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Who is boo radleys dad

Wikimedia's list article Harper Lee's To Kill a Mockingbird was published in 1960. It has become an instant success, widely read in American literature. She wrote Go Set Watchman in the mid-1950s and published it in July 2015 as the first draft of To Kill a Mockingbird. Protagonist Atticus Finch Main article: Atticus Finch Atticus Finch Atticus Finch and the deadest shot in Maycomb County. He was a good shot, but he doesn't like to mention the fact that he doesn't like the idea of having an edge over people. He appeared to support racial equality and was appointed to represent Tom Robinson, a black man accused of robbing a young white woman, Maiera Ewell. The town especially disapproves of Tom when he reveals his intentions to defend his abilities to the fullest. He was also an honest man, he tried to help everyone he could. He is the moral center of the story. He is portrayed by Gregory Peck in the film adaptation of To Kill a Mockingbird and Set a Watchman. She commented on how she could not understand anything at the time but can now understand it. She is a tomboy and spends most of her time with her brother Jem and best friend Dill. To Jem's advice to pretend to be a woman and start sewing or something, she replies, Hell, no. The tips the narrator gives us about her adult life reveal that she is not trying to change herself to please others. She matures from six to nine as the novel progresses, but remains naïve and idealistic despite her growing understanding of the humanity and racism of her town. At the beginning of the words and names that hear the voices of those who turn to their fathers, such as Lover. At only six years old, Scout doesn't know how to deal with such situations, so she will try to solve her problems by fighting or talking to Atticus about what she has heard. By the end of the book, Scout recognizes that racism exists and come to terms with her presence in town. Scout is the only one of the novel's three main children (Dill, Jem, and herself) who see and talk about Boo Radley over the course of the novel and, despite his initial fears, recognize that he is harmless. She stops a mob trying to lynch Tom Robinsonto the leader of the mob, Mr. Cunningham. She is portrayed by Mary Badham in the film. Notable guote: I didn't love to read until I was afraid of losing it. People don't love breathing. Gem Finch Jeremy Atticus Gemfinch is the son of Atticus and the older brother of scouts in 3014. Jem's progress to adult maturity is evident throughout the course of the novel. He is seen as erring more deeply at the obstacles thrown his way. Gem explains a lot to scouts throughout the novel. Bob Ewell broke Jem's arm during his assault on Finch's children, which then became shorter than before. He is portrayed by Philip Alford in the film adaptation of To Kill a Mockingbird. At the beginning of an earlier draft of Go Set a Watchman, To Kill a Mockingbird, Gem has already died of a heart disease that killed his mother. Dill Harris Charles Baker Dill Harris is a short, clever boy who visits May comb every summer from Meridian, Mississippi, and stays with Aunt Rachel (Aunt Stephanie in the film). Dill is a close friend of both Jem and Scout, and his goal throughout the novel is to get Boo Radley to come out of his house. The children make up many plans to lure Bouladly out of his home for some summer until Atticus tells them to stop. In the fifth chapter of the novel, Dill promises to marry scouts, who are engaged. One night, Dill flees his home in Meridian and arrives in Maycomb County, where he hides under a scout's bed. When she finds Dill, he tells both Scout and Atticus that he was chained to the wall of his father's basement. He then confesses that he actually ran away because he felt he was being replaced by his stepfather. Dill went swimming with Jem at Eddie Creek in Barker before returning to Meridian after the summer. Unfortunately, scouts were available to participate because both boys were swimming naked. Like Scouts and Gems, Dill lacks the security of his family's support, He is undesirable and not loved by his mother and stepfather. As a cousin of Jem and Scout, Francis says he doesn't have a house, he just passed from relative to relative to relative. Dill says he doesn't have a father. Dill doesn't know if his father is alive. Or if he sees him again. He is played by John Megna in the film. Dill Harris is believed to be based on harper Lee's childhood friend in author Truman Capote. Calpurnia (nicknamed Cal) is the African-American housekeeper of the Finch family, the children they love, and Atticus deeply respects them (he says in her defense that he has never pampered children like most nurses of color). She has been an important figure in scouting's life, providing discipline, guidance and love. She also plays the role of the mother of the children after the death of the mother. Calpurnia was a mother who raised her son, Zeevo, in adulthood. Calpurnia isShe was the black character who could read and write in the novel, and she taught scouts to write. She learned how to read out the books given to her, Aunt Alexandra despised Calpurnia because she believed it was not a maternal figure for Jem and scouts, especially scouts. Calpurnia is a member of Maycomb's first purchase M.E. African Church. While Scout always hears her speak proper English, she is surprised to learn that Calpurnia does not do so with uneducated members of the church, especially congregations. While everyone in the novel is filtered through scout recognition. Calburnia appears longer as her idea of scouting than as a real person. At the beginning of the novel, Scout seems to think of Calpurnia as the evil stepmot of The Scout's own Cinderella. Towards the end of the book, however, Scout sees Calpurnia as someone she can look up at, and calpurnia recognizes that she has only protected her over the years. She is played by Esther Evans in the film. Aunt Alexandra Alexandra Alexandra Alexandra decided to leave her husband at Finch's family home, Finch's landing, to stay at Atticus. Aunt Alexandra doesn't think black Calpurnia is a good mother figure for Jem and Scouts to be southern bells. This is the cause of many disputes between Scout and her aunt. But Scout later sees how much her aunt values her father and sees what a strong woman she is. This is especially evidenced by the Tea Party, when scouts were terrified by the racism displayed and helped their aunt and Miss Mordy cope with her feelings. By the end of the book, it's clear that Alexandra cares so much about her nieces and nephews, but she and Scout probably won't really get along. John Finch JohnJackfinch is the younger brother of Atticus and Alexandra have similar characteristics. Jack is a child-free doctor who can make Scout and Jem laugh, and they adore him. He and Miss Mordy are close to the same age. He often teases her with proposals that she always declines. Arthur RadleyMaycombe's children believe recruit Boo Radley is a lonely man who trys to reach out to Jem and Scout for love and friendship, including leaving small gifts and figures in wooden knots. Jem begins to have a different understanding of Radley. Scout finally met him at the end of the book, and He saves the lives of children from Bob Ewell. When Boo whispers to the Scout to return him to Radley's house, at first the Scout does not recognize him. She expresses him as morbide white, thin-mouthed, thin and feathered hair, gray eyes as if blind. Scouts draw what it's like to be Radley. While standing on his porch, she realizes that he is not so lonely. No one sees what happens in the scuffle when Bob Ewell tries to kill Finch's children, but Ewell is dead and it is Radley who carries the unconscious gem to Finch's house. He is played by Robert Duvall in the film. Justice John Taylor runs the court in an informal way, enjoying singing and cigarette dipping. During the Tom Robinson trial, he has shown great distaste for Ewells and considerable respect for Atticus. Bob Ewell will try to break into the judge's house while the judge's wife is in church because the judge sympathized with Tom. After the trial, Ms. Mordy points out to the children that the judge tried to help Tom by appointing Atticus to the case instead of Maxwell Green, a new untried lawyer who usually received court-appointed cases. Judge Taylor knew that Atticus was the only person to stand the chance to aceach Tom, or that he could at least keep the jury thinking for more than a few minutes. By doing this, Judge Taylor did not give or support racism. He is played by Paul Fix in the film. Tom Robinson Thomas Tom Robinson is an African-American with three children with his wife, Helen. He is the accused and is on trial for the rape of a white woman, Maiera Ewell. Atticus is assigned to protect him and confronts the intentions of the lynch mob exactly his justice against him before the trial begins. Tom's left arm was crippled and useless, the result of an accident with cotton gin when he was a child. Atticus points out that the nature of Macella's facial injuries strongly suggests a left-handed perpetrator and uses this fact as the basis for his defensive strategy. Tom testifies that he frequently helped Maera with housework because he cared for her and her family's difficult lives - statements that shocked all white, male jurors. Despite Atticus's skilled defense, the jury's racial bias convicts them of Tom. Atticus plans to appeal the verdict, but before doing so, Tom is shot and killed trying to escape from the prison where he is being held. Tom Robinson is played by Brock Peters. Bob E. Ewell Robert E. Lee Bob Ewell is the main antagonist for To Kill a Mockingbird. He has a daughter named Maelia, a son under the name Barris, and six other unnamed children. He is an alcoholic poaching game to feed his family because he spends the money he legally obtains through the government's relief checks on alcohol. It is implied and The left-hander suggests he was the one who abused his daughter Maeera, not Tom Robinson, the African-American man accused of doing so. Tom Robinson was convicted because his accuser was a white black man. Hearing of Tom's death, Ewell moans about his success and is gracious. But after being humiliated at trial, he went for revenge and became increasingly violent. He begins by spitting in Atticus' face, followed by an unsuccessful attempt to break into Judge Taylor's home, and finally threatens Tom Robinson's poor widow Helen. Ewell later seeks to murder Jem and Scout Finch with a knife to complete his revenge. Boo Radley is believed to have saved Jem and scouts and killed Ewell with a knife and died lying under a tree for 45 minutes. Ewell is played by James Anderson in the film. Maiera Ewell Maiera Violet Ewell, 19, is the oldest of eight Ewell children. Before the trial, Mayella is noted for growing red geraniums outside her other family's living situation, Mayella has no chance of human contact or love. She eventually get so desperate that she tries to seduce a black man, Tom Robinson. She does this by saving nickel to send her brother to get ice cream so she will be two with Tom. Her father sees this through the window and with punishment he hits her. Ewell tells Sheriff Heck Tate that Tom hit his daughter. At the trial, Atticus pointed out that only the right side of Macella's face was injured, suggesting a left-handed assailant. Tom's left arm is tangled and useless, but Bob Ewell is left-handed. Atticus asks her if she has friends are. During her testimony, she was confused by Atticus' polite speech and believes his use of Miss Maera was intended to ridicule her. She testifies against Tom Robinson, Meiera is played by Colin Wilcox in the film, Mordy Miss Maude Mordy Atkinson, a widow of about 40, lives across the road from Finch. She knew them all her life, being the daughter of their neighbor, Dr. Frank Buford, on finch's ancestral home, Finch's landing. She enjoys baking and gardening. Her cake is particularly well received. But he is frequently harassed by devout footwashing Baptists who tell them that gardening fun is a sin. Foot-washing baptism also believes that women are by definition sins. Miss Mordy befriends Scout and Jem and tells the story of Atticus as a boy. It strongly implies that she and Atticus have more than a platonic relationship. She is also one of the few adults that Jem and Scout appreciateRespect. Even if you are a young child, you do not act condes well. She shows remarkable courage throughout, even saying that when she is suffering from a house fire, she wants to burn herself down to make more space for her flowers. Alcause she is not prejudiced, she, like many of her Southern neighbors, speaks to Ms. Stephanie Crawford without causation and teaches scouts important lessons about racism and humanity. Miss Mordy explains that it's completely a sin to kill a mockingbird, while Atticus Finch brings up the subject at first, but doesn't go deep. When Jem gets old and doesn't want to be bothered by scouts, Miss Mordy prevents her from getting angry. She is played by Rosemary Murphy in the movie. The other character, Frances Hancock, is aunt Alexandra's pampered grandson. (Son henry Hancock's son. Every Christmas, Henry and his wife drop Francis at Finch's landing. Francis lives in Mobile, Alabama, and is a bit of a tuttletail. He gets along well with Jem, but often spars with scouts and claims they are ruining families and the like who get involved in the fight. Francis tells Uncle Jack that scouts started it by calling him a man-of-the-box woman, in which jack punishes scouts for lying about his role. But she explains the full story and, rather than punishing Francis for it, charitably persuades her uncle to make Atticus think they were fighting for something else. Mrs. Henry Lafayette Dubose Mrs. Henry Lafayette Dubose is an elderly woman who lives near Finch. She is disliked by children passing by her house to avoid her. Scouts express Mrs Dubose as a plain hell. A vicious racist, she calls Atticus a lover in the faces of her children, while Jem rages and ravages Mrs Dubose's tubake bushes. As punishment, Jem is required to read to Mrs Dubose for a month each day. As Gem reads, she has experienced bouts of drooping and twitching and doesn't seem to pay attention to words. When the alarm goes off, Gem can leave for the day. She extends her punishment for a week and dies shortly after inging Jem's last. Atticus lets him know that Mrs Dubose is terminally ill and addicted to morphine. By reading to her, Jem was distracting so that she could break her addiction. Thanks, she leave him a candy box with camellia flowers. Jem burns the box angrily, but is later seen by scouts admiring the flowers. Atticus tells Gem that Mrs Dubose was the bravest man he had ever known and that she, like her morphine, was trying to teach Gem the importance of courage and true courage to endure something when the situation was desperateMr. Heckor Hecktate, sheriff of Maycomb County, is a friend of Atticus. At the end of the book, Atticus and Heck discuss whether Jem or Boo Radley should be held responsible for Bob Ewell's death. Heck eventually persuaded Atticus to accept the theory that Ewell had accidentally fallen on his knife, saving the harmless and irreconcilable Boo from public exposure in a criminal trial. Braxton Underwood Braxton Bragg Underwood is a news reporter and friend of Atticus. He owns and also publishes the Maycom Tribune. A racist, he disagrees with Atticus in principle. He also has a strong belief in justice, as is likened when defending Atticus from the Cunningham mob by loading his double barrel shotguns and preparing to shoot them. He also shows some humanity in publishing a scathing editorial comparing the murder of Tom Robinson (crippled) to the senseless slaughter of songbirds by hunters and children. Horace Gilmer is a lawyer from Abbotsville and a prosecutor in the Tom Robinson trial. Mr. Gilmer was very racist when he crossed Tom strictly. He and Atticus are not rivals and talk to each other during a break in the affair. Dr. Reynolds Dr. Reynolds Dr. Reynolds Dr. Reynolds Dr. Reynolds Dr. Reynolds Said that if we had been prone to boiling, it would have been different. (ch. 28) He inspects Jem's fractured arm and scout's minor bruises after an attack from Bob Ewell under a tree. Dolph Raymond blacks. In fact, he has children with black women. Drufs pretends he's an alcoholic so that the people of Maycomb have an excuse for his behavior, but in reality he just drinks Coca-Cola from a paper bag to try to hide it. They are surprised when Dill and Scout discover that he is not a drunk. He shows scouts how to pretend to be someone else so people can understand you better. LinksLink Dees owns a cotton field and store in Maycomb. He is Tom Robinson's employer and did not bother him during the eight years Tom worked for him when he announced in court and he will be sent off by Judge John Taylor for his outburst. When Bob Ewell begins to blackmail Tom Robinson's wife Helen after the trial, Mr Deas fiercely defends her and threatens to be arrested if Ewell continues to haunt her. Dees is on Tom Robinson's side. Trial and later he hires Helen. Miss Caroline Fisher Miss Caroline Fisher and is new method she took from a college course that Gem mistakenly mentions as a way for library books to be classified: dewey heeder classification. She's upset by the Scouts are taking lessons from Atticus. She feels as if scouts are trying to betray and ridicule her. To standardize the class, she forbids scouts from reading with their father. Atticus asks scouts to step into Caroline's skin. But he continue to go to school. Caroline has good intentions, but she proves quite incompetent as a teacher. When Scout tells Miss Fisher that she shamed the student (Walter Cunningham Jr.) by giving him lunch money, she wraps the scout's palm in the ruler (an unprecedented punishment in Maycomb). She is also very sensitive and she is very easily emotionally hurt, as seen when Barris Ewell cries after yelling at her, Report, you're angry! After the Barris-Ewell case, Caroline is rarely seen and quickly forgotten. Pastor Sykes worshipping Sykes was an admirer of Maycomb County's first purchased M.E. African Church, and not all African-American characters go to church. Pastor Sykes forced the congregation to donate \$10 for Tom Robinson's family as Tom's wife Helen struggled to find work at the time. During the trial, when the courtroom was too full for the children to find a seat, Pastor Sykes could let the children sit with him on the colored balcony and even save the seats for them. Miss Stephanie Crawford Stephanie Crawford is one of the first people on the scene after hearing loud gunfire behind Radley's home. She's neighborhood gossip, so most of the time it's not, so it's unwise to think that what she says is true. She is a friend of Alexandra Hancock. She is the opposite of Miss Mordy, who tries to avoid drama, perhaps to steal Miss Mordy's recipe for lane cake when the latter house burns out. She was thrilled to tell her children gossip about Boo Radlev and claimed she witnessed Bob Ewell's blackmail atticus on the corner of the post office on her way back from the local Jitney Jungle grocery store. Rachel Corverford Miss Rachel Corverford is Dill's aunt, Finch next doorShe drank a great amount of neat whiskey as she hung up her negligee, seeing rattlesnakes wrapped around her laundry. She can be very hard to deal with, but she really loves her nephew. Her surname, a Maycomb County legend, is synonymous with jackass. She is also a Southern Belle. In the film, she is not a character and Miss Stephanie replaces her as Dill's aunt. Helen Robinson Helen Robinson is the wife of Tom Robinson and the mother of three children. She has been spoken to several times. Hired by Link Deas after her husband's death, she is repeatedly harassed by Bob Ewell during her commuting trip. Knowing this, Dees threatens Ewell and is forced to stop him. She is an example of how one person's actions affect many people, and she unravels the hardships surrounding the Tom Robinson case. Nathan Radley is the brother of Arthur Bouladry. Nathan seals the knot with cement. He helps Miss Mordy when her house is on fire by saving some of her haves. Jesse Jesse is Mrs Dubose's black nurse. She is a woman who kickes the children out when Mrs Dubose has her fit and she seems to care very much for Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose, Jesse kindly leads Jem and Scout to the door when Mrs Dubose is hiding a gun about her person. The book says, Even if Mrs. Dubose missed, her girl Jesse did not. Bob Ewell's son, Barris Ewell Barris Ewell Barris Ewell, is as good-endeal as his father. He will go on the first day of school but leave as everyone else in his family has. Barris has lice. Barris is scared of his teacher Caroline Fisher. He behaves rudely when she comes home, washes his hair and tells him to come back clean the next day. He refuses, and the student explains to Ms. Caroline that Ewell's children do not attend school. They show up for the first day of the following year. His famous quote read, Report, freak out to you! Born teacher's nose-nosed can't make me do it! You just remember it I'm not going anywhere. You're not going to me anywhere! Lula Lula is an African-American woman with an aversion to white people. She doesn't like the idea of Calpurnia bringing Atticus Finch's children, Jem and Scout, to church and tells her so, but is rejected by other congregations. According to Carpurnia's son Zebo, Lula was a troublemaker on the way home, with flashy ideas and arrogant ways. She is threatened by Pastor Sykes with church (receiving church discipline). Mrs Grace Merriweather is the producer of a play that Scout plays as Hamm. She tells Everett, The woman in the South Maycomb Alabama Methodist Episteria is 100 percent behind him. She is primarily known for her devotion to the church and is widely held as the most devout woman in Maycomb. But like many of her peers, she is very hypocritical and loves gossip with all the other women. Walter Cunningham Jr. Walter Cunningham Jr. is as old as Jem, but he's a kid in scouting class. He lives on a farm. He was too poor to even pay off his 25-cent debt as the Great Depression hit poor families hard. His father paid Atticus for his services for a while back with some goods. Walter is invited to Finch's house once after engaging in a fight with the Scout, where he covers all of his dinners with molasses, much to the dismay of the Scout's voice. This teaches scouts a lesson in humility and compassion. Walter Cunningham Sr. Walter Cunningham Sr. Walter Cunningham Sr. is the father of Walter Cunningham Jr. He appears only once at the beginning of the story, when he has to pay off debts to Atticus (Walter Cunningham Sr. was his client) by giving him firewood, vegetables, and other supplies. He is also leading a mob coming to Lynch Tom Robinson on the eve of the trial. It's only when scouts talk about their son and how much debt he has to Atticus that he reconsiders and discontinues the mob. Scouts are a recall of everything Atticus did for him, and how she knows his son Walter Cunningham Jr., who causes Walter to break up the lynch mob and all go home. After the verdict is tried, Atticus tells Gem that one of Cunningham Cr. is an honorable but poor person, and after interacting with scouts, he realizes that hurting people is not right. Little Chuck Little Little Little Little Little Little is a scout freshman class student who has an adult way of thinking. His real name is Charles. He is portrayed primarily as an adversary of Barris Ewell. When Ms. Caroline is scared by barris lice, he is presented in the novel. He warned Ms Caroline that if Barris was not released from class, she might try something to put her classmates at risk. As Barris begins to proceed to Little Chuck's hand moves into his pocket (implying that he intends to pull out a knife), Watch your feet, Barris. I will see you soon and kill you. Now go home. Scared by Little Chuck's bravery and his unspoken knife, Barris retreats. We see through the Scout's narrative views, his gentlemanly demeanor and how it calms Ms. Caroline. Little Chuck may be even more intelligent than he meets the eye firstHe might have been at work with the aforementioned unspoken knife that would scare Barris into retreating. An overweight Mr Avery boards across from Mrs Avery Henry Lafayette Dubose's house. He tells Jem and scouts that the dramatic change in weather is caused by disobedient and inappropriate children. Gem saw Avery urinate from the front porch in an impressive arc. After it snows, they build a snowman that resembles him. Atticus disapproved of the snowman, so the children looked like Miss Gates Miss Gates Miss Gates him. Atticus disapproved of the snowman, so the children looked like Miss Gates Miss Nevertheless, Scouts hear her say that black people need to be taught lessons after Tom's trial. Her dual nature of hating Hitler and his bigotry shows the hypocrisy that exists in Maycomb while simultaneously being prejudiced against African Americans in her own community. Eura Mae Eura May is Maycom's most prominent phone operator. She sends public notices, invitations and activates fire alarms. She announced the closure of the school when it snowed and announced a rabies dog that entered Maycomb. Her work will allow her to get to know everyone in town. Cecil Jacobs Cecil Jacobs make up for scouts and jems at school. Scouts are about to fight Cecil over tom robinson's trial. Scout says Atticus is Nigger's lover, so he beat Cecil Jacobs. He will give a current event presentation on Adolf Hitler and later scare scouts and jems on the way to the Halloween pageant. He and scouts pair up at carnival. He suggests that black people are not as good as whites while talking about Hitler during current events. Tim Johnson Tim Johnson Tim Johnson is a dog belonging to Harry Johnson (a character in a book that has been mentioned once but not seen). He is infected with rabies in Chapter 10, goes crazy and endangers everyone in town. Atticus is forced to shoot Tim Johnson before arriving at Radley House or attacking anyone. When Atticus shoots the dog, his excellent markmanship is revealed to scouts and Jem (his nickname was One Shot Finch). The body of the dog is collected by Zeevo. Simon Finch is the founder of Finch's Landing. He is mentioned in the first chapter of the book, being a direct ancestor of Atticus. He was married and had one son and eight daughters. He is also apocalypse. Maxwell Green is the town's new lawyer. He is usually a defense attorney assigned to the judiciary, but Judge Taylor assigned Tom Robinson's case to Atticus to give him a good chance. Mr. X Billup is seen only once, Mr. X Bill is his name, not his initials. He was asked his name many times until he signed. X was the name given when he was born because his parents marked his birth certificate with X instead of name. Barber Sisters (Mistutti and Misfultti) Barber Sisters (miss sarah, nicknamed Tutti and nicknamed Flutti) are maiden sisters who live in the only house in Maycomb with a basement. They were from Clanton, Alabama. And he is rumored to be a Republican. Besides their Yankee ways, both sisters are deaf (Tutti is completely deaf. Flutti uses ear trumpets), Halloween pranks pulled on them by some evil schoolchildren (scouts claim she wasn't included) who put all the furniture in their basements. Mrs. Gertrude Farrow is a missionary society woman who occasionally visits Finch's house. Mr. Connor is mentioned early in the book. He was trapped in an outhouse by Boo Radley and his friends. After taking the teenagers to court, Mr Connor accused them of disorderly conduct, disturbing peace, assault and battery and using abusive and profanity in front of women. He added the final charges after claiming the teens hugged loudly because they were sure all the women in Maycomb had heard them. Zievo Carpurnia taught his son Zebo how to read. Zievo is one of four members of the First Purchase Church, who are vocal leaders and lead church hymns by reading verses and having the congregation repeat it. He is the trash man who robbed a dead rabies dog, Tim Johnson. When fellow church member Lula tries to make Scout and Jem feel bad about attending church with Calpurnia, Zievo welcomes them with open arms. Reference ^ What Kids Are Reading: Reading Habits of American School Students, acquired by Renaissance Learning, July 11, 2008. What Kids Are Reading Habits of Students in American Schools, See Wayback Machine, Renaissance Learning, 2012-03-14 archived in Inc. 2010. Acquired on May 1, 2011. To Kill a Mockingbird appears at number two. ^ To Kill a Mockingbird Guide at studentshare.net; Release Year: 2017.^ Edmund Public School (PDF) in 2015-02-13. Minze Shaymer, Bob (December 17, 2007). Kansas imagines a rift in Truman Capote Harper Lee. USA Today. 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