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The Wikimedia catalogue article Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird* was published in 1960. Immediately successful, widely read in high schools and middle schools in the United States, it has become a classic of modern American literature, winning the Pulitzer Prize. [1] He wrote the novel *Go Set a Watchman* in the mid-1950s and published it in July 2015 as a sequel to *Mockingbird*, but was later confirmed only as his first draft, *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Protagonists Atticus Finch
Main article: Atticus Finch
Atticus Finch is the middle-aged father of Jem and Scout Finch. He is a lawyer and was once known as the One Shot Finch and the deadliest shot in Maycomb County. Even though he was a good shot, he doesn't want to mention it because he doesn't like the idea of having an advantage over people. He appears to support racial equality and was appointed to represent Tom Robinson, a black man who has been accused of raping a young white woman, Mayella Ewell. City resent the fact that he defends Tom, especially when he makes clear his intention to defend Tom Robinson to the best of his ability. He was also an honest person, he was trying to help everyone who could. He's the moral center of the story. Gregory Peck plays him in the film adaptation *To Kill a Mockingbird*. Scout Finch
Jean Louise Scout Finch is an adult narrator of *To Kill a Mockingbird* and *Go Set a Watchman*. He commented on how he could not understand something at the time, but can now appreciate it. He gets into trouble with Miss Caroline, his teacher, because he is expected to learn to read and write his way. He is a bachelor and spends most of his time with his brother Jem and best friend Till. On Jem's advice to play a woman and start seeding or something, she replies: Hell, no. It is clear from the clues given by the narrator about his adult life that he has not tried to change himself to please others. [2] He matures as the novel progresses between the ages of 6 and 9, but remains naïve and idealistic, despite an increased understanding of human nature and racism in his city. At the beginning of the book, Scout is confused by some of the words and names he hears people heading toward his father, like a lover. Scout is only six years old, so he doesn't know how to deal with situations like this, so he tries to solve his problems by fighting or talking to Atticus about what he's heard. By the end of the book, Scout realizes that racism exists and will be received by its presence in its city. Scout also learns to deal with others, such as Calpurnia, the housekeeper of the Finch family, and her aunt Alexandra. Scout is the only one of the novel's first three children (Dill, Jem and himself) to see and speak to Boo Radley during the novel and understands that he is harmless despite his initial fear of him. He stops the crowd from dining Tom. By talking to the head of the mafia, Mr. Cunningham. Mary Badham plays him in the movie. Significant significant significant
Before I was afraid I'd lose it, I never loved reading. I don't love breathing. [3] Jem Finch
Jeremy Atticus Jem Finch is the son of Atticus and Scout's older brother for four years. Jem's progress to adult maturity can be seen throughout the novel. He is seen to have a better understanding of the obstacles thrown their way. Jem explains many things to Scout throughout the novel. Bob Ewell broke Jem's arm on the finch children during the attack, resulting in it being shorter than it had been. Phillip Alford plays him in *To Kill a Mockingbird*. At the beginning of *Go Set a Watchman*, an earlier draft of the killing of a Copyualbird, Jem has already died of a heartland that killed their mother. Dill Harris
Charles Baker Dill Harris is a short, intelligent boy who visits Maycomb every summer from Meridian, Mississippi, and lives with his Aunt Rachel (Aunt Stephanie in the movie). Dill is both Jem and Scout's best friend, and his goal throughout the novel is to get Boo Radley to come out of his house. The children came up with many plans to lure Boo Radley out of his house for a few summers until Atticus tells them to stop. In chapter 5 of the novel, Dill promises to marry Scout and they become engaged. One night, Dill ran away from his home in Meridian and arrived in Maycomb County, where he was hiding under scout's bed. When he finds Till, he tells both Scout and Atticus that he was chained to a wall in his father's basement; Later, he confesses to having actually run away because he felt that his stepfather was replacing him. Before returning to Meridian after the summer, Dill went swimming with Jem at Barker's Eddy Creek. Unfortunately, Scout couldn't attend because both boys were swimming naked. Unlike Scout and Jem, Till lacks the safety of family support. His mother and stepfather don't want him. Jem and Scout's cousin Francis says: He has no home, he just goes from relative to relative. Dill says he doesn't have a father. Dill does not know whether his father is alive or not; Or if he'll ever see her again. He's played in John Megna. Dill Harris is believed to be based on Harper Lee's childhood friend, author Truman Capote. [4] Calpurnia
Calpurnia, nicknamed Cal, is an African-American housekeeper of the Finch family who is loved by children and deeply respected by Atticus (she points out in her defense that she never spoiled [children] like most colored carers). He is an important figure in Scout's life, offering discipline, teaching and love. She also fills the role of children's maternity after their mother's death. Calpurnia is a mother herself and raised her son Zeebo to adulthood. Calpurnia is one of the few black characters in the novel who can read and write, and it was he who taught scout to write. He learned to read from Miss Maudie's aunt, Miss Buford, who taught her to read. Blackstone's commentators, the book that was given to him. Aunt Alexandra despised Calpurnia because Alexandra believed that Calpurn was not a mother's character to Jem and Scout, especially Scout. Calpurnia is a member of the M.E. African Church of Maycomb's first purchase. Although Scout always hears him speak decent English, he is surprised to learn that Calpurnia does not do so in the church, especially with members of the parish's uneducated. While everyone in the novel filters through Scout's observations, Calpurnia appears for a long time more as Scout's idea of him than as a real person. At the beginning of the novel, Scout seems to think of Calpurnia as the evil stepmother of Scout's own Cinderella. Towards the end of the book, however, Scout sees Calpurnia as someone he can age and realizes Calpurnia only protected him over the years. She's played in Estelle Evans. Aunt Alexandra
Hancock (o.s. Finch) is the sister of Atticus and Jack, married to James Uncle Jimmy Hancock. He has a son named Henry and a spoiled grandson named Francis. Aunt Alexandra decides to leave her husband on the Finch family's home farm, Finch's Landing, to come to atticus. Aunt Alexandra doesn't think black Calpurnia is a good mother figure to Jem and Scout; He resents being Scout's bachelor. She encourages scout to act more feminine; I want to make scout a Southern belle. This causes many conflicts between Scout and his aunt. Scout, however, later sees how much her aunt cares about her father and how strong a woman she is. Proof of this is the tea party in particular, when Scout is horrified by the harsh racism, and his aunt and Ms. Maudie help him deal with his feelings. By the end of the book, it's clear that Alexandra cares about her niece and nephew, even though she and Scout probably never get along. John Finch
John Jack Finch is the younger brother of Atticus and Alexandra. He's about 40 years old. Jack smells like alcohol and something sweet, and they say he and Alexandra have similar traits. Jack is a childless doctor who makes Scout and Jem laugh, and they adore her. He and Miss Maudie are the same age. He often teases her with marriage proposals, which she always refuses. Arthur Radley
Maycomb's children believe Boo Radley, a recluse, is a horrible person. Boo Radley is a lonely man trying to reach Jem and Scout out of love and friendship, such as leaving them small gifts and characters in a tree knot hole. Jem's starting to understand Radley differently. Scout finally meets him at the end of the book as he saves the children's lives from Bob Ewell. When Boo whispers to scout to escort him back to Radley's house, scout doesn't recognize him at first. She describes him as being morbidly white with a thin mouth, thin and feathered hair and grey eyes almost as if he were blind. Scout photos it would be like Radley. Standing on his porch, he realizes he's not that lonely. When Bob Ewell tries to murder Finch's children, no one can see what's going on in the fight, but Ewell is dead and Radley carries an unconscious Jemin Finch to the house. He's played in Robert Duvall. Judge John Taylor
Judge John Taylor presides over his court unofficially, enjoying singing and watering tobacco. During Tom Robinson's trial, he shows great disgust with Ewells and remarkable respect for Atticus. Because of the judge's courtesy, Bob Ewell tries to break into the judge's house while the judge's wife is at the church. After the trial, Ms. Maudie points out to the children that the judge had tried to help Tom by appointing Atticus to the case instead of Maxwell Green, a new, inexperienced lawyer who usually received court-ordered cases. Judge Taylor knew atticus was the only man with a chance to acquit Tom, or at least be able to keep the jury thinking for only a few minutes. In doing so, Judge Taylor did not give up or support racism. He's played in Paul Fix. Tom Robinson
Thomas Tom Robinson is an African-American with three children with his wife Helen. He is charged and charged with the rape of a white woman, Mayella Ewell. Atticus has been ordered to defend him and opposes a lynch mob that intends to have its own right against him before the trial begins. Tom's left hand is crippled and useless. Atticus uses this fact as the cornerstone of his defensive strategy, pointing out that the nature of Mayella's facial injuries strongly points to the left-handed striker. Tom testifies that he had often helped Mayella with housework because he felt sorry for her and the difficult life of the family - a statement that upsets an all-white, male jury. Despite Atticus' skillful defense, the jury's racist prejudices make them find Tom guilty. Atticus plans to appeal the verdict, but before he can do so, Tom will be shot and killed trying to escape from the prison where he is being held. Tom Robinson is played by Brock Peters. Bob E. Lee Ewell
Robert E. Lee Bob Ewell is the chief antagonist of *To Kill a Mockingbird*. She has a daughter named Mayella and a younger son named Burris and six other unnamed children. He is an alcoholic, a poaching game to feed his family because he spends all the money they legally receive through government aid checks on alcohol. There has been a hint, and his left-handedness suggests that he was the one who abused his daughter Mayella, not Tom Robinson (an African-American man is accused of it). It is clear that Tom Robinson was convicted because he is a whose accuser is white. After hearing of Tom's death, Ewell rejoices in his success. When he was humiliated at the trial, he goes for revenge. more and more violent. He begins by spitting in Atticus' face, followed by a failed attempt to break into Judge Taylor's home, and eventually threatening Helen, Tom Robinson's poor widow. Ewell later tries to murder Jem and Scout Finch with a knife to retaliate. Boo Radley saves Jem and Scout and is believed to kill Ewell with a knife. Sheriff Heck Tate puts in an official report that Bob Ewell fell with his own knife and died after lying under a tree for 45 minutes. Ewell is played in the film By James Anderson. Mayella Ewell
Mayella Violet Ewell, 19, is the eldest of Ewell's eight children. Before the trial, Maye is known for growing red geraniums outside her otherwise dirty home to bring beauty into her life. Because of her family's living situation, Mayella has no chance of human contact or love. He eventually becomes so desperate that he tries to seduce a black man, Tom Robinson. She does this by saving coins to send her siblings for ice cream so she can be alone with Tom. His father sees this through the window, and as punishment, he beats her. Then Ewell finds the sheriff, Heck Tate, and tells her that Tom has raped and assaulted his daughter. At the trial, Atticus points out that only the right side of Mayella's face is injured, suggesting a left-handed attacker; Tom's left hand is bruised and useless, but Bob Ewell is left-handed. When Atticus asks him if he has any friends, he gets confused because he doesn't know what a friend is. During the testimony, he is perplexed by Atticus' polite speech and thinks his use of Miss Mayella is meant to mock him. He's testifying against Tom Robinson. Mayella is played in Collin Wilcox. Miss Maudie
Miss Maude Maudie Atkinson, a widow in her 40s, lives across the road from Finches. She'd known them her whole life because she was Dr. Frank Buford's daughter. She enjoys baking and gardening; Her cakes are considered particularly large in proportion. However, he is often harassed by deving Foot Wash Baptists, who tell him that his enjoyment of gardening is a sin. Foot wash Baptists also believe that women are a sin by definition. Ms. Maudie befriends Scout and Jem and tells stories about Atticus as a boy. It is strongly implied that he and Atticus have more than a platonic relationship. She is also one of the few adults jem and scout hold in great respect and respect. He doesn't condescend to them, even though they're young children. When he suffers from an apartment fire, he shows remarkable courage everywhere, even saying that he had wanted to burn it himself to make more room for his flowers. He is not prejudiced, although he speaks accusingly to Ms. Stephanie Crawford, unlike many of her southern neighbors, teach scout important lessons about racism and human nature. It is important that: That Ms. Maudie fully explains that it is a sin to kill a mockingbird, while Atticus Finch initially raises the subject but does not go into the abyss. As Jem gets older and doesn't want Scout to bother him, Ms. Maudie prevents him from getting angry. She's played in Rosemary Murphy. Other characters
Francis Hancock
Francis Hancock is Aunt Alexandra's spoiled grandson. (Son of his son, Henry Hancock.) Every Christmas, Henry and his wife drop Francis on finch's landings, which is

the only time Scout and Jem see him. Francis lives in Mobile, Alabama. He gets along well with Jem, but he often scares the Scout. One Christmas, Francis calls Atticus a lover and claims he ruined family and likes, which infuriated scout and gets them into a fight. Francis lies about his role in it, telling Uncle Jack that Scout started it by calling her a lady, and Jack therefore punishes Scout. However, he explains the whole story and persuades his uncle not to punish Francis for it, but to let Atticus think they had argued about something else. Mrs Henry Lafayette Dubose Mrs Henry Lafayette Dubose is an elderly woman who lives near Finches. The children hate him running past his house to avoid him. Scout describes Mrs. Dubose as hell. A virulent racist, he calls Atticus a lover in his children's faces, and Jem flies into a rage and destroys Mrs. Dubose's camel snam traps. As punishment, Jem must read to Mrs. Dubose every day for a month. As Jem reads, she experiences a drooling and twitching scene and doesn't seem to pay any attention to the words. When the alarm rings, Jem is allowed to leave for the day. He extends the punishment by one more week and dies shortly after letting Jem go for the last time. Atticus tells me that Mrs. Dubose was terminally ill and addicted to morphine. By reading to him, Jem had distracted her so she could break the addiction. As a thank you, he leaves her a candy box with a camel flower; Jem burns the box in anger, but scout later admires the flower. Atticus tells Jem that Mrs. Dubose was the bravest person she ever knew, and that she tried to teach Jem the importance of courage and true courage to endure anything when the situation is hopeless, as in her morphine addiction. Mr. Hector Heck Tate Mr. Hector Heck Tate, sheriff of Maycomb County, is a friend of Atticus'. At the end of the book, Atticus and Heck argue over whether Jem or Boo Radley should be held accountable for bob ewell's death. Heck eventually persuades Atticus to accept the theory that Ewell accidentally fell on his own knife, saving the harmless, isolated Boo criminal trial from public exposure. Mr. Braxton Underwood Braxton Bragg Underwood is a news reporter and friend of Atticus. He also owns and publishes Maycomb. As a racist, he basically disagrees with Atticus. He also has a strong belief in justice, such as defending Atticus from the Cunningham crowd by loading his double-barreled shotgun and ready to shoot them. He also shows some humanity when he publishes a scathing editorial comparing the killing of Tom Robinson (crippled) to the senseless slaughter of songbirds by hunters and children. Horace Gilmer Horace Gilmer is a lawyer from Abbottsville and prosecutor in the Trial of Tom Robinson. Mr. Gilmer is between 40 and 60 years old. Mr. Gilmer has a small cast other eye, which he's taking advantage of at the trial. Mr. Gilmer was a very racist when he cross-examined Tom. He and Atticus aren't rivals and talk to each other during the recesses of the case. Dr. Reynolds, Dr. Reynolds is Maycomb's doctor. Scout and Jem have known him. Scout says he had brought Jem and me into the world, led us through every childhood illness known to man, including a time when Jem fell in a tree house, and he had never lost our friendship. Dr Reynolds said that if we were prone to boils, things would have been different... (ch. 28) He examines Jem's broken arm and scout's tiny bruises after Bob Ewell's attack under a tree. Dolphus Raymond Dolphus Raymond is a white landowner who is full of hypocrisy in white society and wants to live among black people. He has children with a black woman. Dolphus pretends to be an alcoholic so that maycomb's people have an excuse for their behavior, but in fact he only drinks Coca-Cola from a paper bag to try to hide it. He shows scout how sometimes you can pretend to be someone else so people understand you better. Link Deas Link Deas owns cotton fields and a store in Maycomb. He is Tom Robinson's employer, and when he announces in court that he had had no problem during the eight years Tom had worked for him, Judge John Taylor sends him out of his outburst. When Bob Ewell starts threatening Helen, Tom Robinson's wife, after the trial, Mr. Deas fiercely defends her and threatens to arrest Ewell if he constantly harasses her. Deas will be on Tom Robinson's side throughout the trial and later he will employ Helen. Miss Caroline Fisher is a first-class teacher and new to Alabama and its way. He's trying to teach first class with a new method he took from a college course that Jem mistakenly calls the library book classification method: Dewey Decimal Classification. He is shocked by scout's advanced reading capabilities and believes scout will receive lessons from Atticus. He feels scout's trying to outsmart him and make fun of him. He Scout reading with his father. Atticus asks scout to step on the lady. To the lady, Skin. However, he lets Scout read with him at night as long as he continues to go to school. The dear Caroline has good intentions, but she's quite incompetent as a teacher. When Scout tells Ms. Fisher that she disgraced a student (Walter Cunningham Jr.) by giving her lunch money, she raps the Scout's palms at the ruler (punishment unheard of in Maycomb). She is also very sensitive and emotionally hurt quite easily, as she cries when Burris Ewell yells at her: Report and damn you! Hasn't any teacher ever been born with a cranky who can't make me do anything! You can't get me to go anywhere, ma'am. You just remember that, you can't make me go anywhere! After the Burris Ewell incident, Miss Caroline is never seen and soon forgotten. Reverend Sykes pastor Sykes is pastor of the M.E. African Church of The First Purchase of Maycomb County, where most, if not all, African-American figures go to church. Reverend Sykes is forcing the congregation to donate \$10 to Tom Robinson's family because Tom's wife, Helen, was having trouble finding work. During the trial, when the courtroom was overcrowded for children to find seating, Pastor Sykes lets the children sit with him on a colored balcony and even saves their seats for them. Miss Stephanie Crawford Stephanie Crawford is a neighborhood gossip who claimed to have seen Boo Radley from her bedroom standing in her cleaned window one night. Crawford is one of the first on the scene after a hard shot is heard behind Radley's house. Since he is a neighborhood gossip, it is not wise to think of anything that he says is true, because most of the time it is not. He's a friend of Alexandra Hancock's. She lets Miss Maudie live with him when the latter's house burns down, presumably to steal Miss Maudie's Lane cake recipe, she is the opposite of Miss Maudie trying to avoid drama. He is thrilled to gossip to children about Boo Radley and claimed to have seen Bob Ewell threaten at the corner of atticus post office as he was returning from the local Jitney Jungle grocery store. Miss Rachel Haverford Miss Rachel Haverford is Till's aunt and Finches' neighbor. He erred in a lot of neat whiskey after seeing a rattlesnake coerced in his closet, in his wash, as he hung up his negligenc. Although he may be difficult to handle, he really loves his nephew. His last name for maycomb county legends is synonymous with donkey. She's also South Belle. In the film, she's not a character and Miss Stephanie takes her place as Till's aunt. Helen Robinson Helen Robinson is Tom Robinson's wife and the mother of their three children. They talk about him a few times. In the service of Link Deas after her husband's death, Bob Ewell repeatedly harasses her as she travels to work. When he finds out about this, Deas threatens Ewell, forcing him to stop. He's an example of how Actions can have an impact on many people, and he tells the tom robinson case that surrounds the difficulties. Nathan Radley Nathan Radley is Arthur Boo Radley's brother. Nathan closes the knot hole with cement. He helps Miss Maudie when her house is on fire, saving her things. Jessie Jessie is Mrs. Dubose's black nurse. She is the woman who pushes the children out when Mrs Dubose has her seizures, and she seems to care enormously about Mrs Dubose. When Jem is forced to stay and read to Mrs Dubose, Jessie kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs. Dubose's alarm goes off. Rumors that Mrs. Dubose concealed a gun from her person are related to Jessie. The book says, And even if Mrs. Dubose doesn't miss it, her girl Jessie wouldn't do it. Burris Ewell Burris Ewell is the son of Bob Ewell and the younger sibling of Mayella Ewell, as well as the novel's first opponent. Burris is described as primarily an opponent of Little Chuck Little and his teacher Miss Caroline Fisher. Like his father, he's very bellif future. He's coming to his first day of school, but he's leaving just like all his other families. Burris is also poor and has lice. Burris also spooked his teacher Caroline Fisher. He behaves rudely when she tells him to go home, wash his hair and come back clean the next day. She refuses, and the student explains to miss Caroline that Ewell's children don't go to school. They just show up for the first day, are entered in the register, and then they miss the whole school year until the first day of the following year. His famous quote was: Report and damn to you! Hasn't any teacher ever been born with a cranky who can't make me do anything! You can't get me to go anywhere, ma'am. You just remember that, you can't make me go anywhere! Since scout's first year of school (first grade), Burris has repeated first grade three times. Lula Lula is an African-American woman who doesn't like white people. He doesn't like the idea of Calpurnia brought Atticus Finch's children, Jem and Scout, to church and tells him that, but other parishioners refute it. According to Calpurnila's son Zeebo, Lula is said to be a troublesaver from behind, with great ideas and naughty ways. He is threatened by Pastor Sykes Church (under the discipline of the Church). Mrs. Grace Merriweather, Mrs. Grace Merriweather, is a producer on a play in which Scout plays as ham. He tells Everett that the women of the South Maycomb Alabama Methodist Church are behind him 100%. She is mostly known for her devotion to the church and is widely regarded as Maycomb's most pious woman; However, like many of his peers, he is very hypocrisy and loves gossiping with all the other women. Walter Cunningham Jr. Walter Cunningham Jr. is a child who is almost as old as Jem but is in Scout's class. He Farm. He's too poor to pay off even a 25 cent debt because the Great Depression hit his. His. family hard. He doesn't take money because his family can't pay people back in cash. His father paid Atticus for his service some time ago with some of the goods. Walter is once invited to Finches' house after an arguing with Scout, where he covers all his dinner with molasses, much to scout's loud dismay. This gives the Scout a lesson in humility and compassion. Walter Cunningham Sr. Walter Cunningham Sr. is Walter Cunningham Jr.'s father. He appears only twice, once at the beginning of the story, when he has to pay a debt to Atticus (Walter Cunningham Sr. was his client) by giving him firewood, vegetables and other supplies. He also leads the crowd that snies the night before Tom Robinson's trial. It's only when Scout talks to him about his son and how much he owes Atticus that he reconsiders and calls off the mafia. Scout reminds him of all the things Atticus has done for him and how he knows his son Walter Cunningham Jr., which causes Walter to break up the lynch mob and everyone to go home. After the verdict is handed down at trial, Atticus tells Jem that one of Cunningham had changed his thoughts on Tom and pleaded that Tom was not guilty of the jury. Walter Cunningham Sr. is an honorable but poor man, and after interacting with scout, he realizes it's not right to hurt people. Little Chuck Little Little is a Scout first-grader with an adult mindset. His real name is Charles. He's described as an opponent of Burris Ewell. She is introduced in the novel when Miss Caroline fears Burris' lice. He warned Miss Caroline that if Burris didn't get out of class, he might try something that would put their classmates at risk. As Burris begins to advance on Little Chuck after a warning/veid insult, Little Chuck's hand moved into his pocket (suggesting he was going to pull out a knife) and said, Watch your step, Burris. I'd kill you soon when I looked at you. Now go home. For fear of little Chuck's courage and implicit knife, Burris retreats. From this we see, through Scout's narrative view, his gentlemanly attitude and how it reassures Miss Caroline. Little Chuck might even be smarter than he originally sees the eye, as he could easily have bluffed about the aforementioned implicit knife to scare Burris into pulling out. Mr. Avery, an overweight Mr. Avery was boarded across the street from Mrs. Henry Lafayette Dubose's house. He tells Jem and Scout that the dramatic weather changes are due to disobedience and bad behavior on the part of children. Jem saw Avery urinate on his porch in an impressive arc. After the snowfall, they build a snowman to resemble him. Atticus disapproved of the snowman, so the kids made it look like Miss Maudie. Avery pushes the mattress out the window when Miss Maudie's house catches fire. Ms. Gates, Ms. Gates, is a third-grade teacher at the Patrol School who claims that America is not. Not. Like Hitler's Germany. Despite this, Scout has heard him say that black people must be tedied after Tom's trial. His two-way character of hating Hitler and prejudice while prejudiced against African-Americans in his own community reflects the hypocrisy present in Maycomb. Eula May Eula May is Maycomb's most prominent telephone operator. He sends out public announcements, invitations and activates the fire alarm. He announced the closure of schools when it snowed and reported rabies in Maycomb. His work allows him to know everyone in the city. Cecil Jacobs Cecil Jacobs teases Scout and Jem at school. Scout almost had a fight with Cecil about tom robinson's trial. Scout beats Cecil Jacobs for saying Atticus is a chestnut. He will give a timely event presentation on Adolf Hitler and later scare Scout and Jem on their way to halloween contests. He and Scout are mating at the carnival. He suggests that black people are not as good as whites when talking about Hitler during the current events. Tim Johnson Tim Johnson is a dog belonging to Harry Johnson (a character in the book that is mentioned once but never seen). He's infected with rabies in Chapter 10 and he's freaking out and putting everyone in town at risk. Atticus has to shoot Tim Johnson before he gets to Radley House or attacks anyone. When Atticus shoots the dog, his excellent shooting skills are revealed to scout and Jem (his nickname used to be One Shot Finch). Zeebo collects the dog's body. Simon Finch Simon Finch is the founder of Finch's landing. He's the direct ancestor of Atticus. He is a Cornish Methodist and emigrated from England to avoid religious stalking, landing in Philadelphia before settling in Alabama. He was married and had one son, eight daughters. He's also an apothecary. Maxwell Green Maxwell Green is the city's new attorney. He's usually a defense attorney, but Judge Taylor ordered Tom Robinson's case for Atticus to give Tom Robinson a better chance. Mr. X Billups Mr. X Billups, seen only once in the book, going to trial, is described as a funny man. X is his name, not his initials. He was repeatedly asked what his name was until he signed it. X was the name he had received at birth because his parents marked his birth certificate with an X instead of a name. Barber sisters (Miss Tutti and Miss Frutti) Barber sisters (Miss Sarah, nicknamed Tutti and Miss Frances, nicknamed Frutti) are virgin sisters who live in Maycomb's only house with a cellar. They were originally from Clanton, Alabama; And there are rumored to be Republicans. In addition to their Yankee habits, both sisters are deaf (Scotti completely deaf; Frutti wears an ear ton), and some nasty schoolchildren for them a Halloween prank (Scout claims he wasn't involved) who put all their furniture in their furniture Their basement. Mrs Gertrude Farrow Mrs Farrow is a woman from the Missionary Society who visits Finch's house from time to time. Mr. Conner, Mr. Conner is mentioned early in the book. Boo Radley and his friends locked him in the outhouse. After taking the teenagers to court, Mr Conner accused them of disorderly conduct, disturbing the peace, assault and battery, and using offensive and obscene language in the presence and hearing of the woman. He added the final charge, claiming that the teenagers had cursed so loudly that he was sure that every woman in Maycomb heard them. Zeebo Calpurnia taught his son Zeebo to read. Zeebo is one of four members of the first purchasing church who can read, so he is a song leader who leads hymns in his church in the mountains - reading the verse of a row and getting the congregation to repeat it. He's the garbage man who took the dead rabies dog, Tim Johnson. When Lula, a member of the church, tries to make Scout and Jem feel unsubstalled when she goes to church with Calpurn ilya, Zeebo welcomes them with open arms. References ^ What Children Read: Book Reading Habits for Students in American Schools, Renaissance Learning, Inc., 2008. Retrieved 11 July 2008. See also What Kids Are Reading: The Book Reading Habits of Students in American Schools Archived 2012-03-14 at the Wayback Machine, Renaissance Learning, Inc. 2010. Retrieved 1 May 2011. 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