***Red Scarf Girl* Chapters and Key Scenes**

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| **#** | **Title** | **Pages** | **Key Scenes & Characters** |
|  | Prologue | 1 |  |
| 1 | The Liberation Army Dancer | 3-18 | -- Ji-li has been selected to audition for the Liberation Army Arts Academy, but her father tells her not to do the audition due to political background investigations into her family’s class status.  -- Characters: Chairman Mao, Principal Long, Teacher Yu, An Yi, Dad, Mom, Grandma, Ji-yong, Ji-yun, Song Po-po (Uncle Zhu, Uncle Tian and Aunt Wu, Uncle Fan, Uncle Bao), Little White |
| 2 | Destroy the Four Olds! | 19-37 | -- Grandpa Hong’s bookstall – children rent picture books  -- People are breaking the sign at the Great Prosperity Market, and Ji-li and her siblings can watch the “Destroy the Four Olds” campaign in action. Grandma is not happy to hear about this, but the children defend the new practice.  -- High school students enforce the new clothing fourolds and stop a stylish man with too narrow pants, humiliating him in front of a crowd of people (cutting his pants and pointed shoes).  -- Students accuse each other of using fourolds.  --Characters: Yang Fan, Du Hai |
| 3 | Writing Da-Zi-Bao | 38-51 | -- School is suspended, but students come to write big posters (Da-Zi-Bao) criticizing teachers and the education system, but Ji-li can’t think of what to write anything, but copies a newspaper article. She reads some outrageous claims by fellow classmates.  -- Students led by Du Hai and Yin Lan-lan go to the house of Ji-li’s Aunt Xi-wen to post da-zi-bao and humiliate her.  --Grandpa Hong’s bookstall is closed down and covered with da-zi-bao  --Someone wrote a terrible da-zi-bao against Ji-li and against An Yi’s mom, Teacher Wei.  --Characters: Yin Lan-lan, Aunt Xi-wen |
| 4 | The Red Successors | 52-71 | -- The rain washes away all the da-zi-bao; new pictures of Chairman Mao and red flags now decorate the back in session school. Ji-li is nominated to be a Red Successor, but Du Hai accuses her of black class status since her grandfather had been a landlord and her dad a rightist.  --The Red Successor classmates tell her to remold herself due to her grandfather, her bourgeois lifestyle (using a pedicab, having a housekeeper etc) |
| 5 | Graduation | 72-79 | --Teacher Gu tells Ji-li that she and An Yi were selected for the elite school she wanted to get in, but later they all discover the recommendations were invalidated. |
| 6 | The Sound of Drums and Gongs | 80-99 | -- Wealthy neighbors’ houses are ransacked and fourolds taken away.  -- Ji-li’s parents have to dismiss Song Po-po  -- Ji-li and her siblings take Grandma to the clinic with the pedicab  -- Dad paints Grandma’s dowry trunks black, while Mom made the beautiful silk gowns into a comforter cover and the silk ties into a mop  -- Characters: Mr. Ni (Six-Fingers) |
| 7 | The Propaganda Wall | 100-117 | --Aunt Xi-wen and others in black categories have to sweep the streets every day.  -- Red Guard leader Jia Hong-yu comes to speak about how she left her sick mother and put Chairman Mao first, later seeing him in person (a very emotional experience).  --Some Red Guards ask to borrow Old Qian’s bicycle but he refuses. They order him to kneel on a washboard for hours, kick a cup of water out of his wife’s hands, and finally he faints.  -- An Yi’s grandmother was afraid she’d be next so she jumped to her death, but her family was not allowed to mourn her death.  -- Characters: Jia Hong-yu; Old Qian |
| 8 | A Search in Passing | 118-139 | -- The children go with Grandma to the park and return home to find their parents burning fourold photographs.  -- The Red Guards with Six Fingers search Fourth Aunt’s apartment below and then come to Ji-li’s apartment to ransack and search for fourolds. |
| 9 | Fate | 140-155 | -- An Yi’s mother, Teacher Wei is beaten, whipped and humiliated by Red Guards.  -- Aunt Xi-wen falls sweeping the street and her son Shan-shan walked past her. He had earlier written a da-zi-bao against her.  --Du Hai’s mom was accused by Xu-san and humiliated in a struggle meeting  -- Ji-yun’s classmates called her a black whelp and took her bookbag  -- The fathers of Ji-yong’s best friends were persecuted (one taken to struggle meetings, the other supposedly committing suicide after being severely beaten)  -- An Yi’s mother was forced to climb a chimney (thankfully not hot) |
| 10 | Junior High School at Last | 156-172 | -- Good news: none of Ji-li’s former classmates are in her new junior high class.  -- Ji-li’s father has to go to political education classes.  -- Ji-li is excelling in her new school but worries if they find out her black status.  --Characters: Teacher Zhang, Bai Shan, Chang Hong, Lin-lin |
| 11 | Locked Up | 173-190 | -- Uncle Fan comes to the door, his face bruised and bloodied.  -- Ji-li’s dad is detained.  -- Ji-li’s mom is threatened at work.  -- Ji-li takes a package to the theatre where her dad is detained and the guard tries to get her to make a break with her parents. |
| 12 | An Educable Child | 191-205 | -- Lin-lin visits Ji-li who has to take care of the household and Ji-li bravely tells her that her dad has been detained. Lin-lin confesses that her house was searched, too.  -- Teacher Zhang gives Ji-li a pep talk and convinces her to participate in the Class Education Exhibition.  --Chang Hong tells Ji-li about her brother with epilepsy |
| 13 | Half-City Jiangs | 206-217 | -- Uncle Zhu had lied to the Committee, and Ji-li’s dad was cleared of all charges, but he was only allowed to come and get some clothes.  -- A local newspaper published a front-page article about the Jiangs saying they had once owned half the city. Ji-li reacts by yelling how much she hates this landlord family.  --She actually goes to the police station to inquire about changing her last name, but the comrade explains that she has to make a break with her family and she will go to struggle meetings to denounce her parents.  --Ji-li comes home to find Song Po-po helping Grandma, and she feels guilty about not being as helpful and supportive of her family |
| 14 | The Class Education Exhibition | 218-229 | --Ji-li does a great job presenting the story of a terrible landlord for the Exhibition preview.  -- Thin-face, Chairman Jin and Teacher Zhang give Ji-li an opportunity for a successful future if she denounces her father at a struggle meeting.  --The next day Ji-li is replaced by another student with a better background for the presentation |
| 15 | The Rice Harvest | 230-243 | --Chang Hong convinces Ji-li to think about her political future, and work the summer in the countryside rather than in the closer city factories. Ji-li also knows she’ll be safe from Thin Face trying to get her to testify against her father.  -- At the rice fields, Ji-li works very slowly compared to others, and cut her leg with the sickle; Bai Shan comes to her but she rebuffs him.  -- The next day she forces her to the fields even though she’s sick. By noon she collapsed and woke up in the field hospital. Chang Hong tells her she has to go back to Shanghai to her father’s theater. |
| 16 | The Incriminating Letter | 244-259 | -- Ji-li reads an anonymous letter her mother and Uncle Tian had written about the unjust treatment at the theater.  -- Ji-li hides the letter in Little White’s litter box as the ransackers came to search their house again. Thin-Face slaps Grandma to try to get the children to tell where the letter is. They eventually find the letter and condemn Grandma and Mom to sweeping the streets.  --Ji-Yong sneaks out to tell Uncle Tian about the discovered lett. |
| 17 | Sweeping | 260-263 | --Ji-li promises her sick mother that she would take care of her siblings if anything should happen to her mom or grandma (who is sweeping the streets daily) |
|  | Epilogue | 265-272 |  |