

## Tomorrow Is Another Day

### ---A Simple Analysis about the Realistic Character of Scarlett in *Gone with the Wind*

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#### Abstract

*Scarlet O'Hara, the main character in Margaret Mitchell's scripture *Gone with the Wind*, depending on her vivid and distinctive personality, becomes one of the most disputed focuses in the literature field swiftly. As a complex of varied contradiction, she is self-willed but kind, unyielding but persist. And the realism displayed on her is particularly extruded.*

*This paper concentrates on an analysis of Scarlett's realistic character, which has been studied by some foreign scholars but still fresh in China. Learning Scarlett's realistic character will be good for readers to make a more profound and more comprehensive understanding of Scarlet, of the civil war, of the life, of the huge value of this masterpiece.*

*This present paper is divided into five main parts.*

*The first part is an introduction, which is set for background and the whole research of article.*

*The second part gives a brief literature review to state the significance and aims of this study.*

*The third part concentrates on an analysis of Scarlett's realistic characteristic.*

*The fourth part gives the reasons for the formation of her such characteristic.*

*As a conclusion, the fifth part is mainly focus on restarting the thesis of this paper.*

**Key Words:** *Gone With the Wind*; Scarlet O'Hara; realism, reasons

## Introduction

Since *Gone with the Wind* was published in 1936, various kinds of reviews about its main character Scarlett have sparked and never had an end in the rest half century.

As the oldest daughter of a plantation owner, Scarlett is a self-centered, vain, somewhat spoiled girl, with an intelligent but non-analytic mind. Liu Xiaowen says American thinkers often encourage people to excavate and pay attention to their own values. "Golden dream" and "loving dream" are two typical cases among these. (Liu Xiaowen,1995:67) Before the war, although Scarlett is always making surface efforts to live up to the expectations her culture demands, in fact, money pursuing and loving pursuing are her real life goals, which make her a total realist.

After the Civil War, Scarlett's character hardens, when she is burdened by her family, servants, the Wilkes family, and the fear of homelessness and starvation. This causes her to become extremely money-conscious and materialistic (Wikipedia).

This article tries to go deeper into Scarlett's realistic character, which is made of her extreme money-conscious and materialistic we have mentioned before. The specific presentation of her realistic character and how it forms are the focus. So four specific cases will be listed to prove she is a total realist, with three main reasons to support the theme.

This paper is mainly divided into five main parts. Part One gives a brief introduction of both the author and the novel, which helps readers to get to know more information of *Gone with the Wind*, such as the writing background, the author, the value of it and so on. Part Two makes general descriptions about the realistic characteristic and the realists, which lays the theoretical foundation for the whole research of this paper. Part Three focus on analyzing Scarlett's realistic characteristic and representing several specific examples, which is the core of this paper. Part Four talks about the reasons why Scarlett formed such personality, which can make the paper more completed. As for the last part, it is a conclusion which makes a simple but all-sided summary of this paper.

## 1. Literature Review

As a typical American female model, Scarlett was censured for a long period by Chinese scholars in the past time.

Around 1952, they considered *Gone with the Wind* was a reactionary novel, thought author Margret had a strong pity about the slave system by making excessively beautified describes on Tara, which obliterated the significance of Civil War a lot. The second discussion about this book was held in the late 1970s and the

early 1980s, still there were some people supporting those old views and insisted on their own preconceptions.

However, more learned men started to think highly of Scarlett, to ponder deeply over the literary value of this masterpiece. Recently, instead of researching its political influence, studies about Scarlett's character, personality and enchantment are becoming more and more popular. Like *An Analysis of Scarlett's Charm in Gone with the Wind* written by Xie Jinzhi or *An Analysis of Scarlett's Personality* written by Yu Jihong. Meanwhile, as the study field is widening gradually, the feminism in *Gone with the Wind* also turned into hot topic by degrees, either in China or in western countries. Like *An Simple Analysis of Feminism in Gone with the Wind* written by Zhen Haiyan.

Recently, Scarlett's realistic character also draws some scholars' attention, such as *An Analysis of Scarlett's Realistic Character in Gone with the Wind* published in periodical Du Yuxie, which emphasizes how Scarlett's realistic characteristic forms and develops. However, her such character is just often mentioned as a support part in most papers which is related to her character, instead of being a main topic. Nevertheless, making Scarlett's realistic character as an independent theme is helpful for readers to make a more profound and more comprehensive understanding of Scarlet, of the civil war, of the life, of the huge value of this masterpiece.

## **2. General Presentation of *Gone with the Wind***

### **2.1 Brief Introduction to This Novel**

*Gone with the wind* was composed by a great American author--Margaret Mitchell, who was born in Atlanta, the capital and the largest city of Georgia. The Civil War had been there for several months. So Mitchell often heard of the things about the Civil War and the reconstructions after the war. What's more, her father was the chairman of the History Academy of Atlanta, who could supply her enough information about the Civil War (Wikipedia). In that case, we can take it for granted that these beneficial elements were really a big favor for her successful writing.

This novel is about a love and war story, which started at the Civil War and happened in Atlanta, Georgia in the southern of America. It goes with female leading role--Scarlett's love for the main line.

Scarlet O'Hara is a spoiled daughter of a Georgia plantation owner. She is in love with Ashley Wilkes, a gentle man who likes literature and music. In Ashley's engagement party, Scarlett pours out all her affection to him and expects to hear good news. However, ending is always miserable, at least out of her expectation. Ashley loves her cousin Melanie, not her.

When Scarlett O'Hara finally understands what happened, she gets so angry that she even doesn't realize the guy who has a scandalous reputation-- Rhett Butler will be the most important man in her life and witnesses her whole decline and rise.

In the next twelve years, Ashley marries Melanie as expected, and Scarlett also marries Rhett after two failed marriage. They live through the Civil War and see Atlanta's burning and reconstruction. During this period, they experience starvation, death, desperation, tear, sadness, dark and so on; during this period, they understand what is life and how to treasure it.

Generally speaking, *Gone with the Wind* is a very famous masterpiece all over the world, not only because of its winding vivid plot, lively characters, but also its incredibly great literature value. And the most important is that, the pains-taking strive of the indomitable and unyielding Scarlett who dares to face reality and never bows to fate will inspire our spirit all the time.

## 2.2 General Presentation of Scarlett O'Hara

As the daughter of a plantation owner, Scarlett O'Hara is a pure realist, with her extraordinary confident and uninhibited personality. She bleeds the noble's blood, at the same time, she also has bourgeois' features. (Wei Jianguo, 1996:276-278) Although she looks sweet, charming and giddy and pursued by countless bright young men, she only favors Ashley who is outstanding among the rest. However, at last she marries Rhett, a tactful man who reads her so well but still treats her like precious treasure.

Before the outbreak of Civil War, Scarlett, like other Southern Manor noble lady, is pampered and freewheeling, having no idea about fear and starvation, having no worry about life itself. At that time, all the things Scarlett cares about are the beautiful clothes and lovely parties, all the things she hopes to be is young boys will be around her all the time like pugs, or get married with Ashley. Unfortunately, after Civil War's outbreak, everything changes. There's no lovely parties, nice clothes, tasteful food any longer. There's only pain and death.

Scarlett's mother is dead in the war and her father becomes mad as well because of Ellen's death. Except mammy, she almost loses all at the same time, her family, her home, and her comfortable life. Life is so hard, but she needs to move on. After all, she has a mad father and two sick sisters to support. After all, she has to survive and to save Tara.

In the rest tough years, in order to make Ashley live well and ensure Tara run smoothly, Scarlett changed her to be an incomparability realistic woman and tried every possible way to get a way out, no matter whether what she did was fit for her noble status or her female position.

She searches food and animals in the neighboring plantations with the rest slaves; she works in the fields like a slave, regardless of the scorching sun and chill wind; she kills a Northern soldier who attempts to steal her food and snatches his horse and money; She ignores others' despised gaze at her ; she marries two men just because they could support her in money; she loots her sister's lover only for the sake of his well-stacked wallet; she forces Ashley to being her factory's manager so she can meet and accompany him every day. She realizes that, the past has been the past, the dead has been the dead, and the bustling life has been gone forever. She has no way to get back but to move forward.

Year by year, Scarlett suffers ceaseless suffering that not every ordinary man can endure. She strives, struggles but still keep hopes. Although at the end of the story ,she loses both her favorite daughter Bonnie and dearest husband Rhett, and finally realizes what is the most important in her life, she still raises her chin, with the spirit of her people who wouldn't know defeat , even when it stare them in the face. She says: "I'll think of it all tomorrow, at Tara. I can stand it then. Tomorrow, I'll think of some way to get him back. After all, tomorrow is another day. "(Margaret Mitchell, 2007:955)

### **3. Specific Cases of Scarlett's Realistic Character**

To say Scarlett O'Hara is a totally realistic woman is not a hash thing. Especially after the cruel Civil War, when the south of America is in ruin; the foregone aristocracies become falling and frustrated; the glorious life turns out nothing; the good wine change into tear and perspiration, Scarlett O'Hara's realistic characteristic grows so much evident so that sometimes it looks terrifying. We can see it through the following cases.

#### **3.1 Making Seduction to Rhett Butler**

In September 4, 1865, South declares its defeat and under Federal Government's controls. All the negroes become freemen, without any obligation to work for any Southern plantation owners. Georgia is virtually under martial law, the Yankee soldiers garrisoning throughout the section. All the rules of society have been changed.

North government now begins collecting tax from old Southern plantation owners. And it also organizes Bureau, which is backed up by military and is in complete command of everything. It's easy to get arrested, even for snubbing the officials of the Bureau, no mention to refusing paying taxes.

Now Scarlett has only ten dollars in gold, which is far from enough for extra tax—three hundred dollars. And if she can't pay it, Tara will be expropriated to sell in public. Scarlett sinks into desperate swamp and feels so hopeless until Rhett crosses her mind. Yes, Rhett is her last hope. If she can only coax him into marrying her, all will be perfect. Even if she fails, she can get the money just the same.

Wearing her new dress made by her mother's velvet curtain, Scarlett goes to Atlanta. In the face of Rhett, Scarlett changes into another woman, smiling sweetly, speaking softly and behaving demurely. Things seem smooth. But she fails to get the money last. After all, Rhett is not a simple man, either.

In fact, Rhett is the one she hates most and the one she eagerly looks forward to being hanged as soon as possible. But when it comes to money, she gives up and buries all her loathing toward him. She knows she is not that kind of person who prefers to die rather than seek help from an enemy. She is so realistic. She also knows this affair is not going to be easy. Formerly, it should be she holds the power and Rhett asks for her favors. Just like her saying: But I won't go to him like a beggar. I will go like a queen granting favors. (Margaret Mitchell, 2007, p.515) From here, we can see Scarlett is so shrewd, selfish and hardhearted. This is Scarlett, who knows what she really wants and tries to get it even if against her true feelings, no matter what price she needs to pay.

### **3.2 Making Seduction to Frank**

When Scarlett suffers Rhett's merciless insult and repulse, she falls into hopeless mire again. How could she ever go back to Tara and face her people after those brave words? How could she tell them they must go to other places to make a living?

As she plods along the slipper way, hatred to Rhett burns in her heart heavily. She'd like to have him whipped until the blood runs down his back. At this very moment, she comes across an old friend Frank Kennedy, a kind business man with true love for her sister Suellen. After Civil War, he accumulates some money by selling abandoned hospital equipment and later becomes boss of a small lumber mill. For a moment, Scarlett considers asking him to lend three hundred dollars.

With the rousing of fresh hope, her spine is stiffened and she forgets that her feet are cold and wet. But when she hears that Frank has planned to marry her sister next year, her hope breaks again. Suellen will get a loving husband and the profit of Kennedy's store soon. But she has nothing. Anger flames in her heart at the unfairness of life, as Scarlett thinks of her sister's happy future and the precarious one of Tara and herself. She knows Tara means not only a plantation to her, it is her home, her responsibility and her life. Suddenly a venomous determination is born in her.

Scarlett actually looks down upon Frank in the bottom of her heart, considering him nervous and timid. But there's just as much money to be made in the wreck of a civilization as in the rebuilding of one. (Margaret Mitchell, 2007:512) In order to get money to save Tara, she forces to changing her again. Lying in his arms, she pretends to be a bewitching and thoughtful little woman. She knows clearly, at present, Frank is her future. At least, he has store and cash money. And if she could only marry him and gets her hands on that money, she has way to make ends at Tara for another year. And the mill can create a plenty of wealth in this roiled time.

While she is talking with Frank softly, Scarlett chooses a proper time, lying to Frank that Suellen is going to marry Tony Fontaine next month. Because she gets tired of waiting and she is afraid to be an old maid. Frank sits there staring at her, greyfaced. Mercy appears in Scarlett's face. She gives Frank some appropriate consolation, and tells him it's wise to never write to Suellen. One is because she doesn't hope to be bothered this period. The most important is it's harmful for his dignity.

Every dog has its own day. Of course, Scarlett is not an exception. Those days, she conceals her feelings so well, acts her roles so well that two weeks later, Scarlett marries Frank Kennedy after a whirlwind courtship. Finally she finds opportunity to save Tara. Therefore, her realistic characteristic is more and more notable.

### **3. 3 Making Business for Herself**

Another realistic thing Scarlett does is doing business on her own.

Nearly all the southern nobles become paupers after Civil War, and only a small number of them manage with an effort to make their living by doing some little business. Of course, they are men.

In such a rigid environment, Scarlett goes so far as to go into business for herself. She is shrewd, selfish and hardhearted as a businessman should be. Besides, Scarlett is hard to docile: it is doubly difficult to turn her to be a law-abiding girl. (Zhen Miaomiao, 2007:57) With the financial help of Rhett, she buys a sawmill without even consulting her own husband about it, then keeping free darkies at work there, selling lumber in town, intruding herself among strange rough workmen, making friends with potential customers and bargaining drastically with canny traders.

She is totally conducting her affairs in a masculine way and is guided by no one but herself, which have the whole town talking about her. But she doesn't care. How to make more money is her care, not reputation. Even when she is pregnant, she keeps her sawmill running from dawn until lantern light. Every day she spends a part of time at the mill, prying into everything. But the most of the time, she is riding around the



town, making rounds with carpenters, builders and contractors. And at times, she even calls one stranger she thinks might build in the near future, humbugging them into promises of buying from her and her only.

She knows how hard the time is and how violent the competition is. It is the mill on which all here hopes are pinned. By that month she will be forced to retire from her business, Scarlett realizes she must have the mill well enough established. Unreality has completely faded in her mind, reality is life.

On top of everything, Scarlett is actually earning money out of the mill, which makes her conspicuous realistic characteristic to a higher degree.

### **3. 4 Making Friends with “Yankees”**

Obviously, Scarlett is not the only one who has seen the opportunities of making money by selling lumber. As a transitional business, it develops very fast and competitors are in everywhere. But Scarlett doesn't fear. She believes in her own smartness deeply with conscious pride and she is the equal of any of them.

In order to solicit business, upon occasions she will pretend herself to be so helpless and appealing that she melts hearts. Or when she fails to get result out of her performance, she is willingly undersells her lumber if it will bring her a new customer. Or, with every appearance of reluctance at uncovering the terrible truth, she will tell prospective customers her competitors' wares are far too high in price and deplorable in quality.

Not only the other dealers swear silently as they see she ride by on account of her unthinkable behavior, but also all the people in town consider she is a mad woman. Especially when they find she is making friends with Yankees.

New people from north are unwelcome in Atlanta, no matter they are Yankee officers or Carpetbaggers. The shiny carriages of their wives splash mud on the shabby buggies of the townspeople, and their splendid newly built homes crowd in among the sedate dwelling of other citizens. Night after night, in these showy buildings the sound of music and dancing feet drift out upon the air, bright lights, wine, fiddles, brocade and broadcloth filled with the whole room. On the contrast, behind those humble and ragged doors of the old house, hunger and poverty live. The conquered are enjoying their bitter endurance and hatred.

In fact, because of Tara's ruin in war and Ellen's death Scarlett hates Yankees so much that she is itchy to kill them herself. No one in Atlanta could have loathed the Yankees more than she, for the very sight of a blue uniform makes her sick with rage. (Margaret Mitchell, 2007:630) But in public she never gives them a



glance of disdain, even in the privacy of her family she keeps silent about them. Anyhow, she thinks shouldn't be a big-mouthed fool.

Scarlett knows there is money in Atlanta and the waves of rebuilding is giving her opportunities she wants. If she is going to make money, making it out of the Yankees is the easiest. Firstly, many officers don't know how long they will be stationed in Atlanta, one after another sending their wives and families. Second, as the hotels and broad houses are overflowing, they begin to build small houses with their new wealth. The last is it seems that the Yankee officers in awe of Southern ladies, and their wives also feel alone.

Scarlett is charming and well-bred, and treats the Yankees more politely than anyone else in town, buttering them up with smiles and kind words. In this case, they all gladly patronize her lumber yard .At the same time; Scarlett also realizes that her business's future will depend on not only their money but their power.

This is Scarlett, so realistic that even the town is talking about her she could not afford to care, keeping close relationship with Yankees. Just because they can give her what she wants.

#### **4. An Analysis of the Reasons**

Surely Scarlett becoming such a realist has its own reasons, and this paper will analyze the related reasons from the following aspects:

##### **4.1 Impact of the Family Environment**

Scarlett O'Hara's mother Ellen was born in a well-bred family, and marries Gerald O'Hara, an Irish man with unyielding personality, after her lover's departure. Gerald is thirteen years elder than his wife. In his eyes, Ellen is a lady in the true Southern manner, composed, gentle, kind-hearted and conserved. For this reason, the affection of Gerald for Ellen is mixed with adoration and awe.

Because Scarlett is the oldest daughter, with her gorgeous appearance, she becomes her father's best. Most of the time, Gerald is like her friend more than her reverent father, which makes her other two young sisters are unfortunately under her autocratic rule, and also makes she changes into a totally pragmatic, proactive, self-emphasized and self-confrontation person.

As a great lady, Scarlett's mother Ellen is her important example. In order to meet her demand, in the face of Ellen, Scarlett is always behaving well. But on the other hand, as if she is learning politeness

everyday, in fact she gets nothing. Those sterile rules are not created for her. The more Ellen hopes her daughter be a true lady, the more boredom she feels.

At the same time, her father's silent spoil and connive deepens her realistic characteristic to a higher degree. If she has taken a fancy to something, she will use every possible way to get it, no matter how dirty the way is. Like we have mentioned above, She ignored others' despised gaze at her ; she married two men just because they could support her in money; she loot her sister's lover only for the sake of his well-stacked wallet; she forced Ashely to being her factory's manager so she could met and accompanied him every day.

Generally speaking, the special Gerald family atmosphere soundlessly brings up Scarlett's realistic characteristic little by little, which has a straight effect on her later character's formation as well.

#### **4.2 Impact of the Social Environment**

The transitional south is an old-fashioned society, which emphasizes etiquette and morality. It considers men are omniscient and woman none too bright. In any case, women should make a point of being deferential to their men's opinion, whether they are guided by them or not. Besides, women need to have the politeness to appear to be guided by what men say, and that is the top of everything. If a girl becomes one's wife, she should respect her husband's superior knowledge, should accept his opinion in full and has none of her own, no matter her husband is right or not.

What's more, women making business outside is a taboo. No woman in south needs to go out earning money. If women are so unfortunate to be forced to make some money to support their families, they are not allowed to go out, either. What they can do is baking, painting, sewing or keeping boarders .In a word, no matter what happened, a true lady should keep herself at home, instead of venturing out into rough world.

Scarlett should have been born to be a lady, who is gentle, quiet, kind, mercy, and follows Southern manners. But as we all know, Scarlett is such a spoiled girl that she fears nothing. Despite Southern manner cultivates groups of meek southern women successfully, as if it doesn't work on Scarlett. It says in the beginning of this novel, that in any crowded places Scarlett can't put up with not being the focus of all. Or, if any boy shows no interest in her, she will get mad. Here we can know that if Gerald's spoil to Scarlett is the earth to her realistic characteristic, the social manner is the water.

Orwell once said in his work *The Spirits of South* like this "The South is proud, brave, honorable by its lights, courteous, personally, generous, loyal, swift to act, often too swift, but signally effective, sometimes terrible in its actions."(Orwell, 1937) From his words we know, most of the Southerner are realistic and they

like to make their goals achieve in every possible way, so does Scarlett, of course. After all, she is the oldest daughter of Gerald O'Hara, a big plantation's owner, a typical representative of South.

In a word, Scarlett is unbounded and rebellious. The more conserved the society is, the more treacherous Scarlett is. Her self-willed, realistic characteristic is not constrained a bit these social conceptions, but grows more and more flourish.

### 4.3 Impact of the Civil War

Gu Shaohua once said: Civil War contributed to Scarlett's women's awareness (Gu shaohua,2003). Indeed, the Civil War becomes the chief reason making Scarlett a completely realistic woman as far as it was concerned. But before we penetrate this topic, getting to know the different circumstances of Scarlett before and after Civil War is necessary.

Tomas Jefferson once left his famous description of character of Southerner and Northerner in the middle 1789s, before the cotton boom. He was writing to a French correspondent this way: Northerner is cool, sober, laborious, persevering, independent, jealous of the own liberties, chicaning, superstitious and hypocritical in their religion. As for Southerner, they are fiery, voluptuous, indolent, unsteady, independent, zeal of their own liberties, but trampling on others generous candid and attachment or pretentious to any region but that of their own heart. (Tomas Jefferson, 1789)

As we all know, Tomas Jefferson drafted out *The Declaration of Independence* and fight against slave system all his life, so it's easy for him to go to extremes in commenting Southerner to some degree. However, anyway, not all of his words toward Southerner are biased. Though *Gone with the Wind*, we can see the life of Southerner in plantation before Civil War is extraordinary luxurious and old-fashioned. Like Jefferson said that they were voluptuous and indolent.

For example, in the beginning of this novel, when Scarlett is going to Ashley's engaged party, Ellen (her mother) asks her to eat her fill before so that she can perform in serene dignity in the banquet. For another instance, after Charles's (Scarlett's first husband) fall in battle, Scarlett turns into widow and she is forbidden to wearing any flower or ornaments. Besides, most Southerners have no worry about money short, holding sumptuous banquets often, indulging in varied wine and cakes, so does Scarlett. In this case, in spite of Scarlett's none lady-like manner, she also grows up to be a girl who is voluptuous and has no idea about how hard life is.

After Civil War's breaking and ending, everything changes. The cozy life of the South has become passing clouds, gone forever. Most of southerners die from battle and the rest struggle hard. At this

condition, they may encounter the mental crisis easily as their spirit and blood is in an intense battle. (Liu Xiaowei, 2007:235)

During the Civil war, crime of wars and ugliness of human are witnessed by Scarlett one after another, which makes her scared but braver. She donates her betrothal ring to help Southern soldiers, she protects Melanie and her child with regardless of her own life, and she helps those injured warriors in Atlanta hospital by her own volition. This moment she is not the fragile princess pursued by lots of young wealth boys any longer, but a poor girl without knowing the fate of tomorrow like all the southerners, especially when she backs to Tara. In the bottom of her heart , Tara is her home, her port, and her life, where unceasing consolation can makes her calm , Ellen's love can makes her forget all the agony and Tara's red earth can makes her hope. However, like we have mentioned above that everything has changed during the Civil War.

When Scarlett backs to Tara with Melanie after numerous difficulties, she gets to know that Ellen has died and his father becomes mad in the war. Although Tara is not burned like other plantation, all the black slaves have run away except for Mammy with all the food being snatched by Northern soldiers. What a heavy shock. It's so heavy that desperation occupies Scarlett completely, and in the next few days she almost breakdowns. It is the worst time for Scarlett .However it is also the very time she realizes that woman can do things like man, that she must save Tara.

It is the Civil War that makes Scarlett discovers her potential capacity, makes her ignore her respected position to work hard like a slave in the fields, makes her set all the Southern manners aside to manage those small and big affairs in Tara like a man, makes her be a total realist in her rest life. She knows that time has changed, only trying to adapt yourself to fit for the roil society, can you get survival.

## **Conclusion**

Truly, we can say Scarlett is obstinate, sly and even venomous through the whole story. However, at the same time it's easy to see that the price she has paid is so unexpectedly heavy. Not every ordinary man can endure this suffering, not to mention she is female, a helpless lady in that special society. In *Gone with the Wind* her character is not vivid but depressive

To make deeper analysis of her realistic characteristic is good for readers to feel and enjoy the fickle personality of Scarlett more, to get to know the turbulent society at that time more, and to dig the potential value of this book more. This present paper is focusing on analyzing the realistic character of Scarlett along with its forming reasons. And taking four typical cases as examples to make a detailed study, which is helpful to understanding what Scarlett's realistic character really is. What's more, in this paper, the

conception of realist is also mentioned and explained. However, this paper just analyzes Scarlett's realistic character from a relatively shallow aspect; just represents four specific cases of her realistic character and just discusses how her such character forms. Analyzing its literature value, making more corresponding comments are the next steps.

Anyhow, from *Gone with the Wind*, from Scarlett, from this paper, Scarlett's special spirit is always encouraging us, and those words from the button of her heart are always making a deep impact on our mind: After all, tomorrow is another day. (Margaret Mitchell, 2007:955)

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