HONORS English 11
Summer Reading Book

Students are to read the following book, if they have registered for the Honors English 11 course.

*In Cold Blood* Truman Capote

In November of 1959, the small town of Holcomb, Kansas, was rocked by the brutal murder of the Clutter family. No motive and little clues were left behind. Residents of the rural town would never look at each other in the same light. Author Truman Capote, playing the role of both journalist and investigator, reconstructs the crime scene and eventually the minds of the brutal killers who have come to represent the epitome of growing violence in America.

HONORS English 11
(Focus on Hawaiian, Pacific and World Literature)
Summer Reading List

Students are to choose one book from the list to read. All students will be tested on their choice at the start of the school year in their English classes. Books may be borrowed from the state library system or purchased from the local bookstores. New and used paperback books may be purchased online. Two such sites are http://www.campusi.com and Amazon.com

*Please note that starred (*) books indicate a parental advisory due to occasional profanity, explicit language, and/or drug-use or sexual references.*

*Hawaiian Son: The Life and Music of Eddie Kamae,* James D. Houston

Eddie Kamae, a leading force in the Hawaiian cultural renaissance of the past thirty years, has spent his life documenting and illuminating cultural traditions and old Hawaiian ways. Written by James D. Houston and interspersed with Eddie's recollections, *Hawaiian Son* charts the Hawaiian man's very personal odyssey across the backdrop of twentieth-century Hawai‘i. Generously illustrated with historic photos and drawings, the 280 page book insightfully portrays in the influential kupuna, dancers, musicians, and storytellers who have guided Eddie on his lifelong journey. Herb Kawainui Kane, author of *Ancient Hawai‘i* says, “It's a great read... the kind of story that speaks to all peoples everywhere. And the writing is superbly crafted.”

*Flying Fox in a Freedom Tree and Other Stories,* Albert Wendt [Amazon]*

Albert Wendt is the author of five novels, two collections of short stories, and two volumes of poetry. Born in Samoa, Wendt has worked and traveled throughout the Pacific. He is presently a professor of English at the University of Hawai‘i. This early collection of eight short stories and a novella is vintage Wendt. Stories convey the unease of traditional island community caught up in the rapid changes of the modern world. Wendt writes with enviable directness and with deep feeling: comedy and tragedy are often hard to distinguish as his characters struggle to come to terms with their changing world.
When the Shark Bites, Rodney Morales [Amazon]*
“Rodney Morales is the author of The Speed of Darkness, a collection of short stories. He is also the editor of Ho'i Ho'i Hou: A Tribute to George Helm and Kimo Mitchell. He lives on O'ahu and teaches at the University of Hawai'i.

“Henry Rivera, one-time activist and now full-time construction worker, has just been evicted from his home in Waikiki and is forced to move to the Wai'anae coast. While in the midst of moving, Hank and his wife, Kanani, are approached by a young man who is researching the early years of Hawai'i's modern civil rights movement, which culminated in the rigorous protests surrounding the bombing of Kaho'olawe in 1976 and 1977. Hesitant at first, Henry and Kanani agree to talk about the past and their role in the movement. Vivid and sometimes painful memories surface, causing both to question their feelings of love and loyalty—not only for each other, but for their complex and sometimes competing heritages. Through the voices of Henry, Kanani, and the many others who populate this sprawling, passionate novel, Rodney Morales tells a thoroughly contemporary story of Hawai'i—one that addresses the realities of asserting one's culture in a multicultural world.”

Na Pua Ali'i o Kaua'i, Ruling Chiefs of Kaua'i. Frederick B. Wichman.[Amazon]
Na Pua Ali'i o Kaua'i presents the stories of the men and women who ruled the island of Kaua'i from its first settlement to the final rebellion against Kamehameha I's forces in 1824. Only fragments remain of the nearly two-thousand-year history of the people who inhabited Kaua'i before the coming of James Cook in 1778. Now scattered in public and private archives and libraries, these pieces of Hawai'i's precontact past were recorded in the nineteenth century by such determined individuals as David Malo, Samuel Kamakau, and Abraham Fornander. All known genealogical references to the Kaua'i ali'i nui (paramount chiefs) have been gathered here and placed in chronological order and are interspersed with legends of great voyages, bitter wars, courageous heroes, and passionate romances that together form a rich and invaluable resource. The stories of Kaua'i's ruling chiefs were passed from generation to generation in songs and narratives recited by trained storytellers. Genealogical references to the chiefs are interspersed with legends of sea voyages, wars, heroes and romances in this resource book.

Indian Killer, Sherman Alexie*
“Native American Sherman Alexie's new novel is a departure in tone from his lyrical and funny earlier work, which include The Lone Ranger and Tonto Fistfight in Heaven and Reservation Blues. The main character is an Indian serial killer who incites racial tension by murdering whites in retribution for his people's history. The killer leaves clear signs of his motives by scalping his victims, and leaving feathers as gestures of Indian defiance. The killer is a conflicted creation--raised by loving white parents, but twisted by loss of his identity as an Indian. Alexie layers the story with complications and ancillary characters, from a rabid talk show host, to vengeance seeking whites, to liberals who find their patronizing espousal of Indian causes no longer so easy.” — review by Amazon.com

Things Fall Apart, Chinua Achebe
“First novel by Chinua Achebe, written in English and published in 1958. The novel chronicles the life of Okonkwo, the leader of an Igbo (Ibo) community, from the events leading up to his
banishment from the community for accidentally killing a clansman, through the seven years of his exile, to his return. The novel addresses the problem of the intrusion in the 1890s of white missionaries and colonial government into tribal Igbo society. It describes the simultaneous disintegration of its protagonist Okonkwo and of his village. The novel was praised for its intelligent and realistic treatment of tribal beliefs and of psychological disintegration coincident with social unraveling. Things Fall Apart helped create the Nigerian literary renaissance of the 1960s.” — from The Merriam-Webster Encyclopedia of Literature

Love Medicine, Louise Erdrich.*
"Vibrant with music, with magic, with the knowledge of age-old mysteries as well as fresh injustice, here is the saga of two Native American families, told with an authenticity unmatched in contemporary fiction. As the destinies of the Kashpaws and the Lamartines touch, ignite, and explode on a North Dakota reservation, the death of one extraordinary Chippewa woman becomes the flash point for old memories, new truths, and secrets whose time has come. In lives crowded with tragedy and comedy, strong-willed men and women find themselves bound by all the forms of love: the endlessly true snag of the flesh, the bind of blood, the union that begins in white-heat and ends in betrayal . . . an unforgettable drama of anger, desire, and the healing power called Love Medicine."

Decolonizing the Mind, Ngugi wa Thiongo
“Ngugi describes this book as "a summary of some of the issues in which I have been passionately involved for the last twenty years of my practice in fiction, theatre, criticism and in the teaching of literature. In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries Europe stole art treasures from Africa to decorate their houses and museums; in the twentieth century Europe is stealing the treasures of the mind to enrich their languages and cultures....""

Beloved, Toni Morrison
“Staring unflinchingly into the abyss of slavery, this spellbinding novel transforms history into a story as powerful as Exodus and as intimate as a lullaby. Sethe, its protagonist, was born a slave and escaped to Ohio, but eighteen years later she is still not free. She has too many memories of Sweet Home, the beautiful farm where so many hideous things happened. And Sethe’s new home is haunted by the ghost of her baby, who died nameless and whose tombstone is engraved with a single word: Beloved.”

Tales of the Tikongs, Epeli Hauofa*
“In this first book of stories, [Hau’ofa] wryly describes daily life on the tiny isle of Tiko where "truth is flexible and can be bent this way so and that way so." The book contains comic, well-developed characters like Ti Pilo Simini (in "The Wages of Sin"), a "weedy little man . . . who may be seen with two or even three cigarettes stuck between his lips," but Hau’ofa's talent is most evident in his satires of human frailties. In "Blessed Are the Meek," Puku Leka receives "excellent training in bowing and bending and crawling" from his family in preparation for a farmer's life. Hau'ofa also skillfully parodies the "development" of underdeveloped countries. In "The Seventh and Other Days," an Australian "Overseas Expert" named Dolittle is hired to "look into the feasibility of making Tikongs work on weekdays" but despairs after speaking with a VIP who fritters away the office hours playing cards with his secretary.”
**Aloha Betrayed: Native Hawaiian Resistance to American Colonialism**, Dr. Noenoe Silva
This book is a must for any student interested in a kanaka maoli view of the history of annexation. In 1897, as a white oligarchy made plans to allow the United States to annex Hawai‘i, native Hawaiians organized a massive petition drive to protest. Ninety-five percent of the native population signed the petition, causing the annexation treaty to fail in the U.S. Senate. This event was unknown to many contemporary Hawaiians until Noenoe K. Silva rediscovered the petition in the process of researching this book. With few exceptions, histories of Hawai‘i have been based exclusively on English-language sources. They have not taken into account the thousands of pages of newspapers, books, and letters written in the mother tongue of native Hawaiians. By rigorously analyzing many of these documents, Silva fills a crucial gap in the historical record. In so doing, she refutes the long-held idea that native Hawaiians passively accepted the erosion of their culture and loss of their nation, showing that they actively resisted political, economic, linguistic, and cultural domination. Drawing on Hawaiian-language texts, primarily newspapers produced in the nineteenth century and the early twentieth, Silva demonstrates that print media was central to social communication, political organizing, and the perpetuation of Hawaiian language and culture. A powerful critique of colonial historiography, *Aloha Betrayed* provides a much-needed history of native Hawaiian resistance to American imperialism.

**Hawaii Smiles**, Robert Barclay
"Inside you will find gripping tales of unrelieved happiness, of smile-inducing [e]uphoria, and relentless fun. This book might also cause fits, spasms, and a sudden popping of the joints, even in those who tend toward frowning, sneering, and general negativity. Those who resist might spontaneously implode. For the rest of us, *Hawai‘i Smiles* contains just what the world of literature, and the world at large, has been needing for a long time-- a great big dose of lightening up!"

“Hokule‘a is built to follow ancient sea paths. Nainoa Thompson searches the sky for clues his ancestors once used to find land across a trackless ocean. Mau Piailug reaches out across barriers of culture and distance to pass on the seafaring art of his ancestors. A crew bonds together with aloha on a voyage to Tahiti - the first Hawaiians to navigate the Pacific without charts or instruments in a thousand years. Hawaiki Rising is the unpublished story of the Hokule‘a and the men and women who sailed in the wake of their ancestors to discover pride in their culture and themselves."