Harper Lee’s “To Kill a Mockingbird? presents a mockingbird as a symbol that helps develop the underlying theme of morality. This theme subsequently presents the idea of equality – that everyone should be treated the same as they are created as equals. The symbolism is established when Atticus states, “Shoot all the blue jays you want, if you can hit 'em, but **remember** it's a sin to kill a mockingbird." Why? Well according to Aunt Maudie, "Mockingbirds don't do one thing except make music for us to enjoy.” So, with this understanding of mockingbirds it becomes clear that one of the metaphorical mockingbirds of the novel is Arthur Radley. Seen by the small town of Maycomb as a “scary, ghostly malevolent phantom”, Arthur Radley consequently gains the name “Boo” Radley. Boo Radley is one of the mockingbirds of the story as he has done no harm to anybody; instead he leaves presents for Jem and Scout and eventually also saves them from Bob Ewell. In addition, he mends Jem’s pants and leaves them folded for him. This act saves Jem from getting into trouble from Atticus for playing around the Radley house. However, despite the pureness of his heart, Boo has been damaged by an abusive father and hence seen by most of the residents of Maycomb as a scary “phantom” everybody should stay away from. But, when the presents are left in the tree, the reader comes to understand early in the story, that Boo is a fully human figure who has a child-like innocence in a man’s body who wants to help and bring joy to people.