CHAPTER 3

ANALYSIS

In this chapter, this research tries to answer the problem formulated in the first chapter; those are how Charlie Gordon described in the novel and what the effort that Charlie Gordon does to be a genius man.

This analysis below will consist of some parts of discussion. First part will discuss about Charlie's characterization. Then, the second parts will discuss about Charlie's effort to be a genius man. From the discussion below, hopefully this study will answer all of problem formulation.

For data source, this research uses the novel entitled *Flowers for Algernon* written by Daniel Keyes. Then, the data are taken from the narrations which has correlation with the problem statement and the dialogues among the characters as evidence.

3.1. The Description of Charlie as Character in Daniel Keyes's *Flowers for Algernon*

Charlie Gordon is the major character in Daniel Keyes's *Flowers for Algernon*. According to Dinurriyah, Major Character is an important figure at the center of the story and usually they have a lot to say and appears frequently in the story (114). Charlie Gordon appears frequently and be an important figure of the story also. That's why Charlie Gordon is said as the major character. Then, Charlie's character is changeable throughout the story. It makes Charlie can be

said as round character. This statement is suitable with Kenney's theory that round character is complex, changeable and many sided (46).

Charlie Gordon in this story depicted as a thirty two years old mentally retarded man who lives in New York City. Charlie has IQ 68. With that IQ, he looks like an adult man but still child in mind.

"I hope they use me becaus Miss Kinnian says mabye they can make me smart. I want to be smart. My name is Charlie Gordon I werk in Donners bakery where Mr Donner gives me 11 dollers a week and bred or cake if I want. I am 32 yeres old and next munth is my birthday". (Keyes 1)

The data above shows that Charlie has low IQ. At the beginning of the story, Strauss tells Charlie to write everything in a report progress book. Charlie's writing is very bad. Many error-spelling founded in his writing. He also cannot puts dot (.) or comma (,) correctly. It shows that he has *Language Deficit*, a symptom of disabilities mental. For example he writes wrek (work), yeres (years) and munth (month). Actually, every wrong word written by Charlie depends on his speech.

Charlie is depicted as a spiritful man who wants to improve himself. He attends reading and writing classes at the Beekman College Center for Retarded Adults.

"He says I shud rite just like I talk and like I rite compushishens in Miss Kinnians class at the beekmin collidge center for retarted adults where I go to lern 3 times a week on my time off". (Keyes 1)

"He said Miss Kinnian tolld him I was her bestist pupil in the Beekman School for retarted adults and I tryed the hardist becaus I reely wantd to lern I wantid it more even then pepul who are smarter even then me. Dr Strauss askd me how come you went to the Beekman School all by yourself Charlie. How did you find out about it. I said I dont remember.

Prof Nemur said but why did you want to lern to reed and spell in the frist place. I tolld him because all my life I wantid to be smart and not dumb and my mom always tolld me to try and lern just like Miss Kinnian tells me but its very hard to be smart and even when I lern something in Miss Kinnians class at the school I ferget a lot". (Keyes 4)

The data above show that Charlie really wants to be smart. Charlie is a man who cannot be patient to increase his intelligence for long time, so he takes a shortcut. He accepts a suggestion from two researchers at Beekman University. They look for a human test subject to try a new operation technique to increase intelligence.

In fact, his spirit to be smart does not come from himself only. When he was child, her mother was the one who insisted on making him smart. She believes that Charlie is normal person like other children.

"He's normal! He's normal! He'll grow up like other people. Better than others." She was trying to scratch the teacher, but Dad was holding her back. "He'll go to college someday. He'll be somebody." She kept screaming it, clawing at Dad so he'd let go of her. "He'll go to college someday and he'll be somebody." (Keyes 71)

Charlie's parents often clashed about Charlie's condition. His mother insists that her son is normal person like other child but Charlie's father does in the other side. In story, when Charlie was six years old, he cannot defecate and pee in the bathroom by himself. He often gets a hit because his inability.

"He's not a dummy. He's normal. He'll be just like everyone else."
He looks sadly at his son with the spinner and Charlie smiles and holds it up to show him how pretty it is when it goes around and around.
..."Then why don't you help me? I have to do it all by myself. Every day I try to teach him - to help him catch up to the others. He's just slow, that's all. But he can learn like everyone else."

"You're fooling yourself, Rose. It's not fair to us or to him. Pretending he's normal. Driving him as if he were an animal that could learn to do tricks. Why don't you leave him alone?"

"Because I want him to be like everyone else." (Keyes 73)

One day, his parents bring Charlie to doctor, more precisely a psychiatrist.

His mother hopes from that doctor, Charlie will be normal even smarter than before. In the end, his mother's effort is useless. Charlie still feels hard to defecate and pee in the bathroom with himself.

Rose, Charlie's mother, discontinues her effort to make Charlie smart after Norma's birth. Previously, Rose believes that Charlie is the normal person. Now, after Norma's birth, Rose is sure that her belief is wrong. Norma is normal and Charlie is not.

"...It was something Rose Gordon lived with day and night. Her fear, her guilt, her shame that Charlie was a moron. Her dream that something could be done. The urgent question always: whose fault was it, hers or Matt's? Only after Norma proved to her that she was capable of having normal children, and that I was a freak, did she stop trying to make me over. But I guess I never stopped wanting to be the smart boy she wanted me to be, so that she would love me.." (Keyes 73)

Although his mother does not support him again, Charlie still continues his desire to be smart at least he can read and write. His desire appears again when he works at Donners Bakery. Charlie asks to Joe how Joe can read and write but Joe does not answer it even mocks him. Fanny hears about Charlie's desire and suggests him to come at the Beekman College Center for Retarded Adults. Charlie meets Miss Kinnian at the first time there.

I asked the lady if I coud lern to read and rite because I wanted to read all the things in the newspaper and I showed it to her. She was Miss Kinnian Charlie is depicted as honest man also. Before his surgery, Charlie gets a test from laboratory. Burt shows some pictures about people to Charlie and tells him to make a story based on the pictures but Charlie refuses it. Charlie says to Burt that he cannot make a story about unknown people.

This test lookd easy because I coud see the picturs. Only this time she dint want me to tell what I saw in the picturs. That mixd me up. I tolld her yesterday Burt said I shoud tell what I saw in the ink. She said that don't make a difrence because this test is something else. Now you got to make up storys about the pepul in the picturs.

I said how can I tell storys about pepul I dont know. She said make believe but I tolld her thats lies. I never tell lies any more because when I was a kid I made lies and I always got hit. I got a pictur in my walet of me and Norma with Uncle Herman who got me the job to be janiter at Dormers bakery before he dyed.

I said I coud make storys about them because I livd with Uncle Herman along time but the lady dint want to hear about them. She said this test and the other one the raw shok was for getting persinality. I laffd. I tolld her how can you get that thing from cards that sombody spilld ink on and fotos of pepul you dont even no. She lookd angrey and took the picturs away. I don't care. (Keyes 5-6)

The data above show that Charlie does not want to lie. Although it looks like a fool innocent person, but he had experiences when childhood. That experiences teach him to do not behave badly.

After his surgery, Charlie finds a problem about his honesty. Charlie see Gimpy do something wrong. Gimpy reduces the price and take profit deliberately. Both of them, Gimpy and customer, understand about that fraud. It makes Charlie

confuses to determine his choice. In one side, if Charlie tells to Mister Donner about Gimpy's mistake, Gimpy will be fired from his work. Charlie thinks that Gimpy is not able to get other job because Gimpy has a lame foot, whereas Gimpy has a wife and three children. In other side, if Charlie does not tell to Mister Donner, he will feel guilty because he helps Gimpy to steal from Mister Donner.

But I still have to decide what to do. Tell Donner that his trusted employee has been stealing from him all these years? Gimpy would deny it, and I could never prove it was true. And what would it do to Mr Donner? I don't know what to do. (Keyes 88)

... Yet, Gimpy is a co-worker. Three children. What will he do if Donner fires him? He might not be able to get another job-especially with his club foot.

Is that my worry?

What's right? Ironic that all my intelligence doesn't help me solve a problem like this. (Keyes 89)

After the surgery, Charlie slowly becomes more and more intelligent, but it does not instantly. Sometimes he feels discouraged and hopeless. Charlie think that the surgery will creates him to be smart automatically. Miss Kinnian tells Charlie to be patient and keep learn. Strauss also explains to him that the process of surgery is not like what Charlie thinks.

She said thats not the way it werks Charlie. It comes slowley and you have to werk very hard to get smart.

I dint no that. If I got to werk hard anyway what did I have to have the operashun for. She said she wasnt sure but the operashun was to make it so that when I did werk hard to get smart it woud stick with me and not be like it was before when it dint stick so good. (Keyes 17)

...I told him nothing speshul ever happins to me and it dont look like this speshul exper'tmint is going to happin neither. He says dont get discouriged Charlie because it takes a long time and it happins slow and you cant notise it rite away. He explaned how it took a long time with Algernon before he got 3 times smarter then he was before. (Keyes 21)

While he becomes more intelligent, his imagination growth also. In his imagination, Charlie can see and remember his past. Sometimes he dreams about his childhood and family.

When Charlie works at Donners Bakery, he has a lot of friends. Charlie likes them so much. Charlie always thinks that all of his friends like him too because they often joke and laugh together. Charlie does not know the truth that his friends mock and laugh at him when Charlie does some funny or ridiculous thing.

In the middle of the story, after getting his smart ability, Charlie knows the fact about his friends. The fact that his friends mock and laugh at him. One night, Charlie has been invited to a party. At the party, his friends tell Charlie to dance with a guest named Ellen. Although Charlie cannot dance, he accepts his friends' request. No one dances at that room except Charlie and Ellen. All of people make a circle to watch and laugh at them. Frank also tells to all of people at room about Charlie's dumb. It makes Charlie is ashamed and run from that place.

"Last night Joe Carp and Frank Reilly invited me to a party. There were lots of girls and Gimpy was there and Ernie too.

We had a lot of fun for a while.

"Dance with Ellen," Joe said. "She'll teach you the steps." Then he winked at her like he had something in his eye". (Keyes 40)

What Frank said reminded me. That was the same thing that happened at Halloran's. And that was what Joe and the rest of them were doing. Laughing at me. And the kids playing hide-and-go-seek were playing tricks on me and they were laughing at me too.

The people at the party were a bunch of blurred faces all looking down and laughing at me. "Look at him. His face is red."

"He's blushing. Charlie's blushing."

"...I found the stairs and ran out into the street and walked for a long time before I went to my room. I never knew before that Joe and Frank and the others liked to have me around just to make fun of me. Now I know what they mean when they say "to pull a Charlie Gordon." I'm ashamed." (Keyes 42)

From the whole of explanation above, this research conclude that Charlie is the major character in *Flowers for Algernon*. His character is also changeable throughout the story. It makes Charlie can be said as round character. Charlie also characterized with many characterization. There are **stupid man**, **spiritful man**, **honest man**, **and genius man**.

3.2. Charlie Gordon's Effort to be a Genius Man in Daniel Keyes's Flowers for Algernon

The main character of *Flowers for Algernon*, Charlie Gordon, characterized as an adult man who has a mental disabilities since childhood. Since receiving many support and get operated by some researchers at Beekman University, Charlie's intelligence gradually increase. At the same time, his psycho changes. Actually, Charlie Gordon's desire to be a genius man not suddenly appears in his mind. When Charlie was child, his parents are the actor behind his desire. They often feel that Charlie is not normal like other children. They also do some effort to make Charlie change to be better than before. After Charlie's sister is born, their effort to make Charlie normal like other children gradually decreases. Although, their desire imprint in Charlie's mind. Through their desire, Charlie also does some effort to be genius man.

The effort of Charlie Gordon will analyze uses development theory by Erikson. Erikson's theory consists of eight stages that was explained at chapter 2.

3.2.1. Initiative versus Guilt (Preschool Stage), 3 to 6 years

In this stage, generally children's activities are playing and doing task for being active. Children wants to begin and complete their own actions for a purpose. They learn how to zip and tie, count and speak with ease. They learn that they can do many things. In fact, Keyes draws little Charlie as a toddler with different situation.

In the story, Charlie is drawn as dumb and abnormal person since childhood. Even at 5 years old, Charlie's parents bring Charlie to psychiatric to heal his dumb. Although, Keyes does not explain in detail how Charlie gets that disability. Whether its innate or from his mother's gesture who always force him to do something but she will hit when Charlie does something wrong.

Since childhood, Charlie's strange activities often causes his mother angry and gets a hit. When Charlie was 6 years old, his parents often clashed because of Charlie's disability.

"Put that thing away!" Mom shrieks and suddenly she knocks the spinner from Charlie's hand, and it crashes across the kitchen floor. "Go play with your alphabet blocks."

He stands there, frightened by the sudden outburst. He cowers, not knowing what she will do. His body begins to shake. They're arguing, and the voices back and forth make a squeezing pressure inside him and a sense of panic.

"Charlie, go to the bathroom. Don't you dare do it in your pants."

He wants to obey her, but his legs are too soft to move. His arms go up automatically to ward off blows.

"For God's sake, Rose. Leave him alone. You've got him terrified. You always do this, and the poor kid" (Keyes 73)

That quotations show when Charlie's parents quarrel while he playing spinner. His mother become angry with him and force Charlie to learn alphabet. Charlie is frightened and wants to pee. His mother tells him to pee at bathroom. Unfortunately, although he hears his mother's instruction and wants to obey her, he cannot do it.

I never hurt her or nothing.

They put her in a crib in their room and once I heard Dad say dont worry Charlie wouldnt harm her.

She was like a bundle all pink and screaming sometimes that I couldnt sleep. And when I went to sleep she woke me up in the nighttime. One time when they were in the kitchen and I was in my bed she was crying. I got up to pick her up and hold her to get quiet the way mom does. But then Mom came in yelling and took her away. And she slapped me so hard I fell on the bed.

Then she startid screaming. Dont you ever touch her again. Youll hurt her. She's a baby. You got no business touching her. I dint know it then but I guess I know it now that she thought I was going to hurt the baby because I was too dumb to know what I was doing. Now that makes me feel bad because I would never of hurt the baby. (Keyes 38)

The data above show when Charlie has a new sister. One night, the baby cries. Charlie knows that his parents in the kitchen, so he makes an initiative to stops her weeping with pick her up and hold like his mother does. When his mother knows what Charlie does to her baby, she becomes angry and slaps Charlie so hard. His mother thinks that Charlie wants to hurt the baby, but Charlie does not.

From all of data above, actually Charlie has a good initiative to do any good thing based on his opinion, but it is hidden by his disability and it does not develop. Otherwise, Charlie's frighten to his mother makes Charlie's guilt look more clearly.

3.2.2. Industry versus Inferiority (Childhood Stage), 7 to 12 years

Children's activities in this stage are entering in elementary school.

Children at this age become more aware of themselves as individuals. They work hard at being responsible, being good and doing it right. They are now more able to share and cooperate. In this stage, Charlie still depicted as dumb person. Although Charlie learns in elementary school, his writing and reading ability not develop yet. Nothing special in this period because Keyes does not describe too much except one moment.

Charlie has many friends at the school. He always likes them even if they often squeeze him out. Also, they have a special girl named Harriet. When Harriet passes by, they will stop playing and look at her. When they meet her, they always tease her except Charlie. All of them love Harriet. One time when valentine day, Charlie wants to give Harriet a present. After wrapping a present that contains a necklace, Charlie asks Hymie to write beautiful sentences in a paper for Harriet because Charlie cannot write.

"It's Valentine's Day, and the boys are talking about valentines they'regoing to give Harriet, so Charlie says, "I'm gonna give Harriet a valentime too."

They laugh and Barry says, "Where you gonna get a valentine?" "I'm gonna get her a pretty one. You'll see."

But he doesn't have any money for a valentine, so he decides to give Harriet his locket that is heart-shaped like the valentines in the store windows. That night he takes tissue paper from his mother's drawer, and it takes along time to wrap and tie it with a piece of red ribbon. Then lie takes it to Hymie Roth the next day during lunch period in school and asks Hymie to write on the paper for him.

He tells Hymie to write: "Dear Harriet, I think you are the most prettiest girl in the whole world. I like you very much and I love you. I want you to be my valentime. Your friend, Charlie Gordon." (Keyes 53)

After that, Charlie gives the present to Harriet stealthy because he is ashamed and fearful. Charlie hopes next day Harried uses his present to school. In fact, Harriet does not use that present. Even Charlie calls her, she also does not answer it. When class dismiss, suddenly Charlie is intercepted by Harriet's brother with his friend. They threat and beat Charlie until Charlie is bloody and sprawl. After that moment, Charlie knows that Hymie cheats him. Hymie does not write sentences like Charlie's want to. The sentences that Hymie's write makes Harriet's brother angry with Charlie.

"Charlie got a licking! Charlie got a licking!" And then Mr Wagner, one of the caretakers from the school, comes and chases them away. He takes Charlie into the boys' room and tells him to wash off the blood and dirt from his face and hands before he goes back home... I guess I was pretty dumb because I believed what people told me. I shouldn't have trusted Hymie or anyone.."(Keyes 55)

So, in this stage, Charlie learns about love, confidence and brave to expresses his feel. In other side, Charlie's inferiority happens when Charlie still cannot read and write and its make him fooled.

3.2.3. Identity versus Confusion (Adolescents), 13 to 18 years

The adolescent is concerned with how they appear to others. In this stage, human are at transition period from childhood to adulthood. Erikson said that adolescence is a time of great change (11). However, this theory does not compatible with Charlie's condition.

Charlie does not change yet until this period. He is still dumb even his sister looks with cynical view to him. One day, Charlie waits his sister Norma back from school. When she arrives at home, she screams and feels happy about her history test result. Charlie as Norma's brother involves to celebrate her test result. Charlie joins and screams like Norma also. Evidently, Norma does not like Charlie's action.

"I got an A in my history test. I knew all the answers. Mrs Baffin said it was the best paper in the whole class."

She is a pretty girl with light brown hair carefully braided and coed about her head in a crown, and as she looks up at her big brother the smile turns to a frown and she skips away, leaving him behind as she darts up the steps into the house. Smiling, he follows her.

His mother and father are in the kitchen, and Charlie, bursting with the excitement of Norma's good news, blurts it out before she has a chance. "She got an A! She got an A!" "No!" shrieks Norma. "Not you. You don't tell. It's my mark, and I'm going to tell." "Now wait a minute, young lady." Matt puts his newspaper down and addresses her sternly. "That's no way to talk to your brother."

"He had no right to tell!"(Keyes 116)

The problem becomes longer when a present that Norma's request from her mother not obeyed. Norma becomes angry and hates Charlie even she does not admit him as his brother. However, its not Charlie's will. Deep in heart, Charlie prefers to succumb with his sister. Charlie's will is just plays together with his sister.

Suddenly, Norma jumps off the couch and grabs the history test she had brought home so eagerly just a few minutes earlier. She tears it and throws the pieces into Charlie's startled face. "I hate you!" "And I hate school! I hate it! I'll stop studying, and I'll be a dummy like him. I'll forget everything I learned and then I'll be just like him." (Keyes 118)

...I recall once overhearing Norma and one of her girl friends playing in her room, and Norma shouting: "He is not my real brother! He's just a boy we took in because we felt sorry for him. My mamma told me, and she said I can tell everyone now that he's not really my brother at all." ... I wish this memory were a photograph so that I could tear it up and throw it back into her face. I want to call back across the years and tell her I never meant to stop her from getting her dog. She could have had it all to herself, and I wouldn't have fed it, or brushed it, or played with it and I would never have made it like me more than it liked her. I only wanted her to play games with me the way we used to. (Keyes 119)

In other case, Charlie ever gets an erection when see his sister's friends. Although his father defend him and said to his mother that it's normal indication, but his mother is disagree. She becomes angry to Charlie and hits Charlie with leather belt. It is terrible thing that his mother do to him.

Now he had the clear picture of Charlie's mother, screaming at him, holding a leather belt in her hand, and his father trying to hold her back. "Enough, Rose! You'll kill him! Leave him alone!" His mother straining forward to lash at him, just out of reach now so that the belt swishes past his shoulder as he writhes and twists away from it on the floor. "Look at him!" Rose screams. "He can't learn to read and write, but he knows enough to look at a girl that way. I'll beat that filth out of his mind." "He can't help it if he gets an erection. It's normal. He didn't do anything." "He's got no business to think that way about girls. A friend of his sister's comes to the house and he starts thinking like that! I'll teach him so he never forgets. Do you hear? If you ever touch a girl, I'll put you away in a cage, like an animal, for the rest of your life. Do you hear me?..."(Keyes 112)

After frequently has problems with family, his mother decides to trough Charlie out of home. His mother wants to bring him to Warren State Home, place for Retarded people. His Uncle, Herman does not agree with her and finally

Charlie nurtured by Herman. By Herman, Charlie invited to Mr. Donner to work in Donner Bakery. However, Charlie's life does not change instantly. Someday. Charlie ever gets a harassment from the boys around bakery. They are laugh and tease at him, piss all over his clothes. When Mr. Herman knows about it, he

"Charlie! Charlie!... fat head barley!"

defends Charlie sooner and protect him away from the boys.

Children circle around him laughing and teasing him like little dogs snapping at his feet. Charlie smiles at them. He would like to put down his bundle and play games with them, but when he thinks about it the skin on his back twitches and he feels the way the older boys throw things at him. Coming back to the bakery he sees some boys standing in the door of a dark hallway.

"Hey look, there's Charlie!"

"Hey, Charlie. What you got there? Want to shoot some craps?"

"C'mere. We won't hurtya."

But there is something about the doorway-the dark hall, the laughing, that makes his skin twitch again. He tries to know what it is but all he can remember is their dirt and piss all over his clothes, and Uncle Herman shouting when he came home all covered with filth, and how Uncle Herman ran out with a hammer in his hand to find the boys who did that to him. Charlie backs away from the boys laughing in the hallway, drops the bundle. Picks it up again and runs the rest of the way to the bakery. (Keyes 45)

So, in this stage, Charlie's role confusion looks when he gets many bad experience from his family itself. Charlie gets a good education from family side since childhood rarely even never. It creates Charlie's personality different with other adolescence. However, Charlie still has a good human side. Relent and does not want revenge are his good personality and unique identity.

3.2.4. Intimacy versus Isolation (Adulthood), 19 to 40 years

In this period, human begin to share themselves more intimately with others. They explore relationships leading toward longer term commitments with someone other than a family member. If they success in this stage, they can lead to comfortable relationships and a sense of commitment, safety, and care within a relationship. However, there are negative side in this stage. Avoiding intimacy, fearing commitment and relationships can lead to isolation, loneliness, and sometimes depression. In the story, Charlie is drawn as an adulthood who trough negative side first before getting success. In this period, there are some cases that influence Charlie's transformation.

First, Charlie works in Donners Bakery. In this place, Charlie has a lot of friends who like him. Actually, his relationship with them is not like real friends, but Charlie does not care with it. Although, Charlie always gives a respect and likes them so much. That condition changes when Charlie accept an offer from his teacher to make him smarter than before. At first, Charlie thinks that after he change to be smart, his friends will more like to him. In reverse, his friends also change. Some friends become hate him. Even Fanny, his friend who often help and protect him from other friend's inference, thinks that Charlie's transformation is not normal.

People at the bakery are changing. Not only ignoring me. I can feel the hostility. Donner is arranging for me to join the baker's union, and I've gotten another raise. The rotten thing is that all of the pleasure is gone because the others resent me. In a way, I can't blame them. They don't understand what has happened to me, and I can't tell them. People are not proud of me the way I expected-not at all. (Keyes 66)

...I don't think there's something mighty strange about you, Charlie. The way you've changed! I don't know. You used to be a good, dependable man -- ordinary, not too bright maybe, but honest-and who knows what

you done to yourself to get so smart all of a sudden. Like everybody's been saying-it ain't right."

"But what's wrong with a person wanting to be more intelligent, to acquire knowledge, and understand himself and the world?"

"If you'd read your Bible, Charlie, you'd know that it's not meant for man to know more than was given to him to know by the Lord in the first place. The fruit of that tree was forbidden to man. Charlie, if you done anything you wasn't supposed to-you know, like with the devil or something-maybe it ain't too late to get out of it. Maybe you could go back to being the good simple man you was before." (Keyes 107)

After that incident, Charlie fired from Donner Bakery. It makes Charlie frustrated because he never works in other place. Luckily, the Welberg Foundation want to pay him out a salary of the grant.

Beside progress of his smart ability, Charlie's feel about love is also growth. The existence of Alice Kinnian, Charlie's teacher, who always been there for Charlie since before the surgery, make Charlie falls in love with her. Kinnian always helps everything that Charlie need. Kinnian also gives spirit and motivation for Charlie. However, Charlie never expresses his feeling for long time. One day, when Charlie gets his first salary from Welberg Foundation, Charlie invites Kinnian to watching movie. After watch, they are going to dinner together. In this time, Charlie just expresses his feel to Kinnian.

"I never would have done it but for you," I said.

She laughed and it made me tremble. That's when I saw that her eyes were soft brown. She looked down at the tablecloth quickly and blushed.

"Thank you, Charlie," she said, and took my hand.

It was the first time anyone had ever done that, and it made me bolder. I leaned forward, holding on to her hand, and the words came out. "I like you very much." After I said it, I was afraid she'd laugh, but she nodded and smiled.

"I like you too, Charlie."

"But it's more than liking. What I mean is ...oh, hell! I don't know what I mean." (Keyes 80)

After that moment, Charlie often meet with Kinnian, even getting closer than before. They always talk and discuss about Charlie's progress together.

Climax, when Charlie want to meet Kinnian alone away from lab. Kinnian suggests to attend in a concert and Charlie agree with her.

"Anywhere you say," I gasped. "Just so I can be with you and not think of tests... statistics... questions... answers... "

She frowned for a moment. "All right. They have free spring concerts in Central Park. Next week you can take me to one of the concerts."

When we got to her doorway, she turned quickly and kissed my cheek. "Good night, Charlie. I'm glad you called me. I'll see you at the lab."

She closed the door and I stood outside the building and looked at the light in her apartment window until it went out.

There is no question about it now. I'm in love. (Keyes 94)

Although they are always together, it does not mean they never get a crash. One day, Kinnian teaches at the Center for Retarded Adults which Charlie ever learn before surgery. For some reason, Charlie wants to pick her up. Due to arrive early, Charlie wants to see his old class. When their old friends see him, they say hello and ask when he back to school. That is quarrel started. After class dismissed, Kinnian rebukes Charlie. They clashed about Charlie's curiosity. Kinnian state that fast alteration of Charlie's mind makes Kinnian was look dumber. Then, they debate about intelligence. That clashed make them separated for a long time.

My first real quarrel with Alice today. My fault. I wanted to see her. Often, after a disturbing memory or dream, talking to her-just being with hermakes me feel better. But it was a mistake to go down to the Center to pick her up. (Keyes 119)

...When they were gone, I could see by the way she was slamming her own things into her closet, that she was angry.
"I'm sorry," I said. "I was going to wait for you downstairs, and then I got curious about the old classroom. My alma mater. I just wanted to look

through the window. And before I knew what I was doing I came in. What's bothering you?"

"Nothing-nothing's bothering me."

"Come on. Your anger is all out of proportion to what's happened. Something's on your mind."

She slammed down a book she was holding. "All right. You want to know? You're different. You've changed. And I'm not talking about your IQ It's your attitude toward people-you're not the same kind of human being-"(Keyes 122)

After that quarrel, Charlie invited to Chicago. In there, Charlie will introduced by Nemur to public. Night before introduction event, Charlie has an opportunity to meet many great persons, some genius professor and scientists. They discuss each other and debate about how Charlie's retarded and his transformation. However, Charlie's genius ability seems higher than all of person in there even Nemur. Charlie also explains deficiency and failure of that experiment. Contrast, but Nemur looks hide the fact of his experiment.

The climax happens when Nemur explains the result of his experiment. Charlie realizes there are some mistake from Nemur experiment. Charlie feels sensitive when his state ignored by Nemur. Finally, Charlie brings Algernon run away.

"Go ahead, laugh!" snorted Nemur, who nearly bumped into me, "but if we don't find him, the whole experiment is in danger."

I pretended to be looking for Algernon under a waste basket. "Do you know something?" I said. "You've made a mistake. And after today, maybe it just won't matter at all."

Seconds later, half a dozen women came screaming out of the powder room, skirts clutched frantically around their legs.

"He's in there," someone yelled. But for a moment, the searching crowd was stayed by the handwriting on the wall-Ladies. I was the first to cross the invisible barrier and enter the sacred gates.

Algernon was perched on top of one of the washbasins, glaring at his reflection in the mirror.

"Come on," I said. "We'll get out of here together." (Keyes 163)

In his escape, Charlie meets with another special woman again. Her name is Fay Lillman. Fay is Charlie's apartment neighbor.

"June 19 - Met Fay Lillman, my neighbor across the hall. When I came back with an armful of groceries, I discovered I had locked myself out, and I remembered that the front fire escape connected my living room window and the apartment directly across the hall. (Keyes 173)

Fay really interests with Charlie's live. Fay always notices to Charlie's behavior. Their relationship become more intimate when they were often meet, drink, dance together. Charlie is happy with her. The truth, Charlie is not the special one for Fay. Charlie ever see Fay bring some men to her room. Charlie also cannot focuses on Fay. Kinnian's shadow comes and bothers him frequently.

Another case that happens in this period is Algernon's death. Before, Charlie realizes that this accident will happens someday.

Algernon died two days ago. I found him at four thirty in the morning when I came back to the lab after wandering around down at the waterfront-on his side, stretched out in the corner of his cage. As if he were running in his sleep.

Dissection shows that my predictions were right. Compared to the normal brain, Algernon's had decreased in weight and there was a general smoothing out of the cerebral convolutions as well as a deepening and broadening of brain fissures (Keyes 258).

From that accident, Charlie concludes that progress will happen into himself also. Even some researcher can predict the remaining time of Charlie's capability. Charlie uses the remaining time to visit his mother and sister. Even though they ever hurts him, Charlie does not revenge their worst treatment. After that, little by little his genius ability was gradually reduce. Charlie returns into Donner Bakery and work again there. Before going to Warren house, Charlie writes a last message for Miss Kinnian and professor Nemur.

P.S. please tel prof Nemur not to be such a grouch when pepul laff at him and he woud have more frends. Its easy to have fiends if you let pepul laff at you. Im going to have lots of fiends where I go.

P.S. please if you get a chanse put some flown on Algernons grave in the bak yard" (Keyes311).

In this stage, Charlie's progress is very complex. He starts to build his relationship since before surgery until get his genius ability and become dumb again. Even though Charlie experiences of loneliness, depression and isolation from his friends and family, Charlie also gets precious experience like feel in love, comfortable relationship with people around him.