Answer the following questions in short answer form (do not need complete sentences), keeping in mind the three main questions by which we are approaching the text: 1. Should this book be canonical? 2. How should we treat the “N” word and the racism found in the text? 3. Is this text written as a encapsulated, complete story, or does Twain shift the tone and style to include the possibility of a third novel in a Tom Sawyer-Huck Finn trilogy? Of course you should also look at it as a Travel Narrative and Bildungsroman.

1. What responsibility does Huck bear for the scam perpetuated on the estate of Peter Wilkes? Explain.

2. What is Twain’s intent with these thoughts articulated by Huck?: “A little thing like don’t cost nothing, and it’s just the little things that makes a man to be looked up to and liked. There warn’t no more popular man in town than what that undertaker was” (182).

3. How does Huck shift the blame from himself when the King and Duke ask questions about the missing bag of gold? What should the reader take from the commentary this evokes concerning the slaves?

4. Why does Mary Jane break down to Huck concerning her trip to England? What is the slave commentary with that conversation?
5. Is Huck displaying true character change by Chapter 28, when he lays out a plan for Mary Jane? Why or why not, based on your readings up to Chapter 33.

6. Is it fair to say that Huck suffers from a crisis of conscience when he hides the money stolen from the imposters? Does this act lead to a moral imperative, or is that not a fair assessment?

7. Concerning the $6,000, how does the crowd know that the King and Duke are imposters? (Do not cite the handwriting plotline).

8. At what point do we know that Huck has accepted his fate and self-worth as being equal to Jim’s? You do not have to argue that Jim’s value is promoted or Huck’s devalued here; just when can the argument be made that they are equal in Huck’s eyes?

9. What is the value of irony to this story, and what are a couple examples found in this reading?
10. Why does Huck agree that he is Tom, when Mrs. Silas runs out to meet him? What is different about this “ scam” for Huck?

11. What commentary on slavery is Twain making when Huck tells the story of why he was delayed?

12. What is your group consensus about applying the 4 “indispensable principles” discussed on page 28 of the Carey-Webb article to Huck Finn, if this is a canonical text? If you argue this is not canonical, does your opinion change concerning these teaching rules? Answer this in paragraph form.