

**HIGHLINE HIGH SCHOOL ALUMNI FOUNDATION
ENGLISH SCHOLARSHIP AWARD
\$4,000**

Instructions:

1. Type your Application cover sheet:
 - Name :
 - Year entering Highline High School :
 - G.P.A. :
 - Briefly explain your academic goals for the future. (250 words)
 - Please briefly explain to the scholarship committee why you should be selected to receive this award. (250 words)

2. Submit an essay response to the attached prompt, which follows the formatting instructions below.

3. Staple your coversheet to the completed essay, and submit in a folder or manila envelope.

Formatting:

- Times New Roman
- 12 Point Font
- Standard margins
- MLA format
- 1.5 spacing
- 2-3 pages

Applications which do not adhere to formatting instructions will not be accepted.

If you are selected for this scholarship, you must: (1) attend the Scholarship Reception, (2) write a thank you card (3) submit your Scholarship Financial Notice on or before your graduation date and (4) Participate in the College Signing Day Assembly. Failure to do these four things will disqualify you from receiving the Scholarship.

[DUE: Wednesday, April 17th @ 4:00PM in the College and Career Center](#)

Read the following passage by the German philosopher Arthur Schopenhauer (1788-1860). Then write a carefully reasoned essay that defends, challenges, or qualifies one of Schopenhauer's claims. Support your argument with appropriate evidence.

The difference between the effect that thinking for
oneself and that reading has on the mind is incredibly
great; hence it is continually developing that original
Line difference in minds which induces one man to think
5 and another to read. Reading forces thoughts upon the
mind which are as foreign and heterogeneous to the
bent and mood in which it may be for the moment, as
the seal is to the wax on which it stamps its imprint.
The mind thus suffers total compulsion from without;
10 it has first this and first that to think about, for which
it has at the time neither instinct nor liking.
On the other hand, when a man thinks for himself
he follows his own impulse, which either his external
surroundings or some kind of recollection has deter-
15 mined at the moment. His visible surroundings do not
leave upon his mind *one* single definite thought as
reading does, but merely supply him with material
and occasion to think over what is in keeping with his
nature and present mood. This is why *much* reading

20 robs the mind of all elasticity; it is like keeping a
spring under a continuous, heavy weight. If a man
does not want to think, the safest plan is to take up
a book directly he has a spare moment.

This practice accounts for the fact that learning
25 makes most men more stupid and foolish than they
are by nature, and prevents their writings from being
a success; they remain, as Pope has said,

"For ever reading, never to be read."—*Dunciad*,
iii. 194.

30 Men of learning are those who have read the contents
of books. Thinkers, geniuses, and those who have
enlightened the world and furthered the race of men,
are those who have made direct use of the book of the
world.