corpses hung by their tongues from hooks. Corpses dismembered in every possible way; headless, limbless, displaying mutilations that must have been performed while the victim was still alive. Fingers removed, then stacked in a small pile beside stubby hands. An entire line of castrated men, severed penises placed delicately on their slack-jawed mouths.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 414
59	<p>There were so many beheadings. Head stacked up in neat little piles, not yet so rotted that they become skulls, but no longer resembling human faces. Whatever heads retained enough flesh to form expressions wore identical looks of terrible dullness, as if they had never been alive.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 414

60	<p>Perhaps due to some initial desires for sanitation, or mere curiosity, the Federation had tried to ignite several corpse pyramids. But they had given up before the job was finished. Perhaps they did not want to waste the oil. Perhaps the stink became unbearable. The bodies were grotesque, half-charred spectacles; hair had turned to ash, but the worst part was that there was something beneath the ashes that looked identifiably human.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 414
61	<p>In the square they found bizarrely short skeletons –not corpses, but skeletons gleaming pristine white. The looked at first like children’s bones, but upon closer examination, Enki identified them as adult torso. He bent down and touched the dirt where one skeleton was fixed to the ground. The top half of the body had been stripped clean so the bones glistened in the sunlight, while the lower half remained intact in the dirt.</p> <p>“They were buried,” he said, disgusted. “They were buried up to the waist and set upon by dogs.”</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 414 - 415
62	<p>Rin could not understand how the Federation had found so many different ways to inflict suffering. But each corner they turned revealed another instance in the string of horrors, barbarian savagery matched only by inventiveness. A family, arms still around each other, impaled upon the same spear. Babies lying at the bottom of vats, their skin a horrible shade of crimson, floating in the water in which they’d boiled to death.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 415

63	<p>The Militia corpses had been given the same deliberate treatment as the carcasses of the civilians. Corpses had been stacked in the middle of the square, neat little piles with bodies arranged carefully on top of one another.</p> <p>Rin saw the broken flag of the Militia lying on the ground, burned and smeared with blood. The flag bearer's hand was detached at the wrist; the rest of his body lay several feet away, eyes blank and unseeing.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 416
64	<p>"They were so wrong. The Federation general took their surrender with all the usual etiquette. Confiscated their arms, corralled the soldiers into prison camps. The next morning they were marched up the mountain and beheaded. There were a lot of deserters from the Second after that. A couple of us stayed to fight. It was pointless, but . . . it was better than surrendering. We couldn't dishonor Irjah, not like that."</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 420

65	<p>“They decided that beheadings took too long, so they started doing things more efficiently,” said Kitay. “They started with gas. You should probably know this, actually; they’ve got this thing, this wapon that emits yellow-green fog—”</p> <p>“I know,” Altan said. “We saw the same thing in Khurdalain.”</p> <p>“They took out practically the entire Second Division in one night,” said Kitay. “Some of us put up a last stand near the south gate. When the gas cleared, nothing was alive. I went there afterward to find survivors. At first I didn’t know what I was looking at. All over the ground, you could see animals. Mice, rats, rodents of every kind. So many of them. They’d crawled out of their holes to die. When the Militia was gone, nothing stood between the soldiers and our people. The Federation had fun. They made it a sport. They threw babies in the air to see if they could cleave them in half before they hit the ground. They had contests to see how many civilians they could round up and decapitate in an hour. They raced to see who could stack bodies the fastest.” Kitay’s voice cracked.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 421 - 422
66	<p>“Did you know they called us public toilets?” Venka asked suddenly.</p> <p>“They thought I couldn’t understand Mugini,” Venka said with a horrifying attempt at a chuckle. “That’s what they called me, when they were in me.”</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 424

67	<p>“Do you know how badly it hurt? They were in me, they were in me for hours and they wouldn’t stop. I blacked out over and over but every time I awoke they were still going, a different man would be on top of me, or maybe the same man . . . they were all the same after a while. It was a nightmare, and I couldn’t wake up.”</p> <p>“I’m not the worst,” Venka said. “I fought back, I was trouble. They saved me for last. They wanted to break me first. They made me watch. I saw women disemboweled. I saw soldiers slice off their breasts. I saw them nail women alive to walls. I saw them mutilate young girls, when they had tired of their mothers. If their vaginas were too small, they cut them open to make it easier to rape them.” Venka’s voice rose in pitch.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 424
----	--	-------------------	--	--------

68	<p>“There was a pregnant woman in the house with us. She was seven months to term. Eight. At first the soldiers let her live so she’d take care of us. Wash us. Feed us. She was the only kind face in that house. They didn’t touch her because she was pregnant, not at first. Then one day the general decided he’d had enough of the other girls. He came for her. You’d think she’d have learned by then, after watching what the soldiers did to us. You’d think she would know there wasn’t any point in resisting.</p> <p>“She kicked and dragged. And then she slapped him. The general howled and grabbed at her stomach. Not with his knife. With his fingers. His nails. He knocked her down and he tore and tore.” Venka turned her head away. “And he pulled out her stomach, and her intestines, and then finally the baby . . . and the baby was still moving. We saw everything from the hallway.”</p> <p>“I was glad,” Venka said. “Glad that she was dead, before the general ripped her baby in half the way you’d split an orange.” Underneath her slings, Venka’s fingers clenched and spasmed. “He made me mop it up.”</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 424 - 425
69	<p>Rin sat over the gate, clutching a spear to keep herself upright as she watched the path leading to the city. She had the twilight watch, which was just as well, because she could not sleep if she tried. Each time she closed her eyes she saw blood. Dried blood in the streets. Blood in the Goklyn River. Corpses on hooks. Infants in barrels.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 431

70	<p>She could not dissociate the rabbits' flesh from the charred flesh of bodies in the square. She could not walk Golyn Niis without imagining the deaths in the moment of the execution. She could not see the hundreds of decapitated heads on poles without seeing the soldiers who had walked down the row of kneeling prisoners, methodically bringing his sword down again and again as if reaping corn. She could not pass the babies in their barrel graves without hearing their uncomprehending screams.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 431
71	<p>The Federation had massacred Golyn Niis for the simple reason that they did not think of the Nikara as <i>human</i>.</p>	Historical events	Nanjing Massacre/The Rape of Nanjing	p. 432

BIOGRAPHY



The author of this thesis, Andini Marizka S, was born in July, 2002 in Pematangsiantar. She is the child from the couple Arsyad Ansyahri and Syahrums Aini Sinaga. The author's formal education started in elementary school, at SD Swasta Taman Asuhan from 2008 to 2010. Entering the third grade of elementary school, she moved to SD Negeri 091498 Tanah Jawa and studied there from 2010 to 2014. After that, she continued her junior high school at SMP Negeri 1 Tanah Jawa, from 2014 to 2017. Then, she continued her senior high school in SMA Negeri 3 Pematangsiantar and graduated in 2020. She continued her studies and enrolled as a student at Universitas Negeri Medan, Faculty of Language and Arts, Department of English and Literature from 2020-2024, and got her Sarjana Sastra in 2024.

THE
Character Building
UNIVERSITY