

Summer Reading List 2018

Welcome to AP English Language and Composition!

Congratulations on making it to Advanced Placement English! Get ready to explore some wonderful fiction and non-fiction, along with honing your writing skills. Your work will culminate in taking the prestigious AP Language and Composition exam (in May 2019) and the Common Core exam (in June 2019).

In addition to exploring *The Bluest Eye*, related, shorter readings, and a documentary, AP Language also requires you to read and analyze Daniel James Brown's *The Boys in the Boat* (ISBN-10: 0147516854), (with a written assignment attached), and one political speech (attached) to analyze the rhetoric from these writers—a skill that will foster you throughout this intense class.

These assignments will contribute to your first English class grades, so please give them the attention they deserve. If you have any questions, feel free to contact Ms. Esposito, the English Department Chairperson, at mesposito@prestonhs.org

Enjoy your summer and see you next year!

Sincerely,
The Junior-Level Faculty

Assignment:

1. We require you to purchase and read Toni Morrison's novel *The Bluest Eye* (see ISBN and other information below). You must bring it with you to English class on the first days of school.

The Bluest Eye

Toni Morrison (ISBN-10: 0307278441 or ISBN-13: 978-0307278449)

Originally published in 1970, *The Bluest Eye* is Toni Morrison's first novel. In an afterword written more than two decades later, the author expressed her dissatisfaction with the book's language and structure: "It required a sophistication unavailable to me." Perhaps we can chalk up this verdict to modesty, or to the Nobel laureate's impossibly high standards of quality control. In any case, her debut is nothing if not sophisticated, in terms of both narrative ingenuity and rhetorical sweep. Set in Lorain, Ohio, in 1941, *The Bluest Eye* is something of an ensemble piece. The point of view is passed like a baton from one character to the next, with Morrison's own voice functioning as a kind of gold standard throughout. The focus, though, is on an 11-year-old black girl named Pecola Breedlove, whose entire family has been given a cosmetic cross. (Amazon.com Review)

2. In addition to reading *The Bluest Eye*, please access, watch, and take notes on "A Class Divided" (55:23), which showcases elementary school teacher Judith Elliot's ground-breaking "Blue and Brown Eye Experiment"—an exercise she devised as a reaction to Martin Luther King Jr.'s assassination. After accessing the link on page 4, type answers to the questions also appearing on page 4. In September, your teacher will also expect you to upload such responses to TurnItIn.com.

3. Read and annotate Judith Ortiz Cofer's "The Myth of the Latin Woman" (see link on page 4). After reading, type answers to the questions also appearing on page 4. In September, your teacher will also expect you to upload such responses to TurnItIn.com.

4. Please access "Dick and Jane" photos using the link from page 5, and type answers to the questions that follow. As with the other assignments, prepare to upload your work onto TurnItIn.com in September.

5. Read Daniel James Brown's *The Boys in the Boat* (ISBN-10: 0147516854), ensuring you annotate important passages that help communicate the memoir's theme.

6. Please answer questions (this document's page 5) about Brown's work, ensuring you record such answers in your notebook, to bring on the first day.

7. Finally, please read and annotate 'Hillary Clinton's Concession Speech' (this document's pages 6-7).

8. After reading her speech, write a SOAPST analysis (either in paragraph or itemized form). Note for each item, you must support your answer with one sentence or phrase (at least) from the speech:

Speaker: What is the speaker's perspective and how does she/he advance it in this speech?

Occasion: The cause or reason for writing/speaking—an aspect of context.

Audience: The speaker addresses or intends this speech for whom?

Purpose: Why did the speaker write this speech? What does he/she intend?

Subject: In rhetoric, the topic that the speech addresses or targets in its beginning.

Tone: How would you describe the speaker's attitude towards the subject and audience?

9. For the remaining two books, choose one book from the fiction list and one book from the non-fiction list that appear on this document's pages 8-11. The non-fiction genre perhaps offers you more helpful writing models because the non-fiction writer must explain and analyze information in a clear and compelling style.

2. Information for “A Class Divided”

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nmXr-rC5F-4>

Questions:

1. Summarize the experiment in as few sentences as possible.
2. Why did Ms. Elliot do this experiment?
3. On the experiment’s first day (“Tuesday”), Ms. Elliot favors which eye color—blue or brown?
4. List 3 policies Ms. Elliot implements on this first day to ensure the children know she favors one eye color over the other.
5. How do these policies resemble the treatment that the Breedloves (especially Pecola) endured in *The Bluest Eye*?
6. On this first day, Ms. Elliot deliberately singles out a little girl, Lori. How does Ms. Elliot treat Lori?
7. What behavior does Lori use to respond to this treatment? What thoughts do you think swam through Lori’s head at the moment?
8. How might this situation resemble Pecola’s plight, especially in school? What do both Lori’s and Pecola’s reactions suggest about factors that influence a person’s self-image?
9. On day one, these “less favored” children started displaying certain behaviors. List at least two.
10. Describe the differences with the children’s use of their “card pack.” How does Ms. Elliot explain the differences? How might the experiment have contributed to these differences?

3. Information for Judith Ortiz Cofer’s “Myth of the Latin Woman:”

Link: (Ignore the questions that appear before and after this reading.)

<https://www.vonsteuben.org/ourpages/auto/2015/2/23/48981760/The%20Myth%20of%20the%20Latin%20Woman.pdf>

1. How does Cofer define this myth about Latin women?
2. In the second paragraph, Cofer states, “As a Puerto Rican girl growing up in the United States and wanting like most children, to ‘belong,’ I resented the stereotype that my Hispanic appearance called forth from many people I met.” What does this line mean?
3. How does Cofer’s opening scene—with the British man on the bus—serve as an example of the sentence mentioned in question 1?
4. Summarize Cofer’s description about career day in her high school. Include: Why did she and her Puerto Rican classmates leave feeling “less than”?
5. Describe one incident in *The Bluest Eye* that resembles the career day experience Cofer discusses.
6. According to Cofer, how has society—especially the media—preserved the stereotype, or myth, of the Latin woman?
7. What happens to Latinas who, unlike Cofer, lack the education to address this myth? What self-image do they form?
8. Discuss Cofer’s first public poetry reading. How does it positively affect her—still to the day she wrote this essay? How does it negatively affect her?

4. Information for Dick and Jane:

Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H54ztA8ahpI>

Questions:

1. Describe, using visual detail, some of the images seen in the “Dick and Jane” reader.
2. Noting your response to question 1, discuss how exposure to this material could affect a young reader’s self image.

5. Daniel James Brown’s *The Boys in the Boat*

Questions

Please answer these questions in your notebook, to bring with you on the first day of class.

1. *The Boys in the Boat* occurs during the 1930s financial depression, when millions of Americans lost their homes and jobs. Amid this despair, however, distracted the public while also providing successful opportunities for athletes. Why do you think the story of the 1936 University of Washington crew provided a sense of hope and escape for their fellow Americans? Include one quote from the memoir (at least a sentence) to support your answer.
2. A dichotomy exists between two major groups: The East Coast, elite rowers and the West Coast, University of Washington crew. How did the West Coast boys’ background contribute to their ultimate outcome? How did their rivalry and class struggle with the East Coast boys also contribute? Explain through merely discussing examples from the memoir.
3. Why would the impending Second World War add to the importance associated with the American crew’s win?
4. *The Boys in the Boat* involves a team memoir—but also Joe Rantz’s own story. How does Brown portray Joe in the story? Does Joe change throughout the work? If so, how? If not, why not?
5. Why did George Pocock relate to Joe Rantz on such a personal level?
6. At one point, someone comments on Joe: “It wasn’t just the rowing, but his crewmates that he had to give himself up to, even if it meant getting his feelings hurt.” Other summer reading characters, besides Joe, must also “give themselves up” to others. Choose one other character (from either *The Bluest Eye* or *Of Mice and Men*) and explain how this character indeed sacrifices him/herself for another. Specific with textual examples.

7-8. Hillary Clinton's Concession Speech, November 9, 2017
(The New York Times transcript)

Last night, I congratulated Donald Trump and offered to work with him on behalf of our country. I hope that he will be a successful president for all Americans. This is not the outcome we wanted or we worked so hard for and I'm sorry that we did not win this election for the values we share and the vision we hold for our country.

But I feel pride and gratitude for this wonderful campaign that we built together, this vast, diverse, creative, unruly, energized campaign. You represent the best of America and being your candidate has been one of the greatest honors of my life.

I know how disappointed you feel because I feel it too, and so do tens of millions of Americans who invested their hopes and dreams in this effort. This is painful and it will be for a long time, but I want you to remember this. Our campaign was never about one person or even one election; it was about the country we love and about building an America that's hopeful, inclusive and big-hearted.

We have seen that our nation is more deeply divided than we thought. But I still believe in America and I always will. And if you do, then we must accept this result and then look to the future. Donald Trump is going to be our president. We owe him an open mind and the chance to lead.

Our constitutional democracy enshrines the peaceful transfer of power and we don't just respect that, we cherish it. It also enshrines other things; the rule of law, the principle that we are all equal in rights and dignity, freedom of worship and expression. We respect and cherish these values too and we must defend them.

Now -- and let me add, our constitutional democracy demands our participation, not just every four years but all the time. So let's do all we can to keep advancing the causes and values we all hold dear: making our economy work for everyone (not just those at the top); protecting our country and protecting our planet; and breaking down all the barriers that hold any American back from achieving his or her dreams.

We've spent a year and a half bringing together millions of people from every corner of our country to say, with one voice, that we believe the American dream is big enough for everyone—for people of all races and religions, for men and women, for immigrants, for LGBT people, and people with disabilities. For *everyone*.

So now, our responsibility as citizens is to keep doing our part to build that better, stronger, fairer America we seek. And I know you will.

I am so grateful to stand with all of you. I want to thank Tim Kaine and Anne Holton for being our partners on this journey.

It has been a joy getting to know them better, and it gives me great hope and comfort to know that Tim will remain on the front lines of our democracy representing Virginia in the Senate.

To Barack and Michelle Obama, our country owes you an enormous debt of gratitude.

We. We thank you for your graceful, determined leadership that has meant so much to so many Americans and people across the world.

And to Bill and Chelsea, Mark, Charlotte, Aidan, our brothers and our entire family, my love for you means more than I can ever express. You crisscrossed this country on our behalf and lifted me up when I needed it most—even four-month-old Aidan who traveled with his mom.

I will always be grateful to the creative, talented, dedicated men and women at our headquarters in Brooklyn and across our country.

You poured your hearts into this campaign. For some of you who are veterans, it was a campaign after you had done other campaigns. Some of you, it was your first campaign. I want each of you to know that you were the best campaign anybody could have ever expected or wanted.

And to the millions of volunteers, community leaders, activists and union organizers who knocked on doors, talked to neighbors, posted on *Facebook*, (even in secret, private Facebook sites) ...

... I want everybody coming out from behind any secret site. Make sure your voices are heard going forward.

To everyone who sent in contributions as small as \$5 and kept us going, thank you. Thank you from all of us.

And to the young people in particular, I hope you will hear this. I have, as Tim said, spent my entire adult life fighting for what I believe in. I've had successes and I've had setbacks. Sometimes, really painful ones. Many of you are at the beginning of your professional public and political careers. You will have successes and setbacks, too.

This loss hurts, but please never stop believing that fighting for what's right is worth it.

It is. It is worth it.

And so we need you to keep up these fights now and for the rest of your lives.

And to all the women, and especially the young women, who put their faith in this campaign and in me: Nothing has made me prouder than to be your champion.

We have still not shattered that highest and hardest glass ceiling, but some day someone will and hopefully sooner than we might think right now.

And to all the little girls who are watching this: Never doubt that you are valuable and powerful and deserving of every chance and opportunity in the world to pursue and achieve your own dreams.

Finally, I am so grateful for our country and for all it has given to me. I count my blessings every single day that I am an American. And I still believe as deeply as I ever have that if we stand together and work together with respect for our differences, strength in our convictions, and love for this nation, our best days are still ahead of us.

Because I believe we are stronger together and we will go forward together. And you should never, ever regret fighting for that. You know, scripture tells us, "Let us not grow weary in doing good, for in due season, we shall reap if we do not lose heart."

So my friends, let us have faith in each other, let us not grow weary, let us not lose heart, for there are more seasons to come. And there is more work to do. May God bless you and may God bless the United States of America.

Section One: Choose at least one *fiction* book from this section. Feel free to read more.

***The Astonishing Life of Octavian Nothing, Vol. 1 (The Pox Party)*, by M. T. Anderson**

It sounds like a fairy tale. He is a boy dressed in silks and white wigs and given the finest of classical educations. Raised by a group of rational philosophers known only by numbers, the boy and his mother — a princess in exile from a faraway land — are the only persons in their household assigned names. As the boy's regal mother, Cassiopeia, entertains the house scholars with her beauty and wit, young Octavian begins to question the purpose behind his guardians' fanatical studies. Only after he dares to open a forbidden door does he learn the hideous nature of their experiments — and his own chilling role in them. Set against the disquiet of Revolutionary Boston, M. T. Anderson's extraordinary novel takes place at a time when American patriots rioted and battled to win liberty while African slaves were entreated to risk their lives for a freedom they would never claim.

***The Sweet Hereafter*, by Russell Banks**

In *The Sweet Hereafter*, Russell Banks tells a story that begins with a school bus accident. Using four different narrators, Banks creates a small-town morality play that addresses one of life's most agonizing questions: when the worst thing happens, who do you blame?

On the Road, by Jack Kerouac Poetic, open and raw, Kerouac's prose lays out a cross-country adventure as experienced by Sal Paradise, an autobiographical character. A writer holed up in a room at his aunt's house, Paradise gets inspired by Dean Moriarty (a character based on Kerouac's friend Neal Cassady) to hit the road and see America. From the moment he gets on the No. 7 train out of New York City, he takes the reader through the highs and lows of hitchhiking and bonding with fellow explorers. First published in 1957, Kerouac's perennially hot story continues to express the restless energy and desire for freedom that makes people rush out to see the world.

***In the Time of the Butterflies (En el Tiempo de las Mariposas)*, by Julia Alvarez (in English or Spanish)**

A skillful blend of fact and fiction, *In the Time of the Butterflies* is inspired by the true story of the three Mirabal sisters who, in 1960, were murdered for their part in an underground plot to overthrow the government. Alvarez breathes life into these historical figures--known as "las mariposas," or "the butterflies," in the underground--as she imagines their teenage years, their gradual involvement with the revolution, and their terror as their dissentience is uncovered.

***Cold Mountain*, by Charles Frazier**

The hero of Charles Frazier's beautifully written and deeply-imagined first novel is Inman, a disillusioned Confederate soldier who has failed to die as expected after being seriously wounded in battle during the last days of the Civil War. Rather than waiting to be redeployed to the front, the soul-sick Inman deserts, and embarks on a dangerous and lonely odyssey through the devastated South, heading home to North Carolina, and seeking only to be reunited with his beloved, Ada, who has herself been struggling to maintain the family farm she inherited. *Cold Mountain* is an unforgettable addition to the literature of one of the most important and transformational periods in American history.

***Cat's Cradle*, by Kurt Vonnegut**

The book, one of Vonnegut's most entertaining novels, is filled with scientists, government agents and even ordinary folks caught up in the game. These assorted characters chase each other around in search of the world's most important and dangerous substance, Ice Nine, a new form of ice that freezes at room temperature. The novel is a delightful combination of science fiction and satire, very popular in the 1960s. Go to Vonnegut's website for information about the novel.

Crooked Little Heart, by Anne Lamott Lamott depicts the tsunami of adolescence that nearly drowns Rosie, a 13-year-old tennis champion, and her tennis partner and best friend, the luscious Simone, and that capsizes Rosie's fragile mother, Elizabeth.

Happily married to James but still in mourning for Rosie's dead father, Elizabeth isn't up to the arduous work of guiding her daughter through this sea change and collapses into the black hole of depression just when Rosie has to face a series of painful situations both on the tennis court and off.

The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman, by Earnest Gaines

Set in rural southern Louisiana, the novel spans 100 years of American history--from the early 1860s to the onset of the civil rights movement in the 1960s--in following the life of the elderly Jane Pittman, who witnessed those years. A child at the end of the Civil War, Jane survives a massacre by former Confederate soldiers. She serves as a steadying influence for several black men who work hard to achieve dignity and economic as well as political equality. After the death of her husband, Joe Pittman, Jane becomes a committed Christian and a spiritual guide in her community. Spurred on by the violent death of a young community leader, Jane finally confronts a plantation owner who represents the white power structure to which she has always been subservient.

Time and Again, by Jack Finney

"Sleep. And when you awake everything you know of the twentieth century will be gone from your mind. Tonight is January 21, 1882. There are no such things as automobiles, no planes, computers, television. 'Nuclear' appears in no dictionary." Did illustrator Si Morley really step out of his twentieth-century apartment one night -- right into the winter of 1882? The U.S. Government believed it, especially when Si returned with a portfolio of brand-new sketches and tintype photos of a world that no longer existed -- or did it? Part romance, part science fiction, part historical fiction, it's a good read. Read about the history of the Dakota building in Manhattan. The main character lives there...so did John Lennon.

Stranger in a Strange Land, by Robert Heinlein

This is the story of Valentine Michael Smith, born during, and the only survivor of, the first manned mission to Mars. Michael is raised by Martians, and he arrives on Earth as a true innocent: he has never seen a woman and has no knowledge of Earth's cultures or religions. But he brings turmoil with him, as he is the legal heir to an enormous financial empire, not to mention de facto owner of the planet Mars. With the irascible popular author Jubal Harshaw to protect him, Michael explores human morality and the meanings of love. He founds his own church, preaching free love and disseminating the psychic talents taught him by the Martians. Ultimately, he confronts the fate reserved for all messiahs.

Fried Green Tomatoes at the Whistle Stop Café, by Fannie Flagg

Various women's voices tell anecdotes of Whistle Stop, as the chapters jump back and forth through time. We hear from Mrs. Threadgoode, reminiscing fondly from her nursing home in the 1980s, and the chatty Dot Weems, editor of the gossipy town newsletter (1929-1969), and then listen in on spirited dialogue set in the town of Whistle Stop itself. The now-classic novel of two women in the 1980s: of gray-headed Mrs. Threadgoode telling her life story to Evelyn, who is in the sad slump of middle age. The tale she tells is also of two women--of the irrepressibly daredevil-ish tomboy Idgie and her friend Ruth--who back in the 1930s ran a little place in Whistle Stop, Alabama, a Southern cafe offering good barbecue and good coffee and all kinds of love and laughter, even an occasional murder.

Crow Lake, by Mary Lawson

The story, narrated by 26-year-old Kate Morrison, is set in Crow Lake, an isolated rural community where time has stood still. The reader dives in and out of a year's worth of Kate's childhood memories--when she was 7 and her parents were killed in an automobile accident that left Kate, her younger sister Bo, and two older brothers, Matt and Luke, orphaned.

Section Two: Choose at least one *non-fiction* book from this section. Feel free to read more.

The Blue Sweater by Jacqueline Novogratz

This is the education of a patient capitalist. Novogratz was an idealistic college graduate hired by Chase Manhattan to investigate and write off loans to the Third World. What she discovers in her journey is a blue sweater she gave away to Goodwill many years early on the back of a small Rwandan boy. This sweater becomes a metaphor for the interconnectedness of the world. Later, Novogratz founds The Acumen Fund which underwrites investments to rising entrepreneurs in the Third World to foster economic growth from the bottom of the pyramid up.

Warrior Woman, by Maxine Hong Kingston

This is a pungent, bitter, but beautifully written memoir of growing up Chinese American in Stockton, California. Maxine Hong Kingston stills the dire lessons of her mother's mesmerizing "talk-story" tales of a China where girls are worthless, tradition is exalted and only a strong, wily woman can scratch her way upward. The author's America is a landscape of confounding white "ghosts"--the policeman ghost, the social worker ghost--with equally rigid, but very different rules. Like the woman warrior of the title, Kingston carries the crimes against her family carved into her back by her parents in testimony to and defiance of the pain.

Don't Know Much About History: Everything You Need About American History but Never Learned, by Kenneth C. Davis

Kenneth Davis's history of the United States is not a series of isolated incidents that happened long ago with no bearing on contemporary American life. Heroes and villains alike are presented, warts and all, and the "less savory moments" in America's past are discussed frankly. The theme running through the book, from pre-European settlement to the Reagan years, is the struggle for power--the never-ending battle between the haves and have-nots that is the "essence of history." Six hundred years of history are broken up into manageable segments though a series of questions (spoken in a number of different voices to help distinguish them from the main narration), each of which is given a specific answer and then discussed in the context of its contemporary setting and perhaps past and future events. Go to Ken Davis's homepage.

Thurgood Marshall: American Revolutionary, by Juan Williams

Williams retells the story of Thurgood Marshall's successful desegregation of public schools in the U.S. with his victory in the case of *Brown v. Board of Education*, followed by his appointment to the Supreme Court in 1967 for a 24-year term. But he also recounts how W.E.B. Du Bois, then the head of the NAACP, gave a cold shoulder to the younger Marshall (who eventually helped oust Du Bois from the organization), and describes the tug of war between Marshall and FBI director J. Edgar Hoover, as well as the mind games Lyndon Johnson played on Marshall before nominating him for the Supreme Court. Readers also learn about Marshall's relationship with his replacement, Clarence Thomas, which was surprisingly civil given their contrary views on affirmative action. Williams has captured many examples of Thurgood Marshall's heroism and humanity in this comprehensive yet readable biography of a complex, combative, and courageous civil rights.

Mountains Beyond Mountains: The Quest... The Quest of Dr. Paul Farmer, The Man Who Would Cure the World, by Tracy Kidder

Few books aptly capture what it truly means to make a conscious decision in your life to make a difference in the world; this one is perhaps the best of its kind. Paul Farmer made a life-changing trip to Haiti early in his college career and realized that, step-by-step, act-by-act, he could help to improve health care and the lives generally of Haitians by developing a novel approach to health care and community improvement. Farmer, a doctor, founded Partners in Health, an organization that now operates clinics in various parts of the world, all transforming health care in their local communities. This is an inspirational story about how it is possible for each of us to make a profound change in the world with individual effort and passion.

I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings, by Maya Angelou

In this first of five volumes of autobiography, poet Maya Angelou recounts a youth filled with disappointment, frustration, tragedy, and finally hard-won independence. Sent at a young age to live with her grandmother in Arkansas, Angelou learned a great deal from this exceptional woman and the tightly knit black community there. These very lessons carried her throughout the hardships she endured later in life.

Reason for Hope: A Spiritual Journey, by Jane Goodall & Phillip Berman

Here, Goodall offers a fascinating and candid look at her impressive life. She reveals what her private life was like during the time of her groundbreaking work, and she explores the environmental concerns that now keep her on a hectic lecture and fundraising schedule. What's most enjoyable -- and surprising -- about her memoir is how such a serious and important figure turns out to be vulnerable, romantic, and a bit of an emotional eccentric. Who is Jane Goodall, you may ask? Find the answer here.

In Code: A Mathematical Journey, by Sarah & David Flannery

In January 1999, Sarah Flannery, a sports-loving teenager from Blarney in County Cork, Ireland, was awarded Ireland's Young Scientist of the Year for her extraordinary research and discoveries in Internet cryptography. In Code is "a wonderfully moving story about the thrill of the mathematical chase" (Nature). A memoir in mathematics, it is all about how a girl next door, nurtured by her family, moved from the simple math puzzles that were the staple of dinnertime conversation to prime numbers, the Sieve of Eratosthenes, Fermat's Little Theorem, googols--and finally into her breathtaking algorithm.

The Killer Angels, by Michael Shaara

In the four most bloody and courageous days of our nation's history, two armies fought for two dreams. One dreamed of freedom, the other of a way of life. Far more than rifles and bullets were carried into battle. There were memories. There were promises. There was love. And far more than men fell on those Pennsylvania fields. Shattered futures, forgotten innocence, and crippled beauty were also the casualties of war. Unique, sweeping, and unforgettable, *The Killer Angels* is a dramatic re-creation of the battleground for America's destiny.

Madam Secretary: A Memoir, by Madeleine Albright

Madeleine Albright, born in Prague, was confirmed as the sixty-fourth US Secretary of State in 1997. Her distinguished career in government includes positions on the National Security Council, as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, and on Capitol Hill. In this outspoken and much-praised memoir, the first female Secretary of State in American history shares her remarkable story and provides an insider's view of world affairs during a period of unprecedented turbulence. *Madam Secretary* combines warm humor with profound insights and personal testament with fascinating additions to the historical record. Read an article about Albright and her book

The Greatest Generation, by Tom Brokaw

Brokaw defines "the greatest generation" as American citizens who came of age during the Great Depression and the Second World War and went on to build modern America. The vehicle used to define the generation further is the stories told by a cross section of men and women throughout the country. The approximately 50 stories are listed in the table of contents under eight topics: Ordinary People; Homefront; Heroes; Women in Uniform and Out; Shame; Love, Marriage and Commitment; Famous People; and the Arena.

If you have any questions, feel free to email Ms. Esposito, the English Department Chairperson, at mesposito@prestonhs.org

