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### **1. J.D.Salinger, THE CATCHER IN THE RYE, 1951**

Holden Caulfield, a seventeen-year-old student at Pencey Prep, writes this autobiographical account of his misadventures in a world of "phonies". He sees them everywhere: the headmaster who snoots people with the wrong accent while kowtowing to those with the right-moneyed manner; the jazz pianist who plays showy and false to please the crowd etc. Partly because of his hypersensitivity and his low threshold for boredom, he has just flunked out of Pencey - the third prep school he has attended.

### **2. Joseph Conrad, HEART OF DARKNESS, 1902**

On the surface, Heart of Darkness is a novel about a voyage into the depths of the Congo. It is, however, an allegory: the narrator's actual, literal voyage is symbolic of the more profound voyage of the soul on which it discovers that the heart of man is dark and capable of monstrous evil.

### **3. William Golding, LORD OF THE FLIES, 1954**

While being evacuated from an atomic war, a group of schoolboys aged six through twelve are ejected from their doomed plane and land on an uninhabited island somewhere in the Pacific.

Mr Golding knows exactly what boys are like; he has a compelling imagination; and the vivid realism with which he describes the disintegration of their untried and precarious civilization under the pressure of raw nature carries the reader to the bloody climax.

### **5. John Updike, RABBIT,RUN, 1960**

Rabbit has never outgrown his adolescent triumph as a school-games hero. Stuck with an alcoholic wife, a child, and a futile job in a banal town, his powers of indecision are unlimited. And so he bounces like a ping-ball between a despairing wife and a demanding mistress, and anyone - except Rabbit - can see where it will end.

### **6. Sinclair Lewis, BABBITT, 1922**

With his portrait of George F.Babbitt, the conniving, prosperous real-estate man from Zenith, Sinclair Lewis created one of the ugliest, but most convincing, figures in American fiction - the total conformist. Babbitt's demons are power in his community and the self-esteem he can only receive from others. In his attempts to reconcile R• these aspirations, he is loyal to whoever serves his need of the moment.

### **7. Graham Greene, THE POWER AND THE GLORY, 1940**

In one of the southern states of Mexico, during an anti-clerical purge, the last priest, like a hunted hare, is on the run. Too human for heroism, too humble for martyrdom, the little wordly 'whisky priest' is nevertheless impelled towards his squalid Calvary as much by his own compassion for humanity as by the efforts of his pursuers.

### **8. Nevil Shute, ON THE BEACH, 1957**

In the Northern Hemisphere, the end had come suddenly, disastrously, touched off by a skirmish that became a nuclear war.

In the Southern Hemisphere, the end would come slowly, as radiation drifted in the X• wind. There would be time to prepare, time to seek solace in religion, or alcohol, or frenzied sex, or in the thing that one had always wanted to do. To drive a fast, expensive car, to consume the best bottles of wine. In the end, when the sickness could not be stopped, the government would issue cyanide pills to those who waited, hoping they would not have to use them, knowing they would



### **9. Oscar Wilde, THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY, 1891**

The portrait which Basil Hallward painted of Dorian Gray revealed the face of an Adonis, and when he saw the finished picture of himself, the beautiful young aesthete exclaimed: 'Why should it keep what I must lose? Every moment that passes takes something from me, and gives something to it. Oh, if it were only the other way! If the picture could change, and I could be always what I am now!' His perverse aspiration was strangely fulfilled. Abandoning himself to every sin which his profligate mind could devise, the wealthy and exquisite young man brought misery and disgrace on all who accepted his companionship, but Dorian Gray still wore the outward appearance of serene beauty. It was upon the portrait, locked away in his attic, that the marks of degeneration mysteriously appeared, for the painting of Adonis slowly transformed into the likeness of a satyr.

### **10. Arthur Koestler, DARKNESS AT NOON, 1940**

The author approaches the problem of ends and means, of love and truth through the thoughts of an old Bolshevik, Rubashov, as he awaits death in a G.P.U. prison. A grimly fascinating interpretation of the logic of the Russian Revolution, indeed of all revolutionary dictatorships, and at the same time a tense and subtly intellectualized drama of prison psychology

### **11. Tom Wolfe, THE BONFIRE OF THE VANITIES, 1988**

On a night in the Bronx Sherman McCoy's (a Wall street bond-trader with a salary like a telephone number) 48.000 dollar Mercedes hits a street it shouldn't have been near with a girl in its tan leather bucket seat who shouldn't have been there at all. The next day a young black accident victim is in hospital with a coma and Sherman McCoy has booked himself a one-way ticket to disaster.

### **12. E.M.Forster, A PASSAGE TO INDIA, 1924**

'That Marabar Case' was an event which threw the city of Chandrapore into a fever of racial feeling. Miss Quested, on a visit from England to the man she expected to marry, showed an interest in Indian ways of life which was frowned upon by the sun-baked British community. She returns, alone and distressed, from an excursion to the caves in the company of a young Indian doctor. He is arrested on a charge of attempted assault, but when the case comes to trial Miss Quested withdraws her accusation and the doctor is set free. Was she the victim of an hallucination, a -complex, an unidentified intruder, or what? In this dramatic story E.M.Forster depicts, with sympathy and discernment, the complicated Oriental reaction to British rule in India, and reveals the conflict of : temperament and tradition involved in that relationship.

### **13. George Orwell, BURMESE DAYS, 1934**

This novel is a picture of one of the backwaters of the British Empire as Orwell experienced it as a Police Officer. The grossness and hypocrisy of the British and the corruption of the natives are here anatomized in a story of one man's doomed attempt to escape from the pettiness of life in an up-country Burmese town.

### **14. Anne Tyler, THE ACCIDENTAL TOURIST, 1986**

How does a man addicted to routine - a man who flosses his teeth before lovemaking ) - cope with the chaos of everyday life?

Even when his son is murdered and his wife leaves him, Macon folds his anguish neatly back into place and adapts the household routine onto more efficient lines. A blending glorious comedy with aching sadness, Anne Tyler's novel maps out the landscape of a man's hesitant heart with tenderness, sharpness and unputdownable truth.



### **15. Upton Sinclair, THE JUNGLE, 1906**

In this powerful book we enter the world of Jurgis Rudkus, a young Lithuanian immigrant who arrives in America fired with dreams of wealth, freedom, and opportunity. And we discover, with him, the astonishing truth, the workingman's lot at the turn of the century: the backbreaking labor, the injustices of "wage-slavery", the "bewildering chaos of urban life. A story so shocking that it launched a government investigation

### **16. Toni Morrison, JAZZ, 1992**

This is Harlem in the Twenties, the capital of black America and seething, exotic backdrop of Toni Morrison's excellent new novel. Nobel prize 1993!!! Jazz is the story of a triangle of passion, jealousy, murder, and redemption, of sex and spirituality, of slavery and liberation, of country and city, of being male and female, African-American, and above all of being human.

### **17. Amy Tan, THE JOY LUCK CLUB, 1989**

This is the story of four mothers and their first generation Chinese-American daughters; two generations of women struggling to come to terms with their cultural identity. Tan writes from the heart, cutting sharp edges with wit, wisdom and a gentle O• and delicate precision. From the wealthy homes of pre-Revolutionary China to downtown San Francisco and the age of AIDS, the novel covers a remarkable spectrum and reveals the private secrets and ghosts that haunt, torment - and comfort. (Deutscher Filmtitel: Töchter des Himmels)

### **18. Edith Wharton, THE AGE OF INNOCENCE, 1920**

Into the world of propriety which composed the rigid code of Old New York society returns the Countess Olenska, separated from her European husband and bearing with her an independence and impulsive awareness of life which stirs the educated sensitivity of Newland Archer, engaged to be married to May Welland, that terrifying product of the social system he belonged to and believed in, the young girl who knew nothing and expected everything. An accurate picture of men and women caught in a society which denies humanity while desperately defending its civilization. A book for which Edith Wharton won the Pulitzer Prize, where she brilliantly analysed the changing scene of fashionable American life, and contrasted the manners of the New World with those of Old Europe. (Deutscher Filmtitel: Zeit der Unschuld)

### **19. F.Scott Fitzgerald, THE GREAT GATSBY, 1926**

On Long Island, Jay Gatsby throws fabulous parties which continue until dawn. Gatsby is a man of extraordinary wealth, earned in mysterious ways. But all the money and all the gayety serve only one purpose - to regain his lost lover, Daisy.

THE GREAT GATSBY is one of the most celebrated American novels. It is not only a tale of tragic love, but it also depicts American society in the "Jazz Age", when money seemed to flow with ease, and shows the unconquerable, if deceptive, myth of the American Dream.

### **20. Robert Ludlum, THE CRY OF THE HALIDON, 1996**

From the world's number one bestselling author comes a page-turning classic of human endurance, fear and murder.

Alex McAuliff had been tempted by a fortune, then threatened by death - a death so harsh and implacable that Alex knows he must go where he is ordered, and that is to the savage depths of the Jamaican jungle, the terrifying area known as the Cock Pit. He must journey to the heart of a conspiracy so powerful that only murder can protect it: to the secret center of a native tribe called the Hallidon.

**21. Sidney Sheldon, THE BEST LAID PLANS, 1997**

This is the explosive story of two equally determined people headed on a collision course. Oliver has a strategy to win the White House; Leslie has a scheme to make him wish he'd never been born. They both should have known that even the best laid plans can go dangerously astray - in a deadly dangerous way.

**22. Charles Frazier, COLD MOUNTAIN, 1998**

National Book Award Winner, one of the most acclaimed novels in recent memory, a masterpiece that is at once an enthralling adventure, a stirring love story, and a luminous evocation of a vanished America in all its savagery, solitude, and splendor.

Sorely wounded and fatally disillusioned in the fighting at Petersburg, Inman, a Confederate soldier, decides to walk back to his home in the Blue Ridge Mountains and to Ada, the woman he loved there years before. His trek across the disintegrating South brings him into intimate and sometimes lethal converse with slaves and marauders, bounty hunters and witches, both helpful and malign. At the same time Ada is trying to revive her father's derelict farm and learn to survive in a world where the old certainties have been swept away.

**23. E.M.Forster, HOWARDS END, 1910**

In this story of two sisters and their very difficult paths in life Forster voiced many of his apprehensions about the future, and it has become more relevant than ever as statement of humane, civilised values, while its subtle characterization, its blend of irony and lyricism, its humour and its wealth of unobtrusive symbols, make it one of the great English novels.

**24. Bill Bryson, NOTES FROM A SMALL ISLAND, 1995**

After nearly two decades in Britain, Bill Bryson took the decision to move back to the States for a while, to let his kids experience life in another country. But before leaving his much-loved home in North Yorkshire, Bryson insisted on making one last trip around Britain, a sort of valedictory tour of the green and kindly island that had so long been his home. His aim was to take stock of the nation's public face and private parts, and to analyse what precisely it was he loved so much about this country.

**25. Mary Walkin Keane, THE ROSE TREE, 1994**

For Róisín McGovern, the School Certificate equals escape from home, as well as from her ugly sister to the seriously glamorous Deirdre. But even as a college student in Dublin, Róisín wears her childhood memories like an extra layer of clothing: the funerals, the journeys, the stories, the nuns. Sometimes they all seem to mean more than the unfolding joys, tragedies and sexual adventures of adult life as a Dubliner. And ultimately they take her back where she belongs.....

**26. David Guterson, SNOW FALLING ON CEDARS, 1994**

Kabuo Miyamoto, a fisherman of Japanese descent, is accused of having murdered his colleague Carl Heine. There are no witnesses, but circumstantial evidence, and a motive - vindictiveness. A thrilling detective story.

**27. T.C.Boyle, THE TORTILLA CURTAIN, 1995**

Cándido (an illegal immigrant from Mexico) runs into Delaney's (a WASP-American) car in Los Angeles. Cándido is seriously injured and Delaney sees his world threatened by dark-skinned figures that linger wherever he goes.....

**28. Michael Ondaatje, THE ENGLISH PATIENT, 1992**

With ravishing beauty and unsettling intelligence, Michael Ondaatje's Booker Prize-winning novel traces the intersection of four damaged lives in an Italian villa at the end of World War II. Hana, the exhausted nurse; the maimed thief, Caravaggio; the wary sapper, Kip: each is haunted by the riddle of the English patient, the nameless, burned man who lives in an upstairs room and whose memories of passion, betrayal, and rescue illuminates this book like flashes of heat lightning. A bestselling novel. Now a major motion picture.

**29. James Baldwin, GO TELL IT ON THE MOUNTAIN, 1952**

James Baldwin's first novel. Situated in Harlem, Baldwin has created one of the most prominent novels of the African-American experience that is full of religious connotations and folklore. His style is poetic, his narrative voice powerful and precise. The story of John, "Everyone had always said ... would be a preacher" takes us back to the 30s and 40s - and to James Baldwin's own autobiographical experience. A book about fathers and sons.

**30. James Fenimore Cooper, THE LAST OF THE MOHICANS, 1826**

A classic frontier adventure story - often misunderstood as a children's book. Deep in the forests of upper New York State, the brave woodsman, Hawkeye, and his loyal Mohican friends, Chingachgook and Uncas, become embroiled in the bloody battles of the French and Indian wars. The abduction of the beautiful Munro sisters by hostile Indians; the treachery of the renegade brave, Magua; the ambush of innocent settlers; and the thrilling events that lead to the final confrontation between rival war parties create an intense picture of life on the frontier. However, it might also be read in the light of Native American stereotypes in American literature. A comparison with the movie might be helpful.

**31. Alice Walker, THE COLOR PURPLE, 1982**

Life wasn't easy for Celie. But she knew how to survive, needing little to get by. Then her husband's lover, a flamboyant blues singer, barreled into her world and gave Celie courage to ask for more - to laugh, to play, and finally - to love. A compassionate account of African-American women in the South. Interesting format - this novel is written as an epistolary novel, i.e. the main characters of this story are writing letters - to God and to each other.

**32. Mark Twain, THE ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN, 1883**

The adventures of Huck and his companion Jim, a runaway slave, as they travel down the Mississippi to escape slavery and "civilization," have become as alive to readers across the world as anything else in fiction. Mark Twain's most successful novel is revolutionary in style, funny, and at the same time serious and perceptive about human nature. One of those books often misread as a book without significance - a children's book.

**33. George Orwell, 1984, 1949**

A book that needs no introduction. Blair's anti-utopia is a harsh comment on totalitarian regimes and the historical evolution of Communism.

**34. Herman Melville, MOBY DICK, 1851**

The story of the white whale and Captain Ahab who was once maimed by the creature and who hungers for revenge. A suicidal quest with many interesting characters on board and a reliant (?) narrator - Ishmael. If you love the sea, this is a book for you.

**35. J.K. Rowling, HARRY POTTER AND THE PHILOSOPHER'S STONE, 1997**

Harry Potter thinks he is an ordinary boy – until he is rescued by a beetle-eyed giant of a man, enrolls at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, learns to play Quidditch and does battle in a deadly duel. The reason: HARRY POTTER IS A WIZARD!



### **36. William Golding, THE INHERITORS, 1955**

The novel centers around a small group or tribe of the Neanderthal species; they refer to themselves as "the people" as they are nearing their spring and summer feeding grounds. Instantly, the reader is swept into their journey and challenges. We see the world through the eyes and mentality of the Neanderthal---specifically the "simplest" Neanderthal: what we recognize as memories, they merely see as "pictures."

The Neanderthal are portrayed as a peaceful and cooperative group. Each member has a significant and specific role. They also have an appreciation and fear of, and reverence toward nature. Through inference, though, we learn that this group of people are the only remaining Neanderthal. However, we can only guess the reasons why this extinction is occurring.

It is at this point that "the people" come into contact with "the new people" - Cro-Magnon. The Neanderthal are initially curious about the similar species, but with more encounters, the curiosity and fascination turn to fear and confusion.

### **37. Dalton Trumbo, JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN, 1939**

This is no ordinary novel. The establishment has chosen to ignore it, but even the establishment could not prevent it from becoming the great American underground classic. This anti-war novel is an extraordinarily agitating book, passionate in its emotional effect, a novel that tells in honest words what a wicked business war is.

### **38. Nicholas Sparks, A WALK TO REMEMBER, 2000**

There was a time when the world was sweeter....when the women in Beaufort, North Carolina, wore dresses, and the men donned hats....

Every April, Landon Carter remembers 1958, his last year at Beaufort High. Landon had dated a girl or two, and even once sworn that he'd been in love. Certainly the last person he thought he'd fall for was Jamie, the shy, almost ethereal daughter of the town's Baptist minister....Jamie, who was destined to show him the depths of the human heart – and the joy and pain of living. Now a major motion picture.

### **39. Chinua Achebe, THINGS FALL APART, 1958**

Okonkwo is the greatest wrestler and warrior alive, and his fame spreads throughout West Africa like a bush-fire. But when he accidentally kills a clansman, things begin to fall apart. Then Okonkwo returns from exile to find missionaries and colonial governors have arrived in the village. With his world thrown radically off-balance he can only hurtle towards tragedy.

Achebe has been called the founding father of the African novel in English. This novel remains an arresting parable of a proud but powerless man witnessing the ruin of his people.

### **40. Nick Hornby, HIGH FIDELITY, 1995**

High Fidelity is one of the big book successes of recent years having sold over a million copies since publication. It captures extremely well the sense of lostness, loneliness and pointlessness that characterises so many people's lives.

High Fidelity is written from the perspective of Rob Fleming who runs a record shop and whose girlfriend, Laura, has recently left him. The first part of the book consists of Rob's analysis of why his relationships with previous girlfriends failed. The remainder concerns how Rob copes—when Laura leaves him he's not sure whether to be distraught or relieved; later he longs to have her back but can't help falling for other women.



#### **41. Nick Hornby, FEVER PITCH, 1992**

In Britain Hornby is revered for his status as fanatical soccer writer, owing to "Fever Pitch" -- which is both an autobiography and a footballing Bible rolled into one. "Fever Pitch" is a study of obsession, families, masculinity, class, identity, growing up, loyalty, depression and joy.

#### **42. Anthony Burgess , A CLOCKWORK ORANGE, 1962**

is a dystopian 1962 novel and forms the basis for the 1971 film adaptation by Stanley Kubrick. The novel is widely regarded as a successor to earlier great British dystopian novels such as Nineteen Eighty-Four and Brave New World.

Set a few years in the future, the book follows the career of fifteen year old Alex. His main pleasures in life are classical music, rape, and random acts of extreme violence ("ultraviolence" in Alex's idiom). Alex roams the streets at night with his gang, committing crimes for enjoyment, while no one attempts to stop them or the other gangs that ravage the community. He tells his story in a teenage slang called "Nadsat", which combines eighteenth-century Russian and English slang.

Eventually Alex is incarcerated and "rehabilitated" by a program of aversion therapy. However, the experiment is nothing more than a harsh exercise in behavioral conditioning that strips Alex of his free will. Though it renders him incapable of violence (even in self-defence), it also makes him unable to enjoy his favourite classical music, an unintended side effect.

The moral question of the book is that Alex is now "good", but his ability to decide this for himself has been taken from him; his "goodness" is as artificial as the clockwork orange to which the book lends its title.

#### **43. Philip Roth, THE HUMAN STAIN, 2001**

The Human Stain is the third of Philip Roth's trilogy of novels that explore the relationship between public and private life in America during the second half of the 20th century. As in American Pastoral (1997) and I Married a Communist (1998), Nathan Zuckerman, Roth's favorite alter ego, serves as the narrator. After a prostate operation rendered him impotent, Zuckerman has retired from the world to become writer in residence at idyllic Athena College. There he meets Coleman Silk, a former dean and classics professor who was forced to resign because of a supposed racial slur, in which he asked whether two students who had registered for his course but never attended a lecture were "spooks." They were African-Americans. Hence, political correctness dictated that Silk's academic career was history....

What is "the human stain" of the book's title? An obvious candidate is the racism that compromises public and private morality in America. But racism is only one example of the overall problem of evil. In his work here as elsewhere, Roth tells us that evil originates in the human quest for purity. When people commit themselves to becoming pure--e.g. by which Roth means better, more noble or sincere than the next person--whether it is through political correctness, racism, anti-Semitism, religious fanaticism, utopianism, or even restrictive sexual morality, they sow seeds of evil. There is no question that "purity" in this sense is the archfiend that stalks Roth's moral world.

#### **44. Mark Haddon, The Curious Incident of the Dog in the Night-Time, 2003**

is a murder mystery novel like no other. The detective, and narrator, is Christopher Boone. Christopher is fifteen and has Asperger's Syndrome. He knows a very great deal about maths and very little about human beings. He loves lists, patterns and the truth. He hates the colours yellow and brown and being touched. He has never gone further than the end of the road on his own, but when he finds a neighbour's dog murdered he sets out on a terrifying journey which will turn his whole world upside down.



#### **45. Julian Barnes, Talking it Over, 1991**

Talking it Over is the story of a love triangle. Stuart and Oliver are best friends. Stuart marries Gillian. Oliver falls in love with Gillian. And then, of course, things get quite complicated.

The most obvious twist Barnes adds to the story is in how he chooses to tell it: he has the characters address the reader (or at least some "you") directly. Stuart, Oliver, and Gillian each tell their own story (with a few other voices also making themselves heard), each offering a different point of view, a different spin, and, occasionally, an entirely different account of what happened.

#### **46. Ian McEwan, Atonement, 2001**

Atonement (2001) is a novel by British writer Ian McEwan. It is widely regarded as one of McEwan's best works and was shortlisted for the 2001 Booker Prize for fiction, an award he had already won for his previous novel Amsterdam. In addition, Time magazine named it the best fiction novel of the year and included it in its All-TIME 100 Greatest Novels.

On the hottest day of the summer of 1935, thirteen-year-old Briony Tallis sees her older sister Cecilia strip off her clothes and plunge into the fountain in the garden of their country house. Watching Cecilia is their housekeeper's son Robbie Turner, a childhood friend who, along with Briony's sister, has recently graduated from Cambridge. By the end of that day the lives of all three will have been changed forever. Robbie and Cecilia will have crossed a boundary they had never before dared to approach and will have become victims of the younger girl's scheming imagination, and Briony will have committed a dreadful crime, the guilt for which will colour her entire life.

#### **47. Jodi Picoult, Nineteen Minutes, 2007**

In this emotionally charged novel, Jodi Picoult delves beneath the surface of a small town to explore what it means to be different in our society.

In Sterling, New Hampshire, 17-year-old high school student Peter Houghton has endured years of verbal and physical abuse at the hands of classmates. His best friend, Josie Cormier, succumbed to peer pressure and now hangs out with the popular crowd that often instigates the harassment. One final incident of bullying sends Peter over the edge and leads him to commit an act of violence that forever changes the lives of Sterling's residents.

Even those who were not inside the school that morning find their lives in an upheaval, including Alex Cormier. The superior court judge assigned to the Houghton case, Alex—whose daughter, Josie, witnessed the events that unfolded—must decide whether or not to step down. She's torn between presiding over the biggest case of her career and knowing that doing so will cause an even wider chasm in her relationship with her emotionally fragile daughter. Josie, meanwhile, claims she can't remember what happened in the last fatal minutes of Peter's rampage. Or can she? And Peter's parents, Lacy and Lewis Houghton, ceaselessly examine the past to see what they might have said or done to compel their son to such extremes. Nineteen Minutes also features the return of two of Jodi Picoult's characters—defense attorney Jordan McAfee from The Pact and Salem Falls, and Patrick DuCharme, the intrepid detective introduced in Perfect Match.

Rich with psychological and social insight, Nineteen Minutes is a riveting, poignant, and thought-provoking novel that has at its center a haunting question. Do we ever really know someone?



#### **48. John Katzenbach, The Wrong Man, 2006**

Scott Freeman is a man of reason - a college professor grounded in the rational and practical. But he becomes uneasy after finding an anonymous love letter hidden in his daughter's room: "No one could ever love you like I do. No one ever will. We will be together forever. One way or another." But the reality of Ashley's plight far exceeds Scott's worst suspicions.

One drink too many had led Ashley, a beautiful, bright art student, into what she thought was just a fling with a blue-collar bad boy. But now, no amount of pleading or reasoning can discourage his phone calls, ardent e-mails, and constant, watchful gaze.

Michael O'Connell is but a malignant shadow of a man. His brash, handsome features conceal a black and empty soul. Control is his religion. Cunning and criminal skill are his stock-in-trade. Rage is his language.

The harder Ashley tries to break free, the deeper Michael burrows into every aspect of her life, so she turns in desperation to her divorced parents and her mother's new partner - three people still locked in a coldly civilized triangle of resentment. But their fierce devotion to Ashley is the common bond that will draw them together to face down a predator.

For Ashley's family, it is a test of primal love that will drive them to the extreme edge - and beyond - in a battle of wills that escalates into a life-or-death war to protect their own.

From the bestselling master of suspense, John Katzenbach, *The Wrong Man* is an elegantly crafted and breathtakingly intense read that asks the question, "How far would you go to save the child you love?"