



English 1 Honors
Summer Reading Assignment 2023
Questions? Email Mr. Telles at jtelles@jserra.org

Read Ray Bradbury's *Fahrenheit 451*
and complete a Thought Sheet.

What is a Thought Sheet? A thought sheet is a handwritten, unlined, single-page (8-½ x 11) response to your text. A thought sheet connects the verbal and the visual; it connects the novel's ideas to your ideas. A thought sheet displays an active investment in what you are reading.

Directions: Cover a page with writing: quotations, thoughts, and images. Use the entire sheet of paper. Your grade will be contingent upon the quality and quantity of your work.

How to Fill your Thought Sheet	How NOT to Fill your Thought Sheet
<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Extract a telling quotation; use it as a springboard to explore your own ideas.➤ Sketch a small visual image to reflect your thoughts on a specific part of the novel.➤ Make connections with other texts or concepts or historic events.➤ Cluster words and images around a dominant impression, feeling, or thought regarding what you have viewed.➤ Make a personal statement about the novel.➤ Ask and answer a question or two.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Don't type or cut out pictures and paste them on the sheet.➤ Don't merely summarize.➤ Don't simply draw one or two pictures or a scene from the novel.➤ Don't think a half page will do.➤ Don't use a sheet larger than 8-½ x 11.➤ Don't use lined paper.

Some sample student Thought Sheets follow this page.

Be prepared to take an objective test and/or write an analytical essay on the novel on the first day of school. If you have questions, please contact jtelles@jserra.org.



* How has the US maintained its success in cotton industry for the past 200 years?

short-term answer: subsidies

* Why is entrepreneurial creativity and motif so significant?

Entrepreneurial Creativity

"The cotton farmers responded with a creative maneuver - a new idea, a new technology, a new policy" (7).

Increase in societal/economic developments during Civil War

Industrial Gap between the North and South

Slavery

* As much as I understand the significance of slavery in labor, I still believe it is a morally flawed system.

* Cotton constituted approximately half of all US exports from 1815 to 1860

* South focused on agriculture, whereas North focused on industrialization

* I wonder which had greater efficiency output, positive or negative incentives?

* How significant was "governance" to the cotton industry?

Complete Slavery = Systems of Control + Monitoring + Incentives

"Governance"

Two types: positive incentives (prizes)

and negative incentives (punishments)

"Commercial success can be achieved through moral failure" (14).

* Considering this statement...

1. How objectively moral is the US today?
2. How moral was the US 200 years ago?
3. How much difference in morality is there in US from 200 years ago and today?

Cotton goods demand:

- ① Labor available on demand
- ② Cost of labor
- ③ Guaranteed productive behavior

* Why were these requests granted by the Congress?

Farm Price Support Programs → Growers Benefit

* Despite it being so ironic in practice, why did these policies continue to be used?

Sharecroppers failed because of gov't policies!

Elimination of weeds
cons

Herbicides

Environmental Contaminations
pros

* Is the use of herbicides worth its shortcomings?

Cottonseed

- 50% seed meal
- 30% seed hull
- 16% seed oil
- 4% seed linters

- cattle food
- fertilizer
- Butterfat catalysts
- Consumable oil

"Instead, he gets a tiny dividend every time city folks spread peanut butter on their toast" (55).

* Given Nelson receives profit for recycling cottonseeds, about what proportion is the said earnings compared to his total gains?

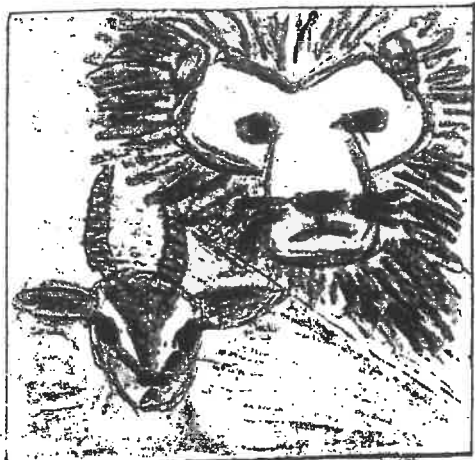
* Of the two, I personally advocate "Back-to-Nature" policies over those of "Forward-to-Future" because I assume there's relatively less amount of ecological consequences for moving backwards, more so than continuing technological innovations and developments.

Farmers' Total Subsidies = Direct Payment + Minimum Payment + Countercyclical Payment

* I personally believe the aggregate amount of farmers' federal subsidies is far too overwhelming as compared to that of other industrial workers within the same community.

* This is also the reason why I can understand and support opposition forces against the 2002 Bill

* Because I understand that democracy is the best platform for simultaneous economic and ecological progress, I assure countries such as China championed only economic developments.



Farmers being referred to as both gazelles and lions reminds me of human nature. People are inherently good, but will take whatever road they have to survive.



The Seed to Shirt coalition reminds me of the U.S. Civil Rights movement. Just as the farmers came together to fight trade policy, African Americans came together to fight injustice.

"The cotton needed water, yet it couldn't be picked wet. The hail would come down and knock the fluff right off the plant, or the gusty wind would blow it away" (37)

If cotton is so difficult to farm, why not make t-shirts out of polyester or silk?

- No wonder the U.S. produces the most cotton in the world. Unlike other cotton producing countries, the U.S. has a capitalist government, advanced technology, and government support
- I disagree with the author's statement that cotton textile production kicked off the Industrial Revolution. Britain's Industrial Revolution was kicked off due to Britain's strong central government and vast supply of minerals. Cotton is not a necessity and can easily be replaced by silk or polyester. On the other hand, coal is limited and an essential mineral to survival

- It makes sense Lubbock produces the most cotton because farmers in Texas adapt unlike the South and other countries
- It surprises me that different articles of clothing have different tariffs

- Personally I believe protectionists will never be happy one way or the other because politics and the economy are always changing and presenting new challenges
- The author presents this book through his admiration for the difficulty and unique cotton textile industry

