

*This guide was prepared using the 1990 HarperKeyPoint edition, © 1980. Other editions may differ.*

#### SYNOPSIS

**Chap. 1:** In the summer of 1941, McCall Purnell and Sara Louise "Wheeze" Bradshaw go crabbing from Rass Island in the Chesapeake Bay. Call is too serious to laugh at her jokes. On the way back home, her grandmother complains about the dirt on her clothes. Louise's twin sister Caroline welcomes her morning's earnings of \$2.45, enough to splurge on she-crab soup. Bitter that her lovely twin receives more attention and music lessons on the mainland, Louise leaves the table.

**Chap. 2:** The girls' father, Truitt, returned from World War I and spent a decade healing from his wounds and working for others before buying his own boat. He married Susan, the island schoolteacher. He needed sons, but got twin girls. The midwife had to smack Caroline to get her to breathe. Until she was two months old, she received care at the Crisfield hospital. The next winter, when the twins had whooping cough, Captain Billy rushed Caroline to the hospital. Truitt labors at the seasonal trade in crabs and oysters. Louise longs to join her father on his boat, the *Portia Sue*, but only males are acceptable as watermen. At age four, during the Depression, the girls received their grandfather's piano, on which island children pay to practice. In the sixth grade, a new teacher, Mr. Rice, organizes a chorus and persuades the family to get voice lessons for Caroline.

**Chap. 3:** After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, the twins listen to radio reports. Louise weeps as Christmas approaches. The next Saturday, Caroline sings "I Wonder as I Wander" at the choral concert.

**Chap. 4:** In April, Louise ponders the fact that she has no future on the island. Susan returns on the 4:00 ferry from taking Caroline to the doctor for earache. A stranger disembarks and walks briskly toward an abandoned house.

**Chap. 5:** The stranger settles in the Wallace place, which has been deserted since 1921. Grandma identifies him as Hiram Wallace, former resident of Rass Island and the only child of Captain Wesley Wallace. Louise nurtures romantic notions that the elderly man is a spy. She and Call visit the man, who serves them tea and jokes about the names Wheeze and Call. She resents the fact that the Captain, as they call him, usurps her only friend.

**Chap. 6:** Louise's hatred of Caroline mounts from daily snide remarks about dirty fingernails. She scolds herself for wishing her sister dead. By doubling her crab catch, she intends to leave home and settle on Smith Island. She also submits lyrics to a poetry contest.

**Chap. 7:** One afternoon, Louise proposes that she and Call visit the Captain. They agree to help repair his dock each afternoon except Sunday. When her periods begin, she stays home from church.

**Chap. 8:** In February, Louise receives an obvious letter

from Lyrics Unlimited offering to publish her poem for \$25. When Trudy Braxton collapses at her home, the Captain rushes to her aid. Truitt and two other men carry her on a mattress to the ferry.

**Chap. 9:** While Trudy is in the hospital in Crisfield, Louise and Caroline help the Captain restore her house. He recalls when her father died that he left her money. In mid afternoon, he sets out in a boat to drown her sixteen starving cats. Louise recoils from the idea, jumps overboard, and swims to shore. Caroline volunteers to go with her to clean Trudy's house. Louise is relieved when the Captain is unable to go through with the mass drowning. To make the half-wild cats amenable to adoption, Caroline drugs them with paregoric and delivers them door-to-door on the island, where she sweetly convinces residents to adopt them.

**Chap. 10:** A storm blows in the next week. Caroline invites Louise to help the Captain secure his property. Louise fetches him to sit out the storm with the family. During the eye of the storm, he reads from the Bible.

**Chap. 11:** Louise poles the skiff to the Captain's house and finds it gone. She hugs him, then returns home to cry in her pillow. Truitt invites him to stay with the Bradshaws. Grandma complains that the Captain is a heathen.

**Chap. 12:** In the Captain's absence, Grandma accuses Louise of having a crush on him. He reports visiting Trudy in the hospital and moves into her house. School opens.

**Chap. 13:** Grandma continues to revile the Captain. Caroline, Call, and Louise visit him. At Caroline's suggestion, the Captain solves his housing problem by marrying Trudy and returning her to the island three days later in a wood and wicker wheelchair.

**Chap. 14:** Throughout November, Louise withdraws in reading. She conceals the fact that she has saved almost fifty dollars. During hard times, Caroline gives up music lessons. The captain invites the twins and Call to dinner, serves them wine, and talks about Paris during World War I. Louise takes offense at teasing; the Captain tries to comfort her. During Trudy's few happy weeks of convalescence, she enjoys Caroline's singing. Trudy suffers a second stroke on December 7 and dies on Christmas. Caroline holds the Captain's hand at the funeral. Grandma insists that he and Louise conspired to murder Trudy with rat poisoning. Caroline longs to run away to escape her grandmother's fanaticism. In February, Call drops out of school to cull oysters for Truitt. Late in winter, the Captain teaches the twins to play poker. Building on Louise's complaints about educational opportunity, the Captain arrives one Wednesday to report that Caroline can attend school in Baltimore on money that Trudy left. Grandma recites a Bible verse about God's preference for Jacob over Esau.

**Chap. 15:** Louise goes to bed at 3:30 in the afternoon. For two days, her mother watches her and suggests sending her to Crisfield. Two weeks later, Caroline leaves for Baltimore.

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When she returns for summer vacation, Call leaves for the Navy. Louise throws herself into full time boat work. Her hands become rough and mannish; a fishy smell permeates her skin and clothes. In fall, she quits school. A storm forces more families to move to the mainland. In fall 1943, three local boys are lost in the South Pacific. Louise stops going to church. During the winter freeze, Susan and the Captain tutor her.

**Chap. 16:** Louise takes exams on April 30, 1944. Caroline wins a scholarship to Juilliard. Truitt implies that Louise should give up oystering and suggests she visit Caroline in New York. Call, handsome and mature, returns from the war and finds Louise hardened by her work on the *Portia Sue*. He predicts that the island will soon be washed away. On a visit to the Captain, Call announces his intention to marry Caroline and to go to school in New York, where Caroline pursues her musical career at Juilliard. Pushed to the breaking point by loneliness, frustration, and the petty quibbling of Grandma Bradshaw, Louise flees to the crab house.

**Chap. 17:** Caroline marries Call on December 24, 1946. Louise remains at home to let her parents enjoy the trip to New York. Grandma weeps over the Captain, who was not interested in marrying her when she was young. They invite him for Christmas dinner. He encourages Louise to follow her ambitions.

**Chap. 18:** As mother and daughter wash windows, Louise lashes out at her mother for being a failure. To soothe her miserable daughter, Susan reveals facts about her own choices when she was Louise's age. Amazed that her mother chose the isolated life of a fisherman's wife, Louise realizes that her own fear has kept her from leaving home.

**Chap. 19:** At her parents' insistence, Louise enters the University of Maryland in April on a scholarship: she transfers to the University of Kentucky in her sophomore year. Unable to find a place in a medical school, she trains as a nurse-midwife and moves to the Appalachian Mountains, where she establishes herself as the only medical worker in the small village of Truitt, a two-hour drive from a hospital. Louise marries Joseph Wojtkiewicz, a Catholic widower with four children.

**Chap. 20:** Louise bears a son named Truitt shortly before her father dies. Susan journeys to New York for Caroline's debut as Musetta in *La Bohème*. Louise delivers a set of twins and identifies with the undersized second child. Saved from a breach position and warmed in the oven, the newborn girl, named Essie Susan, slowly turns a healthy pink. On her journey home under the stars, she is haunted by "I Wonder As I Wander."

### TIME LINE

- 1918 Truitt Bradshaw returns to Rass Island to heal from the war.
- 1921 The Wallace house is abandoned.
- 1928 Truitt marries Susan, who gives birth to twins, Louise and Caroline, the weaker infant. Caroline returns from Crisfield hospital.
- 1929 Caroline is hospitalized with whooping cough. The Great Depression begins.
- 1932 The girls receive their grandfather's piano.
- 1933 Franklin Roosevelt becomes president.
- 1939 World War II begins.
- 1941 **summer** Call and Louise crab to earn money. Caroline goes to the mainland for voice lessons.

- Dec. 7** United States enters World War I.
- 1942 **April** Hiram Wallace takes residence in the abandoned Wallace place.  
**summer** Trudy suffers a stroke and is hospitalized in Crisfield.  
**fall** The Captain marries Trudy.  
**Christmas** Trudy dies.
- 1943 **February** Call drops out of school to cull oysters for Truitt.  
**late winter** The Captain offers Caroline Trudy's legacy to attend school in Baltimore.  
**two weeks later** Caroline leaves for Baltimore.  
**that summer** Call leaves for the Navy. Louise works full time on the boat.  
**fall** Louise quits school.  
**winter** Susan and the Captain tutor her.
- 1944 **April 30** Louise does well on exams.  
**that spring** Caroline wins a scholarship to Juilliard.  
**June 6** The Allies invade Normandy.
- 1945 **May** Germany surrenders to the Allies.  
**August** Japan surrenders to the Allies.
- 1946 **Dec. 24** Caroline marries Call.
- 1947 Louise enters the University of Maryland
- 1948 Louise becomes a nurse-midwife in the Appalachian Mountains.

### AUTHOR SKETCH

Born in Tsing Tsiang, China, on October 31, 1932, to Presbyterian missionary George Womeldorf and his wife Mary, Katherine Paterson lived part of her childhood in the Orient, learned Chinese, and came to respect Eastern civilization and traditions. Because her parents fled China during World War II, she had to acclimate to American children in the grade school she attended in Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where her British accent set her apart from American Southerners. Feeling like an outsider and missing China, she spent a great deal of her time reading in the library.

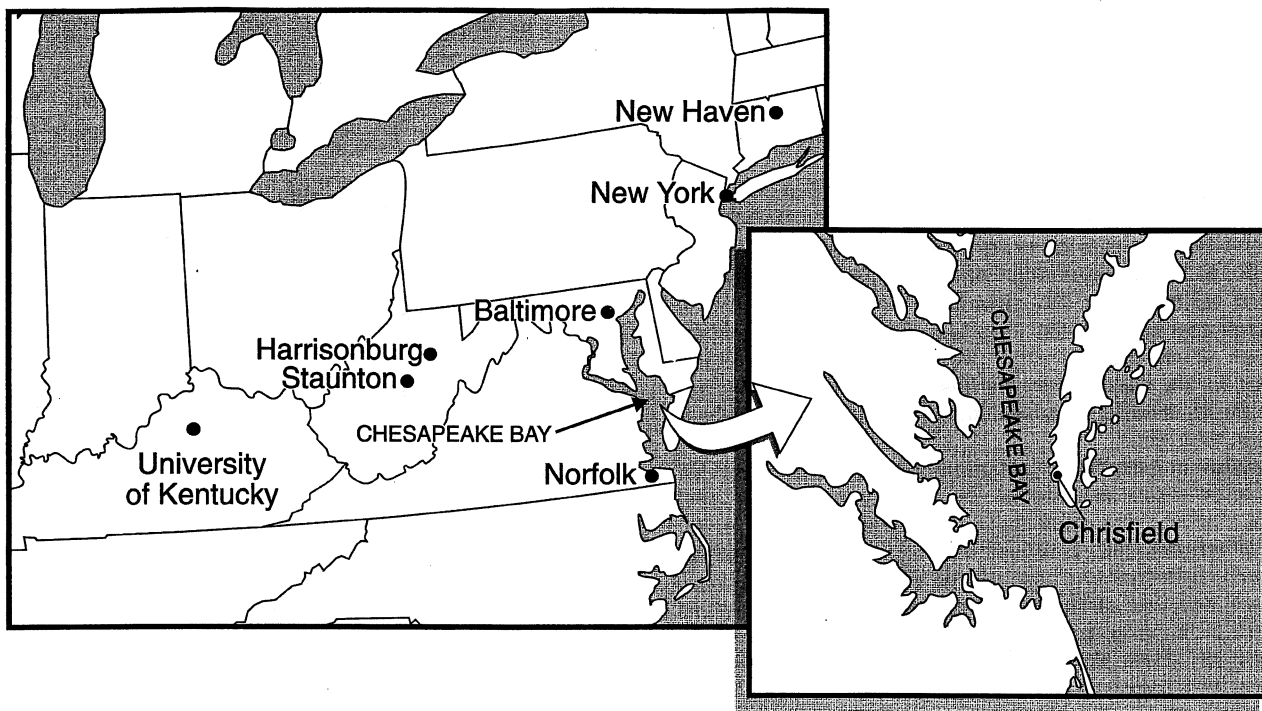
Paterson graduated from King College in 1954 and received master's degrees in English and Bible from Presbyterian School of Christian Education in 1956. For the next six years she taught at a missionary school in Japan. She attended the Nagonuma School of Japanese in 1959 and Union Theological Seminary in 1962, where she met and married Reverend John Barstow Paterson. She worked as a Christian education assistant, aiding eleven pastors in rural Japan, and taught sacred studies and English in Lovettsville, Virginia, and Pennington, New Jersey, before becoming a full time writer of church material and young adult novels in 1966.

Paterson draws on her experiences in the Orient as well as the activities of her two sons, two adopted daughters, and their friends. Of the editing assistance and support she receives from her husband and children she says, "It means a lot to me that my family care about my work and share my pleasure in each new book." She has published works on a wide range of subjects, including *The Master Puppeteer*, which she researched in Japanese puppet theaters, and *Lyd-die*, the story of a mill girl in Lowell, Massachusetts. In addition to original manuscripts, she translated *The Crane Wife* and coauthored *Consider the Lilies* with her husband. The Paterson family currently lives in Vermont.

### CRITICS' CORNER

Paterson's books have received an outpouring of critical

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acclaim, particularly *Bridge To Terabithia* and *Jacob Have I Loved*, 1978 and 1981 Newbery Medal winners, and *The Master Puppeteer* and *The Great Gilly Hopkins*, National Book Award winners for 1977 and 1979. *Come Sing, Jimmy Jo* won commendations of Best Book of 1985 from *The New York Times* and *School Library Journal*. In 1978, King College conferred on Paterson an honorary doctorate. The following year she was nominated for the Hans Christian Andersen award. Paterson's *Jacob Have I Loved* is an ALA Notable Book award winner, which was featured in *School Library Journal* as best book of the year and best of the top books from 1966-1978.

Recent honors continue to spotlight Paterson as one of the top writers for young adult audiences. She has received a Lewis Carroll Shelf Award, Michigan Young Reader's and New York Public Library awards, Janusz Korczak Medal, Colorado Blue Spruce Award, and Le Grand Prix des Jeunes Lecteurs. Peterson's collected works are housed at the University of Minnesota. A 1988 broadcast of *Jacob, Have I Loved* on the PBS program *Wonderworks* starred Bridget Fonda as Louise and Jerry Robertson as Caroline.

### GENERAL OBJECTIVES

1. To discuss the nature of jealousy
2. To typify emotional turmoil and hidden hostility
3. To characterize island life
4. To outline the relationship between acceptance and self-esteem
5. To list examples of suspicion, anger, compromise, and manipulation
6. To characterize wartime stresses and hardships
7. To note the value of friends and work during difficult times
8. To discuss the repercussions of loss on families

9. To summarize the value of humor and music
10. To characterize different types of love

### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

1. To discuss the work of a ferry operator or a fisher
2. To recount dilemmas of an Appalachian nurse-midwife
3. To account for Grandmother Bradshaw's badgering and scriptural recitations
4. To summarize the Captain's position as family friend
5. To contrast Louise before and after leaving her family
6. To evaluate Louise's relationship with her twin, parents, and grandmother
7. To explain why Louise can never be the same
8. To discuss the training of a doctor or nurse-midwife
9. To chart events that bring the Captain and Trudy together
10. To contrast settings on the sea and in Appalachia
11. To account for Louise's angry words to her mother
12. To describe how Caroline succeeds as a musician
13. To depict Truitt and Joseph as husband and father
14. To explain why Louise conceals \$50
15. To analyze the Captain's brief marriage to Trudy

### LITERARY TERMS AND APPLICATIONS

For a better understanding of Katherine Paterson's style, present the following terms and applications to the novel:

**characterization** the creation of full-fledged human motivation, behavior, and response in fictional people. Significant to Paterson's novel is the interplay of an intergenerational family of five. The mild-mannered mother and father work hard to provide a home for the family. They love and respect their daughters, yet recognize the gifts of each in separate ways. After the Bradshaws encourage Caroline to accept the legacy and go to Baltimore to study music, Louise allows her

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intense jealousy to surface and overwhelm her mother. The constant overtones of disapproval and condemnation from Truitt's mother and her sinister Bible quotations impel the tense situation toward crisis. At the height of the family clash, Louise's mother quietly defines her own personhood by explaining why she chose to give up travel and literature to marry a fisherman.

**first-person narrative** a limited viewpoint in which the narrator is a character in the text, as is the case with Louise's story, which she tells in her own words as events take place. Crucial to the revelation of Louise's character and conflict are silent responses to her grandmother's needling and to despair that she may never escape the island to become a doctor. When Louise's anger boils over, the reader is prepared for the resentments she has been harboring as Caroline moves steadily toward a future in music and Call chooses her for a wife.

**milieu** an historical or geographical setting that influences character action or attitudes. On Rass Island, people, animals, and land give place to the action of the sea and weather. When softshell crabs are molting, the fishing season moves at the pace of nature. As foul weather threatens homes and lives, all hands turn to sinking boats and battering down anything in the path of the storm. Even the quiet walks that Louise takes to calm her spirit conform to the sea-carved land, rising water, tides, and wind.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF SETTING

Variance in setting in *Jacob Have I Loved* reveals much about the characters' ability to cope. In the opening scenes, the Bradshaw twins live separate lifestyles on Rass Island, their family's simple home on the Chesapeake Bay. Caroline, the refined, arty twin, is too frail to join in the work of her father, Truitt, who trades in crabs and oysters he catches from the sea. Louise, the harder twin, thrives on the outdoors and joins her friend, Call Purnell, in shore adventures.

When Louise and Caroline involve themselves in the lives of Trudy Braxton and Hiram Wallace, they depart from the cramped, unpleasant atmosphere of home and their grandmother's foul temper to perform good deeds for neighbors. The rounding up of starving cats returns the action to the sea, which sets the tone for most island activities.

The intervention of a seasonal storm demonstrates the dangers of living on the shore and alters the setting by placing Hiram at the Bradshaw house after his own home is destroyed. The closeness of warring personalities triggers an intensification of character interaction. In flight from daily harassment from Grandma Bradshaw, Hiram surprises his neighbors by marrying Trudy, thus blending two households in one home. In a poignant funeral scene, the author places the characters at a service honoring Trudy.

The separation of twins after Caroline receives a legacy from Trudy returns Caroline to the harsh life of fishing and crabbing. The change in milieu from school to full time work roughens her hands, coats her with a fishy smell, and hardens her attitude toward Caroline. The rapid alteration of setting in the denouement places Louise first at the University of Maryland, then at the University of Kentucky and among Appalachian natives, whom she serves as nurse-midwife. As she matures, she visualizes her childhood home as a parallel to the harsh mountain lifestyle and accepts husband, children, and career as a suitable solution to her former emotional unrest.

### CROSS-CURRICULAR SOURCES

For more information about the midwifery, World War II, sibling rivalry, and other issues and topics arising from the novel, consult these sources:

#### Books

Miriam Adderholdt, *Perfectionism: What's Bad About Being Too Good?*

Stephen Ambrose, *Citizen Soldiers*

Bev Cobain, *When Nothing Matters Anymore: A Survival Guide for Depressed Teens*

Elizabeth Connelly, *Sibling Rivalry: Relational Disorders Between Brothers and Sisters*

Jennifer Croft, *Careers in Midwifery*

Marianne Johnston, *Dealing with Anger*

Caroline Lang, *Keep Smiling Through: American Women in the Second World War*

Florence Tyler May, *Pushing the Limits: American Women 1940-61*

Alvin Silverstein, *Depression*

Time Life Eds., *Hard Times: The 30s, Decade of Triumph: The 40s, and World War II*

#### Computer Software

*American History #2* (Knowledge Master)

*American History IV: Post-World War I-World War II* (Social Studies School Services)

*World History #2* (Knowledge Master)

#### Internet

"Depression Homepage," <[www.depression.com](http://www.depression.com)>

"The Frontier Nursing Service," <[www.achiever.com/freehmpg/kynurses/fns.html](http://www.achiever.com/freehmpg/kynurses/fns.html)>

"History of Nurse-Midwifery in the U. S.," <[www.acnm.org/educ/fenmhist.htm](http://www.acnm.org/educ/fenmhist.htm)>

"The History of the Frontier Nursing Service," <[www.barefoot.com/fns/fns.html](http://www.barefoot.com/fns/fns.html)>

"Mary Breckinridge, 1881-1965," <[www.ana.org/hof/brecomx.htm](http://www.ana.org/hof/brecomx.htm)>

"Wimmenspeak on Midwifery Lore," <[www.murdoch.edu.au/elaw/issues/v2n3/rogers.txt](http://www.murdoch.edu.au/elaw/issues/v2n3/rogers.txt)>

"Women in Medicine," <[www.med.virginia.edu/hs-library/historical/antigua/stext.htm](http://www.med.virginia.edu/hs-library/historical/antigua/stext.htm)>

#### Opera

Giacomo Puccini, *La Bohème*

#### Videos

*Acting on Your Values* (Rosen Publishing Group)

*Hitler: Anatomy of a Dictatorship* (Coronet)

*Jacob Have I Loved* (Wonderworks) (PBS)

*The Last of the Mohicans* (Perma-Bound)

*Ordinary People* (Perma-Bound)

*Silas Marner* (Perma-Bound)

*Stand Tall* (AGS Media)

*The War Years: Volume Two, 1945-1949* (Social Studies School Services)

*A World at War: 1942-1945* (Coronet)

### THEMES AND MOTIFS

A study of the central issues and situations in Katherine Paterson's *Jacob Have I Loved* should include these aspects:

#### Themes

- hardship
- disappointment
- jealousy
- ambition

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- rivalry
- loss
- self-knowledge
- despair
- learning
- maturity

### Motifs

- coping with an unpleasant home situation
- making a living from manual labor
- profiting from educational opportunity
- managing a career far from home
- interpreting a parent's intent

### MEANING STUDY

Below are words, phrases, sentences, or thought units that have particular meaning in the story. Explain each. Chapter and page numbers provide the context from which the item is taken.

1. Peter in the Bible. The Apostle Peter. (Chap. 1, p. 15)  
*(Louise's joke, like many death jokes, features St. Peter, Christ's "big fisherman" and the recipient of Christ's injunction, "Upon this rock I will build my church." St. Peter is featured in legend and myth as the key-holder and keeper of the gates of Heaven. He decides who will be allowed inside and who will be sent below to Hell.)*
2. God thinks he's Franklin D. Roosevelt. (Chap. 1, p. 16)  
*(Louise's joke hinges on the wave of sentiment that Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the 32nd President and only man in American history to be elected to four terms in the White House, became godlike during the war years. After the bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941, Roosevelt continued as President until his death in 1945, shortly before the end of World War II, when Vice President Harry Truman succeeded him.)*
3. That was my consolation for not being allowed to go aboard the *Portia Sue* as his hand. (Chap. 2, p. 23)  
*(Truitt Bradshaw's boat, which he worked ten years to buy, is named in honor of his wife, Susan, a school-teacher. A lover of literature, she appreciates the name Portia, the heroine of *The Merchant of Venice*, a memorable figure in Shakespearean comedies.)*
4. Even I who read *Time* magazine from cover to cover every week was unprepared for Pearl Harbor. (Chap. 3, p. 26)  
*(Louise's story is set against the background of World War II. America attempted to stay out of active participation in the expanding world war until the Japanese bombed a naval installation on the morning of December 7, 1941, in a place that few Americans had heard of. Like most people, Louise details her activities on that Sunday morning, explaining why she happened to be listening to the radio in defiance of family religious customs.)*
5. The machinations of European powers and the funny mustached German dictator were as remote to our island in the fall of 1941 as *Silas Marner*. . . Chap. 3, p. 26)  
*(Rass Islanders, like other citizens, view Adolf Hitler's rise to power from a detached point of view until America formally enters the war in December, 1941. To Louise, the whole political situation in Europe is as far removed from her life as the George Eliot novel her eighth-grade*
6. To catch this kraut in the very act of spying. (Chap. 5, p. 50)  
*(Louise launches into fantasy when an unidentified man moves into the Wallace house, which has been deserted since the deaths of Captain and Mrs. Wallace. Louise's grandmother believes that the man is Hiram, the Captain's son. Louise fantasizes that the man is a German spy. "Kraut" is an unflattering slang term for "German," which Americans employed during World War II as a pejorative.)*
7. Franklin D. Roosevelt was hanging the Congressional Medal of Honor around my neck, saying, "Without regard for her personal safety, she entered the very stronghold of the foe." (Chap. 5, p. 54)  
*(Louise fantasizes that the President rewards her the nation's highest military decoration for capturing a German spy. The award is bestowed by Congress and dates back to Civil War days when it was first given to Navy heroes in 1861 and Army heroes in 1862. The medal pictures a bronze five-pointed star on a green enamel laurel wreath. The head of Minerva, Roman goddess of wisdom and war, is encircled by the words "United States of America." The bar above the medallion bears the word "Valor" and an eagle insignia. The reverse side begins "The Congress to . . ." and names the recipient.)*
8. "Wheeze and Call," he said gleefully. "It sounds like a vaudeville act." (Chap. 3, p. 55)  
*(The Captain makes an unwelcome joke about Louise's name, which reminds him of comedians in a stage show. McCall, to Louise's amazement, laughs when the Captain adds, "It would be better if it was Wheeze and Cough.")*
9. "Romans nine thirteen," she said. "As it is written, Jacob have I loved, but Esau have I hated." (Chap. 14, p. 178)  
*(When the Captain announces his plans to send Caroline to school in Baltimore, Grandma follows Louise and quotes the Bible to her. This passage refers Genesis 27 and the story of how, Jacob, the younger of Isaac's twin sons, disguised himself and received his father's blessing, thus depriving his older brother Esau of his inheritance. Like Esau, Louise feels her younger sibling steals what ought to be hers.)*
10. It was, ironically, the news of Hiroshima that made our lives easier. My grandmother, catching somehow the ultimate terror that the bomb promised, turned from adultery to Armageddon. (Chap. 26, p. 144)  
*(After President Truman authorizes the dropping of the atomic bomb on Hiroshima, the war with Japan comes to an end. Grandma Bradshaw, who showers Bible verses on Susan, whom she thought guilty of adultery, turns her attention to Armageddon, the battle mentioned in Revelation 16:16 in which the forces of evil and the forces of good fight before Judgment Day.)*

### COMPREHENSION STUDY

Answer the following questions in your own words. There is not always a right answer. Your judgment is important and you should be ready to defend your answers by referring to passages in the book.

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### Questions 1-5 (Literal Level)

1. Explain why Louise does not attend her father's funeral. (*Living in the Appalachians, where she works as a nurse-midwife, Louise is married and in her ninth month of pregnancy with her first child when Truitt Bradshaw falls asleep in his chair and does not wake up again. She is "unreasonably irritated" that Caroline and Call are able to come down from New York to Rass Island on Chesapeake Bay but that she herself must stay in the mountain village. Her representative, Joseph, whom Truitt met at the wedding, journeys to Rass Island for the funeral and returns four days before his son, Truitt's namesake, is born.*)

2. Describe Louise's last year of high school. (*When Louise's friend, Call Purnell, joins the Navy at the beginning of World War II, she takes over the responsibility of Truitt's crab floats. The next fall, her senior year, she is too involved in making a living for the family "to think of enrolling." Her parents object, but she promises to return after crab season to catch up. Yet, without Call and Caroline, Louise feels like a stranger among her schoolmates.*

*Louise feels deep contentment with her waterman's work. The Bradshaws, on the other hand, object to her quitting school. Truitt suggests that she study at night. Louise rejects his idea on grounds that she will be too tired, but she suggests tutoring, which Susan and Hiram provide. At the end of April, Louise completes final exams. According to the mainland school supervisor's note, Louise passes "with the highest grades recorded from Rass.")*

3. How does Hiram Wallace decide to marry Trudy Braxton?

*(After the storm of 1942, Hiram's house is blown away, and he must stay with the Bradshaws temporarily. Grandma's senile mutterings make him uncomfortable and exasperate the rest of the family, so Hiram takes up residence in Trudy's empty house. Caroline proposes a marriage of convenience as a solution: since Auntie Braxton is ill and has an unattended house and is unmarried, Hiram should marry Trudy so that he could have a house to live in and she could have someone to care for her.*

*Hiram at first counters Caroline's suggestion with a single catch—the threat to his pride, "People . . . would say I did it for the money." Call reminds him that no one but Hiram believes there ever was any money. Intrigued, Hiram gives Caroline's idea some thought. When Trudy recovers from stroke and returns from the hospital, she is wearing a chrysanthemum corsage, a remembrance of her marriage to Hiram.)*

4. What is Caroline's response when Louise announces her plans to run away from home?

*(The 1941 Christmas season following the bombing of Pearl Harbor is especially difficult for Louise, whose adolescent depression deepens after her idol, Mr. Rice, volunteers for the army and prepares to leave after the holidays. She concludes that there is too much death and destruction in the world for her to enjoy Christmas. The choir's performance and Caroline's solos fail to cheer her. Miserable, she fears that she might cry if she opens her mouth to join in the carols.*

*Late that afternoon, Louise prefers solitude to company. She walks to the frozen marsh and broods over her embarrassment when the class laughed at her gloom. Seated on a "giant stump of driftwood," she gazes at the moon, shivers from the cold, and weeps. Caroline finds her to announce suppertime. Louise exclaims, "I'm not coming back. I'm running away." With matter-of-fact calm, Caroline replies, "Well, you can't run away tonight . . . There's no ferry until tomorrow morning. You might as well come in and have supper and get warm.")*

5. How does Truitt Bradshaw meet and marry Susan?

*(Truitt seems doomed to failure—or the acceptance of second best. Returning from the World War I with a "hip full of German shrapnel," he learns that someone else has married his childhood sweetheart. He hires out on other men's boats until his body heals. For ten years, he earns a living for himself and his widowed mother and scrimps to buy a boat of his own. After he recovers from his war wound, he meets the young school teacher who comes to Rass Island. They fall in love, marry, and settle on the island.)*

### Questions 6-8 (Interpretive Level)

6. How does Louise unknowingly give Hiram the idea for a scholarship for Caroline?

*(During one of the twins' visits to Hiram, Caroline mourns the loss of her weekly lessons in Crisfield. Louise, who has little patience with Caroline's whining, snaps sarcastically, "Well, it's a pity . . . Times are hard." Then she indulges in wishful thinking, "Now if the county would just send us to boarding school like they do the Smith Island kids—" The implications set Hiram to thinking of alternate solutions.*

*The next time Hiram visits the Bradshaw house, he proclaims, "Such wonderful news!" He has investigated and learned that Trudy's money is enough to pay for boarding school in Baltimore for Caroline. Even though Louise initiated the idea, she is stunned, "as though he had thrown a rock in my face.")*

7. How does Louise provoke Grandma to violence?

*(After a miserable Christmas while her parents attend Caroline's wedding in New York, Louise has enough of Grandma's hostile sanctimony and her evil hints that Susan is an unfit wife and mother. When Truitt and Susan return, Grandma is frustrated that Susan did not retort to Grandma's attack, which is thinly veiled as a Bible quotation: "My son, give me thine heart, and let thine eyes observe my ways. For a whore is a deep ditch; and a strange woman is a narrow pit."*

*Louise, left alone with her frustrated grandmother, helps her turn to Proverbs 25:24 and recites piously, "It is better . . . to live in a corner of the housetop than in a house with a contentious woman." Louise's mock sweetness earns her no reprieve from Grandma's fury. "She snatched her Bible out from under my hand, slammed it shut, and holding it in both hands whacked me on the side of the head so hard that it was all I could do to keep from crying out." Yet, Louise gladly endures pain for the satisfaction of besting the spiteful old woman who destroys the peace of the Bradshaw family.)*

8. How does Hiram help Louise understand her quandary?

*(Hiram is a worthy friend and counselor for Louise. After she prepares Christmas dinner for Grandma and Hiram,*

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he and Louise sit and discuss her grief over Call's unforeseen marriage to Caroline. Louise, aware that Hiram knows her too well for her to pretend, tells him candidly that she is disappointed.

Hiram discourages the notion that Louise is trapped on Rass Island. He demonstrates his faith in her spunk and intelligence, but reminds her that Caroline "knew what she wanted, so when the chance came, she could take it." Before Louise can reply, he trounces her defeatist attitude. Under his guidance, she allows dreams to surface—a desire to see the mountains and to study medicine. His gentle question spurs her to action: "So? . . . So what's to stop you?"

### Questions 9 and 10 (Critical Level)

9. How does Katherine Paterson reveal the ambivalence of adolescence?

*(Adolescent ambivalence is a major theme in this psychological novel. For Louise, nothing in life is simple. She agonizes over her impulsive hugging of Hiram, chafes at Grandma's strict piety, and internalizes the wartime conflict to such a degree that she cannot enjoy Christmas. Paterson stresses the unpredictability of her moods by highlighting dramatic incidents, such as the broken lotion bottle, harsh words with Susan, snappish witticisms aimed at Call, and Louise's return to work in her best dress. Her outbursts and extremes of behavior and emotion are funny and agonizing at the same time. In Hiram's words, "It's so good to be old . . . Youth is a mortal wound.")*

10. Explain why Louise is a success as a nurse-midwife.

*(As Joseph points out to Louise, "God in heaven's been raising you for this valley from the day you were born." Accustomed to isolation and hardship, Louise fits in well in the community of Truitt. As sole dispenser of medical treatment and advice on motherhood and child-rearing, she feels satisfaction and completion. Her work provides the emotional stimulus that she lacked on Rass Island.*

*In the introduction, Louise imagines returning home to fetch her mother. The memories, observed from a distance of time and place, lead her to an awareness of warm, tender feelings of home. Viewed from the perspective of success, she can afford to think with fondness of the environment from which she struggled to escape and the new career that brings her success and contentment.)*

### Questions 11-12 (Creative Level)

11. Make a collage contrasting the atmosphere of Rass Island with that of Truitt. Emphasize color, activities, dangers, villagers, occupations, schools, homes, travel, work, and other important aspects of sea and mountain locales.
12. Outline the history of midwifery from ancient times to the present. Note the importance of midwives to humble people and those living outside metropolitan areas, where hospitals and doctors are readily available. Name important midwives, particularly Mary Breckinridge, creator of the Kentucky Frontier Nursing Service.

## ACROSS THE CURRICULUM

### Art

1. Create a bulletin board contrasting settings described or mentioned in the text. Include Staunton, Harrisonburg, New Haven, Appalachia, Virginia, Chesapeake Bay, South Pacific, Paris, Le Havre, Washington, New York, Norfolk, Salisbury, Crisfield, Baltimore, and Rass Island.
2. Design contrasting murals, web sites, collages, or posters to demonstrate these pairs: crabbing and playing the piano, evacuating a stroke victim and saving an undersized newborn, preparing for and recovering from a storm, culling oysters and singing "I Wonder as I Wander," cleaning a house and rescuing cats, observing through a periscope and listening to war news on the radio, and greeting the ferry and serving Christmas dinner.

### Drama and Speech

1. With a group, create a storyboard to unfold Louise's life from infancy to motherhood. Stress times when she relies only on self for guidance and understanding and when she depends on others, for example, Captain Wallace and Call.
2. Describe in a short speech the significance of one of these quotations: "The only way to resolve the problem of the cats . . . is to dispose of them humanely," "One time I was too young and too poor for you to pay me any mind," "You should hold him . . . Hold him as much as you can," "Ain't no government can control that water," "I know who he's really after. 'Deed I do," and "She—she said, 'Yes.'"
3. Pantomime the individual personality traits and behaviors that distance Louise, Caroline, the Captain, Trudy, Call, and Grandmother Bradshaw. Include skits that play Louise's strength and love of the sea against Caroline's sweetness, the Captain's friendship, Call's patriotism, Trudy's isolation, and Grandmother Bradshaw's regrets that the Captain didn't propose to her.

### Education

Make an oral report on the training of a nurse-midwife or on the history of Mary Breckinridge and Kentucky's Frontier Nursing Service. Comment on the need to study emergency transportation methods, surgery, anatomy, gynecology, first aid, pediatrics, and preventive medicine.

### Geography

Create a geographic commentary to accompany an outline of character movements. Account for significant details, particularly troop movements in the European and Pacific theaters of World War II, Caroline's success as a singer in northeastern cities, Mrs. Bradshaw's ambition to live in Paris, Call's return from war zones, Truitt's work on the Chesapeake Bay, and Louise's choice of Appalachia as a place to practice midwifery. Discuss the dual concepts of physical and psychological distancing.

### History and Social Studies

1. Divide the class into small groups to study the time period between the Depression and World War II. Note chronologically how and why the family and community change. Discuss major and minor events such as the loss of local boys in war, Captain Wallace's brief marriage, children practicing piano at the Bradshaw house,

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Louise's suggestion that the class not celebrate Christmas, Call's return from the navy, Trudy's death, and the destruction of the Wallace house.

2. Write a theme in which you summarize laws governing the harvest, grading, and sale of oysters and softshell crab. Note the vulnerability of both to contamination and decay. Comment on fluctuations in the price of shellfish.
3. Explain a chart, web site, or poster on the theme of the nuclear family. Give reasons why the Bradshaws make no attempt to halt the cruel mouthings of a religious fanatic and how the family copes with the storm, Louise's odd behaviors, Truitt's hardships on the sea, Caroline's illnesses, and her departure to Baltimore.
4. Describe aloud ways that parents, relatives, neighbors, and teachers can encourage students who have undergone personal tragedy and turmoil, such as encouraging self-expression, listening to frustrations and apprehensions, suggesting alternatives, and stressing moments of triumph, such as Louise's accumulation of \$50 from crabbing and Call's success as a naval petty officer.
5. Compose an extended definition of parent. Select different examples from the book, particularly Joseph Wojtkiewicz, Truitt Bradshaw, Essie, Louise, and Grandmother Bradshaw. Comment on events that cause a rift between the twins immediately after birth and into their teens. Account for Louise's sorrow that she can't attend Truitt's funeral.
6. Discuss methods by which a despairing teenager can be restored to normality. Suggest ways that Louise's parents and grandmother might relieve jealousy and regret. What steps might assist Louise to a higher opinion of herself? How could Truitt honor Louise's wartime work as waterman's assistant?

### Language Arts

1. With a group, list and explain terms that express these unfamiliar words and phrases from the novel. List items alphabetically under the headings such as citations, crimes, and psychology terms.
2. Explain briefly these images: Caroline returning on the ferry from a doctor's appointment, Louise suckling a newborn, Call telling a joke, the Captain tying cats in gunnysacks, Louise working alongside Truitt, a Christmas choral concert, Joseph evaluating Louise's nursing skills, Louise listening to war news on the radio, Call announcing his engagement, and Louise and her mother washing windows and discussing life on the island.
3. Explain to a small group obvious and subtle changes in Louise. Discuss how her friendships with Call and the Captain develop, why she conceals her funds from the family, why she selects a Bible verse for her grandmother to read, why she accuses her mother of failure, how she responds to Call's return and Truitt's death, and how she chooses medicine as a career.
4. Analyze the growth of Louise's self-esteem as she practices nurse-midwifery among isolated people in the Appalachians and saves Essie's newborn twins. Corroborate Joseph's statement that "God in heaven's been raising you for this valley from the day you were born."
5. Draw a cause-and-effect diagram illustrating how Caroline's success forces Louise to examine her self-esteem, ambition, and talents. Comment on her ability to shift plans from medical school to nurse-midwifery training.

plans from medical school to nurse-midwifery training.

6. Draw a Venn diagram contrasting lifestyles and activities of Captain Wallace, Trudy, the Bradshaws, the McCalls, and Grandma Bradshaw. Include work, school, family celebrations, marital relations, wartime changes, illness, disappointments, losses, hopes, and regrets.
7. Lead a discussion of the title. Comment on the choice of a scene from the life of biblical twins Jacob and Esau. Summarize the ups and downs of Jacob's life and marriages to Leah and Rebecca and the alteration of his name to Israel. Explain how the title elucidates Louise's concern that she is unloved and devalued.
8. Write a scene in which Caroline and Call return to Rass Island to visit family and friends. Summarize changes in the Bradshaw family since the daughters have grown up and found useful work and families.
9. Compose a short report on Louise's maturity. Cite examples of her ability to admire and love her parents, honor her grandmother, interact with classmates, make decisions, visit Trudy during her convalescence, travel to college, celebrate Christmas with a guest, pity starving cats, choose a man to marry, aid a delicate newborn, apply for a place in medical school, dress for daily work on the sea, study under tutors, participate in a choral concern, keep her hands smooth, and acclimate to life in the Appalachians.

### Psychology and Health

1. Compose a short speech in which you describe Louise's jealousy and emotional pain. Contrast the turmoil in the Bradshaws, Caroline, Call, Trudy, the Captain, and Grandmother Bradshaw. Point out situations in which characters could have avoided confrontation and ill will.
2. Explain to a small group the need for counseling for Louise. Suggest questions that need answers: why she has built up such jealousy over Caroline's success, what her feelings are for Call, where she would go to school if she had the opportunity, what she intends to do with the \$50 she has saved, how she feels toward her parents and grandmother, why she is attached to the Captain, why she chooses to drop out of school and work like a man, and why she fears leaving Rass Island.
3. Using Louise and Caroline as examples, lead a debate about the unusual closeness of twins and the inevitable comparisons that family and friends make concerning looks, talent, and promise. Comment on Louise's advice to the father of the twins she delivers. Suggest how the babies' parents can avoid jealousy from the beginning of the children's lives.
4. Outline how you would investigate Louise's emotional problems. List questions that might encourage her to talk about insecurity, loneliness, and loss. Include questions about the future, such as what she plans to do for a life's work and what kind of family and home she envisions for herself.
5. Analyze the problems of childbirth. Explain why sickness, previous miscarriages, and long labor endanger mother and child. Describe modern methods of monitoring and preventing labor difficulties, including prenatal care, genetic profiles of the parents, fetal heart monitor, amniocentesis, sonography, blood samples, and avoidance of drugs, alcohol, and tobacco.



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6. With a web design or flow chart, explain how nurse care and midwifery have improved. Include the names of people who have increased chances of survival, particularly Margaret Sanger, Clara Barton, Louis Pasteur, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, Florence Nightingale, Joseph Lister, and Anton von Leeuwenhoek.

### STUDENT INVOLVEMENT ACTIVITIES

1. Compose a web site introducing young readers to other works about emotional imbalance.
2. Dramatize in a short skit a conversation: Joseph and Louise discussing a vacation to Rass Island or the problems of a Methodist married to a Catholic, Mr. Rice's hopes for the education of island children, Call and Caroline commenting on the isolation of their youth, the Bradshaws reminiscing about their daughters as children, Essie's hopes for her newborn twins, and Captain Wallace telling Trudy that Caroline was their matchmaker.
3. Draw a flow chart displaying the effects of the war on American citizens. Include response to the bombing of Pearl Harbor, the draft, Hitler's cruelties, soldiers missing in action, rationing of sugar and gasoline, radio news, D-day, President Roosevelt's sudden death, the bombing of Hiroshima, returning soldiers, and the GI bill.
4. Role-play the part of a principal, librarian, ferryman, doctor, police officer, news reporter, employer, vacationer, academic adviser, nurse-midwife, or family friend. Explain how the story would change if Call had been killed in the war or had proposed to Louise or if Louise had chosen to go to medical school or to remain on Rass Island and work with her father.
5. Lead a debate on an appropriate, courteous method of consoling another family for their griefs and troubles, for instance, death, illness, business failure, dropping out of school, drafting of a son, physical handicap, difficult birth, orphaned children, or loss from a hurricane.
6. In a descriptive theme, summarize Caroline's insensitivity to her sister's discontent. List examples of selfishness, particularly using Louise's hand lotion without permission, disdain of the smell of oysters and crabs on Louise's hands and work clothes, and glorying in the family's admiration while Louise feels left out.
7. Create a bulletin board illustrating the stages in Louise's deterioration — from jealousy, loneliness, and self-doubt to open quarrels with Caroline and her mother. Cite the approximate date of each stage. Include a section predicting how Louise will manage the job of wife, mother, and visiting nurse-midwife.
8. Draw stage settings for a dramatization of a crucial scene. Include a list of characters, props, music, make-up, costumes, and lighting necessary to the scene.
9. Explain in a short speech the effect of separation and alienation on Louise. Discuss how Caroline's departure for Baltimore compromises Louise's position in the family. Characterize Louise's departure from Rass Island and her ongoing relationship with her sister and parents.
10. Join a research group to determine the physical and emotional causes, symptoms, and control of depression. Emphasize modern methods of preventing, detecting, and controlling mental problems, e. g., lessening daily

stress, relying on family, group therapy, sleep, exercise, analysis, electroshock treatment, hospitalization, and medication.

### ALTERNATE ASSESSMENT

1. Compose entries for a handbook to introduce a beginning midwife to the job of delivering babies in Appalachia. Include first aid advice and instructions on supplies to carry to each birthing and problems with weather and travel.
2. Explain the emotional and physical hardships that Americans suffer during World War II.
3. Name events in Louise's life that require maturity, determination, and skill, such as advising a parent on care of the stronger twin and accepting the loss of a boy friend.
4. List scenes from the novel that depict the Bradshaws in normal island activities, including preparing for a storm, aiding neighbors, and treating a sickly daughter.

### OTHER WORKS BY KATHERINE PATERSON

*Angels and Other Strangers* (1979)  
*Bridge to Terabithia* (1977)  
*Come Sing, Jimmy Jo* (1985)  
*Consider the Lilies: Plants of the Bible* (1986)  
*Crane Wife* (1981)  
*Family Christmas Stories* (1979)  
*Flip-Flop Girl* (1994)  
*Gates of Excellence: On Reading and Writing Books for Children* (1981)  
*Great Gilly Hopkins* (1978)  
*Justice for All People* (1973)  
*King's Equal* (1992)  
*Lyddie* (1991)  
*Master Puppeteer* (1976)  
*Midnight Clear* (1974)  
*Of Nightingales That Weep* (1974)  
*Once Upon a Time: Celebrating the Magic of Children's Books* (1986)  
*Park's Quest* (1988)  
*Rebels of the Heavenly Kingdom* (1983)  
*Sign of the Chrysanthemum* (1973)  
*Smallest Cow in the World* (1991)  
*Spying Heart* (1990)  
*Star of the Night* (1980)  
*Tale of the Mandarin Ducks* (1990)  
*To Make Men Free* (1973)  
*Tongue-Cut Sparrow* (1987)  
*Who Am I?* (1966)

### RELATED READING

Lois McMaster Bujold, *Mirror Dance*  
Caroline Cooney, *The Face on the Milk Carton*  
James Fenimore Cooper, *The Last of the Mohicans*  
Karen Cushman, *The Midwife's Apprentice*  
George Eliot, *Silas Marner*  
Bette Greene, *Summer of My German Soldier*  
Judith Guest, *Ordinary People*  
Robert Heinlein, *Have Spacesuit, Will Travel* and *Time for the Stars*  
M.E. Kerr, *Gentlehands*  
Robert Lipsyte, *The Contender*  
Edgar Lee Masters, *Spoon River Anthology*  
Carson McCullers, *Member of the Wedding*

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Robert C. O'Brien, *Z for Zachariah*  
Gary Paulsen, *Canyons*  
Susan Pfeffer, *The Year Without Michael*  
Sylvia Plath, *The Bell Jar* and "Daddy"  
Ellen Raskin, *The Westing Game*  
Edward Arlington Robinson, "Richard Cory"  
S. L. Rottman, *Rough Waters*  
William Sleator, *Singularity*  
Mark Twain, *Pudd'nhead Wilson*  
Paul Zindel, *The Effect of Gamma Rays on Man-in-the-Moon Marigolds* and *The Pigman*

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### VOCABULARY TEST

Replace the underlined words in each of the sentences below with the author's original term from the list that follows. Record your answers in the blanks at left.

- |                  |                 |              |                 |                |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. anticipate    | F. extricated   | K. inventive | P. melancholy   | U. squinched   |
| B. culminating   | G. fainthearted | L. keenness  | Q. radiant      | V. strenuously |
| C. desolate      | H. frets        | M. leeward   | R. reassurance  | W. subsistence |
| D. enlightenment | I. gingerly     | N. litany    | S. renunciation | X. terrapin    |
| E. exasperating  | J. household    | O. malicious | T. sodden       | Y. vulgar      |

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. February is just plain evil.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Whenever I am tempted to dismiss the poor or uneducated for their common tastes, I see the face of old Auntie Braxton, as she stands stock still in front of our picket fence, lips parted to reveal her almost toothless gums, eyes shining, drinking in a polonaise as though it were heavenly nourishment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Grandma was rocking back and forth in her chair, her eyes pressed shut.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The door was sheltered, but we all knew that later the wind would shift.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Grandma had stopped her chant.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. It seemed rude not to drink it, so I sat opposite him at his kitchen table, my face set in my most professional smile, mouthing comfort and unnecessary directions for the child's care.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The little girls had come into the kitchen and were leaning on either side of their father's chair, listening with the same dark-eyed sharpness.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. As a child I thought nothing of it, but when I became an adolescent, I began to read the verses on the tombstones with a certain pleasant sadness.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. With difficulty, the Captain persuaded his friend to let him drive and then began their hair-raising trip from Le Havre to Paris, ending in a cross-city ride at the busiest time of the afternoon.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. As it was, I freed myself as quickly as I could from them and made my way, not home, but back to the crab house where I proceeded to ruin my only decent dress fishing the floats.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. I could tell by looking at her how beautiful the hat made her feel. She was happy.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. The storm did accomplish without conscience what we had been too timid to do.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. The thought of our damp, muck-filled downstairs dragged at me like a lead weight on a crab pot.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. The ferry will be almost there before I can see Rass, lying low as a turtle back on the faded olive water of the Chesapeake.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Most of them only see the ungiving soil from which a man must wrestle his living and the barriers that shut him out from the world.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 16. For a few days I was upset, but then I decided that if you can't catch crabs where you are, you move your pots.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 17. "It's not as grand as it sounds. I promise you. Anyhow, my father wouldn't consider Paris. I didn't have the heart to defy him. My mother had just died." She added the last as though it explained her rejection of Paris.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 18. My productive mother solved this problem by going to the mainland and finding a Crisfield piano tuner who could also give lessons.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 19. I was a contributing member of the family in which she and Caroline were little more than parasites.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 20. My grandmother with her charm, gaudy and perishable as dime-store jewelry—whoever had a more difficult child to contend with?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 21. The priest worries about me when we meet, but he's only around once a month, and Joseph himself has never suggested that I ought to turn Catholic or even religious.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 22. I whipped the sugar bowl out from behind my back. She was clearly annoyed that I'd been able to predict her complaint.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 23. I would search the Scriptures, but not for education or instruction.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24. He worked on other men's boats as hard as his slowly healing body would let him, eking out a meager living for himself and his widowed mother.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. I sneaked down to our house and got the wagon. Very carefully we loaded the live sacks onto it.

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**COMPREHENSION TEST A**

**Part I: Multiple Choice (20 points)**

Choose an answer to complete each of the following statements. Place your response in the blank provided at left.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Louise tells Captain Wallace that she wants to be a  
A. waterman, like her father.      B. nurse.  
C. doctor.      D. nurse-midwife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Louise is impatient with Call because he  
A. can't tie his own shoes.      B. is a Methodist.  
C. doesn't understand her jokes.      D. says bad things about President Roosevelt.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Louise places Essie Susan in  
A. her mother's arms for breast-feeding.      B. an iron pot on the oven door.  
C. beside her tiny twin brother.      D. the priest's hands for baptism.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. The Bradshaws have lived in  
A. Crisfield since Truitt's death.      B. the Chesapeake area since World War I.  
C. poverty since Truitt was wounded.      D. the island village for two hundred years.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Louise and Call are startled to hear Hiram  
A. call Trudy Braxton by her first name.  
B. swear at them and ridicule the Bible.  
C. label Mr. Rice a sissy.  
D. refuse shelter for the night after the storm destroys his house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. In her fantasies, Louise sees Mr. Roosevelt  
A. shooting a German spy.      B. ending the war by dropping a bomb on Hiroshima.  
C. strike the mustached dictator in Europe.      D. awarding her the Congressional Medal of Honor.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Hiram emphasizes that Trudy  
A. refused to marry him when he left home to attend college.  
B. loved to hear Caroline sing.  
C. preferred going to Crisfield to boarding school.  
D. did not want anything to happen to her starving cats.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Call does not want Caroline to  
A. give up her career.      B. play the part of Musetta.  
C. live alone at Juilliard.      D. come back to Rass Island for Truitt's funeral.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. The people of Truitt  
A. are suspicious of penicillin injections.  
B. adore their namesake.  
C. prefer traveling to a hospital for maternity care.  
D. petition the University of Maryland for a nurse-midwife.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Louise terrifies Call with  
A. her story of ghosts that take the form of animals.      B. a lie about spies attacking fishing boats.  
C. information about Hiram's past.      D. a molting sook.

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### Part II: Fill-In (30 points)

Name the character who makes each of the following statements. Place your answers in the blanks provided at left.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. God in heaven's been raising you for this valley from the day you were born.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. I know those blasted commandments as well as you do, and there is not one word in them about how to speak to tomcats.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. I love Rass Island, although for much of my life, I did not think I did.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. I chose to leave my own people and build a life for myself somewhere else.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. You can do anything you want to. I've known that from the first day I met you—at the other end of my periscope.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. He thinks he's the cat's pajamas. Too good for the daughter of a man who don't even own his own boat.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. You never did think I was much to brag about, now did you?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. You're a young woman now. I can't keep you on as a hand much longer.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Thousands were suffering and dying when Christ was born, Louise.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Letting that heathen into our house. Into my bed. Oh, my blessed. Into my very bed.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. I haven't had any visitors since I got here except for an old tomcat.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Crisfield! I'd rather be chopped for crab bait!
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. Please don't mind too much, Wheeze. It means so much to me.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. I would think that a good-looking young woman like you—. . . Have you thought about nursing?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. I'm a person, not a disease symptom.

### Part III: True/False (20 points)

Mark the following statements either **T** for true or **F** if any part is false.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Caroline realizes that her sister is afraid to leave the island and go to boarding school.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The cost of Caroline's weekly ferry trip and taxi ride becomes too much of a financial hardship for the Bradshaw family.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Mr. Rice chooses Caroline for two Christmas solos—"O Holy Night" and "I Wonder As I Wander."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Caroline wants to write a book about her life.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. During early childhood, Louise names herself "Wheeze" as a joke.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Susan Bradshaw reveals that she once published original poetry.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Grandma calls her daughter-in-law a whore.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Truitt offers Louise a partnership aboard the *Portia Sue*.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Grandma exclaims that Louise "Can't keep her eyes off that wicked man."
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Louise arises at two in the morning, dresses warmly, and eats breakfast before going to work.

### Part IV: Essay (30 points)

Choose two and answer in complete sentences.

1. Explain how life changes for Louise when she moves to Truitt.
2. Describe Louise's relationship with Call.
3. Characterize the difficulty of being a twin.
4. Summarize Louise's skill in midwifery.
5. Account for a shift in Call's friendship with Louise.

**JACOB HAVE I LOVED**

**COMPREHENSION TEST B**

**Part I: Matching (40 points)**

Match the following character descriptions with names from the list below. Some answers may be used more than once, others not at all.

- |  |                    |
|--|--------------------|
| _____ 1. is a widower with three small children                        | A. adviser         |
| _____ 2. delivers Betsy's calf   | B. Betty Jean Boyd |
| _____ 3. enters song lyrics in a contest                               | C. Call            |
| _____ 4. leaves his parents on Rass Island and goes to college         | D. Captain Billy   |
| _____ 5. wears a chrysanthemum corsage                                 | E. Caroline        |
| _____ 6. sends Louise to fetch the Captain during the storm            | F. Essie Susan     |
| _____ 7. hires a piano tuner to give piano lessons                     | G. Grandma         |
| _____ 8. looks like a man who would sing to oysters                    | H. Hiram Wallace   |
| _____ 9. marries a Catholic  | I. Joseph          |
| _____ 10. plans to go to school on the GI bill                         | J. Louise          |
| _____ 11. suffers a second stroke and dies                             | K. Mr. Rice        |
| _____ 12. scolds Louise for failing to attend church                   | L. Otis            |
| _____ 13. is wounded by shrapnel in France in 1918                     | M. Susan           |
| _____ 14. spreads the word that he loves a woman in Baltimore          | N. Trudy           |
| _____ 15. runs the shipping end of Captain Billy's business            | O. Truitt          |
| _____ 16. hurls a bottle of hand lotion against the wall               |                    |
| _____ 17. buys Susan a new hat for the wedding                         |                    |
| _____ 18. refuses to eat the oyster stuffing that Louise cooks         |                    |
| _____ 19. is rushed to the hospital by ferry because of whooping cough |                    |
| _____ 20. discourages Louise from becoming a doctor                    |                    |

**Part II: Quotation Identification (10 points)**

Identify the speaker of each quotation below. Comment on the significance of each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. It's so good to be old . . . Youth is a mortal wound.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. I stopped in New York on the way home.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. I was a contributing member of the household in which she and Caroline were little more than parasites.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Thousands were suffering and dying when Christ was born.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. You can do anything you want to. I've known that from the first day I met you.

## JACOB HAVE I LOVED

### Part III: Identification (30 points)

Supply a word or phrase in answer to each of the following questions. Place your response in the blank provided at left.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. What sea creature sheds its shell in the story?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Where does Louise put the money that she gives her mother?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Which of the Bradshaw twins is older?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Who was Jacob's twin in the Bible?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. With what does Caroline drug Trudy's cats?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Who finds money hidden by her father?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Who does not hear Caroline's solo because of arthritis?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. What event causes the islanders to pay closer attention to the war?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. What society takes care of homeless animals?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Who turns her thoughts from adultery to Armageddon?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Who claims she was too poor to be courted by Hiram?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 12. Who has fat feet?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 13. How does Louise earn money during the summer session?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 14. Who promises to miss Louise more than Caroline?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 15. Who goes to sleep in a chair and doesn't wake up?

### Part IV: Essay (20 points)

Choose two and answer in complete sentences.

1. Describe the kind of work performed aboard the *Portia Sue*.
2. Explain why Caroline is pampered.
3. Contrast the careers of the twins.
4. Discuss how and why Louise's mother surprises her.

## ANSWER KEY

### VOCABULARY TEST

- |      |       |       |
|------|-------|-------|
| 1. O | 10. F | 18. K |
| 2. Y | 11. Q | 19. J |
| 3. U | 12. G | 20. E |
| 4. M | 13. T | 21. H |
| 5. N | 14. X | 22. A |
| 6. R | 15. W | 23. D |
| 7. L | 16. C | 24. V |
| 8. P | 17. S | 25. I |
| 9. B |       |       |

### COMPREHENSION TEST A

#### Part I: Multiple Choice (20 points)

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. C | 6. D  |
| 2. C | 7. B  |
| 3. B | 8. A  |
| 4. D | 9. B  |
| 5. A | 10. A |

#### Part II: Fill-In (30 points)

- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. Joseph  | 9. Mr. Rice  |
| 2. Hiram   | 10. Grandma  |
| 3. Louise  | 11. Hiram    |
| 4. Susan   | 12. Louise   |
| 5. Hiram   | 13. Caroline |
| 6. Grandma | 14. adviser  |
| 7. Call    | 15. Louise   |
| 8. Truitt  |              |

#### Part III: True/False (20 points)

- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| 1. F | 6. T  |
| 2. T | 7. T  |
| 3. F | 8. F  |
| 4. F | 9. T  |
| 5. F | 10. T |

#### Part IV: Essay (30 points)

Answer in complete sentences.

### COMPREHENSION TEST B

#### Part I: Matching (40 points)

- |       |       |
|-------|-------|
| 1. I  | 11. N |
| 2. J  | 12. G |
| 3. J  | 13. O |
| 4. H  | 14. K |
| 5. N  | 15. L |
| 6. O  | 16. J |
| 7. M  | 17. E |
| 8. I  | 18. G |
| 9. J  | 19. E |
| 10. C | 20. A |

#### Part II: Identification (10 points)

- the Captain
- Cull
- Louise
- Mr. Rice
- the Captain

#### Part III: Short Answer (30 points)

- |                            |                    |
|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. crab                    | 9. SPCA            |
| 2. pickle crock            | 10. Grandma        |
| 3. Louise                  | 11. Grandma        |
| 4. Esau                    | 12. Call           |
| 5. paregoric               | 13. waiting tables |
| 6. Trudy                   | 14. Susan          |
| 7. Grandma                 | 15. Truitt         |
| 8. bombing of Pearl Harbor |                    |

#### Part IV: Essay (30 points)

Answer in complete sentences.



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