CHAPTER 3

ANALYSIS

3.1 The Perception of God

3.1.1 The Perception of God Through Aksionov and Lencho's Experience

This research analyzes the perception of God from the experience of two main characters in two short stories. Both short stories are *God Sees The Truth*, *But Waits* by Leo Tolstoy and *A Letter for God* by Gregoria Lopez. The short story *God Sees The Truth*, *But Waits* tells about a rich merchant.

In the town of Vladimir lived a young merchant named Ivan Dmitrich Aksionov. He had two shops and a house of his own (page 1).

This short story comes from Russia, and it is written by Leo Tolstoy. But, the setting of place within the story comes from Vladimir. In the island of Vladimir, Aksionov was born and got married. Aksionov also had two characters and his private house.

Aksionov was a handsome, fair-haired, curly-headed fellow, full of fun, and very fond of singing. When quite a young man he had been given to drink, and was riotous when he had had too much; but after he married he gave up drinking, except now and then (page 1).

Aksionov as the main character in this short story depicted a merchant not only rich, but also a man who liked humour, joke, and singing. Although Aksionov had a bad childhood experience, he was depicted to be a naughty man who liked to drink. Then, all changed after Aksionov married.

Whereas, Lencho in the second short story, was described as a land rich with convulsions and a vast garden. All results of his convulsion and land always produced abundant food for his family. So, Lencho and his family could live comfortably and in a serene setting.

The house – the only one in the entire valley – sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could se the river and, next to the corral, the field of ripe corn dotted with the kidney bean flowers that always promised a good harvest.

This story comes from Mexico, and it was written by Gregoria Lopez. But, the setting of the place in the short story was told over a small valley which was only inhabited by one House.

In the two short stories above, through Aksionov and Lencho's experience, these were some perceptions of God that appear around them. Those perceptions of God were the merciful, the justice, the grantor suffering, the guide and the auditor.

3.1.1.1 The Merciful

The affection of God in this point is revealed indirectly in Aksionov life journey through his wife dream that Aksionov will be back with a grizzled hair.

His wife replied: "I do not know what I am afraid of; all I know is that I had a bad dream. I dreamt you returned from the town, and when you took off your cap I saw that your hair was quite grey." (page: 1)

Then, the wife of Aksionov dreamed of Aksionov answered on the way.

Aksionov was receiving the disaster in the form of accusations of being the murderer of a merchant who meets at the inn. So, Aksionov should be arrested and taken into the jail in a very long time.

Through the dream, God showed his affection by giving an instruction to Aksionov not to go to the fair. However, Aksionov ignored it and assumed it was a good clue to him.

At this point, the perception of Aksionov about the God has woken up well. Because of her childhood, Aksionov was always happy and never felt miserable. So, in the regard that God was always with him. The perception of Aksionov was very clear as Vincent said that, one factor that built the perception was the experience of the past (previous) that could affect a person, because human beings would usually draw the same conclusion from what he could see, hear, and feel.

While, the affection of God in Lencho's experience is evidenced by the state of the economy. Lencho was very good. Lencho possessed rice fields and fields that are quite spacious, and the land was planted with fruit and vegetables. At harvest time, Lencho got abundant profit. His family lived comfortably and peacefully with no hunger throughout the year.

The house – the only one in the entire valley – sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could se the river and, next to the corral, the field of ripe corn dotted with the kidney bean flowers that always promised a good harvest. (page: 1)

From the two perceptions that are described from the experience of Aksionov and Lencho, the similarity and difference will automatically be found.

The equation of the perception of both the short story is that God gives affection in both figures: Aksionov and Lencho. It was just that in it, the Lord gives an affection in the form of both shops and private home of Aksionov.

Because, Aksionov was being a successful merchant, he had two shops in Vladimir. All the effort and the work end succeed. Aksionov was known as one of the rich merchants in its territory. The success of the short story that Aksionov was an attribute of God Almighty's affection.

Whereas, in Lencho, God gives an affection in the form of a vast plantation, and also a very promising harvest each year. Plus more the clear spring water source as bowling crops in farm fields of Lencho. So, Lencho and his family could live a quiet and in a serene setting each year. The circumstances of his family and Lencho were always comfortable and peaceful each year. Here is a form of the nature of God as the Supreme affection.

3.1.1.2 The justice

Because of Aksionov do not believe in God-given instructions through his dreams. Aksionov goes into prison on the charge as an assassin. In this instance, justice of God begins where Aksionov had tasted the bitterness of the world. It has been very long, Aksionov always get the glory with his wealth in abundance. So, God should give the road deeply that Aksionov remember to God.

The police-officer ordered the soldiers to bind Aksionov and to put him in the cart. As they tied his feet together and flung him into the cart, Aksionov crossed himself and wept. His money and goods were taken from him, and he was sent to the nearest town and imprisoned there. Enquiries as to his character were made in Vladimir. The merchants and other inhabitants of that town said that in former days he used to drink and waste his time, but that he was a good man. Then the trial came on: he was charged with murdering a merchant from Ryazan, and robbing him of twenty thousand rubles. (page: 3)

In the course of its business to the event, Aksionov at his halfway got a tremendous disaster. He was accused of being a murderer with the discovery of some of the evidence inside the bag of Aksionov. This incident is outside the Aksionv's predictions before, he never thought that he would get problems complicated problem and ruin his life's career. After police found Aksionov and interrogated the Aksionov about the evidence, Aksionov was directly brought to the prison and sentenced to decades.

The events that cannot be expected is a stance that the God is fair. In the past, Aksionov lived with happiness, and always disturbed people around him. If likened to a mountain, a climber will not always climb to the top. There comes a time that climbers have to go down the mountain. As well as lived in the short story of Aksionov, the events that occurred in this time when Aksionov was a reply from God was fair, where there was a success there, and definitely was no failure.

In the next fragment, God justice revealed back when Makar as Aksionov become an enemy, and apologized for weeping outstanding. Makar felt guilty and regretted the actions that made Aksionov imprisoned for a long time.

"It was I who killed the merchant and hid the knife among your things. I meant to kill you too, but I heard a noise outside, so I hid the knife in your bag and escaped out of the window." (page 9)

The story is a partial expression of Treason at Aksionov. Makar told

Aksionov about how he made a killing incident to occur at Aksionov. He said that
he had killed the merchant saved, and the bloody knife in a bag belonged to

Aksionov.

Aksionov was silent, and did not know what to say. Makar Semyonich slid off the bed-shelf and knelt upon the ground. "Ivan Dmitrich," said he, "forgive me! For the love of God, forgive me! I will confess that it was I who killed the merchant, and you will be released and can go to your home." (page 9)

After Makar expressed his guilt, he apologized in such events as Aksionov could return and never repeated itself before. Aksionov only received with anger that could not be disclosed. Makar pleaded as if she really felt guilty and regretted what he had done, by calling the name of the Lord Almighty, so Aksionov is pleased to forgive him. However, with all the anger, Aksionov could not be poured, he just said, "it's not as easy as with what to say. And you can only be aware and go home so only with forgiveness."

"It is easy for you to talk," said Aksionov, "but I have suffered for you these twenty-six years. Where could I go to now? . . . My wife is dead, and my children have forgotten me. I have nowhere to go. . . . "(Page: 9)

In that part of the story, it can be concluded that God would not let

Aksionov to be in a miserable state. God gives justice back, to bring Aksionov

and enemies in the prison. So, Aksionov can live in peace again, although

Aksionov has felt bitter and heavy for twenty-six years of being imprisoned.

While Lencho received the incredible disaster, finally Lencho send a reply letter that contained the money. Although the numbers were not in accordance with what he wanted.

It was impossible for him to gather together the hundred pesos requested by Lencho, so he was able to send the farmer only a little more than half. He put the bills in an envelope addressed to Lencho and with them a letter containing only a signature:

GOD (page: 3)

After the disaster that hit Lencho got the growth of economy growing family. Lencho felt despair over all that are made for a few years before. But after Lencho decided to send a letter to God to ask for help, Lencho got it with some copper coins of money, half of what he wanted. The Lord in this case sent the postman as a reply to a letter and helped grief Lencho's economy. With the reply, the economy can be a little help for Lencho's family.

God of justice in this section is revealed when Lencho received a reply letter from the postman.

From both episodes of the story above, a perception of God that is rooted in equality and distinction of how God poured his attitude as the most fair can be found.

The similarities of both these stories is on the way of Lencho and Aksionov, after they got the luxury and his pride for a few years before. The moment came for them to feel the sweet sour bitter world. But, God never off the hands from what God has given his people. After Aksionov's luxury, he must accept all the bitter life. Lencho also felt the same way, God destroys everything what belonged to him, but the Lord still provides assistance in the form of money is emailed by post. So, in both of these stories, the equation that God the Almighty will help keep his people fair that gets struck can be found.

The difference from the second story above is, God showed himself as the most fair at Aksionov with providing disaster in the form of allegations that make life beautiful. Aksionov should feel imprisoned. Whereas Lencho, the Lord

provided aid in the form of a reply to a letter containing the money, with the aim of helping the family economy of Lencho.

3.1.1.3 The Grantor Suffering

After God misled Aksionov's life with accused murderer, God also added a pain for Aksionov with a whip punishment in prison. Aksionov whipped up his wounds and bleeding. From this incident, Aksionov felt painful very long and sore.

Aksionov was condemned to be flogged and sent to the mines. So he was flogged with a knot, and when the wounds made by the knot were healed, he was driven to Siberia with other convicts.

For twenty-six years Aksionov lived as a convict in Siberia. His hair turned white as snow, and his beard grew long, thin, and grey. All his mirth went; he stooped; he walked slowly, spoke little, and never laughed, but he often prayed. (page: 4)

For twenty-six years, God gives punishment for Aksionov. Thus, we can conclude that God does not just give love and justice only in its creatures. But God also gives a very deep anguish if they ignored instructions, as experienced by Aksionov in prison.

It is different with Lencho. Everything he has is changed. The soil is dry to the lack of rainfall, adding with hail from the sky, making all Lencho crops destroyed and die. God changes everything that is on Lencho. God gave suffering on Lencho with scorch the plants in the fields and gardens.

The man went out to look for something in the corral for no other reason than to allow himself the pleasure of feeling the rain on his body, and when he returned he exclaimed: "those aren't raindrops falling from the sky, they're new coins. The big drops are ten-centavo pieces and the little ones are fives..." (page 12)

When Lencho was out to see the State of the fields, he was very excited because that there appeared before his eyes was new metal coins that fall. With great excitement, he was very happy with the State of the field outstanding promising yields. Lencho predicted with state farm so good that he would be bombarded with coins, metal abundance. But all changed so, only when he saw a black cloud over the mountains.

With a satisfied expression he regarded the field of ripe corn with its kidney bean flowers, draped in a curtain of rain. But suddenly a strong wind began to fall. These truly did resemble new silver coins. The boys, exposing themselves to the rain, ran out to collect the frozen pearls.

"It's really getting bad now," exclaimed the man, mortified. "I hope it passes quickly." (page 12)

Black cloud that risen above the Caucasus over and strafed the fields and lawns. Previously, he was expecting the arrival of rain so that the plants will be expected can grow lusher. But God willed, he carried a big enough chunk of ice showered the whole field Lencho, and slaughtering plants promising Lencho.

It did not pass quickly. For an hour the hail rained on the house, the garden, the hillside, the cornfield, on the whole valley. The field was white, as if covered with salt. Not a leaf remained on the trees. The corn was totally destroyed. The flowers were gone from the kidney bean plants. Lencho's soul was filled with sadness. When the storm had passed, he stood in the middle of the field and said to his sons: "A plague of locusts would have left more than this... the hail has left nothing: this year we will have no corn or beans..." (page: 1-2)

It can be concluded that God provides suffering, because Lencho was naïve. He felt the property owned was not from God, but from his own efforts.

Then God gives a suffer in order that Lencho and his family realized that nobody else will be able to help him except God.

From both pieces of story, the difference and similarity of perception of God of both characters can be found.

The equation of perceptions about God in both figures are, God always gives the agony for those who do not follow his orders. Aksionov got a pretty severe suffering in prison. It was a reply from God that Aksionov was the one who had ignored a command from God. Lencho, his story was getting the same suffering of God.

A difference of perception about the Lord in both these stories is the way the Lord give sufferings to the second character in the second story. Aksionov got suffered in the form of a bitter life experiences while at the jail, other than that he separated with his family. Aksionov also sentenced to prison and whipping for tens of years. It is a form of Aksionov's suffering that God gives. Lencho also gets the same suffering, it is just God bestows on the suffering economy Lencho, fields and his vegetation destroyed massacred by hailstones large enough ice. So Lencho hopes to get a satisfactory harvest, has become a dream unrevealed by regret and hatred towards God.

3.1.1.4 The Guide

In this piece of the story, Aksionov implied about the nature of God, the giver of instructions. While in prison, Aksionov got a lot of experience and knowledge as never before, especially Aksionov got in the realm of belief in God. In this prison, Aksionov was called by designation as the wise man. No one can do other than resigned to Aksionov and closer to God. All outside the prison, an

awful of lot of people who always disappointed others. So Aksionov trusted in God that the Lord would not disappoint him. Aksionov was sure that he would get a clue from the events that befell him. With a language that was not deliberate, Aksionov said that God was the Almighty, the giver of directions on treason.

The attitude of spontaneity was a form of Aksionov her confidence towards God. Because he had been assured that he would never be disappointed by the Lord for he still believed it.

Aksionov trembled with anger as he looked at his enemy. He drew his hand away, saying, "I have no wish to escape, and you have no need to kill me; you killed me long ago! As to telling of you—I may do so or not, as God shall direct." (page: 8)

In conclusion, after Aksionov get a lot of lessons in prison, and he was very close to God. Spontaneously, when he met with his enemies, Aksionov acknowledge that God is almighty clue giver.

This attitude of Aksionov acknowledges that God is almighty clue giver is a real form of influence perception. As said by Vincent, that one factor that makes a person's perception change is the experience of the past (previous) can affect a person because human beings will usually draw the same conclusion from what he can see, hear, and feel.

It happened to Lencho. The incident made Lencho regret and trauma. All night he was thinking that he should ask for help. If Lencho could not be helped, he and his family would be hungry in this year. Then Lencho tried to write a letter that would be sent to the Gods.

All through the night, Lencho thought only of his one hoe: the help of God, whose eyes, as he had been instructed, see everything, even what is deep in one's conscience. (page 2)

The events that befall Lencho at that time make a full brood must regret Lencho and anger. Lencho wailed all night and self-introspection, self-thinking about any himself in God, so God gives a natural disaster beyond conjecture.

Lencho was an ox of a man, working like an animal in the fields, but still he knew how to write. The following Sunday, at day break, after having convinced, himself that there is a protecting spirit he bgan to write a letter which he himself would carry to town and place in the mail. (page 2)

Based on the story, Lencho, was a farmer who was diligent and hard worker. The work that he was doing anyway always resolved, with her hard work he was known with an animal farm very diligently. Boasting again, though only a peasant, he could still write. Then, with the writing ability he had, Lencho decided to send a letter to God with the purpose of asking for help. Because he was sure that God can help themselves and their families.

The famous Lencho was naïf, hoping to send a letter to God. He was getting help as he wanted. Based on the logic of humans at this time, it is very unlikely that there are human who can communicate directly with God, moreover by sending a letter. But beyond all reasons and the mind of man, God has many ways to help those who ask for help. So in this story, God sent the postman to reply to a letter of Lencho.

In this case the Lord showed himself as the Almighty, as the giver of clues. Lencho was instructed from God by sending a letter.

It was nothing less than a letter to God.

"God," he wrote, "if you don't help me, my family and I will go hungry this year. I need a hundred pesos in order to resow the field and to live until the crop comes, because the hailstorm..." (page: 2)

These events can be concluded that God gives instructions on Lencho by writing a letter and send it by post. Lencho's trauma affects perception of the God in him. At first, Lencho did not admit that the God who made him and his family have abundant wealth. After all charred, Lencho was aware that there was no God would help him. So, Lencho decided to write a letter to God for help in the form of money as much as a hundred poses.

As Vincent said that one factor that makes the change of perception is the experience of the past (previous) that can affect a person. It is due to a reason that human being will usually draw the same conclusion from what he can see, hear, and feel.

From both stories, the s<mark>imilarity and difference</mark> of perception of God of both characters can be found.

The equation of the perception of the two main characters in the story was God gives instructions on both these figures the way out of trouble and the events that befall the second character in the second story.

Meanwhile, Aksionov directly said that God was the Almighty, and the giver of clues while his foes meet Aksionov, named Treason. For Lencho, the story was not recognized directly but by writing a letter to God. In this case, God had many ways to give a hint at his people, so that his people could be exempted from the State that derailed.

3.1.1.5 The Auditor

When Maker was informed to be in such violation again in prison, the judge brought him plots to be given a more severe punishment again. But, before that, the judge asked Aksionov to give an explanation of Makar's error.

At that time, Aksionov was confused by what he had to say. In these circumstances, God provides estimates of Aksionov. However, aksionov was more reticent and did not blame Makar. So, Makar did not get a more severe punishment of such mistakes. Aksionov considered, if he told the judge, Makar would get severe punishment. But it would not make Aksionov back to his past.

Makar Semyonich stood as if he were quite unconcerned, looking at the Governor and not so much as glancing at Aksionov. Aksionov's lips and hands trembled, and for a long time he could not utter a word. He thought, "Why should I screen him who ruined my life? Let him pay for what I have suffered. But if I tell, they will probably flog the life out of him, and maybe I suspect him wrongly. And, after all, what good would it be to me?" (page 8)

At the time of the requested, in the case of Aksionov description and mediate, Aksionov did not utter a word that appointed an error to the case of Treason. Although in this instance, Makar was guilty of faults who tried escaped from prison. If only Aksionov told the truth, Makar would get heavier penalties than he has ever before.

In these circumstances, God is present as the Almighty, and as the giver of calculation, which takes into account the overall of Aksionov actions. With the intermediaries of Aksionov who at that time already believe strongly in God.

Aksionov takes into account the impact of bad and good news if he reveals the truth.

"Well, old man," repeated the Governor, "tell me the truth: who has been digging under the wall?"

Aksionov glanced at Makar Semyonich, and said, "I cannot say, your honour. It is not God's will that I should tell! Do what you like with me; I am your hands." (page 9)

The Governor asked Aksionov to explain a truth about the Act of Treason that was very unlawful. But Aksionov did not tell the truth. He could tell the truth or tell the deeds of Treason with excessive. But, what to make of him revenge would not bring him back on the past and fix the annoyance over the years. Finally, Treason did not receive punishment for his deeds.

However much the Governor! tried, Aksionov would say no more, and so the matter had to be left. (page: 9)

In this instance, Aksionov already started to think clearly. Although in the past, Aksionov wanted to revenge on his enemies. But now that, he has been closed to God and God gave him a comfort. Aksionov dissuaded for revenge.

In other side, After Lencho was receiving a letter from God. Lencho replied back with the language of anger and annoyance. He thought the money given to him was taken by the postman.

Lencho showed not the slightest surprise on seeing the bills – such was his confidence – but he became angry when he counted the money. God could not have made a mistake, nor could he have denied Lencho what he had requested! (page 3)

After Lencho received a letter from the Lord who delivered by the postman himself did not feel the slightest. He was surprised, but on the contrary, Lencho was very angry after he saw and count the money in the mail. As it turned

out, the money which was asked by Lencho on God, was not as his willing. It was the thought of Lencho to fault of postman. The postman took part of that money in the mail.

Immediately, Lencho went up to the window to ask for paper and ink. On the public writing table, he started to write with much wrinkling of his brow, caused by the effort he had to make to express his ideas. When he finished, he went to the window to buy a stamp, which he licked and then affixed to the envelope with a blow of his fist.

Then Lencho decided to send back the reply of God, as Lencho was very angry against the attitude of the postman who had taken half the money that God sent him.

In these circumstances, God is presented as the Almighty and the giver of calculation by giving half of what Lencho chill. God aims to provide a little more than half the money requested by Lencho. Lencho want to try and start over his estate. But in other opinions, he thinks that this is a postman, they have taken the Lord send the money allotted to him.

The moment that the letter fell into the mailbox the postmaster went to open it. It said;

"God: Of the money that I asked for only seventy pesos reached me. Send me the rest, since I need it very much. But don't send it to me through the mail, because the post office employees are a bunch of crooks. Lencho." (page: 3)

In fact, the God gives a half of Lencho needed, that Lencho's resumption of farming in the rice paddies and fields, and Lencho thought differently. Through this incident, God gives an account to Lencho that Lencho would try to return.

From both pieces of story, the similarity and difference of God perception of both characters can be found.

The similarity from the second equation is a God shows himself as the power of the Almighty, as the giver of calculation based on what she has suffered during Aksionov and Lencho.

And the difference of both these stories is, on how the Lord made Aksionov and Lencho as intermediaries. In the experience of life, God comes with Aksionov intermediaries on when he was asked about the error clarification of reason.

Aksionov takes into account the impact of the good and bad on him when he says the real thing. Whereas Lencho, God is present with an intermediary postman.

Lencho got a reply letter from God containing the money. It was just money that Lencho requested does not correspond to his expectations. When the Lord with an intermediary postman gave some money to half of the desired aims in order that Lencho is pleased to start a business and farming again.

3.1.1.6 The Knowing

In this part of the story, Aksionov acknowledge directly that God is omniscient. Aksionov realized when no one else can believe it, including his wife.

When they were gone, Aksionov recalled what had been said, and when he remembered that his wife also had suspected him, he said to himself, "It seems that only God can know the truth; it is to Him alone we must appeal, and from Him alone expect mercy." (page: 4)

As Vincent said, that one of the factors that create the perception of change is, "the experience of the past (previous) can affect a person because human beings will usually draw the same conclusion from what he can see, hear, and feel."

3.1.1.7 The Forgiver

While in prison, Aksionov get a lot of lessons that cannot be her failure by the previous. When in the jail, Aksionov is very close to his god, he felt God had become friends who always accompany him in prison. So that the heart and mind at ease, Aksionov feeling is indicated in the story fragment called a pious man in the jail.

In prison Aksionov learnt to make boots, and earned a little money, with which he bought The Lives of the Saints. He read this book when there was light enough in the prison; and on sundays in the prison-church he read the lessons and sang in the choir; for his voice was still good.

The prison authorities liked Aksionov for his meekness, and his fellow-prisoners respected him: they called him "Grandfather," and "The Saint." When they wanted to petition the prison authorities about anything, they always made Aksionov their spokesman, and when there were quarrels among the prisoners they came to him to put things right, and to judge the matter. (page: 4-5)

During his stay in this prison, Aksionov had done so much kindness, so God forgave his sins. Everyone in the prison like Aksionov, generous and thoughtful demeanor made Aksionov always be consulted if there is a problem in prison.

3.1.1.8 The provider

With Lencho situation which have extensive fields and gardens, God gives fortune through the plants was so fresh, and at the time of sale Lencho earn quite much.

The house – the only one in the entire valley – sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could se the river and, next to the corral, the

field of ripe corn dotted with the kidney bean flowers that always promised a good harvest. (page: 1)

Then, God comes back to grant the wishes of Lencho by post. but God did not give on demand Lencho, with the goal of Lencho want to try to go back and start over again.

It was impossible for him to gather together the hundred pesos requested by Lencho, so he was able to send the farmer only a little more than half. He put the bills in an envelope addressed to Lencho and with them a letter containing only a signature:

GOD (page: 3)

3.1.1.9 The Protector

Not only that, god almighty also a nurse. That is evidenced by Lencho plants that were so nice and fresh, fertile soil with abundant water every year. So Lencho and his family get the result.

The house – the only one in the entire valley – sat on the crest of a low hill. From this height one could se the river and, next to the corral, the field of ripe corn dotted with the kidney bean flowers that always promised a good harvest. (page: 1)

To make a clear cut understanding, the researcher put the similarities and differences in the table below.

Table I

No	Aksionov and Lencho's Perception about the god	
1	Both characters think their god is the most merciful.	
2	Both of characters think their god is the most grantor suffering	
3	Both of characters think their god is the most justice	
4	Both od characters think their god is the most guide	
5	Both of characters think their god is the most almighty audit	



Table II

No	Aksionov	Lencho
1	God showed himself as the most	God showed himself as the merciful
	merciful through his wife's	through Lencho's wealth.
	dream.	
2	God showed himself as the most	God showed himself as the moat
	grantor suffering through judging	grantor suffering through destroying all
	a killer.	his wealth.
3	God showed himself as the most	God showed himself as the most justice
	justice through giving	through giving money to him, a little
	punishment.	more than half.
4	Aksionov conveys directly that	Lencho conveys indirectly that god is
	god is the most guide directly in	the most guides in this short story.
	this short story.	
5	Aksionov conveys that god is the	Lencho conveys indirectly that god is
	almighty audit directly in this	the almighty audit in this short story.
	short story.	