

AN INSPECTOR CALLS



by J.B Priestley

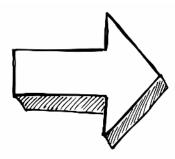
GCSE English Literature Text Guide

THE PLAY

CHARACTERS

ARTHUR BIRLING - the father

SYBIL BIRLING – the mother



SHEILA BIRLING – the daughter

ERIC BIRLING – the son

GERALD CROFT - Sheila's fiancé

EDNA – the maid

INSPECTOR GOOLE

All 3 acts, which are continuous, take place in the diningroom of the BIRLING's house in Brumley, an industrial cityin the north Midlands.

It is an evening in Spring, 1912.

ACT ONE

GUIDED READING

As you read through the play in the left-hand column, read and complete the tasks in the right-hand column!

A02 - Form

As the **form** of this text is a **play**, we are given list of characters from the outset. Notably, An **Inspector Calls** is a play that centres around one family.

A02 - Structure

The play is structured in 3 acts, as was common in post-war theatre.The audience would have had intervals



A01 - Reference

hetweeneach act

"prosperous"

(adj) successful in material terms; flourishing financially.

A01 - Task:

"The dining room... and homelike."

What do these stage directions tell you about the Birling family? **Predict** what sort of people they might be, using evidence:

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adjustments of the extra flats necessary would be well advised to dispense with an ordinary realistic set if onlybecause the dining-table becomes a nuisance. The lightingshould be pink and intimate until the INSPECTOR arrives andthen it should be brighter and harder.)

At rise of curtain, the four BIRLINGs and GERALD are seatedat the table, with Arthur BIRLING at one end, his wife at theother, ERIC downstage and SHEILA and GERALD seatedupstage.

EDNA, the parlourmaid, is just clearing the table, which hasno cloth, of the dessert plates and champagne glasses, etc, and then replacing them with **decanter** of port, cigar boxand cigarettes. Port glasses are already on the table. All fiveare in evening dress of the period, the men in tails and whiteties, not dinner-jackets. Arthur BIRLING is a heavy-looking, rather **portentous** man in his middle fifties with fairly easymanners but rather **provincial** in this speech. His wife isabout fifty, a rather cold woman and her husband's social superior. SHEILA is a pretty girl in her early twenties, verypleased with life and rather excited. GERALD Croft is anattractive chap about thirty, rather too manly to be a **dandy**but very much the **well-bred** young man-abouttown. ERIC isin his early twenties, not quite at ease, half shy, half

assertive. At the moment they have all had a good dinner, are celebrating a special occasion, and are pleased withthemselves.

BIRLING: Giving us the **port**, Edna? That's right (*he pushes* ittowards ERIC) you ought to like this port, Gerald, as a matter of fact, Finchley told me it's exactly the same portyour father gets from him.

GERALD: Then it'll be alright. The governor prides himself onbeing a good judge of port. I don't pretend to know muchabout it.

SHEILA: (gaily, possessively) I should jolly well think not, Gerald, I'd hate you to know all about port - like one ofthese purple-faced old men.

BIRLING: Here, I'm not a purple-faced old man.

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What might the later change in lighting represent?	

A01 - Task:

Read the stage directions opposite. Next to eachname, write down a short 3-4 word quotation from the stage directions. Choose a phrase that tells yousomething about each character!

EDNA:
BIRLING:
MRS BIRLING:
SHEILA:
GERALD:
ERIC:

A03 - Family Life

decanter

A jug used to serve wine

tails Smart male suit

portentous Pompous;

condescending provincial

From the regions

dandv

Male interested in looking fashionable**well-**

bred

good social standing

port

Portugese wine, often served with dessert

A01/A03 - Gender

.."like one of these purple-faced old men." What might Sheila mean?



SHEILA: No, not yet. But then you don't know all about port—do you?

BIRLING: (noticing that his wife has not taken any) Nowthen, Sybil, you must take a little tonight. Special occasion,y'know, eh?

SHEILA: Yes, go on, **mummy**. You must drink our health.

MRS BIRLING: (*smiling*) Very well, then. Just a little, thankyou. (*to* EDNA, *who is about to go*, *with tray*.) Alright, Edna.I'll ring from the drawing room when we want coffee. Probably in about half an hour.

EDNA: (going) Yes, ma'am.

EDNA goes out. They now have all the glasses filled. BIRLINGbeams at them and clearly relaxes.

BIRLING: Well, well – this is very nice. Very nice. Good dinner too, Sybil. Tell cook from me.

GERALD: (politely) Absolutely first class.

MRS BIRLING: (reproachfully) Arthur, you're not supposed tosay such things-

BIRLING: Oh – come come – I'm treating Gerald like one ofthe family. And I'm sure he won't object.

SHEILA: (with mocking aggressiveness) Go on, Gerald – justyou object!

GERALD: (*smiling*) Wouldn't dream of it. In fact, I insist uponbeing one of the family now. I've been trying long enough,haven't I? (*as she does not reply, with more insistence*.)Haven't I? You know I have.

MRS BIRLING: (smiling) Of course she does.

SHEILA: (half serious, half playful) Yes – except for all lastsummer, when you never came near me, and I wonderedwhat had happened to you.

A02 - Word Choice

What could Sheila's use of the word "mummy" suggest about her as a character?

A03 - Social Class

In-house servitudewas common amongst the bourgeoisie (middle/upper class citizens) in Edwardian England. The Birlings are clearlywealthy enough tohave



A01/A03 - Social Class

What "things" do you think Mrs Birling is referring to? Why might she not want Mr Birling saying them?

A03 - Family Life

"she does not reply"

Why might Sheila not respond here? Take note of this **characterisation** choice by Priestley.

A02 - Withholding Information

"I wondered what had happened to you." Priestley purposefully does not reveal too muchhere, creating suspense and leaving his audience wanting to know what really

GERALD: And I've told you – I was awfully busy at the worksall that time.

SHEILA: (same tone as before) Yes, that's what you say.

MRS BIRLING: Now, Sheila, don't tease him. When you'remarried you'll realize that men with important work to dosometimes have to spend nearly all their time and energyon their business. You'll have to get used to that, just as Ihad.

SHEILA: I don't believe I will. (*Half playful, half serious, to*GERALD.) So you be careful.

GERALD: Oh – I will, I will.

ERIC suddenly guffaws. His parents look at him.

SHEILA: (severely) Now – what's the joke?

ERIC: I don't know – really. Suddenly I felt I just had to laugh.

SHEILA: You're **squiffy**.

ERIC: I'm not.

MRS BIRLING: What an expression, Sheila! Really the

thingsyou girls pick up these days!

ERIC: If you think that's the best she can do-

SHEILA: Don't be an ass, Eric.

MRS BIRLING: Now stop it, you two. Arthur, what about

thisfamous toast of yours?

BIRLING: Yes, of course. (*Clears his throat.*) Well, Gerald, Iknow you agreed that we should only have this quiet littlefamily party. **It's a pity Sir George and Lady Croft can't bewith us**, but they're abroad and so it can't be helped. As Itold you, they sent me a very nice **cable** – couldn't be nicer.I'm not sorry that we're celebrating quietly like this-

A01/A03 - Gender

"...men with important work..."
What does Mrs Birling's advice to Sheila tell usabout prevalent attitudes towards women in 1912?

A02 -	- Word	Choice

Research the slang word "squiffy." What does itmean? Why does Mrs Birling react in the manner in which she does?

A01/A03 - Family Life

Note Priestley's presentation of the relationshipbetween Eric and Sheila here. **Summarise** itusing three **adjectives**:

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<i>,</i> ,			

3)			

A01/A03 - Social Class

Why might a character suchas Mr Birling care whether aSir and Lady invitation to his party?



A01 - Reference

"cable"

A telegram **message**, sent via a large wire/cableon the sea-bed.

A02 - Structure "No, we won't..." MRS BIRLING: Much nicer really. **Read** Mr Birling's **speech**. What does he focus on atthe start of the speech, and how does this GERALD: I agree. comparewith where he **shifts his focus** to by the end? Whatdoes this show about him? BIRLING: So do I, but it makes speech-making more difficult-Ext: Why might Sheila and Gerald's engagement bebeneficial to Mr Birling? ERIC: (not too rudely) Well . Don't do any. We'll drink theirhealth and have done with it. BIRLING: **No, we won't**. It's one of the happiest nights of mylife. And one day, I hope, Eric, when you've a daughter ofyour own, you'll understand why. Gerald, I'm going to tellyou frankly, without any pretences, that your engagementto Sheila means a tremendous lot to me. She'll make youhappy, and I'm sure you'll make her happy. You're just thekind of son-in-law I always wanted. Your father and I havebeen friendly rivals in business for some time now -**A01/A03 - Social** thoughCrofts Limited are both older and bigger than Birling ClassResearch the and Co. – and now you've brought us together, and perhaps economicand political we maylook forward to the time when Crofts and Birlings system ofcapitalism. are nolonger competing but are working together – for Write out lowercosts and higher prices. your own definition forit below: GERALD: Hear, hear! And I think my father would agree tothat. MRS BIRLING: Now, Arthur, I don't think you ought to talkbusiness on an occasion like this. SHEILA: Neither do I. All wrong. BIRLING: Quite so, I agree with you. I only mentioned it inpassing. What I did want to say was - that Sheila's a "... for lower costs and higher prices." luckygirl – and I think you're a pretty fortunate young man What does this show about Mr Birling? too, Gerald. Mentioncapitalism in your response: GERALD: I know I am – this once anyhow. BIRLING: (raising his glass) So here's wishing the pair of you- the very best that life can bring. Gerald and Sheila.

MRS BIRLING: (raising her glass, smiling) Yes, Gerald. Yes,



MRS BIRLING: So you ought, darling. It's a lovely ring.

Becareful with it.

Sheila darling. Our congratulations and very best wishes! A02 - Tone Study the stage directions on this page. GERALD: Thank you. Howhas the tone of Gerald and Sheila's relationshipshifted, and why? MRS BIRLING: Eric! ERIC: (rather noisily) All the best! She's got a nasty tempersometimes – but she's not bad really. Good old Sheila! SHEILA: Chump! I can't drink to this, can I? When do I drink? GERALD: You can drink to me. SHEILA: (quite serious now) All right then. I drink to you, Gerald. A01 - Reference "Steady the buffs!" For a moment they look at each other. "Steady, the Buffs!" means "Keep calm!" or "Steadyon, boys!" and can be traced to the late 19th GERALD: (quietly) Thank you. And I drink to you – and hope century. The "Buffs" in the phrase is a reference to Ican make you as happy as you deserve to be. afamous British Army unit, the Third Regiment of Foot. SHEILA: (trying to be light and easy) You be careful – or I'llstart weeping. A02 -Characterisation GERALD: (smiling) Well, perhaps this will help to stop it. "Now I really (Heproduces a ring case.) feelengaged." "...still admiring SHEILA: (excited) Oh – Gerald – you've got it – is it the her ring." oneyou wanted me to have? What could these phrases show GERALD: (giving the case to her) Yes – the very one. about Sheila? SHEILA: (taking out the ring) Oh – it's wonderful! Look – mummy – isn't it a beauty? Oh – darling - (she kisses GERALD hastily.) ERIC: Steady the buffs! SHEILA: (who has put the ring on, admiringly) I think it'sperfect. Now I really feel engaged.

SHEILA: Careful! I'll never let it go out of my sight for aninstant.

MRS BIRLING: (smiling) Well, it came just at the right moment. That was clever of you, Gerald. Now, Arthur, ifyou've no more to say, I think Sheila and I had better go intothe drawing room and leave you men-

BIRLING: (rather heavily) I just want to say this. (Noticingthat Sheila is still admiring her ring.) Are you listening,

Sheila? This concerns you too. And after all I don't oftenmake speeches at you -

SHEILA: I'm sorry, daddy. Actually I was listening.

She looks attentive, as they all do. He holds them for a moment before continuing.

BIRLING: I'm delighted about this engagement and I hope itwon't be too long before you're married. And I want to saythis. There's a good deal of silly talk about these days but— and I speak as a hard-headed business man, who has totake risks and know what he's about – I say, you can ignoreall this silly pessimistic talk. When you marry, you'll be

marrying at a very good time. Yes, a very good time andsoon it'll be an even better time. Last month, just because the miners came out on strike, there's a lot of wild talk

about possible labour trouble in the near future.

Don'tworry. We've passed the worst of it. We employers at lastare coming together to see that our interests – and theinterests of capital – are properly protected. And we're infor a time of steadily increasing prosperity.

GERALD: I believe you're right, sir.

ERIC: What about war?

BIRLING: Glad you mentioned it, Eric. I'm coming to that. Just because the Kaiser makes a speech or two, or a fewGerman officers have too much to drink and begin

A03 - Family Life

"had better go into the drawing room" This was quite normal in Edwardian times women would often separate from men during formal dinner parties.

A02 - Characterisation

Analyse this quotation and explore its connotations below:

"a hard-headed business man"

A02 - Dramatic Irony

Throughout this speech, Priestley utilises dramatic irony in order to undermine Mr Birlingand make him look foolish.

Research dramatic irony. What is it?



Priestley's **1945** contemporary audience would haveknown that Birling's predictions and assessments of societywere ultimately misplaced. See thecomoments in war. Nobody wants war, except some half-civilized folks inthe Balkans. And why? There's too much at stake thesedays. Everything to lose and nothing to gain by war.

ERIC: Yes, I know – but still -

BIRLING: Just let me finish, Eric. You've a lot to learn yet. And I'm taking as a hard headed, practical man of business. And I say there isn't a chance of war. The world's developing so fast that it'll make war impossible. Look at theprogress we're making. In a year or two we'll have aeroplanes that will be able to go anywhere. And look at theway the auto-mobile's making headway – bigger and fasterall the time. And then ships. Why, a friend of mine wentover this new liner last week – the **Titanic** – she sails nextweek – forty-six thousand eight hundred tons – new york infive days - and every luxury - and unsinkable, **absolutelyunsinkable**. That's what you've got to keep your eye on, facts like that, progress like that – and not a few Germanofficers taking nonsense and a few scaremongers here

making a fuss about nothing. Now you three young people, just listen to this - and remember what I'm telling you now. In twenty or thirty year's time – let's say, in 1940 – you maybe giving a little party like this – your son or daughter mightbe getting engaged – and I tell you, by that time you'll beliving in a world that'll have forgotten all these capitalversus labour agitations and all these silly little war scares. There'll be peace and prosperity and rapid progress

everywhere – except of course in Russia, which will alwaysbe behindhand naturally.

MRS BIRLING: Arthur!

MRS BIRLING shows signs of interrupting.

BIRLING: Yes, my dear, I know – I'm talking too much. Butyou youngsters just remember what I said. We can't letthese Bernard Shaws and H.G.Wellses do all the talking. Wehard-headed practical business men must say somethingsometime. And we don't guess - we've had experience -and we know.

A03 - Britain in 1912

Britain in the early 1900s was a divisive time in which to live. **Social inequality** was rife, off the back of the

Industrial Revolution, inwhich thousands of workers laboured in factories, often in unsafe

conditions,



for extremely low pay. The elite classes, contrastingly, enjoyed wealth and prosperity, alongwith the **entitlement** the **British Empire** gave them. This all changed with the outbreak of **WW1** in 1914. The devastation caused throughout Europe not onlysent the Empire into decline - as countries soughtindependence - but during the war itself Britain wasforced to **unite** in order to survive. **The** proletariat(working-class citizens) were instrumental in fightingon the frontline, and millions of lives were lost.

When the war ended, in 1918, there was hope thatsocial justice might now begin to prevail, and conditions would improve for the masses.

A03 - Britain in 1945

When war broke out again, in 1939, it was clear to



world had learnednothing from its mistakes. Not least,domestic affairs hadnot improved nearlyas much as peoplehad hoped. Societalinequality

was stillprevalent first performed, in

the **Soviet Union**, Priestley had finally found a wayof sharing his desperate message of much neededchange. Surely, after two world wars - it was timefor society to adopt socialist, collectivist attitudes, for the good of all?

Well don't keep Gerald in here too long. Eric – I want you aminute.

She and SHEILA and ERIC go out. BIRLING and GERALD sitdown again.

BIRLING: Cigar?

GERALD: No, thanks. Can't really enjoy them.

BIRLING: (taking one himself) Ah, you don't know whatyou're missing. I like a good cigar. (indicating decanter) Helpyourself.

GERALD: Thank you.

BIRLING lights his cigar and GERALD, who had lit a cigarette,helps himself to port, then pushes the decanter to BIRLING.

BIRLING: Thanks. (confidentially) By the way, there's something I'd like to mention – in strict confidence – whilewe're by ourselves. I have an idea that your mother – LadyCroft – while she doesn't object to my girl – feels you mighthave done better for yourself socially -

GERALD, rather embarrassed, begins to murmur some dissent, but BIRLING checks him.

- no, Gerald, that's all right. Don't blame her. She comesfrom an old country family – **landed people** and so forth –and so it's only natural. But what I wanted to say is – there'sa fair chance that I might find my way into the next honourslist. **Just a knighthood, of course.**

GERALD: Oh – I say – congratulations!

BIRLING: Thanks, but it's a bit too early for that. So don't sayanything. But I've had a hint or two. You see, I was **LordMayor** here two years ago when royalty visited us. And I'vealways been regarded as a sound useful party man. So – well – I gather there's a very good chance of a **knighthood** – so long as we behave ourselves, don't get into the policecourt or start a scandal – eh? (*laughs complacently*.)

A02 - Hubris

"we've had experience - and we know." Find this quotation on the previous page. How doesPriestley illustrate Mr Birling's hubris (arrogance)here? Why do you think Priestley does this?						

A03 - Social Class

"...feels you might have done better for yourself socially." Note Mr Birling's



insecurity over

and obsession with his own class status. Within theEdwardian bourgeoisie, there was a further distinction - between those born into wealth & highclass (the Crofts & Mrs Birling), and those who hadworked their way to the top (Mr Birling).

"landed people"

Land-owners were seen as socially superior to thosewho owned businesses.

"Just a knighthood, of course."

Now observe how Mr Birling's social **insecurity** drives him to proudly state his chances of gaining aknighthood. Notably this has not even been confirmed. Look out for Mr Birling's repetitive **obsession** with this notion as the play unfolds...

<u> A02 - Hubris</u>

Priestley deepens Mr Birling's **hubris** here. ResearchGreek philosopher **Aristotle** to find out his theoriesaround **hubris**. In Greek drama, characters GERALD: (laughs) You seem to be a nice well-behaved family -BIRLING: We think we are -

GERALD: So if that's the only obstacle, sir, I think you mightas well accept my congratulations now.

BIRLING: No, no, I couldn't do that. And don't say anythingyet.

GERALD: Not even to my mother? I know she'd be delighted.

BIRLING: Well, when she comes back, you might drop a hintto her. And you can promise her that we'll try to keep out oftrouble during the next few months.

They both laugh. ERIC *enters*.

ERIC: What's the joke? Started telling stories?

BIRLING: No. Want another glass of port?

ERIC: (sitting down) Yes, please. (takes decanter and helpshimself.) Mother says we mustn't stay too long. But I don'tthink it matters. I left'em talking about clothes again. You'dthink a girl had never any clothes before she gets married. Women are potty about 'em.

BIRLING: Yes, but you've got to remember, my boy, that clothes mean something quite different to a woman. Notjust something to wear – and not only something to make'em look prettier – but – well, a sort of sign or token oftheir self-respect.

GERALD: That's true.

ERIC: (eagerly) Yes, I remember – (but he checks himself.)

BIRLING: Well, what do you remember?

A01/A03 - Family Life



A01/A03 - Gender

How are male attitudes towards **women** presented byMr Birling, Eric & Gerald onthis page? Would this be acceptable today, in the 21stCentury? Why/why not?

ERIC: (confused) Nothing.

BIRLING: Nothing?

GERALD: (amused) Sounds a bit fishy to me.

BIRLING: (taking it in the same manner) Yes, you don't knowwhat some of these boys get up to nowadays. More moneyto spend and time to spare than I had when I was Eric's age. They worked us hard in those days and kept us short ofcash. Thought even then – we broke out and had a bit of funsometimes.

GERALD: I'll bet you did.

BIRLING: (solemnly) But this is the point. I don't want tolecture you two young fellows again. But what so many ofyou don't seem to understand now, when things are somuch easier, is that a man has to make his own way – has tolook after himself – and his family too, of course, when hehas one – and so long as he does that he won't come tomuch harm. But the way some of these cranks talk andwrite now, you'd think everybody has to look after everybody else, as if we were all mixed up together likebees in a hive – community and all that nonsense. But takemy word for it, you youngsters – and I've learnt in the goodhard school of experience – that a man has to mind his ownbusiness and look after himself and his own – and –

We hear the **sharp ring** of a door bell. BIRLING stops to listen.

ERIC: Somebody at the front door.

BIRLING: Edna'll answer it. Well, have another glass of port, Gerald – and then we'll join the ladies. That'll stop me givingyou good advice.

ERIC: Yes, you've piled it on a bit tonight, father.

BIRLING: Special occasion. And feeling contented, for once, Iwanted you to have the benefit of my experience.

A02 - Withholding Information

Priestley continues his technique of withholding information from the audience, furthering the suspense in this mystery play.

A01/A03 - Social Resonsibility

"They worked us hard in those days and keptus short of cash."

Bearing this in mind, would you expect Mr Birling to be a **generous** or **mean** employer, now he controls the wages of his staff? **Justify**your opinion below:

A01/A03 - Capitalism vs Socialism

Consider these (simplified) definitions:

<u>Capitalism</u>: a focus on <u>competition</u> in society

society

"all mixed up together like bees ina hive – communityand all nonsense."



Study this simile. Is Birling presented as being acapitalist or a socialist?

A02 -	Dramatic	Interruption	

The "sharp ring" of the doorbell interrupts

The INSPECTOR enters, and EDNA goes, closing the

doorafter her. The INSPECTOR need not be a big man but he

EDNA enters. A02 - Word Choice Consider the name 'Goole.' What are its EDNA: Please, sir, an inspector's called. connotations? **Analyse** it below: BIRLING: An inspector? What kind of inspector? **GOOLE** EDNA: A police inspector. He says his name's **Inspector** Goole. BIRLING: Don't know him. Does he want to see me? A01 - Theorise: EDNA: Yes, sir. He says it's important. Why might Priestley have named the Inspector 'Goole?' BIRLING: All right, Edna. Show him in here. Give us somemore light. EDNA does, then goes out. BIRLING: I'm still on the bench. It may be something about A01 - Reference "...on the bench." awarrant. Mr Birling is a **magistrate**, meaning he has **legalpower** in his community and, therefore, GERALD: (lightly) Sure to be. Unless Eric's been up to something. (nodding confidentially to BIRLING.) And responsibility. thatwould be awkward, wouldn't it? A02 - Tension At this point the characters are left, unnerved, BIRLING: (humorously) Very. waiting for the inspector to enter. Priestley buildstension as we - like the characters - wait to ERIC: (who is uneasy, sharply) Here, what do you mean? find outwhat happens next... GERALD: (lightly) Only something we were talking **A02 - Characterisation** aboutwhen you were out. A joke really. "(still uneasy) Well, I don't think it's very **funny.**"How is Eric's behaviour presented here? ERIC: (still uneasy) Well, I don't think it's very funny. BIRLING: (sharply, staring at him) what's the matter withyou? ERIC: (defiantly) Nothing. Reread the play so far, including the previous page. Has Eric's **behaviour** seemed to be **unusual** at anyother time? How so? EDNA: (opening door, and announcing) Inspector Goole.



creates at once an impression of massiveness, solidity and purpose fulness. He is a man in his fifties, dressed in a plaindarkish suit of the period. He speaks carefully, weightily, and has a disconcerting habit of looking hard at the person headdresses before actually speaking.

INSPECTOR: Mr Birling?

BIRLING: Yes. Sit down Inspector.

INSPECTOR: (sitting) Thank you, sir.

BIRLING: Have a glass of port – or a little whisky?

INSPECTOR: No, thank you, Mr Birling. I'm on duty.

BIRLING: You're new, aren't you?

INSPECTOR: Yes, sir. Only recently transferred.

BIRLING: I thought you must be. I was an Alderman for years— and Lord Mayor two years ago — and I'm still on the bench— so I know the Brumley police offices pretty well—and Ithought I'd never seen you before.

INSPECTOR: Quite so.

BIRLING: Well, what can I do for you? Some trouble about

awarrant?

INSPECTOR: No, Mr Birling.

BIRLING: (after a pause, with a touch of impatience)

Well, what is it then?

INSPECTOR: I'd like some information, if you don't mind, MrBirling. Two hours ago a young woman died in the infirmary. She'd been taken there this afternoon becauseshe'd swallowed a lot of strong disinfectant. Burnt herinside out, of course.

ERIC: (involuntarily) My god!

A02 - Word Choice

"massiveness, solidity and purposefulness"

Write down a synonym for each word:

- 1)
- 2)

3)



A01 - Task

List 4 things Birling saysor does to attempt todistract or assert influence over the Inspector:

- 2)_____
- 3)_____
- 4)

A02 - Structure

An Inspector Calls operates within the tragic code of

Artistotle's Three Unities:

i) Time: the events take place over one evening, in'real-time.'

take place in the Birling's living room (no set changes).

<u>iii) Action</u>: the events all centre around one keyoccurrence.

The **unities** arguably create a sense of **realism** and **gravity** for the audience. Here we see the unity of <u>action</u> being deployed - the death of this young woman will form the **centrepiece** of the entire play.

A01 - Reference

"warrant"

A legal document, signed by a magistrate, that allows a person to do something.

INSPECTOR: Yes, she was in great agony. They did everythingthey could for her at the infirmary, but she died. Suicide, ofcourse.

BIRLING: (*rather impatiently*) Yes, yes. Horrid business. But Idon't understand why you should come here, Inspector –

INSPECTOR: (cutting through, massively) I've been round tothe room she had, and she'd left a letter there and a sort ofdiary. Like a lot of these young women who get into variouskinds of trouble, she'd used more than one name. But heroriginal name – her real name – was **Eva Smith**.

BIRLING: (thoughtfully) Eva Smith?

INSPECTOR: Do you remember her, Mr Birling?

BIRLING: (slowly) No – I seem to remember hearing thatname – Eva Smith – somewhere. But it doesn't convey anything to me. And I don't see where I come into this.

INSPECTOR: She was employed in your works at one time.

BIRLING: Oh – that's it, is it? Well, we've several hundredyoung women there, y'know, and they keep changing.

INSPECTOR: This young woman, Eva Smith, was out of theordinary. I found a photograph of her in her lodgings. Perhaps you'd remember her from that.

INSPECTOR takes a photograph, about postcard size, out ofhis pocket and goes to BIRLING. Both GERALD and ERIC riseto have a look at the photograph, but the INSPECTOR interposes himself between them and the photograph. They are surprised and rather annoyed. BIRLING stares hard, and with recognition, at the photograph, which the INSPECTOR then replaces in his pocket.

GERALD: (*showing annoyance*) Any particular reason why Ishouldn't see this girl's photograph, Inspector?

INSPECTOR: (coolly, looking hard at him) There might be.

A02 - Symbolism

In the Bible, Eve wasthe first woman made by God, and originally the most pure and innocent human, alongside Adam. Smith is known for being an extremely



commonsurname

families in Great Britain. It consequently may have been lookeddown upon, snobbishly, by the

bourgeoisie in1912.

Bearing this in mind, why might Priestley havechosen this name for the girl who has
died?
,

A01 - Reference

interpose (v): to intervene or place betweentwo people or objects.



ERIC: And the same applies to me, I suppose?

INSPECTOR: Yes.

GERALD: I can't imagine what it could be.

ERIC: Neither can I.

BIRLING: And I must say, I agree with them, Inspector.

INSPECTOR: It's the way I like to go to work. One person andone line of inquiry at a time. Otherwise, there's a muddle.

notices him.

BIRLING: I see. Sensible really. (moves restlessly, then turns.)You've had enough of that port, Eric.

The INSPECTOR is watching BIRLING and now BIRLING

INSPECTOR: I think you remember Eva Smith now don't

you.Mr Birling?

BIRLING: Yes, I do. She was one of my employees and then Idischarged her.

ERIC: Is that why she committed suicide? When was this, father?

BIRLING: Just keep quiet, Eric, and don't get excited. This girlleft us nearly two years ago. Let me see – it must have beenin the early autumn of **nineteen-ten**.

INSPECTOR: Yes. End of September, nineteen-ten.

BIRLING: That's right.

GERALD: Look here, sir. Wouldn't you rather I was out

ofthis?

BIRLING: I don't mind your being here, Gerald. And I'm sureyou've no objection, have you, Inspector? Perhaps I oughtto explain first that this is Mr Gerald Croft – the son of SirGeorge Croft - you know. Crofts Limited.



A02 - Characterisation

"one line of inquiry at a time" Note the Inspector's careful, methodical approach to his work. He is also taking control of the situation, resisting Birling's earlier attempts to assert authority.

A01 - Reference

"and then I discharged her."

Take note of this vital plot point. As the playunfolds, consider what **reverberations** this action has...



A01/A03 - Family Life INSPECTOR: Mr Gerald Croft, eh? Drawing from your knowledge of Birling, explain below why you think he is BIRLING: Yes. Incidentally we've been modestly mentioningGerald's family name and business celebratinghis engagement to my daughter, Sheila. to the Inspector: INSPECTOR: I see. Mr Croft is going to marry Miss SheilaBirling? GERALD: (smiling) I hope so. INSPECTOR: (gravely) Then I'd prefer you to stay. A02 - Word Choice GERALD: (surprised) Oh – all right. a) Why might Priestley choose the adverb "gravely" here? BIRLING: (somewhat impatiently) Look – there's b) What does it suggest about Sheila & nothingmysterious - or scandalous - about this business -Gerald? at leastnot so far as I'm concerned. It's perfectly straightforwardcase, and as it happened more than eighteen months ago -nearly two years ago - obviously it has nothing whateverto do with the wretched girl's suicide. Eh, Inspector? INSPECTOR: No, sir. I can't agree with you there. A01 - Debate Study both Birling and the Inspector's points, BIRLING: Why not? in**bold**. With whom do you **agree** most? Can webe held to account for something that INSPECTOR: Because what happened to her then may happened a long time ago? Are we havedetermined what happened to her afterwards, and responsible for a "chain of events" we may have whathappened to her afterwards may have driven her to suicide. A chain of events. triggeredthrough our actions? Explain your opinion BIRLING: Oh well – put like that, there's something in below: whatyou say. Still, I can't accept any responsibility. If we were all responsible for everything that happened to everybodywe'd had anything to do with, it would be very awkward, wouldn't it? INSPECTOR: Very awkward. BIRLING: We'd all be in an impossible position, wouldn'twe? ERIC: By jove, yes. And as you were saying, dad, a man has

to look after himself-

BIRLING: Yes, well, we needn't go into all that.

INSPECTOR: Go into what?

BIRLING: Oh – just before you came – I'd been giving theseyoung men a little good advice. Now – about this girl, EvaSmith. I remember her quite well now. She was a **livelygood-looking girl** – **country-bred**, I fancy – and she'd beenworking in one of our machine shops for over a year. A **goodworker** too. In fact, the foreman there told me he was readyto promote her into what we call a leading operator – headof a small group of girls. But after they came back from theirholidays that August, they were all rather restless, and they suddenly decided to ask for more money. They were averaging about twenty-two and six, which was neithermore nor less than is paid generally in our industry. Theywanted the rates raised so that they could average abouttwenty-five shillings a week. I refused, of course.

INSPECTOR: Why?

BIRLING: (surprised) Did you say 'why?'?

INSPECTOR: Yes. Why did you refuse?

BIRLING: Well, Inspector, I don't see that it's any concern ofyours how I choose to run my business. Is it now?

INSPECTOR: It might be, you know.

BIRLING: I don't like that tone.

INSPECTOR: I'm sorry. But you asked me a question.

BIRLING: And you asked me a question before that, a

quiteunnecessary question too.

INSPECTOR: It's my duty to ask questions.

BIRLING: Well it's my duty to keep labour costs down. And ifI'd agreed to this demand for a new rate we'd have added



A01/A03 - Gender & Social Class

Explore the **connotations** of each of the quotations below. What do they show us aboutMr Birling's attitude towards Eva Smith?

This girl -

Lively -

Good-looking -

Country-bred -

Restless -

Decided to ask for more money -

I refused, of course -



about twelve per cent to our labour costs. Does that satisfyyou? So I refused. Said I couldn't consider it. We were paying the usual rates and if they didn't like those rates, they could go and work somewhere else. It's a free country, I told them.

ERIC: It isn't if you can't go and work somewhere else.

INSPECTOR: Quite so.

BIRLING: (to ERIC) Look – just you keep out of this. You hadn't even started in the works when this happened. Sothey went on strike. That didn't last long, of course.

GERALD: Not if it was just after the holidays. They'd be allbroke – if I know them.

BIRLING: Right, Gerald. They mostly were. And so was thestrike, after a week or two. Pitiful affair. Well, we let themall come back – at the old rates – except the four or fivering-leaders, who'd started the trouble. I went down myselfand told them to clear out. And this girl. Eva Smith, was one of them, she'd had a lot to say - far too much - so she hadto go.

GERALD: You couldn't have done anything else.

ERIC: He could. He could have kept her on instead of throwing her out. I call it tough luck.

BIRLING: Rubbish! If you don't come down sharply on someof these people, they'd soon be asking for the earth.

GERALD: I should say so!

INSPECTOR: They might. But after all it's better to ask forthe earth than to take it.

BIRLING: (staring at the INSPECTOR) What did you say

yourname was, INSPECTOR?

INSPECTOR: google. G. double O-L-E.

A03 - Gender & Social Class

The Suffragettes were a politically-charged, women-led organisation, who fought extensively forwomen's rights in the early 20th Century. Theirmajor goal, amongst others, was to secure women's right to vote.

Their leader was**Emmeline** Pankhurst, whofounded the organisation in **1903**. She was seen as a strong ambassador for



change, leading a number of marches, protests andhunger-strikes in order to have women's voices heard. Initially the Suffragettes were largely mockedby Britain's patriarchal society - but over time the Suffragette's message of equality gained traction. In the years leading up to WW1, over a thousand

Suffragettes were imprisoned in Britain. The sacrifice made by so many women eventually led to the Representation of the People Act, in 1918, thefirst step towards a series of **reforms** that meantgreater equality for women in society.

Consider: How does Priestley model Eva Smith onthe Suffragettes?

A01/A03 - Social Responsibility

Inspector as Priestley's 'mouthpiece':

Critics have observedhow the Inspector might be seen in



'mouthpiece,' for

Priestley's own personal political views.

If this is the case, what does the following line tell usabout Priestley's socialist mindset?

"it's better to ask for the earth than to take it"



BIRLING: How do you get on with our chief constable,

Colonel Roberts?

INSPECTOR: I don't see much of him.

BIRLING: Perhaps I ought to warn you that he's an old friendof mine, and that I see him fairly frequently. We play golftogether sometimes up at the West Brumley.

INSPECTOR: (dryly) I don't play golf.

BIRLING: I didn't suppose you did.

ERIC: (bursting out) Well, I think it's a dam' shame.

INSPECTOR: No, I've never wanted to play.

ERIC: No, I mean about this girl – Eva Smith. Why shouldn'tthey try for higher wages? We try for the highest possibleprices. And I don't see why she should have been sackedjust because she'd a bit more spirit than the others. You saidyourself she was a good worker. I'd have let her stay.

BIRLING: (rather angrily) Unless you brighten your ideas, you'll never be in a position to let anybody stay or to tellanybody to go. It's about time you learnt to face a few responsibilities. That's something this

public-school-and-varsity life you've had doesn't seem toteach you.

ERIC: (sulkily) Well, we don't need to tell the Inspector allabout that, do we?

BIRLING: I don't see we need to tell the Inspector anythingmore. In fact, there's nothing I can tell him. I told the girl toclear out, and she went. That's the last I heard of her. Haveyou any idea what happened to her after that?

Get intotrouble? Go on the streets?

INSPECTOR: (rather slowly) No, she didn't exactly go on thestreets.

SHEILA has now entered.



A02 - Humour

(dryly) I don't play golf. Priestley uses humour to remind his audience that theInspector is not to be intimidated.

A01/A03 - Age

tryfo Why onth	r the hig	hest po ic supp Consid	ossible ort Eva der how	prices." , and no his age	

A01 - Reference

"public-school-and-varsity life"

Mr Birling alludes to Eric's **private education** (publicschool) and **university education** (varsity life). It islikely that Mr Birling never had such an educationhimself; he subsequently considers Eric to be

entitled.

A01/A03 - Social Responsibility

Read Mr Birling's dialogue opposite, in **bold**. On the scale below, circle the extent you believe MrBirling to have **accepted responsibility** for Eva's death (1 = no acceptance at all; 10 = full

1	L 2	2 3	34	- 5	6	7	8	9	10	J

Justify you	r choice below	r:	

SHEILA: (gaily) What's this about streets? (noticing the INSPECTOR.) Oh – sorry. I didn't know. Mummy sent me into ask you why you didn't come along to the drawing-room.

BIRLING: We shall be along in a minute now. Just finishing.

INSPECTOR: I'm afraid not.

 ${\tt BIRLING:} \ (\textit{abruptly}) \ {\tt There's \ nothing \ else, \ y'know. \ I've}$

justtold you that.

SHEILA: What's all this about?

BIRLING: Nothing to do with you, Sheila. Run along.

INSPECTOR: No, wait a minute, Miss Birling.

BIRLING: (angrily) Look here, Inspector, I consider this uncalled-for and officious. I've half a mind to report you. I'vetold you all I know — and it doesn't seem to me very important — and now there isn't the slightest reason why mydaughter should be dragged into this unpleasant business.

SHEILA: (coming further in) What business? What's happening?

INSPECTOR: (*impressively*) I'm a police inspector, Miss Birling. This afternoon a young woman drank some disinfectant, and died, after several hours of agony, tonightin the infirmary.

SHEILA: Oh – how horrible! Was it an accident?

INSPECTOR: No. she wanted to end her life. She felt shecouldn't go on any longer.

BIRLING: Well, don't tell me that's because I discharged herfrom my employment nearly two years ago.

ERIC: That might have started it.

Mr Birling's Story - Recap Quiz

Recap your learning so far, to find the answersto these questions:

- 1) List three words Birling uses to describe Eva:
- 2) Birling calls Eva a "good worker" True or False?
- 3) How much did Eva and her coworkers wish tobe paid per week?
- 4) Complete the quotation: "If they didn't like those rates they could..."
- 5) Birling says that Eva:
- a) Had a lot to say
- b) Had a lot of nerve
- c) Had a bad work ethic
- 6) Complete the gaps:
 "It is better to ____ for the earth than to ____ it"
- 7)How does Birling say he knows the Chief Constable?
- 8) What is the Inspector's response?
- 9) Eric agrees with his father's decision to fireEva True or False?
- 10) Summarise Birling's behaviour towards Evain three words:



BIRLING: Yes. The girl had been causing trouble in the works. I was quite justified.

GERALD: Yes, I think you were. I know we'd have done thesame thing. Don't look like that Sheila.

SHEILA: (rather distressed) Sorry! It's just that I can't helpthinking about this girl – destroying herself so horribly – and I've been so happy tonight. Oh I wish you hadn't told me.What was she like? Quite young?

INSPECTOR: Yes. Twenty-four.

SHEILA: Pretty?

INSPECTOR: She wasn't pretty when I saw her today, but shehad been pretty – very pretty.

BIRLING: That's enough of that.

GERALD: And I don't really see that this inquiry gets youanywhere, Inspector. It's what happened to her since sheleft Mr Birling's works that is important.

BIRLING: Obviously. I suggested that some time ago.

GERALD: And we can't help you there because we don'tknow.

INSPECTOR: (slowly) Are you sure you don't know?

He looks at GERALD, then at ERIC, then at SHEILA.

BIRLING: And are you suggesting now that one of themknows something about this girl?

INSPECTOR: Yes.

BIRLING: You didn't come here just to see me, then?

INSPECTOR: No.

A02 - Characterisation

"I know
we'dhave
done
the same
thing."
Why do you
think Gerald
sides with
whereas



Birling's own son, Eric, does not?							

A02 - Characterisation

"I've been so happy tonight"
"Quite young?"
"Pretty?"

What does Priestley show us that Sheila valuesmost in life?

- •
- •
- •

A02 - Structure

"Yes."

Once again, **tension** mounts, as it becomes apparent that the other characters may knowmore than they have been letting on. Priestleyslowly reveals **plot twists**, in the **genre** of a true**mystery play**, in order to keep his

The other four exchange bewildered and perturbed glances.

BIRLING: (with marked change of tone) Well, of course, if I'dknown that earlier, I wouldn't have called you officious andtalked about reporting you. You understand that, don't you, Inspector? I thought that – for some reason best known toyourself – you were making the most of this tiny bit of information I could give you. I'm sorry. This makes a difference. You sure of your facts?

INSPECTOR: Some of them – yes.

BIRLING: I can't think they can be of any great consequence.

INSPECTOR: The girl's dead though.

SHEILA: What do you mean by saying that? You talk as if wewere responsible--

BIRLING: (cutting in) Just a minute, Sheila. Now, Inspector, perhaps you and I had better go and talk this over quietly ina corner--

SHEILA: (cutting in) Why should you? He's finished with you. He says it's one of us now.

BIRLING: Yes, and I'm trying to settle it sensibly for you.

GERALD: Well, there's nothing to settle as far as I'm concerned. I've never known an Eva Smith.

ERIC: Neither have I.

SHEILA: Was that her name? Eva Smith?

GERALD: Yes.

SHEILA: Never heard it before.

GERALD: So where are you now Inspector?

INSPECTOR: Where I was before, Mr Croft. I told you – thatlike a lot of these young women, she'd used more than one

A02 - Characterisation

"I'm sorry"

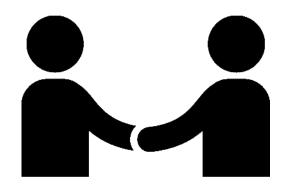
Would you have expected to hear Mr Birlingmake an apology to the Inspector? Do you

think it is genuine, or could he have anothermotive?

A03 - Social Responsibility

"You talk as if we were responsible--" Although she does not yet accept responsibilityherself, Sheila is the first person to openly

recognise the concept of collective **responsibility**. Consider how her character develops as Act 1 unfolds.





name. She was still Eva Smith when Mr Birling sacked her – for wanting twenty-five shillings a week instead of twenty-two and six. But after that she stopped being EvaSmith. Perhaps she'd had enough of it.

ERIC: Can't blame her.

SHEILA: (*to* BIRLING) I think it was a mean thing to do. Perhaps that spoilt everything for her.

BIRLING: Rubbish! (to INSPECTOR.) Do you know what happened to this girl after she left my works?

INSPECTOR: Yes. She was out of work for the next two months. Both her parents were dead, so that she'd no hometo go back to. And she hadn't been able to save much out ofwhat Birling and Co. had paid her. So that after two months, with no work, no money coming in, and living in lodgings, with no relatives to help her, few friends, lonely, half-starved, she was feeling desperate.

SHEILA: (warmly) I should think so. It's a rotten shame.

INSPECTOR: There are a lot of young women living that sortof existence in every city and big town in this country, MissBirling. If there weren't, the factories and warehouses wouldn't know where to look for cheap labour. Ask yourfather.

SHEILA: But these girls aren't cheap labour – they're people.

INSPECTOR: (*dryly*) I've had that notion myself from time totime. In fact, I've thought that it would do us all a bit ofgood if sometimes we tried to put ourselves in the place ofthese young women counting their pennies, in their dingylittle back bedrooms.

SHEILA: Yes, I expect it would. But what happened to herthen?

INSPECTOR: She had what seemed to her a wonderful stroke of luck. She was taken on in a shop — and a good shop

A02 - Repetition & Emphasis

"for wanting twenty-five shillings a week instead oftwenty-two and six"

Twenty-five shillings = £120 approx.

Why does the Inspector repeat and emphasise thispoint?

A02 - Pathos

Using quotations, **list** <u>five things</u> we learn from the Inspector about Eva Smith that create audience **pathos** (sympathy) towards her:

1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	
5)	

A01/A03 - Learning about Life

A01/A03 - Age & Social Responsibility

How have both Eric and Sheila now made a clear **departure** from their father's **political** and**social views**? Why might they have done so?_____

too - Milwards.

SHEILA: Milwards! We go there – in fact, I was there thisafternoon – (archly to GERALD) for your benefit.

GERALD: (smiling) Good!

SHEILA: Yes, she was lucky to get taken on at Milwards.

INSPECTOR: That's what she thought. And it happened thatat the beginning of December that year – nineteen-ten -there was a good deal of influenza about and Milwardssuddenly found themselves short handed. So that gave hera chance. It seems she liked working there. It was a nicechange from a factory. She enjoyed being among prettyclothes, I've no doubt. And now she felt she was making agood fresh start. You can imagine how she felt.

SHEILA: Yes, of course.

BIRLING: And then she got herself into trouble there, I suppose?

INSPECTOR: After about a couple of months, just when shefelt she was settling down nicely, they told her she'd have togo.

BIRLING: Not doing her work properly?

INSPECTOR: There was nothing wrong with the way shewas doing her work. They admitted that.

BIRLING: There must have been something wrong.

INSPECTOR: All she knew was - that a customer complained about her – and so she had to go.

SHEILA: (staring at him, agitated) When was this?

INSPECTOR: (*impressively*) At the end of January – last year.

SHEILA: What – what did this girl look like?

A01 - Reference

"influenza"

Influenza, more commonly known as'flu,' is an infectious disease that is common worldwide.



A02 - ?

"You can imagine how she felt."

What technique does Priestley use (through theInspector), to provoke sympathy from Sheila?

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A01 - Task

"..there was nothing wrong with the way shewas doing her work. They admitted that." (Circle the correct option):

This opinion is typical / atypical of Eva Smith, based on what we have learned about her sofar.

A01 - Predict
"(staring at him, agitated)"
"When was this?"
"What – what did this girl look like?"
Make a prediction about Sheila, based on
thesereferences. Explain your reasoning:



INSPECTOR: If you'll come over here, I'll show you.

He moves nearer a light – perhaps standard lamp – and shecrosses to him. He produces the photograph. She looks at itclosely, recognizes it with a little cry, gives a half-stifled sob, and then runs out. The INSPECTOR puts the photographback in his pocket and stares speculatively after her. Theother three stare in amazement for a moment.

BIRLING: What's the matter with her?

ERIC: She recognized her from the photograph, didn't she?

INSPECTOR: Yes.

BIRLING: (angrily) Why the devil do you want to go

upsetting the child like that?

INSPECTOR: I didn't do it. She's upsetting herself.

BIRLING: Well – why – why?

INSPECTOR: I don't know – yet. That's something I have

tofind out.

BIRLING: (still angrily) Well – if you don't mind – I'll find

outfirst.

GERALD: Shall I go after her?

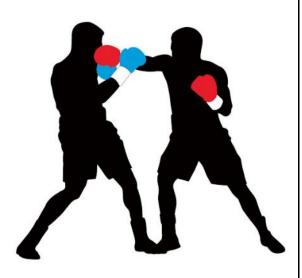
BIRLING: (moving) No, leave this to me. I must also have aword with my wife – tell her what's happening. (turns at thedoor, staring at the INSPECTOR angrily.) We were having anice family celebration tonight. And a nasty mess you'vemade of it now, haven't you?

INSPECTOR: (steadily) That's more or less what I was thinking earlier tonight when I was in the infirmary lookingat what was left of Eva Smith. A nice little promising lifethere, I thought, and a nasty mess somebody's made of it.

BIRLING looks as if about to make some retort, then

A02 - Characterisation

Study the text on this page, focusing in particular on the dialogue in the first half, between **Mr Birling** and the **Inspector**.



Who seems to have more control of the situation: Mr Birling or the Inspector? Explain your reasoning, embedding references from the text in your response:

GERALD and ERIC exchange uneasy glances. The INSPECTORignores them.

GERALD: I'd like to have a look at that photograph now,Inspector.

INSPECTOR: All in good time.

GERALD: I don't see why -

INSPECTOR: (*cutting in, massively*) You heard what I saidbefore, Mr Croft. One line of inquiry at a time. Otherwisewe'll all be talking at once and won't know where we are. Ifyou've anything to tell me, you'll have an opportunity ofdoing it soon.

GERALD: (rather uneasily) Well, I don't suppose I have -

ERIC: (*suddenly bursting out*) I'm sorry – but you see – wewere having a little party – and I've had a few drinks, including rather a lot of champagne – and I've got a headache – and as I'm only in the way here – I think I'dbetter turn in.

INSPECTOR: And I think you'd better stay here.

ERIC: Why should I?

INSPECTOR: It might be less trouble. If you turn in, you might have to turn out again soon.

GERALD: Getting a bit heavy-handed, aren't you, Inspector?

INSPECTOR: Possibly. But if you're easy with me, I'm easywith you.

GERALD: After all, y'know, we're respectable citizens and not criminals.

INSPECTOR: **Sometimes there isn't much difference as youthink**. Often , if it was left to me, I wouldn't know where todraw the line.

A02 - Stage Directions

Analyse the following stage direction, considering **connotations** & **purpose**:

cutting in, massively

A02 - Characterisation

When Eric "suddenly burst[s] out," his behaviour could be seen to be:

- a) Erratic
- b) Immature
- c) Evasive
- d) All of the above

Circle the option you agree with most, and justify your choice below:		
A01/A03 - Judgement		
"Sometimes there isn't much difference as youthink."		
How might this make Priestley's 1945		
audiencefeel? What might his purpose have		
been hereand why?		

GERALD: Fortunately, it isn't left to you, is it?

INSPECTOR: No, it isn't. But some things are left to me. Inquiries of this sort, for instance.

Enter SHEILA, who looks as if she's been crying.

Well, Miss Birling?

SHEILA: (coming in, closing the door) You knew it was me allthe time, didn't you?

INSPECTOR: I had an idea it might be – from something thegirl herself wrote.

SHEILA: I've told my father – he didn't seem to think it amounted to much – but I felt rotten about it at the timeand now I feel a lot worse. Did it make much difference toher?

INSPECTOR: Yes, I'm afraid it did. It was the last real steadyjob she had. When she lost it – for no reason that she coulddiscover – she decided she might as well try another kind oflife.

SHEILA: (miserably) So I'm really responsible?

INSPECTOR: No, not entirely. A good deal happened to herafter that. But you're partly to blame. Just as your father is.

ERIC: But what did Sheila do?

SHEILA: (distressed) I went to the manager at Milwards and Itold him that if they didn't get rid of that girl, I'd never gonear the place again and I'd persuade mother to close ouraccount with them.

INSPECTOR: And why did you do that?

SHEILA: Because I was in a furious temper.

INSPECTOR: And what had this girl done to make you

A01/A03 - Social Responsibility & Age

Study Sheila's dialogue on this page paying close attention to the parts in **bold**. Unlike

Birling, Sheila seems to accept responsibilityalmost instantly for her actions before we

have even learned what they were.

Does this make her weak and **impressionable**, or **open** and ready to **learn**? Why? Embed thereferences opposite in your response.

-
1
ART



SHEILA: When I was looking at myself in the mirror I caughtsight of her smiling at the assistant, and I was furious withher. I'd been in a bad temper anyhow.

INSPECTOR: And was it the girls fault?

SHEILA: No, not really. **It was my own fault**. (*suddenly, to*GERALD) All right, Gerald, you needn't look at me like that.At least, I'm trying to tell the truth. I expect you've donethings you're ashamed of too.

GERALD: (*surprised*) Well, I never said I hadn't. I don't seewhy –

INSPECTOR: (cutting in) Never mind about that. You can settle that between you afterwards. (to SHEILA.) What happened?

SHEILA: I'd gone in to try something on. It was an idea of myown – mother had been against it, and so had the assistant– but I insisted. As soon as I tried it on, I knew they'd beenright. It just didn't suit me at all. I looked silly in the thing.Well, this girl had brought the dress up from the workroom, and when the assistant – Miss Francis – had asked her

something about it, this girl, to show us what she meant,had held the dress up, as if she was wearing it. And it justsuited her. She was the right type for it, just as I was thewrong type. She was very pretty too — with big dark eyes—and that didn't make it any better. Well, when I tried thething on and looked at myself and knew that it was all wrong, I caught sight of this girl smiling at Miss Francis—asif to say: 'doesn't she look awful'—and I was absolutelyfurious. I was very rude to both of them, and then I went tothe manager and told him that this girl had been very

impertinent – and – and – (she almost breaks down, butjust controls herself.) How could I know what would happenafterwards? If she'd been some miserable plain little creature, I don't suppose I'd have done it. But she was verypretty and looked as if she could take care of herself. I couldn't be sorry for her.

A01/A03 - Learning about Life

"I caught sight of her smiling at the
assistant, and I was furious with her"
Often in life we feel insecure , vulnerable
andhave low self-esteem - these are common
human feelings. Watch the School of Life
video: https://youtu.be/wC9S_fFMnaU
Do you agree with its summary of self-
esteem , and how to care for it? Explain below:

A01 - Task

Read Sheila's story, and **transform the details** into**bullet-points**. The first one has been done for

- Sheila wanted to try a dress on, despite Mrs Birling and the assistant thinking it wouldnever suit her
- •
- •
- •
- •

A02 - Characterisation

"she almost breaks down, but just controlsherself"

Note Sheila's genuine **anguish** at recounting heractions. **Consider** whether this makes you **pity**her, or not. Does her apparent **remorse** excuseher prior behaviour?

have been jealous of her.

SHEILA: Yes, I suppose so.

INSPECTOR: And so you used the power you had, as a daughter of a good customer and also of a man well knownin the town, to punish the girl just because she made youfeel like that?

SHEILA: Yes, but it didn't seem to be anything very terribleat the time. Don't you understand? And if I could help hernow, I would---

INSPECTOR:(harshly) Yes, but you can't. It's too late. She'sdead.

ERIC: My god, it's a bit thick, when you come to think ofit----

SHEILA: (stormily) Oh shut up, Eric. I know I know. It's theonly time I've ever done anything like that, and I'll **never, never do it again to anybody**. I've noticed them giving me asort of look sometimes at Milwards – I noticed it even thisafternoon – and I suppose some of them remember. I feelnow I can never go there again. Oh – why had this to happen?

INSPECTOR: (sternly) That's what I asked myself tonightwhen I was looking at that dead girl. And then I said to

myself: 'well, we'll try to understand why it had to happen?'and that's why I'm here, and why I'm, not going until I knowall that happened. Eva Smith lost her job with Birling and Co. because the strike failed and they were determined notto have another one. At last she found another job – underwhat name I don't know – in a big shop, and had to leavethere because you were annoyed with yourself and passedthe annoyance on to her. Now she had to try somethingelse. So first she changed her name to **Daisy Renton-**

GERALD: (startled) What?

INSPECTOR: (steadily) I said she changed her name to

A02 - Sentence Types

"Yes, but you can't. It's too late. She's dead."(Circle) Priestley utilises:

- a) Simple sentences
- b) Complex sentences
- c) Compound sentences

Now read the quotation out loud. What impactmight this method have, both on Sheila and onthe audience listening?

A02 - Word Choice

"Daisy Renton"

Explore the connotations of this name below.



A01 - Reference (startled) What?





GERALD: (pulling himself together) D'you mind if I give myself a drink, Sheila?

SHEILA merely nods, still staring at him, and he goes acrossto the tantalus on the sideboard for a whisky.

INSPECTOR: Where is your father, Miss Birling?

SHEILA: He went into the drawing room, to tell mother whatwas happening here. Eric, take the Inspector along to thedrawing-room.

As ERIC moves, the INSPECTOR looks from SHEILA to GERALD, then goes out with ERIC.

Well, Gerald?

GERALD: (trying to smile) Well what, Sheila?

SHEILA: How did you come to know this girl – Eva Smith?

GERALD: I didn't.

SHEILA: Daisy Renton then – it's the same thing.

GERALD: Why should I have come to know her?

SHEILA: Oh don't be stupid. We haven't much time. Yougave yourself away as soon as he mentioned her other name.

GERALD: All right. I knew her. Let's leave it at that.

SHEILA: We can't leave it at that.

GERALD: (approaching her) Now listen, darling--

SHEILA: No, that's no use. You not only knew her but youknew her very well. Otherwise, you wouldn't look so guiltyabout it. When did you first get to know her?

He does not reply.

A01 - Task

Read the whole text on this page.

- a) Does Gerald treat Sheila with much respectin this part of the play, or not? How do you know? Embed evidence in your response.
- b) Has your **opinion** of their relationship changed at all? Why/why not?

a)	
b)	





Was it after she left Milwards? When she changed her name, as he said, and began to lead a different sort of life? Were you seeing her last spring and summer, during that time you hardly came near me and said you were so busy? Were you?

He does not reply but looks at her.

Yes, of course you were.

GERALD: I'm sorry, Sheila. But it was all over and done with,last summer. I hadn't set eyes on the girl for at least sixmonths. I don't come into this suicide business.

SHEILA: I thought I didn't half an hour ago.

GERALD: You don't. Neither of us does. So – for god's sake – don't say anything to the Inspector.

SHEILA: About you and this girl?

GERALD: Yes. We can keep it from him.

SHEILA: (laughs rather hysterically) Why – you fool – heknows. Of course he knows. And I hate to think how muchhe knows that we don't know yet. You'll see. You'll see.

She looks at him almost in triumph. He looks crushed. Thedoor slowly opens and the INSPECTOR appears, lookingsteadily and searchingly at them.

INSPECTOR: Well?

END OF ACT ONE

Sheila's Story - Recap Quiz

Recap your learning so far, to find the answersto these questions:

- 1) What is the name of the store in which theincident took place?
- 2) List two words or phrases Sheila uses to describe Eva, physically.
- 3) In Sheila's story, Eva turns to a co-worker, andsays "doesn't she look awful" about Sheila True or False?
- 4) Sheila complained to the store manager, stating that Eva was:
- a) impertinent
- b) rude
- c) officious
- 5) Complete the quotation: "Don't you understand? And if I could help..."
- 6) How does the Inspector respond to the quotation above?
- 7) Complete the gaps:

"I'll _____, ____ do it again, to anybody."

- 8) Sheila's attitude towards the revelations about Eva Smith are:
 - a) Ignorance she denies the allegationsagainst her and does not feel any sympathy towards Eva
 - b)
 Sympathy she feels sorry for Eva
 butdoes not accept responsibility
 - c)
 Regret she feels sorry for Eva
 Smithand accepts responsibility for

ACT TWO

At rise, scene and situation are exactly as they were at endof Act One. The INSPECTOR remains at the door for a fewmoments looking at SHEILA and GERALD. Then he comesforward, leaving door open behind him.

INSPECTOR: (To GERALD) Well?

SHEILA: (with hysterical laugh, to GERALD) You see?

Whatdid I tell you?

INSPECTOR: What did you tell him?

GERALD: (with an effort) Inspector, I think Miss Birling oughtto be excused any more of this questioning. She's nothingmore to tell you. She's had a long exciting and tiring day –we were celebrating our engagement, you know – and nowshe's obviously had about as much as she can stand. Youheard her.

SHEILA: He means that I'm getting hysterical now.

INSPECTOR: And are you?

SHEILA: Probably.

INSPECTOR: Well, I don't want to keep you here. I've

nomore questions to ask you.

SHEILA: No, but you haven't finished asking questions –have

you?

INSPECTOR: No.

SHEILA: (to GERALD) You see? (to INSPECTOR.) Then

I'mstaying.

GERALD: Why should you? It's bound to be unpleasant

anddisturbing.

INSPECTOR: And you think young women ought to be protected against unpleasant and disturbing things?



A02 - Stage Directions

"The INSPECTOR remains at the door for a fewmoments looking at SHEILA and GERALD" Remember that the form of this text is a play. These few moments, without any dialogue,

would contribute significantly to the **dramatictension** in the play, as Priestley encourages hisaudience to question what the Inspector willdo next.

A01 - Reference

"Hysterical"

Sheila refers to herself, ironically . But what
does this word mean? Define it, and then use
itin a sentence below:
does this word mean? Define it, and then use

A01/A03 - Social Responsibility & Gender

"And you think young women ought to be protected against unpleasant and disturbingthings?"

Why do you think the Inspector says this to Gerald? What might he be implying about classprivilege?



GERALD: If possible – yes.

INSPECTOR: Well, we know one young woman who wasn't, don't we?

GERALD: I suppose I asked for that.

SHEILA: Be careful you don't ask for more, Gerald.

GERALD: I only meant to say to you – why stay when

you'llhate it?

SHEILA: It can't be any worse for me than it has been. Andit

might be better.

GERALD: (bitterly) I see.

SHEILA: What do you see?

GERALD: You've been through it – and now you want to

seesomebody else put through it.

SHEILA: (bitterly) So that's what you think I'm like. I'm glad

Irealized it in time, Gerald.

GERALD: No, no, I didn't mean -

SHEILA: (cutting in) Yes, you did. And if you'd really lovedme, you couldn't have said that. You listened to that nicestory about me. I got that girl sacked from Milwards. Andnow you've made up your mind I must obviously be a selfish, vindictive creature.

GERALD: I neither said that nor even suggested it.

SHEILA: Then why say I want to see somebody else put

through it? That's not what I mean at all.

GERALD: All right then, I'm sorry.

SHEILA: Yes, but you don't believe me. And this is just

thewrong time not to believe me.

A02 - Wordplay & Techniques

"Well, we know one young woman who wasn't,don't we?"

Name two **literary techniques** used by Priestley, through the Inspector, here, then explain their **purpose**:

1)	

2)	

			 	-
 	 	 	 	-



A01/A03 - Gender

Throughout the play, Priestley gradually **empowers**Sheila, both in accepting her own responsibility, butalso in **standing up** to her father and Gerald, whorepresent the **patriarchy** that prevailed in both the**Edwardian** and **post-war** societies.

Considering both **what** Sheila says (content), and**how** she says it (tone), choose <u>four examples</u> fromthis page that illustrate this point:

1) Fσ	"Re	careful	VOII	don't	ack fo	or more.	Gerald "
TI EE.	De	careiui	vuu	uont	ask it	JI IIIOI E.	Geraiu.

4)	

3)	
----	--

4)

INSPECTOR: (massively taking charge) Allow me, Miss Birling. (to GERALD.) I can tell you why Miss Birling wants tostay on and why she says it might be better for her if shedid. A girl died tonight. A pretty, lively sort of girl, whonever did anybody any harm. But she died in misery andagony - hating life -

SHEILA: (*Distressed*) Don't please – I know, I know – and Ican't stop thinking about it -

INSPECTOR: (Ignoring this) Now Miss Birling has just beenmade to understand what she did to this girl. She feels responsible. And if she leaves us now, and doesn't hear anymore, then she'll feel she's entirely to blame, she'll be alonewith her responsibility, the rest of tonight, all tomorrow, allthe next night--

SHEILA: (eagerly) Yes, that's it. And I know I'm to blame – and I'm desperately sorry – but I can't believe – I won't believe – it's simply my fault that in that in the end she –she committed suicide. That would be too horrible.

INSPECTOR: (sternly to them both) You see, we have to share something. If there's nothing else, we'll have to shareour guilt.

SHEILA: (staring at him) yes. That's true. You know. (Shegoes close to him, wonderingly.) I don't understand aboutyou.

INSPECTOR: (calmly) There's no reason why you should.

He regards her calmly while she stares at him wonderinglyand dubiously. Now MRS BIRLING. Enters, briskly and

self-confidently, quite out of key with the little scene thathas just passed. SHEILA feels this at once.

MRS BIRLING: (*smiling social*) Good evening Inspector.

INSPECTOR: Good evening, madam.

A01 - Task

"She died in misery and agony – hating life – "One student, on reading this part of the play, wrote:

"The Inspector goes too far here in emphasisingthe tragic nature of Eva Smith's death. What'sdone is done: it's pointless making Sheila and the others suffer so heartlessly."

To what **extent** do you agree? Provide arguments both **for** and **against**:

A02 - Mystery & Suspense

"You know. (She goes close to him, wonderingly.) I don't understand about you."a) What do you think Sheila doesn't understandabout the Inspector? b) Is there anything unusual or mysterious about the way in which the Inspector has actedso far?

husband has just explained why you're here, and while we'llbe glad to tell you anything you want to know, I don't thinkwe can help you much.

SHEILA: No. mother – please!

MRS BIRLING: (affecting great surprise) what's the

matter, Sheila?

SHEILA:(hesitantly) I know it sounds silly--

MRS BIRLING: What does?

SHEILA: You see, I feel you're beginning all wrong. And I'mafraid you'll say or do something that you'll be sorry forafterwards.

MRS BIRLING: I don't know what you're talking about, Sheila.

SHEILA: We all started like that – so confident, so pleasedwith ourselves until he began asking us questions.

MRS BIRLING looks from SHEILA to the INSPECTOR.

MRS BIRLING: You seem to have made a great impression this child, Inspector.

INSPECTOR: (cooly) We often do on the young ones. They're more impressionable.

He and MRS BIRLING look at each other for a moment. ThenMRS BIRLING turns to SHEILA again.

MRS BIRLING: You're looking tired, dear. I think you ought togo to bed – and forget about this absurd business. You'll feelbetter in the morning.

SHEILA: Mother, I couldn't possibly go. Nothing could beworse for me. We've settled all that. I'm staying here until Iknow why that girl killed herself.

MRS BIRLING: Nothing but morbid curiosity.

A01/A03 - Age

"MRS BIRLING: You seem to have made a great impression on this child, Inspector. INSPECTOR: (coolly) We often do on the young ones. They're more impressionable."

Impressionable: (adj) easily influenced.

Following two devastating **world wars**, in which millions of lives were lost, Priestley realised thathuman beings - and their political systems - were extremely difficult to transform for the better. **Progressive** voices were needed, and who better totake hold of the future than the **young**?



Can you	think of	any mo o	dern exa	mples of	the	
younger generation standing up for progress &						
change i	n society	? Have	they alw	ays had	the	
_	of older		•	•		
	y faced?	_			•	
	,		,	g		

SHEILA: No it isn't.

MRS BIRLING: Please don't contradict me like that. And inany case I don't suppose for a moment that we can understand why the girl committed suicide. **Girls of thatclass--**

SHEILA: (*urgently, cutting in*) Mother, don't – please don't.For your own sake, as well as ours, you mustn't--

MRS BIRLING: (annoyed) Mustn't – what? Really, Sheila!

SHEILA: (*slowly, carefully now*) You mustn't try to build up akind of wall between us and that girl. If you do, then theInspector will just break it down. And it'll be all the worsewhen he does.

MRS BIRLING: I don't understand you. (to INSPECTOR.)

Doyou?

INSPECTOR: Yes. And she'd right.

MRS BIRLING: (haughtily) I beg your pardon!

INSPECTOR: (very plainly) I said yes – I do understand

her.And she's right.

MRS BIRLING: That – I consider – is a trifle

impertinent, Inspector.

SHEILA gives short hysterical laugh

MRS BIRLING: Now, what is it, Sheila?

SHEILA: I don't know. Perhaps it's because **impertinent**

issuch a silly word.

MRS BIRLING: In any case....

SHEILA: But, mother, do stop before it's too late.

MRS BIRLING: If you mean that the Inspector will take

A03 - Social Class

"Girls of that class--"

Note Mrs Birling's class-based **snobbery**. Shecannot "**understand**" why somebody wouldcommit suicide from **desperation** - illustratinghow **out of touch** she is.

A02 - Word Choice

"cutting in"

This is the second time Priestley uses this stagedirection for the character of Sheila. However,it has been used previously for another,

different character.

Look back: which character is this - and whatmight it suggest about **Sheila's transformation**?

Character:	-
Implications:	
,	

A03 - Learning about Life

"SHEILA gives short hysterical laugh" "Impertinent"

This was the adjective used by Sheila, earlier inher story, to describe Eva Smith. Note the transformation she has since undertaken: shenow finds this word to be condescendingly laughable, as if she is hearing it from fresh

offence-

INSPECTOR: (cutting in, calmly) No, no. I never take offence.

MRS BIRLING: I'm glad to hear it. Though I must add that itseems to me that we have more reason for taking offence.

INSPECTOR: Let's leave offence out of it, shall we?

GERALD: I think we'd better.

SHEILA: So do I.

MRS BIRLING: (rebuking them) I'm talking to the Inspectornow, if you don't mind. (to INSPECTOR, rather grandly.) Irealize that you may have to conduct some sort of inquiry, but I must say that so far you seem to be conducting in arather peculiar and offensive manner. You know of coursethat my husband was Lord Mayor only two years ago andthat he's still a magistrate--

GERALD: (cutting, rather impatiently) Mrs Birling, the Inspector knows all that. And I don't think it's a very goodidea to remind him--

SHEILA: (cutting in) It's crazy. Stop it, please, mother.

INSPECTOR: (imperturbable) Yes. Now what about Mr Birling?

MRS BIRLING: He's coming back in a moment. He's justtalking to my son, Eric, who seems to be in an excitable sillymood.

INSPECTOR: What's the matter with him?

MRS BIRLING: Eric? Oh – I'm afraid he may have had rathertoo much to drink tonight. We were having a little celebration here--

INSPECTOR: (cutting in) Isn't he used to drinking?

MRS BIRLING: No, of course not. He's only a boy.

A03 - Social Class

"Lord Mayor" "Magistrate"

Mrs Birling reiterates Mr Birling's aforementionedlinks to the city's legal and political ruling class. Note her similar attempts to simultaneously **impress**and **intimidate** the Inspector.



Lord Mayor A Lord Mayor isan elected leader, usuallyof a regional city, who represents thelocals who livein that area. Lord Mayors are usually the ranks of

Aldermen - individuals who have themselves beenelected onto local councils.

To have been a Lord Mayor in the 1900s would havebeen a **privilege** - and with it would have come social **recognition** in the ranks of the **bourgeoisie**. As social inequality and the desire for status was sorife in the Edwardian era, Lord Mayors may havebeen viewed sceptically and resentfully by thosemost disadvantaged in British society.

magistrate is a person

Magistrates

who attends **court** hearings

andis involved



cases. Magistrates are usually volunteers, but nevertheless hold a great deal of power and responsibility. They are therefore required to befair, rational, and able to see the bigger picture. Aswith all positions of responsibility, people in this rolein the class-split Edwardian times would have beensusceptible to acts of discrimination and the





INSPECTOR: No, he's a young man. And some young mendrink far too much.

SHEILA: And Eric's one of them.

MRS BIRLING: (very sharply) Sheila!

SHEILA:(urgently) I don't want to get poor Eric into trouble. He's probably in enough trouble already. But we really muststop these silly pretences. This isn't the time to pretendthat Eric isn't used to drink. He's been steadily drinking toomuch for the last two years.

MRS BIRLING: (staggered) it isn't true. You know him, Gerald -and you're a man – you must know it isn't true.

INSPECTOR: (as GERALD hesitates) Well, Mr Croft?

GERALD: (apologetically, to MRS BIRLING) I'm afraid it is,y'know. Actually I've never seen much of him outside thishouse – but- well, I have gathered that he does drink prettyhard.

MRS BIRLING: (bitterly) And this is the time you choose totell me.

SHEILA: Yes, of course it is. That's what I meant when I talked about building up a wall that's sure to be knockedflat. It makes it all harder to bear.

MRS BIRLING: But it's you – and not the Inspector here – who's doing it--

SHEILA: Yes, but don't you see? He hasn't started on youyet.

MRS BIRLING: (after a pause, recovering herself) If necessary I shall be glad to answer any questions the Inspector wishes to ask me. Though naturally I don't knowanything about this girl.

INSPECTOR: (*gravely*) we'll see, Mrs Birling.

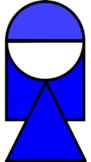
A01/A03 - Judgement

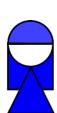
"we really must stop these silly pretences"

1) Which common word do you think derives from 'pretences?' (*Tip*: look at the stem).

2) What does Sheila mean in her quotation?

3) Give some examples of silly pretences the Birlings have so far attempted to uphold.





A02 - Characterisation

"this girl"

Provide three reasons why Mrs Birling's choiceof words here are disrespectful:

2)



Enter BIRLING, who closes door behind him.

BIRLING: (rather hot, bothered) I've been trying to persuadeEric to go to bed, but he won't. Now he says you told him tostay up. Did you?

INSPECTOR: Yes, I did.

BIRLING: Why?

INSPECTOR: Because I shall want to talk to him, Mr Birling.

BIRLING: I can't see why you should, but if you must, then Isuggest you do it now. Have him in and get it over, then let**the lad** go.

INSPECTOR: No, I can't do that yet. I'm sorry, but he'll haveto wait.

BIRLING: Now look here, Inspector -

INSPECTOR: (cutting in, with authority) He must wait histurn.

SHEILA: (to MRS BIRLING) You see?

MRS BIRLING: No, I don't. And please be quiet, Sheila.

BIRLING: (angrily) Inspector, I've told you before, I don't likethe tone nor the way you're handling this inquiry. And Idon't propose to give you much rope.

INSPECTOR: You needn't give me any rope.

SHEILA: (*rather wildly, with laugh*) No, he's giving us therope – so that we'll hang ourselves.

BIRLING: (to MRS BIRLING) What's the matter with thatchild?

MRS BIRLING: Over-excited. And she refuses to go. (withsudden anger, to INSPECTOR.) well, come along – what is it

A02 - Characterisation

"the lad"

Complete the sentence:

	referring to his son	on this page
both as "_	and "	" could
beseen as	, in th	ne same way
that	earlier refe	erred, somewhat
rudely, to _	as "	"

the lad / Eva/ Birling / patronising / Mrs Birling / the child / that girl



A02 - Metaphors

Research the **idiom** 'Giving them enough rope tohang themselves with.'

Now read the text in **bold** and consider the **extended metaphor** being used by the charactershere. Transform the metaphor used by each

character into your own words. *Tip*: Keep the meaning simple!

eg.

BIRLING: I don't propose to give you much rope.

I won't be giving you any helpful information.

INSPECTOR: You needn't give me any rope.

SHEILA: (rather wildly, with laugh) No, he's givingus the rope – so that we'll hang ourselves.

you want to know?

INSPECTOR: (coolly) at the end of January, last year, this girlEva Smith had to leave Milwards, because Miss Birling compelled them to discharge her, and then she stoppedbeing Eva Smith, looking for a job, and became Daisy

Renton, with other ideas. (*sharply turning on him*.) Mr Croft, when did you first get to know her?

An exclamation of surprise from BIRLING and MRS BIRLING.

GERALD: Where did you get the idea that I did know her?

SHEILA: It's no use, Gerald. You're wasting time.

INSPECTOR: As soon as I mentioned the name Daisy Renton, it was obvious you'd known her. You gave yourself away atonce.

SHEILA: (bitterly) Of course he did.

INSPECTOR: And anyhow I knew already. When and wheredid you first meet her?

GERALD: All right, if you must have it. I met her first, sometime in March last year, in the Stalls bar at the Palace. Imean the Palace music hall here in Brumley-

SHEILA: Well, we didn't think you meant Buckingham Palace.

GERALD: (to SHEILA) Thanks. You're going to be a great help,I can see. You've said your piece, and you're obviously goingto hate this, so why on earth don't you leave us to it?

SHEILA: Nothing would induce me. I want to understandexactly what happens when a man says he's so busy at theworks that he can hardly ever find time to come and see thegirl he's supposed to be in love with. I wouldn't miss it forworld-

INSPECTOR: (with authority) Yes, Mr Croft – in the **Stalls**

A02 - Characterisation

Read Sheila's **dialogue** and **stage directions**.Her **attitude** towards **Gerald** is best summarised as being:

Resentful	Sarcastic	Loving	Bitter	Proud
Which of the why?		_		

A03 - Social Class & Family Life

As with the town of **Brumley**, the **Palace Variety Theatre** is a **fictional** location, **invented**by Priestley for the purposes of the
narrative.In 1912 **music halls** such as this were

variety shows, which featureda range of entertainment, i ncluding singing and dancing.



venues were accessible to all, and were subsequently popular amongst people fromboth the **higher** and **lower** classes.

GERALD: I happened to look in, one night, after a long dullday, and as the show wasn't very bright, I went down into the bar for a drink. It's a favourite haunt of **women of thetown**--

MRS BIRLING: Women of the town?

BIRLING: Yes, yes. But I see no point in mentioning the subject – especially -(indicating SHEILA.)

MRS BIRLING: It would be much better if Sheila didn't listento this story at all.

SHEILA: But you're forgetting I'm supposed to be engagedto the hero of it. Go on, Gerald. You went down into thebar, which is a favourite haunt of the women of the town.

GERALD: I'm glad I amuse you-

INSPECTOR: (*sharply*) Come along, Mr Croft. What happened?

GERALD: I didn't propose to stay long down there. I hatethose hard-eyed dough-faced women. But then I noticed agirl who looked quite different. She was very pretty – softbrown hair and big dark eyes- (*breaks off*.) My God!

INSPECTOR: What's the matter?

GERALD: (distressed) sorry – I – well, I've suddenly realized –taken it in properly – that's she's dead--

INSPECTOR: (harshly) Yes, she's dead.

SHEILA: And probably between us we killed her.

MRS BIRLING: (sharply) Sheila, don't talk nonsense.

SHEILA: You wait, mother.

INSPECTOD: (to GERALD) Go on

A01 - Reference

"women of the town"

Euphemism for prostitutes. **Disadvantaged** women in the early twentieth century - withlittle income or means of survival - would havebeen especially **vulnerable** to this way of life.



A03 - Social Class & Gender

"I hate those hard-eyed dough-faced women" Note how although Gerald attempts to distancehimself from women prostitutes, Priestley alsodraws attention to his lack of understanding around the social factors that may have driven Edwardian women to have to take up

prostitution in the first place. Gerald is arguably presented here as being **snobbish** and**out of touch**.

A03 - Social Responsibility

"And probably between us we killed her." Circle the correct terminology:

Sheila demonstrates an individualist / a

callactivist mindsat

GERALD: She looked **young and fresh and charming** andaltogether out of place down here. And obviously she wasn't enjoying herself. Old Joe Meggarty, half-drunk andgoggle-eyed, had wedged her into a corner with that obscene fat carcass of his--

MRS BIRLING: (cutting in) there's no need to be disgusting. And surely you don't mean **Alderman Meggarty**?

GERALD: of course I do. He's a **notorious womanizer** as wellas being **one of the worst sots and rogues in Brumley**--

INSPECTOR: Quite right.

MRS BIRLING: (*staggered*) Well, really! Alderman Meggarty!! must say, we are learning something tonight.

SHEILA: (coolly) Of course we are. But everybody knowsabout that **horrible old Meggarty**. A girl I know had to seehim at the town hall one afternoon and she only escapedwith a torn blouse--

BIRLING: (sharply, shocked) Sheila!

INSPECTOR: (to GERALD) Go on, please.

GERALD: The girl saw me looking at her and then gave me aglance that was nothing less than a cry for help. So I wentacross and told Joe Meggarty some nonsense – that themanager had a message for him or something like that – gothim out of the way – and then told the girl that if she didn'twant any more of that sort of thing, she'd better let me takeher out of there. She agreed at once.

INSPECTOR: Where did you go?

GERALD: We went along to the county hotel, which I knewwould be quiet at that time of night, and we had a drink ortwo and talked.

INSPECTOR: Did she drink much at the time?

GERALD: No. She only had a port and lemonade – or some

A02 - Word Choice

"young and fresh and charming"
What do these adjectives tell us about:

a) <u>Gerald</u>

b) <u>Eva (Daisy)</u>

A01/A03 - Social Responsibility & Class

Recap: What is an **Alderman**? (Tip: flick back through your notes!)

"one of the worst sots and rogues"

Sot: habitual drunkard

Rogue: dishonest or unprincipled person

Does Alderman Meggarty's **behaviour** in this storysurprise you? Why?

A03 - Jungian Archetypes

Carl Jung, a Swiss **psychoanalyst**, who lived in the19th century, spent his life studying human beingsand their **behaviours**. He came up with **12**



archetypes - that is, 12 different personas or behaviours that people typicallyinhibit.

One such archetype is the hero. The archetypal hero, often seen in historical literature and fairytales, is usually male, andembarks on an epic quest to

critics have rightly pointed out

that society's concept of the male hero saving

such concoction. All she wanted was to talk – a little friendliness – and I gathered that Joe Meggarty's advanceshad left her rather shaken – as well they might-

INSPECTOR: She talked about herself?

GERALD: Yes. I asked her questions about herself. She toldme her name was Daisy Renton, that she'd lost both parents, that she came originally from somewhere outsideBrumley. She also told me she'd had a job in one of theworks here and had had to leave after a strike. She saidsomething about the shop too, but wouldn't say which itwas, and she was deliberately vague about what happened.I couldn't get any exact details from her about herself – justbecause she felt I was interested and friendly – but at thesame time she wanted to be Daisy Renton – and not EvaSmith.

In fact, I heard that name for the first time tonight. Whatshe did let slip – though she didn't mean to – was that shewas **desperately hard up** and at that moment was actuallyhungry. I made the people at the county find some food forher.

INSPECTOR: And then you decided to keep her – as yourmistress?

MRS BIRLING: What?

SHEILA: Of course, mother. It was obvious from the start. Goon, Gerald. Don't mind mother.

GERALD: (steadily) I discovered, not that night but two nights later, when we met again – not accidentally this timeof course - that in fact she hadn't a penny and was going tobe turned out of the miserable back room she had. It

happened that a friend of mine, **Charlie Brunswick**, hadgone off to **Canada** for six months and had let me have thekey of a nice little set of rooms he had – in **Morgan Terrace**— and had asked me to keep an eye on them for him and usethem if I wanted to. So I insisted on Daisy moving into thoserooms and I made her take some money to keep her goingthere. (*carefully*, to the INSPECTOR.) I want you to

	erald's quotation: a glance that was nothing less than elp"
•	what extent do you think he considers mself to be an archetypal hero ?
w	ow far can we trust this statement? In hat way might he be an areliablenarrator?
A01 - Refe "hard up" Slang for p	
and detail s	s in his account. What could his here? Evaluate below:



make love to her. I made her go to Morgan Terrace because Iwas sorry for her, and didn't like the idea of her going backto the palace bar. I didn't ask for anything in return.

INSPECTOR: I see.

SHEILA: Yes, but why are you saying that to him? **You** oughtto be saying it to me.

GERALD: I suppose I ought really. I'm sorry, Sheila. Somehow!--

SHEILA: (*cutting in, as he hesitates*) I know. Somehow hemakes you.

INSPECTOR: But she became your mistress?

GERALD: Yes. I suppose it was inevitable. She was youngand pretty and warm hearted – and intensely grateful. Ibecame at once the most important person in her life – youunderstand?

INSPECTOR: Yes. She was a woman. She was lonely. **Wereyou in love with her?**

SHEILA: Just what I was going to ask!

BIRLING: (angrily) I really must protest--

INSPECTOR: (turning on him sharply) Why should you doany protesting? It was you who turned the girl out in thefirst place.

BIRLING: (rather taken aback) Well, I only did what anyemployer might have done. And what I was going to say wasthat I protest against the way in which my daughter, a young unmarried girl, is being dragged into this--

INSPECTOR: (*sharply*) Your daughter isn't living on the moon. She's here in Brumley too.

SHEILA: Yes, and it was I who had the girl turned out of herjob at Milwards. And I'm supposed to be engaged to Gerald.

A02 - Characterisation

"You ought to be saying it to me."
Sheila attacks Gerald for seemingly not having thecourage - or respect- to address her, during his

A01 - Task

admission.

On the scale below, **circle** the **extent** to which youagree with Gerald when he says it was "**inevitable**"that Daisy would become his mistress (1

completely disagree; 10 = completely agree):

Justify	your c	hoice	below	:		

A01 - Task

"Were you in love with her?"

If Gerald was in love with Daisy, does this in any wayexcuse his behaviour? Why/why not?

A02 - Irony

"my daughter, a young unmarried girl"

It is **ironic** that Birling highlights this about Sheila,but fails to acknowledge the same truth about **Eva**.

A03 - Age & Family Life

"Your daughter isn't living on the moon"

Priestley uses this striking metaphor to emphasise that Sheilais a grown up woman,is becoming more aware of the world around her, and does not need to be



And I'm not a child, don't forget. I've a right to know. Wereyou in love with her, Gerald?

GERALD: (hesitatingly) It's hard to say. I didn't feel abouther as she felt about me.

SHEILA: (with sharp sarcasm) Of course not. You were thewonderful fairy prince. You must have adored it, Gerald.

GERALD: All right – I did for a time. Nearly any man wouldhave done.

SHEILA: That's probably about the best thing you've saidtonight. **At least it's honest.** Did you go and see her everynight?

GERALD: No. I wasn't telling you a complete lie when I saidI'd been very busy at the works all that time. We were verybusy. But of course I did see a good deal of her.

MRS BIRLING: I don't think we want any further details ofthis disgusting affair--

SHEILA: (*cutting in*) I do. And anyhow, we haven't had anydetails yet.

GERALD: And you're not going to have any. (to MRS BIRLING.) You know, it wasn't disgusting.

MRS BIRLING: It's disgusting to me.

SHEILA: Yes, but after all, you didn't come into this, did you, mother?

GERALD: Is there anything else you want to know – that youought to know?

INSPECTOR: Yes. When did this affair end?

GERALD: I can tell you exactly. In the first week of September. I had to go away for several weeks then — onbusiness — and by that time Daisy knew it was coming to anend. **So I broke it off** definitely before I went.

A02 - Characterisation

Circle the correct word:

<u>Gerald</u> / <u>Daisy</u> had the upper hand in this relationship.

A03 - Jungian Archetypes

"wonderful fairy prince"

Note here, once again, Priestley's metaphorical allusion to the Jungian Archetype of **the hero.**

A03 - Learning about Life

Think back to the very start of the play. Find a quotation to show what Sheila appeared to value back then:

<i>"</i>
"At least it's honest."
What does Sheila value now and why?
<u> A01 - Task</u>
Give three reasons why Mrs Birling might have
found Gerald's affair "disgusting."
Tip: Consider what you already know about her
1)
2)
3)
A02 - Characterisation "So I broke it off"
a) What does Gerald mean by this?
b) Comment on anything you find interesting
abouthis choice of words:

INSPECTOR: How did she take it?

GERALD: Better than I'd hoped. She was – very gallant –

about it.

SHEILA: (with irony) That was nice for you.

GERALD: No, it wasn't. (*He waits a moment, then in a low,troubled tone.*) She told me she'd been happier than she'dever been before – but that she knew it couldn't last – hadn't expected it to last. She didn't blame me at all. I wishto God she had now. Perhaps I'd feel better about it.

INSPECTOR: She had to move out of those rooms?

GERALD: Yes, we'd agreed about that. She'd saved a littlemoney during the summer – she'd lived very economicallyon what I'd allowed her – and didn't want to take more fromme, but I insisted on a parting gift of enough money –

though it wasn't so very much – to see her through to theend of the year.

INSPECTOR: Did she tell you what she proposed to do afteryou'd left her?

GERALD: No. She refused to talk about that. I got the idea, once or twice from what she said, that she thought of leaving Brumley. Whether she did or not – I don't know. Didshe?

INSPECTOR: Yes. She went away for about two months. Tosome seaside place.

GERALD: By herself?

INSPECTOR: Yes. I think she went away – to be alone, to bequiet, to remember all that had happened between you.

GERALD: How do you know that?

INSPECTOR: She kept a rough sort of diary. And she

A01 - Reference

"gallant"
Gerald's choice
ofadjective here gallant (or
brave)arguably
comes



across as **formal** hinting at how

out of touch he might have been with Eva's feelingsat the time.

A02 - Stage Directions

"(He waits a moment, then in a low, troubled tone.)"

This stage direction could indicate that Gerald:

- a) feels reflective
- b) feels distressed
- c) feels embarrassed
- d) feels guilty
- e) all of the above

A01 - Reference

"She kept a rough sort of diary"

This is an important **plot point**. How does theInspector know this? Does he have access toEva's diary?

Explain your theory below:

 	 	 	 _
			_
			_
			 _
			_
			_
 	 	 	 _
 	 	 	 _
 	 	 	 _

just to make it last longer'. She felt there'd never be anything as good again for her – so she had to make it lastlonger.

GERALD: (*gravely*) I see. Well, I never saw her again, andthat's all I can tell you.

INSPECTOR: It's all I want to know from you.

GERALD: In that case – as I'm rather more – upset – by thisbusiness than I probably appear to be – and – well, I'd liketo be alone for a while – I'd be glad if you'd let me go.

INSPECTOR: Go where? Home?

GERALD: No. I'll just go out – walk about – for a while, if youdon't mind. I'll come back.

INSPECTOR: All right, Mr Croft.

SHEILA: But just in case you forget – or decide not to comeback, Gerald, I think you'd better take this with you. (Shehands him the ring.)

GERALD: I see. Well, I was expecting this.

SHEILA: I don't dislike you as I did half an hour ago, Gerald.In fact, in some odd way, I rather respect you more than I'veever done before. I knew anyhow you were lying aboutthose months last year when you hardly came near me. Iknew there was something fishy about that time. And nowat least you've been honest. And I believe what you told usabout the way you helped her at first. Just out of pity. And itwas my fault really that she was so desperate when you firstmet her. But this has made a difference. You and I aren't thesame people who sat down to dinner here. We'd have tostart all over again, getting to know each other--

BIRLING: Now, Sheila, I'm not defending him. **But you mustunderstand that a lot of young men-**

SHEILA: Don't interfere, please, father. Gerald knows what Imean, and you apparently don't.

Gerald's Story - Recap Quiz

Recap your learning so far, to find the answers tothese questions:

- 1) Where exactly did Gerald meet Eva (Daisy)?
- 2) Gerald states that this place is a "favourite haunt" of:
- a) women of the night
- b) women of the town
- c) women of the city

3) Complete the quotation: "She was young and fresh and	"
4) Joe Meggarty is an Alderman (True or Fa	lse?)
5) List 3 things Gerald does to help Eva:	

- 6) "Your daughter isn't living on the moon." **Who** says this?
- 7) Gerald states that it was...
- a) unfortunate
- b) a mistake
- c) inevitable
- ...that Eva ended up being his mistress.
- 8) **Summarise** Sheila's **reaction** to Gerald's story inone word:

A01/A03 - Learning about Life

"You and I aren't the same people who sat down todinner here"

Rewrite Sheila's comment in your own words:

A01 - Task

"But you must understand that a lot of young men-"

What do you think Mr Birling might be about to say? **Complete** his dialogue below, using what you knowabout his character:

GERALD: Yes, I know what you mean. But I'm coming back if I may.

SHEILA: All right.

MRS BIRLING: Well, really, I don't know. I think we've justabout come to an end of this wretched business--

GERALD: I don't think so. Excuse me.

He goes out. They watch him go in silence. We hear thefront door slam.

SHEILA: (to INSPECTOR) you know, you never showed himthat photograph of her.

INSPECTOR: No. it wasn't necessary. And I thought it betternot to.

MRS BIRLING: You have a photograph of this girl?

INSPECTOR: Yes. I think you'd better look at it.

MRS BIRLING: I don't see any particular reason why I

should-

INSPECTOR: Probably not. But you'd better look at it.

MRS BIRLING: Very well. (He produces the photograph

andshe looks hard at it.)

INSPECTOR: (taking back the photograph) You

recognizeher?

MRS BIRLING: No. Why should I?

INSPECTOR: Of course she might have changed lately, but

Ican't believe she could have changed so much.

MRS BIRLING: I don't understand you, Inspector.

INSPECTOR: You mean you don't choose to do, Mrs Birling.

A02 - Stage **Directions**

"He goes out. They watch him go in silence. Wehear the front door slam."

A01 - Task

"No. Why should I?"

towhy she might be lying:



'AnInspector Calls.' How would you stage this moment to make it as dramatic as possible? Explain your response, giving reasons:				

Do you believe Mrs Birling? Give three reasons as

Imagine you are directing a production of



MRS BIRLING: (angrily) I meant what I said.

INSPECTOR: You're not telling me the truth.

MRS BIRLING: I beg your pardon!

BIRLING: (angrily, to INSPECTOR) Look here, I'm not going

tohave this, Inspector. You'll apologise at once.

INSPECTOR: Apologise for what – doing my duty?

BIRLING: No, for being so offensive about it. I'm a

publicman-

INSPECTOR: (massively) Public men, Mr Birling, have

responsibilities as well as privileges.

BIRLING: Possibly. But you weren't asked to come here

totalk to me about my responsibilities.

SHEILA: Let's hope not. Though I'm beginning to wonder.

MRS BIRLING: Does that mean anything, Sheila?

SHEILA: It means that we've no excuse now for putting **onairs** and that if we've any sense we won't try. Father threwthis girl out because she asked for decent wages. I went and pushed her farther out, right into the street, just because Iwas angry and she was pretty. Gerald set her up as his

mistress and then dropped her when it suited him. And nowyou're pretending you don't recognize her from that photograph. I admit I don't know why you should, but Iknow jolly well you did in fact recognize her, from the wayyou looked. And if you're not telling the truth, why shouldthe Inspector apologise? And can't you see, both of you,you're making it worse?

She turns away. We hear the front door slam again.

BIRLING: That was the door again.

MRS BIRLING: Gerald must have come back.

A03 - Social Responsibility

"(massively) Public men, Mr Birling, have responsibilities as well as privileges." "We've no excuse now for putting on airs." Note how Priestley uses both the character of Inspector and Sheila in order to reinforce Priestley'smessage of collective responsibility - a messageaimed first and foremost at the higher ranks of society.

Priestley the Radio Presenter

During WW2 Priestley became the presenter of aBBC Radio programme called 'Postscripts,' that followed the nine o'clock news on Sunday evenings. Starting on 5th June 1940, Priestley built up such afollowing that after a few months it was estimated that around 40% of the adult population



was listening to the programme.

Excerpt from oneshow: "We cannotgo forward and build up this newworld order, aim, unless we

begin to think differently; one must stop thinking interms of property and power and begin thinking interms of community and creation..."

At this time, Priestley was reputedly seen as politically influential only second to Churchill. However, his socialist views about community wereconsidered to be too left-wing by many **Conservatives**, and before long, his radio show wasdiscontinued. However, Priestley's message andhis movement - lived on.

A02 - Stagecraft

"We hear the front door slam again"



Take note here, of the repeated motif of thedoor slamming. It adds to the mysteryand suspense - as wedo not know which





INSPECTOR: Unless your son has just gone out.

BIRLING: I'll see.

He goes out quickly. The INSPECTOR turns to MRS BIRLING.

INSPECTOR: Mrs Birling, you're a member – a prominentmember – of the Brumley Women's Charity **Organisation**, aren't you?

MRS BIRLING does not reply.

SHEILA: Go on, mother. You might as well admit it. (to INSPECTOR.) Yes, she is. Why?

INSPECTOR: (calmly) It's an organisation to which women indistress can appeal for help in various forms. Isn't that so?

MRS BIRLING: (with dignity) Yes. We've done a great deal ofuseful work in helping deserving cases.

INSPECTOR: There was a meeting of the interviewing committee two weeks ago?

MRS BIRLING: I dare say there was.

INSPECTOR: You know very well there was, Mrs Birling. Youwere the Chair.

MRS BIRLING: And if I was, what business is it of yours?

INSPECTOR: (severely) Do you want me to tell you – in plainwords?

Enter BIRLING, looking rather agitated.

BIRLING: That must have been Eric.

MRS BIRLING: (alarmed) Have you been up to his room?

BIRLING: Yes. And I called out on both landings. It must

haveheen Fric we heard go out then

A03 - Social Responsibility

"Brumley Women's Charity Organisation" "women in distress can appeal for help" In the early twentieth-century, Britain was only justbeginning to govern as a welfare state - a form



government which protects and promotes the socialwellbeing of its citizens. Prior to this, there had beenvery little particularly for those

most vulnerable and in need. However, in 1912, thewelfare state was not yet fully functional meaningthat people in desperation, such as Eva, would havehad to appeal to local charities for help.

process would have been arbitrary and inconsistent from organisation to organisation, and would have, of course, been open to class-based discrimination

A02 - Characterisation

"in helping deserving cases" What is the key word here? What does it possibly**show** about Mrs Birling?

A01 -	Reference	

"You were the Chair"

A Chair, in this context, refers to a person who leads, or runs,an organisation or **board** of



trustees. They are usually elected, and



MRS BIRLING: Silly boy! Where can he have gone to?

BIRLING: I can't imagine. But he was in **one of his excitablequeer moods**, and even though we don't need him here--

INSPECTOR: (*cutting in, sharply*) We do need him here. Andif he's not back soon, I shall have to go and find him.

BIRLING and MRS BIRLING exchange bewildered and ratherfrightened glances.

SHEILA: He's probably just gone to cool off. He'll be backsoon.

INSPECTOR: (severely) I hope so.

MRS BIRLING: And why should you hope so?

INSPECTOR: I'll explain why when you've answered my questions, Mrs Birling.

BIRLING: Is there any reason why my wife should answerquestions from you, Inspector?

INSPECTOR: Yes, a very good reason. You'll remember thatMr Croft told us — quite truthfully, I believe — that he hadn'tspoken to or seen Eva Smith since last september.

But MrsBirling spoke to and saw her only two weeks ago.

SHEILA: (astonished) Mother!

BIRLING: Is this true?

MRS BIRLING: (after a pause) Yes, quite true.

INSPECTOR: She appealed to your organisation for help?

MRS BIRLING: Yes.

INSPECTOR: Not as Eva Smith?

MADE DIDLING. No. or on Delay Dente

A02 - Building Tension



Study the first half of the extract on this page. Priestley buildstension through withholding information: the characters do not where he has been.

1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	

A02 - Characterisation

"one of his excitable queer moods"

Mr Birling is so disconnected from Eric, that hedoes not realise that his son has a drinking problem, instead dismissing it, condescendingly.

A02 - Dramatic Revelation

"But Mrs Birling spoke to and saw her only twoweeks ago"
Priestley, through the Inspector, dramaticallyreveals this key piece of information. Why doyou think this information is so important?

INSPECTOR: As what then?

MRS BIRLING: First, she called herself Mrs Birling -

BIRLING: (astounded) Mrs Birling!

MRS BIRLING: Yes, I think it was simply a piece of gross impertinence – quite deliberate – and naturally that wasone of the things that prejudiced me against her case.

BIRLING: And I should think so! Damned impudence!

INSPECTOR: You admit being prejudiced against her case?

MRS BIRLING: Yes.

SHEILA: Mother, she's just died a horrible death –

don'tforget.

MRS BIRLING: I'm very sorry. But I think she had only herself to blame.

INSPECTOR: Was it owing to your influence, as the mostprominent member of the committee, that help was refused to the girl?

MRS BIRLING: Possibly.

INSPECTOR: Was it or was it not your influence?

MRS BIRLING: (stung) Yes, it was. I didn't like her manner. She'd impertinently made use of our name, though shepretended afterwards it just happened to be the first shethought of. She had to admit, after I began questioning her, that **she had no claim to the name**, that she wasn't

married, and that the story she told at first – about a husband who'd deserted her – was quite false. It didn't takeme long to get the truth - or some of the truth - out of her.

INSPECTOR: Why did she want help?

A01 - Reference

"First, she called herself Mrs Birling -" This is the second **pseudonym** (or alternativename) we hear of Eva having used, alongside Daisy.

Predict: Why do you think Eva called herself bythis name?

A02 - Word Choice

Find 3 synonyms for each of these words:

Gross -

Impertinence -

Impudence -

Challenge: Which character also used the abstractnoun "impertinence" when referring to Eva, earlier?

A01/A03 - Social Responsibility

"she had only herself to blame" *Circle* the correct word:

This phrase illustrates that Mrs Birling is more inline with Sheila / Mr Birling when it comes toaccepting responsibility for Eva's death.

Justify your choice below, embedding evidence:

A03 - Social Class

"She'd impertinently made use of our name""she had no claim to the name" Here Mrs Birling's inner snobbery is revealed:Priestley portrays her hubris, as she is unable tobear the thought of somebody from a





INSPECTOR: No, I don't. I know why she needed help. But asl wasn't there, I don't know what she asked from your committee.

MRS BIRLING: I don't think we need to discuss it.

INSPECTOR: You have no hope of not discussing it, Mrs Birling.

MRS BIRLING: If you think you can bring any pressure tobear upon me, Inspector, you're quite mistaken. Unlike theother three, I did nothing I'm ashamed of or that won'tbear investigation. The girl asked for assistance. We wereasked to look carefully into the claims made upon us. I wasn't satisfied with the girl's claim – **she seemed to menot** a good case – and so I used my influence to have itrefused. And in spite of what's happened to the girl since, Iconsider I did my duty. So if I prefer not to discuss it anyfurther, you have no power to make me change my mind.

INSPECTOR: Yes I have.

MRS BIRLING: No you haven't. Simply because I've donenothing wrong – and you know it.

INSPECTOR: (very deliberately) I think you did somethingterribly wrong – and that you're going to spend the rest ofyour life regretting it. I wish you'd been with me tonight inthe infirmary. You'd have seen-

SHEILA: (bursting in) No, no, please! Not that again. I'veimagined it enough already.

INSPECTOR: (very deliberately) Then the next time you imagine it, just remember that this girl was going to have achild.

SHEILA: (horrified) No! Oh – horrible – horrible! How couldshe have wanted to kill herself?

INSPECTOR: Because she'd been turned out and turneddown too many times. This was the end.



A01 - Task

Rank the following phrases of Mrs Birling's, inorder from what you consider to be the **moststriking** (or interesting) to the **least**: 1 (most striking) to 5 (least striking)...

Inspector, you're quite mistaken	
Unlike the other three, I did nothing I'm ashamed of	
she seemed to me not a good case	
I used my influence to have it refused	
you have no power to make me change mymind	
_	
Summarise her opinion in 20 words or fewer:	

A02 - Dramatic Revelation

"this girl was going to have a child" Priestley employs yet another dramatic **revelation**. Consider the shocking **impact** ofthis



SHEILA: Mother, you must have known.

INSPECTOR: It was because she was going to have a childthat she went for assistance to your mother's committee.

BIRLING: Look here, this wasn't Gerald Croft-

INSPECTOR: (*cutting in, sharply*) No, no. Nothing to do withhim.

SHEILA: Thank goodness for that! Though I don't know why Ishould care now.

INSPECTOR: (to MRS BIRLING) And you've nothing further totell me, eh?

MRS BIRLING: I'll tell you what I told her. **Go and look** forthe father of the child. It's his responsibility.

INSPECTOR: That doesn't make it any the less yours. Shecame to you for help, at a time when no woman could haveneeded it more. And you not only refused it yourself butsaw to it that the others refused it too. **She was here alone, friendless, almost penniless, desperate**. She needed notonly money but advice, sympathy, friendliness. You've hadchildren. You must have known what she was feeling. Andyou slammed the door in her face.

SHEILA: (with feeling) Mother, I think it was cruel and vile.

BIRLING: (dubiously) I must say, Sybil, that when this comesout at the inquest, it isn't going to do us much good. Thepress might easily take it up--

MRS BIRLING: (agitated now) Oh, stop it, both of you. Andplease remember before you start accusing me of anythingagain that it wasn't I who had her turned out of her employment – which probably began it all.

(turning to INSPECTOR.)

In the circumstances I think I was justified. The girl had begun by telling us a pack of lies. Afterwards, when I got atthe truth, I discovered that she knew who the father was,

A03 - Gender & Social Class

"It was because she was going to have a child thatshe went for assistance to your mother's committee."

Life in Edwardian
England held
numerous
challenges and
hardships for
women. If you
werefortunate
enough tobe in a
higher socialclass,
like Sheila, youwere
pressured
intomarrying into
families that had
by the woman's



father - often for **business** or **political gain**. Whilstyou might have financial security, you neverthelessstill lived in a world in which **women's rights** werestill **drastically behind** that of men.

If you were a young woman from a lower social class- like Eva - you were **triply disadvantaged**: the **patriarchal** system meant diminished social rights asa woman, whilst your **class** and **youth** would meanmore chance of you being **discriminated** against bythose who held all the power - such as Mr or MrsBirling. In Eva's case - as an expecting mother withno financial income - it would be extremely difficult find support or help from anywhere. This makesher rejection by Mrs Birling's charity all the more**tragic** for Eva, and **damning** for Mrs Birling.

Priestley reminded his **post-war audience** that by1945, although both the **suffragette** movement andthe slow beginnings of a **welfare state** had led tosome improvement: **more still was needed** to protect people like Eva.

A02 - Characterisation

"She was here alone, friendless, almost penniless, desperate.."

How and why does Priestley use these adjectives?

she was quite certain about that, and so I told her it was herbusiness to make him responsible. If he refused to marryher – and in my opinion he ought to be **compelled** to – thenhe must at least support her.

INSPECTOR: And what did she reply to that?

MRS BIRLING: Oh – a lot of silly nonsense!

INSPECTOR: What was it?

MRS BIRLING: Whatever it was, I know it made me finallylose all patience with her. She was giving herself ridiculousairs. She was claiming elaborate fine feelings and scruplesthat were simply absurd in a girl in her position.

INSPECTOR: (*very sternly*) Her position now is that she lieswith a burnt-out inside on a slab. (*As* BIRLING *tries to protest, turns on him.*) **Don't stammer and yammer at meagain, man. I'm losing all patience with you people.** Whatdid she say?

MRS BIRLING: (rather cowed) She said that the father wasonly a youngster – silly and wild and drinking too much. There couldn't be any question of marrying him – it wouldbe wrong for them both. He had given her money but shedidn't want to take any more money from him.

INSPECTOR: Why didn't she want to take more money fromhim?

MRS BIRLING: All a lot of nonsense – I didn't believe a wordof it.

INSPECTOR: I'm not asking you if you believed it. I want toknow what she said. Why didn't she want to take any moremoney from this boy?

MRS BIRLING: Oh – she had some fancy reason. **As if a girlof** that sort would ever refuse money!

INSPECTOR: (*sternly*) I warn you, you're making in worse foryourself. What reason did she give for not taking any more

A01 - Reference

"compelled"

Compelled (verb): made to/ forced to

A02 - Characterisation

Select 4 phrases that suggest that Mrs Birling isa **patronising** character:

1)	
2)	
3)	
4)	

A02 - Characterisation

"Don't stammer and yammer at me again, man"This is arguably the only moment in the play in which we see the Inspector come close to losing hiscomposure.

Consider: why might it be at this exact moment?Reread the dialogue that leads up to momentand explain your opinion below:	?Reread the dialogue that leads up to this			

A01 - Task

"As if a girl of that sort would ever refuse money!" What is Mrs Birling suggesting here about girls from the working class?

Explain, using your own words:



money?

MRS BIRLING: Her story was – that he'd said something onenight, **when he was drunk**, that gave her the idea that itwasn't his money.

INSPECTOR: Where had he got it from then?

MRS BIRLING: He'd stolen it.

INSPECTOR: So she'd come to you for assistance becauseshe didn't want to take stolen money?

MRS BIRLING: That's the story she finally told, after I'd refused to believe her original story – that she was a married woman who'd been deserted by her husband. Ididn't see any reason to believe that one story should beany truer than the other. Therefore, you're quite wrong tosuppose I shall regret what I did.

INSPECTOR: But if her story was true, if this boy had beengiving her stolen money, then she came to you for helpbecause she wanted to keep this youngster out of any moretrouble – isn't that so?

MRS BIRLING: Possibly. But it sounded ridiculous to me. So lwas perfectly justified in advising my committee not toallow her claim for assistance.

INSPECTOR: You're not even sorry now, when you knowwhat happened to the girl?

MRS BIRLING: I'm sorry she should have come to such ahorrible end. But I accept no blame for it at all.

INSPECTOR: Who is to blame then?

MRS BIRLING: First, the girl herself.

SHEILA: (bitterly) For letting father and me have her

chuckedout of her jobs!

MRS BIRLING: Secondly, I blame the young man who was

A01 - Reference

"when he was drunk"

<u>Note</u>: this is the second reference made by MrsBirling that the father of Eva's child is an **alcoholic**.

A02 - Characterisation

"So she'd come to you for assistance becauseshe didn't want to take stolen money?"

Complete the sentence, giving a full explanation:

Here, I being.				
	 			_



A01/A03 - Age & Learning about Life

"I accept no blame for it at all"
Mrs Birling reiterates her inability to accept
anyresponsibility for her actions. Unlike Sheila,
sheis unable to learn from her experiences.
Why isthis ironic, considering her age?

the father of the child she was going to have. If, as she said, he didn't belong to her class, and was some drunken youngidler, then that's all the more reason why he shouldn't

escape. He should be made an example of. If the girl's deathis due to anybody, then **it's due to him**.

INSPECTOR: And if her story is true – that he was stealingmoney-

MRS BIRLING: (rather agitated now) There's no point inassuming that-

INSPECTOR: But suppose we do, what then?

MRS BIRLING: Then **he'd be entirely responsible** – because the girl wouldn't have come to us, and have been refused assistance, if it hadn't been for him-

INSPECTOR: So he's the chief culprit anyhow.

MRS BIRLING: Certainly. And he ought to be dealt with veryseverely-

SHEILA: (with sudden alarm) Mother - stop - stop!

BIRLING: Be quiet, Sheila!

SHEILA: But don't you see-

MRS BIRLING: (severely) You're behaving like an hystericalchild tonight.

SHEILA begins crying quietly. MRS BIRLING turns to the INSPECTOR.

MRS BIRLING: And if you'd take some steps to find this young man and then make sure that he's compelled toconfess in public his responsibility – instead of staying hereasking quite unnecessary questions – then you really wouldbe doing your duty.

INSPECTOR: (*grimly*) Don't worry Mrs Birling. I shall do myduty. (*He looks at his watch*.)

A01 - Reference

"I blame the young man"

Mrs Birling now shifts blame onto the father.

"Some drunken young idler"

idler (adj): a person who avoids work or spends timein a lazy way.

A02 - Dramatic Revelation

"(with sudden alarm) Mother – stop – stop!"
What do you think Sheila has just realised ?
Haveyou figured it out? Reread the past page or two
ifyou are unsure

A02 - Dramatic Irony

Think back to Priestley's use of **dramatic irony**, especially towards the start of the play with **Mr Birling**. Now **consider** the text in **bold** on this page, and the truth that Sheila has just **realised**.

-				
sceneto cre	Priestley use o Pate suspenso <u>embed evide</u>	e for the au	dience?	ndu
	minology wh			

extremelypale and distressed. He meets their inquiring

stares.

Curtain falls quickly.

Mrs Birling's Story - Recap Quiz MRS BIRLING: (triumphantly) I'm glad to hear it. **Recap** your learning so far, to find the answersto these questions: INSPECTOR: No hushing up, eh? Make an example of theyoung man, eh? Public confession of responsibility -1) List three words or phrases Mrs Birling mm? usesto describe Eva: MRS BIRLING: Certainly. I consider it your duty. And now nodoubt you'd like to say good night. 2) Mrs Birling calls Eva "impertinent" - True or False? INSPECTOR: Not yet. I'm waiting. 3) Why did Eva go to the Brumley Women's Charity Organisation for help? MRS BIRLING: Waiting for what? INSPECTOR: To do my duty. 4) Complete the quotation: "Go and look for the father of the child. It's SHEILA: (distressed) Now, mother – don't you see? MRS BIRLING: (understanding now) But surely I mean ...it's ridiculous . . . 5) Sheila comments that Mrs Birling's actionswere: She stops, and exchanges a frightened glance with her husband. a) Cruel and vile b) Mean and heartless BIRLING: (terrified now) Look Inspector, you're not trying c) Awful and unforgivable totell us that – that my boy – is mixed up in this -? 6) Complete the gaps: "She was here alone, _____ INSPECTOR: (sternly) If he is, then we know what to , almost do, don't we? Mrs Birling has just told us. penniless, _____ 7) Which two people does Mrs Birling say BIRLING: (thunderstruck) my God! But - look here sheholds responsible for what happened? MRS BIRLING: (agitated) I don't believe it. I won't believe it 8) Who do we discover is the father of Eva Smith's unborn child? SHEILA: Mother – I begged you and begged you to stop-9) What is dramatic irony, and how is it usedtowards the end of this act? INSPECTOR holds up a hand. We hear the front door. Theywait, looking towards door. ERIC enters, looking



ACT THREE

Exactly as at the end of Act Two. ERIC is standing just inside the room and the others are staring at him.

ERIC: You know, don't you?

INSPECTOR: (as before) Yes, we know.

ERIC shuts the door and comes farther in.

MRS BIRLING: (distressed) Eric, I can't believe it. There mustbe some mistake. You don't know what we've been saying.

SHEILA: It's a good job for him he doesn't, isn't it?

ERIC: Why?

SHEILA: Because mother's been busy blaming everything onthe young man who got this girl into trouble, and saying heshouldn't escape and should be made an example of-

BIRLING: That's enough, Sheila.

ERIC: (bitterly) You haven't made it any easier for me,

haveyou, mother?

MRS BIRLING: But I didn't know it was you – I never dreamt. **Besides, you're not the type – you don't get drunk-**

SHEILA: Of course he does. I told you he did.

ERIC: You told her. Why, you little sneak!

SHEILA: No, that's not fair, Eric. I could have told her monthsago, but of course I didn't. I only told her tonight because Iknew everything was coming out – it was simply bound tocome out tonight – so I thought she might as well know inadvance. Don't forget – I've already been through it.

MRS BIRLING: Sheila, I simply don't understand your attitude.

A01 - Task

This is the final act of this tra act play. Take a moment now	•
theplay will end, and state yo	•

A02 - Word Choice

"You don't know what we've been saying"
Why do you think Mrs Birling uses a
collectivepronoun ("we've") here, instead of a personalone ("I've")?

A02 - Characterisation

3)

"Besides, you're not the type – you don't getdrunk-"

Look back through the play. Find 3 references to Eric's **drinking habits**.

1)	 	 	
2)	 	 	

Do you think Mrs Birling was **unaware** of Eric'shabit, or **chose** to **ignore** it? Why?

BIRLING: Neither do I. If you'd had any sense of loyalty-

INSPECTOR: (cutting in, smoothly) Just a minute, Mr Birling. There will be plenty of time, when I've gone, for you all toadjust your family relationships. But now I must hear whatyour son has to tell me. (sternly, to the three of them) AndI'll be obliged if you'll let us get on without any further interruptions. (turning to ERIC) Now then.

ERIC: (miserably) Could I have a drink first?

BIRLING: (explosively) No.

INSPECTOR: (firmly) Yes. (As BIRLING looks like interruptingexplosively.) I know – he's your son and this is your house –but look at him. He needs a drink now just to see him through.

BIRLING: (To ERIC) All right. Go on.

ERIC goes for a whisky. His whole manner of handling thedecanter and then the drink shows his familiarity with quickheavy drinking. The others watch him narrowly.

BIRLING: (bitterly) I understand a lot of things now I didn'tunderstand before.

INSPECTOR: Don't start on that. I want to get on. (To ERIC.) When did you first meet this girl?

ERIC: One night last November.

INSPECTOR: Where did you meet her?

ERIC: In the Palace bar. I'd been there an hour or so withtwo or three chaps. I was a bit squiffy.

INSPECTOR: What happened then?

ERIC: I began talking to her, and stood her a few drinks. Iwas rather far gone by the time we had to go.

A01 - Task

ERIC: (miserably) Could I have a drink first? BIRLING: (explosively) No.

If you were directing the play, would you wantthis moment to be comical or serious? Why?	



A01 - Reference

"(bitterly) I understand a lot of things now Ididn't understand before."

This is **ironic**: although Birling understands andcan see the flaws of **others**, he still cannot seemto accept or take responsibility for his own faults.

A01 - Reference

"In the Palace bar"This is the same location in which Eva had met whichother



- a) Mr Birling
- b) Sheila
- Gerald





ERIC: She told me afterwards that she was a bit, chiefly because she'd not had much to eat that day.

INSPECTOR: Why had she gone there-?

ERIC: She wasn't the usual sort. But – well, I suppose shedidn't know what to do. There was some woman who wanted to help her go there. I never quite understood aboutthat.

INSPECTOR: You went with her to her lodgings that night?

ERIC: Yes, I insisted – it seems. I'm not very clear about it, but afterwards she told me she didn't want me to go in butthat – well, I was in that state when a chap easily turnsnasty – and I threatened to make a row.

INSPECTOR: So she let you in?

ERIC: Yes. And that's when it happened. And I didn't evenremember – that's the hellish thing. Oh – my God! - howstupid it all is!

MRS BIRLING: (with a cry) Oh – Eric – how could you?

BIRLING: (*sharply*) Sheila, take your mother along to thedrawing-room--

SHEILA: (protesting) But – I want to –

BIRLING: (very sharply) You heard what I said. (Gentler.)

Goon, Sybil.

He goes to open the door while SHEILA takes her motherout.

Then he closes it and comes in.

INSPECTOR: When did you meet her again?

ERIC: About a fortnight afterwards.

INSPECTOR: By appointment?

A03 - Gender & Social Class

"But – well, I suppose she didn't know what to do..."

Eric hints that Eva had either fallen into **prostitution**- or was close to doing so - as a result of her

desperation and poverty.

A01 - Reference

"Lodgings" (n): home

A02 - Characterisation

Read Eric's dialogue opposite, in **bold**. What shocking **detail** does Priestley reveal about Eric andhis actions? Does this now make you think of him**differently**? If so/not, why?

Feminism can be defined as a range of social movements, political

movements, and ideologies that aimto define, establish, and achieve the political,



equality of the

sexes. It is generally agreed that there have beenfour waves of Feminism, starting with the Suffragette movement in the late 1800s. The mostrecent wave, starting around 2012, focused, in part, on the urgent need to address the issue of consentin sexual relationships. Priestley, writing in 1945, highlights the common sexual oppression of womenby men, through this episode with Eric.

Research the law around **consent**. In **today's** society, what could Eric be guilty of, and what mighthis **sentence** (punishment) be?

ERIC: No. And I couldn't remember her name or where A02 - Characterisation shelived. It was all very vague. But I happened to see her "she was pretty and a good sport" againin the Palace bar. a) What does Eric mean by this? **INSPECTOR:** More drinks? ERIC: Yes, though that time I wasn't so bad. INSPECTOR: But you took her home again? b) Does your opinion of Eric change? If so, ERIC: Yes. And this time we talked a bit. She told me something about herself and I talked too. Told her my nameand what I did. INSPECTOR: And you made love again? A01/A03 - Social Class ERIC: Yes. I wasn't in love with her or anything – but I **Study** the **exchange** between Birling and likedher – she was pretty and a good sport-theInspector, in **bold**. BIRLING: (harshly) So you had to go to bed with her? a) In what way does Priestley use the Inspectorto continually **defy** the **etiquette** of ERIC: Well, I'm old enough to be married, aren't I, and social I'mnot married, and I hate these fat old tarts round the class? town -the ones I see some of your respectable friends with-BIRLING: (angrily) I don't want any of that talk from you--INSPECTOR: (very sharply) I don't want any of it from either of you. Settle it afterwards. (To ERIC.) Did you b) How might a... arrange to see each other after that? i) post-war audience react? ERIC: Yes. And the next time – or the time after that – shetold me she thought she was going to have a baby. She wasn't quite sure. And then she was. INSPECTOR: And of course she was very worried about it? ERIC: Yes, and so was I. I was in a hell of a state about it. ii) modern audience react? INSPECTOR: Did she suggest that you ought to marry her? ERIC: No. She didn't want me to marry her. Said I didn't

kid. Though I was nearly as old as she was.

INSPECTOR: So what did you propose to do?

ERIC: Well, she hadn't a job – and didn't feel like trying againfor one – and she'd no money left – so I insisted on givingher enough money to keep her going – until she refused totake any more--

INSPECTOR: How much did you give her altogether?

ERIC: I suppose – about **fifty pounds** all told.

BIRLING: Fifty pounds – on top of drinking and going aroundthe town! Where did you get fifty pounds from?

As ERIC does not reply.

INSPECTOR: That's my question too.

ERIC: (miserably) I got it - from the office--

BIRLING: My office?

ERIC: Yes.

INSPECTOR: You mean – you stole the money?

ERIC: Not really.

BIRLING: (angrily) What do you mean - not really?

ERIC does not reply because now MRS BIRLING and

SHEILAcome back.

SHEILA: This isn't my fault.

MRS BIRLING: (*To* BIRLING) I'm sorry, Arthur, but I simplycouldn't stay in there. I had to know what's

happening.

BIRLING: (*savagely*) Well, I can tell you what's happening.He's admitted he was responsible for the girl's condition, and now he's telling us he supplied her with

A01 - Task

To what extent do you believe that Eric **redeems**himself by trying to **help** Eva financially? (1 = not at all; 10 = completely)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

A01/A03 - Family Life

"fifty pounds"

In the UK, in the early 21st Century, this wouldequate to approximately £5000.

Do you think this is a large amount of money togive to somebody in need? Explain below:



A02 - Dramatic Pause

(miserably) I got it – from the office-Priestley utilises a dash - which creates a
dramatic pause - to make yet another
damningrevelation. Eric helped Eva by stealing
moneyfrom his father's office.



from the office.

MRS BIRLING: (shocked) ERIC! You stole money?

ERIC: No, not really. I intended to pay it back.

BIRLING: We've heard that story before. How could

youhave paid it back?

ERIC: I'd have managed somehow. I had to have some

money-

BIRLING: I don't understand how you could take as much asthat out of the office without somebody knowing.

ERIC: There were some small accounts to collect, and I asked for cash--

BIRLING: Gave the firm's receipt and then kept the money,eh?

ERIC: Yes.

BIRLING: You must give me a list of those accounts. I've gotto cover this up as soon as I can. You damned fool whydidn't you come to me when you found yourself in thismess?

ERIC: Because you're not the kind of father a chap could goto when he's in trouble – that's why.

BIRLING: (angrily) Don't talk to me like that. Your trouble isyou've been spoilt--

INSPECTOR: (cutting in) And my trouble is – that I haven'tmuch time. You'll be able to divide the responsibility between you when I've gone. (To ERIC.) Just one last question, that's all. The girl discovered that this money youwere giving her was stolen, didn't she?

A02 -

<u>Characterisation</u>

"I've got to cover thisup as soon as I can"

Complete the sentences:

Mr Birling is still



He is still **not** concerned about...

A03 - Age & Gender

"you're not the kind of father a chap could go to"The German novelist Franz Kafka, in "Letter to MyFather," wrote:

"What was always incomprehensible to me was yourtotal lack of feeling for the suffering and shame youcould inflict on me with your words and judgments."

In the 21st Century there has been much researchon the dangers of toxic (or non-tender) masculinity



adopted setof behaviours in which men feel they must never be vulnerable

or discuss

their emotions; rather they should 'man-up' and bephysically and mentally strong, against the odds. Modern critics point out the psychological, long-lasting damage this can do to men - as well asthe detrimental impacts this can have on their attitudes towards women.

Consider how challenging it might have been for ayoung man such as Eric, to have grown up in the shadow of Birling, a distant, competitive and





ERIC: (miserably) Yes. That was the worst of all. She wouldn't take any more, and she didn't want to see meagain. (sudden startled tone.) Here, but how did you knowthat? Did she tell you?

INSPECTOR: No. She told me nothing. I never spoke to her.

SHEILA: She told mother.

MRS BIRLING: (alarmed) Sheila!

SHEILA: Well, he has to know.

ERIC: (to MRS BIRLING) She told you? Did she come here but then she couldn't have done, she didn't even know

Ilived here. What happened?

MRS BIRLING, *distressed*, shakes her head but does not reply.

ERIC: Come on, don't just look like that. Tell me - tell me what happened?

INSPECTOR: (with calm authority) I'll tell you. She went toyour mother's committee for help, after she'd done withyou. Your mother refused that help.

ERIC: (nearly at breaking point) Then – you killed her. Shecame to you to protect me – and you turned her away – yes, and you killed her - and the child she'd have had too mychild - your own grandchild - you killed them both damnyou, damn you-

MRS BIRLING: (very distressed now) No – Eric – please – Ididn't know – I didn't understand-

ERIC: (almost threatening her) You don't understand anything. You never did. You never even tried - you -

SHEILA: (frightened) ERIC, don't – don't-

BIRLING: (furious, intervening) Why, you hysterical youngfool - get back - or I'll-

A02 - Irony

"She wouldn't take any more"

Note the **irony** here: Eva had asked for moremoney from Birling & Co, only to be rejectedand fired; later she is offered money, taken

from Birling & Co, and she rejects it. Priestleyhighlights her clear moral principles.

A01 - Reference

"distressed"

A rare moment of emotion and openness from the otherwise "cold" Mrs Birling.

A01/A03 - Family Life

"you killed her – and the child she'd have hadtoo"

Do you agree with Eric? Is Mrs Birling mostly

toblame for Eva's death? Does this absolve Eri ofhis responsibility? Discuss below:			

INSPECTOR: (taking charge, masterfully) Stop!

They are suddenly quiet, staring at him.

And be quiet for a moment and listen to me. I don't need toknow any more. Neither do you. This girl killed herself – anddied a horrible death. But each of you helped to kill her.Remember that. Never forget it. (*He looks from one to theother of them carefully*.) But then I don't think you ever will.Remember what you did, Mrs Birling. You turned her awaywhen she most needed help. You refused her even the pitiable little bit of organized charity you had in your powerto grant her. Remember what you did-

ERIC: (unhappily) My God – I'm not likely to forget.

INSPECTOR: Just used her for the end of a stupid drunkenevening, as if she was an animal, a thing, not a person. No, you won't forget. (*He looks at* SHEILA.)

SHEILA: (bitterly) I know. I had her turned out of a job. Istarted it.

INSPECTOR: You helped – but you didn't start it. (rathersavagely, to BIRLING.) You started it. She wanted twenty-fiveshillings a week instead of twenty-two and sixpence. Youmade her pay a heavy price for that. And now she'll makeyou pay a heavier price still.

BIRLING: (unhappily) Look, Inspector – I'd give thousands – yes, thousands-

INSPECTOR: You're offering the money at the wrong time.Mr Birling. He makes a move as if concluding the session, possibly shutting up notebook, etc. Then surveys them

sardonically.) No, I don't think any of you will forget. Northat young man, Croft, though he at least had some affection for her and made her happy for a time. Well, EvaSmith's gone. You can't do her any more harm. And youcan't do her any good now, either. You can't even say "I'msorry, Eva Smith."

Eric's Story - Recap Quiz

Recap your learning so far, to find the answers tothese questions:

- 1) List two words or phrases Eric uses to describeEva:
- 2) Eric admitted he was in love with Eva.
- True or False?
- 3) What are lodgings?
- 4) Complete the quotation:
- "I was in that state when a chap easily turns
- 5) Eric stole how much money from Birling & Co, togive to Eva?
- a) Twenty pounds
- b) Fifty pounds
- c) Five-hundred pounds
- 6) Complete the gaps:
 "You're not the kind of _____ a chap could go towhen he's in _____"
- 7) Eva persuaded Eric to continue stealing from hisfather. True or False?

A01 - Task

The Inspector **summarises** each of Birling's involvement in Eva's death. **Transform** what he saysabout each character into 5 words or less:

Mrs Birling:

Eric:

Sheila:

Mr Birling:

A02 - Characterisation

"(unhappily) Look, Inspector – I'd give thousands – yes, thousands-"

Mr Birling attempts to make amends the only wayhe knows how: **financially**. He is still stuck in his**capitalist** mindset.

SHEILA: (who is crying quietly) That's the worst of it.

INSPECTOR: But just remember this. One Eva Smith hasgone - but there are millions and millions and millions of Eva Smiths and John Smiths still left with us, with their lives, their hopes and fears, their suffering and chance ofhappiness, all intertwined with our lives, and what wethink and say and do. We don't live alone. We are **membersof one body.** We are responsible for each other. And I tellyou that the time will soon come when, if men will notlearn that lesson, then they will be taught it in fire andblood and anguish. Good night.

He walks straight out, leaving them staring, subdued andwondering. SHEILA is still quietly crying. MRS BIRLING hascollapsed into a chair. ERIC is brooding desperately. BIRLING, the only active one, hears the front door slam, moves

hesitatingly towards the door, stops, looks gloomily at theother three, then pours himself out a drink, which he hastilyswallows.

BIRLING: (angrily to ERIC) You're the one I blame for this.

ERIC: I'll bet I am.

BIRLING: (angrily) Yes, and you don't realize yet all you'vedone. Most of this is bound to come out. There'll be public scandal.

ERIC: Well, I don't care now.

BIRLING: You! You don't seem to care about anything. But Icare. I was almost certain for a knighthood in the nextHonours List-

ERIC laughs rather hysterically, pointing at him.

ERIC: (laughing) Oh – for God's sake! What does it matternow whether they give you a knighthood or not?

BIRLING: (sternly) It doesn't matter to you. Apparently

A03 - Social Responsibility & Learning about LifeIn

the play's dramatic **climax**, Priestley delivers hismost powerful statement yet, using the Inspector ashis mouthpiece: mankind must change for the better, before it is too late. In the original production, the lights went up at this point, to emphasise the Inspector's direct address to the audience.

"millions and millions and millions of Eva Smithsand John Smiths"

The double repetition of the adjective "millions" emphasises the sheer number of people in society forwhom we should care; 'John Smiths' is a commonname: well-chosen by Priestley to accentuate the 'everyman' - society is full of normal, everyday

people for whom we are responsible.

"We don't live alone. We are members of one body."

Two simple sentences, utilised bluntly by Priestley tounderscore his socialist message. "One body" maybe a metaphorical reference to Chrisianity: the beliefthat humans are united as "one body" in Jesus Christ.

"...they will be taught it in fire and blood and anguish."

This set of triplets is a hellish warning: if society doesnot learn and change its ways, there will be furtherwar, pain and suffering. Priestley again employsdramatic irony - both to undermine Birling's earlierindividualistic speeches, and to reiterate the Inspector's collectivistic message. After two WorldWars - there must be no more.



A02 - Structure

"I was almost certain for a knighthood in the next **Honours List-"**

Consider Mr Birling's character-arc, or journey. To

what extent has he learned or changed as a result ofthe Inspector's visit?

Not at all A little A lot Hugely work for nothing. And there's going to be no more of this drinking round the town – and picking up women in thePalace bar-

MRS BIRLING: (coming to life) I should think not. Eric, I'mabsolutely ashamed of you.

ERIC: Well, I don't blame you. But don't forget I'm ashamedof you as well - yes both of you.

BIRLING: (angrily) Drop that. There's every excuse for whatboth your mother and I did – it turned out unfortunately, that's all--

SHEILA: (scornfully) That's all.

BIRLING: Well, what have you to say?

SHEILA: I don't know where to begin.

BIRLING: Then don't begin. Nobody wants you to.

SHEILA: I behaved badly too. I know I did. I'm ashamed of it. But now you're beginning all over again to pretend thatnothing much has happened-

BIRLING: Nothing much has happened! Haven't I alreadysaid there'll be a public scandal – unless we're lucky - andwho here will suffer from that more than I will?

SHEILA: But that's not what I'm talking about. I don't careabout that. The point is, you don't seem to have learntanything.

BIRLING: Don't I? Well, you're quite wrong there. I've learntplenty tonight. And you don't want me to tell you what I'velearnt, I hope. When I look back on tonight – when I think ofwhat I was feeling when the five of us sat down to dinner atthat table-

ERIC: (cutting in) Yes, and do you remember what you saidto Gerald and me after dinner, when you were feeling sopleased with yourself? You told us that a man has to make

A03 - Age & Learning about Life

Examine the dialogue of Sheila and Eric opposite, in**bold**. These characters have undergone what philosopher Aristotle called peripeteia - which means a **role-reversal**. Priestley presents them almost to be emboldened, parental figures, who**condemn** the actions of their own parents. This is asignificant character journey from their "halfshy,half- assertive" and "excited" personas, early on inAct 1. Priestley illustrates the power and possibility of transformation.

A01/A03 - Britain in 1945





"The point is, you don'tseem have learntanyth ing."

How might Sheila's accusation towards her parentsreflect Priestley's own concerns about the yearsbetween WW1 and WW2?

A02 - Structure

"You told us that a man has to make his own way,look after himself and mind his own business" In one of his longest speeches in the play, Eric echoes his father's own words back to him. Priestley's structural allusion reinforces to the audience just how absurd and out of touch Mr Birling sounded at the time - made worse by the factthat his opinion does not seem to have changed



his own way, look after himself and mind his own business, and that we weren't to take any notice of thesecranks who tell us that everybody has to look after everybody else, as if we were all mixed up together. Do youremember? Yes – and then one of those cranks walked in –the Inspector. (laughs bitterly.) I didn't notice you told himthat it's every man for himself.

SHEILA: (sharply attentive) Is that when the Inspector came, just after father had said that?

ERIC: Yes. What of it?

MRS BIRLING: Now what's the matter, Sheila?

SHEILA: (slowly) It's **queer** – very queer - (she looks at

themreflectively.)

MRS BIRLING: (with some excitement) I know what you'regoing to say. Because I've been wondering myself.

SHEILA: It doesn't much matter now, of course – but was hereally a police inspector?

BIRLING: Well, if he wasn't, it matters a devil of a lot. Makes all the difference.

SHEILA: No, it doesn't.

BIRLING: Don't talk rubbish. Of course it does.

SHEILA: Well, it doesn't to me. And it oughtn't to you, either.

MRS BIRLING: Don't be childish, Sheila.

SHEILA: (*flaring up*) I'm not being. If you want to know, it'syou two who are being childish – trying not to face thefacts.

A02 - Characterisation

"Do you remember?"

Eric's use of **direct address** underlines his increasing confidence to stand up against his father. This

experience has changed the **dynamic** of their relationship, possibly forever.

A02 - Shift of Tone

"(sharply attentive) Is that when the Inspector came, just after father had said that?" Priestley sharply shifts the tone here. Predict: what do you think Sheila might be thinkingand why?	

A01 - Reference

"queer"

This word meant 'strange' in the early to mid twentieth century, and did not have the positive links to sexuality which it does today.

A01 - Task

"Well, if he wasn't, it matters a devil of a lot. Makesall the difference."

Give three reasons why it **would** make a difference ifthe Inspector was not really an Inspector, and threereasons why it **would not**:

Would Would Not

1.

2.

3.

A01/A03 - Age & Gender

"Any more of that and you leave this room."

ERIC: That'll be terrible for her, won't it?

SHEILA: I'm going anyhow in a minute or two. But don't yousee, if all that's come out tonight is true, then it doesn'tmuch matter who it was who made us confess. And it wastrue, wasn't it? You turned the girl out of one job, and I hadher turned out of another. Gerald kept her — at a time whenhe was supposed to be too busy to see me. Eric — well, weknow what Eric did. And mother hardened her heart andgave her the final push that finished her. That's what's important — and not whether a man is a police inspector ornot.

ERIC: He was our police Inspector all right.

SHEILA: That's what I mean, Eric. But if it's any comfort toyou – and it wasn't to me – I have an idea – and I had it allalone vaguely – that there was something curious abouthim. He never seemed like an ordinary police inspector.

BIRLING: (rather excited) you're right. I felt it too. (To MRSBIRLING.) Didn't you?

MRS BIRLING: Well, I must say his manner was quite extraordinary; so – so rude – and assertive -

BIRLING: Then look at the way he talked to me. Telling me toshut up – and so on. He must have known I was an ex-LordMayor and a magistrate and so forth. Besides – the way hetalked – you remember. I mean, they don't talk like that. I'vehad dealings with dozens of them.

SHEILA: All right. But it doesn't make any real difference, y'know.

MRS BIRLING: Of course it does.

ERIC: No, Sheila's right. It doesn't.

BIRLING: (angrily) That's comic, that is, coming from you. You're the one it makes most difference to. You've confessed to theft, and now he knows all about it, and hecan bring it out at the inquest, and then if necessary carry

A02 - Sarcasm

"That'll be terrible for her, won't it?" Eric's sarcasm is aimed at (choose):

- a) Sheila
- b) Mr Birling

A01/A03 - Learning about Life

herargument below:

A02 - Characterisation

"He never seemed like an ordinary police inspector."

Think about Inspector Goole. List <u>4 things</u> you learned about him that **support** Sheila's assertion:

1)	 	 	

2)				
<i>'</i>				

4)						

A02 - Hubris

"He must have known I was an ex-Lord Mayor anda magistrate and so forth"

Mr Birling is unable to focus on anything other thanhis own **apparent prestige**. His encounter with Goole has, it seems, only **exacerbated** his **hubris**(arrogance).

A01/A03 - Learning about Life

"No, Sheila's right. It doesn't."
Why do you think Eric supports Sheila

here?(Circle)

- a) Because she's his sister
- b) Because he is angry at his parents
- c) Because he believes, like her, that themanner in which the Inspector

to court. He can't do anything to your mother and Sheilaand me – except perhaps make us look a bit ashamed ofourselves in public – but as for you, he can ruin you. Youknow.

SHEILA: (slowly) We hardly ever told him anything he didn't know. Did you notice that?

BIRLING: That's nothing. He had a bit of information, left bythe girl, and made a few smart guesses – but the fact remains that if we hadn't talked so much, he'd have hadlittle to go on. (looks angrily at them.) And really, when Icome to think of it, why you all had to go letting everythingcome out like that, beats me.

SHEILA: It's all right talking like that now. But he made usconfess.

MRS BIRLING: He certainly didn't make me confess – as youcall it. I told him quite plainly that I thought I had done nomore than my duty.

SHEILA: Oh – Mother!

BIRLING: The fact is, you allowed yourselves to be

bluffed.Yes – bluffed.

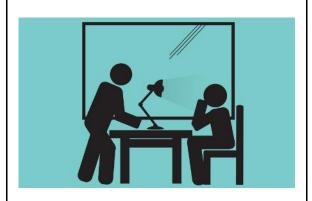
MRS BIRLING: (protesting) Now really – Arthur.

BIRLING: No, not you, my dear. But these two. That fellowobviously didn't like us. He was prejudiced from the start. Probably a socialist or some sort of crank – he talked likeone. And then, instead of standing up to him, you let himbluff you into talking about your private affairs. You ought tohave stood up to him.

ERIC: (sulkily) Well, I didn't notice you standing up to him.

BIRLING: No, because by that time you'd admitted you'dbeen taking money. What chance had I after that? I was afool not to have insisted upon seeing him alone.

ERIC: That wouldn't have worked.



A01 - Task

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	A01/A03 - Age
SHEILA: Of course it wouldn't.	Review Mrs Birling's quotations opposite, in bold . Complete the paragraph below, filling
MRS BIRLING: Really, from the way you children talk,	inthe blanks as you go:
youmight be wanting to help him instead of us. Now just	mene blanks as you go.
	Mrs Dirling notably directly
bequiet so that your father can decide what we ought to	Mrs Birling notably directly Eric
do.(Looks expectantly at BIRLING.)	andSheila as "you" This
	patronisinglanguage is arguably typical from
BIRLING: (dubiously) Yes – well. We'll have to do	Mrs Birling, and her "cold" nature
something— and get to work quickly too.	- after all,both Sheila and Eric are presented by
	Priestleyto be young adults - and Sheila is old
As he hesitates there is a ring at the front door. They look	enough tobe However, Mrs
ateach other in alarm.	Birling's use ofthe noun "children" seems all the
	more
BIRLING: Now who's this? Had I better go?	at this exact moment, after
billetive. Now who stills: Had I better go:	Sheila and Eric have both illustrated signs
MRS BIRLING: No. Edna'll go. I asked her to wait up to	oflearning from their mistakes and wanting
_ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
makeus some tea.	tochange. Perhaps even more:
	theyounger generation are instructed to "be
SHEILA: It might be Gerald coming back.	" by Mrs Birling. Priestley highlights
	thedanger of abandoning
BIRLING: (relieved) Yes, of course. I'd forgotten about him.	ideologies:if mankind cannot reflect and change
	for thebetter, how can we avoid the "fire,
EDNA appears.	blood and" foretold by Goole?
EDNA: It's Mr Croft.	accentuates addresses condescending
GERALD appears, and EDNA withdraws.	anguish engaged disturbingly
GERALD: I hope you don't mind my coming back?	quiet progressive children
MRS BIRLING: No, of course not, Gerald.	A01 - Task
	"I had a special reason for coming."
GERALD: I had a special reason for coming. When did	Predict : what do you think Gerald is going
thatInspector go?	tosay?
SHEILA: Only a few minutes ago. He put us all through it -	
,	
MRS BIRLING: (warningly) Sheila!	
- (- 5//	
SHEILA: Gerald might as well know.	

BIRLING: (hastily) Now – now – we needn't bother himwith all that stuff.

SHEILA: All right. (To GERALD.) But we're all in it – up to theneck. It got worse after you left.

GERALD: How did he behave?

SHEILA: He was – frightening.

BIRLING: If you ask me, he behaved in a very peculiar

and suspicious manner.

MRS BIRLING: The rude way he spoke to Arthur and me -

itwas quite extraordinary!

GERALD: Hm -hm!

They all look inquiringly at GERALD.

BIRLING: (excitedly) You know something. What is it?

GERALD: (slowly) That man wasn't a police officer.

BIRLING: (astounded) What?

MRS BIRLING: Are you certain?

GERALD: I'm almost certain. That's what I came back to

tellyou.

BIRLING: (excitedly) Good lad! You asked about him, eh?

GERALD: Yes. I met a police sergeant I know down the road. I asked him about this Inspector Goole and described the chap carefully to him. He swore there wasn't any inspectorGoole or anybody like him on the force here.

BIRLING: You didn't tell him-

GERALD: (cutting in) No, no. Passed it off by saying I'd beenhaving an argument with somebody. But the point is – thissergeant was dead certain they hadn't any inspector at

A02 - Characterisation

"We needn't bother him with all that **stuff.**"Give three possible reasons as to why Mr Birlingmight not want Gerald to hear about Mrs Birling and Eric's stories:

A03 - Social Class

"rude way he spoke to Arthur and me" Mrs Birling focuses her attack on the Inspector's brusque manner. Could this be because shehas already lost the moral argument?

A02 - Structure

"That man wasn't apolice officer." We now enter into the final section of the play: the denouement - in which the final strands of a **plot** aredrawn together



explanations given. The audience must here decide to what

A01 - Task

"You didn't tell him-" **Complete** Mr Birling's quotation. What do youthink he was about to say?

extentihey can trust Gerald's judgement.

like the chap who came here.

BIRLING: (excitedly) By jingo! A fake!

MRS BIRLING: (triumphantly) Didn't I tell you? Didn't I say Icouldn't imagine a real police inspector talking like that tous?

GERALD: Well, you were right. There isn't any such Inspector. We've been had.

BIRLING: (*beginning to move*) I'm going to make certain ofthis.

MRS BIRLING: What are you going to do?

BIRLING: Ring up the Chief Constable – Colonel Roberts.

MRS BIRLING: Careful what you say, dear.

BIRLING: (*now at telephone*) Of course. (*At telephone*.)Brumley eight seven five two. (*To others as he waits*.) I wasgoing to do this anyhow. I've had my suspicions all along. (*Attelephone*.) Colonel Roberts, please. Mr Arthur Birling here. . . oh, Roberts – Birling here. Sorry to ring you up so late,but can you tell me if an Inspector Goole has joined yourstaff lately . . . goole. G-O-O-L-E . . . a new man . . tall ,clean-shaven. (*Here he can describe the appearance of theactor playing the* INSPECTOR.) I see . . . yes . . . well, thatsettles it. . . . No, just a little argument we were having here.. . . Good night. (*He puts down the telephone and looks atthe others* .) There's no Inspector Goole on the police. Thatman definitely wasn't a police inspector at all. As Geraldsays – we've been had.

MRS BIRLING: I felt it all the time. He never talked like one. He never even looked like one.

BIRLING: This makes a difference, y'know. In fact, it makesall the difference.

GERALD: Of course!

A02 - Mystery & Suspense

Since its first staging in 1945, audiences have deliberated the truth around who Inspector Goolereally is. Theories range from him being a retiredpolice inspector from another place; to somebodywho was close to Eva Smith (perhaps a relative); tohim being some higher being: a moralistic, god-likefigure, sent to teach the Birlings a message aboutkindness and responsibility. This latter theory maybe hinted at by Priestley in his mystical, hauntingnaming of the Inspector: "Goole." However, it is

most likely that the Inspector is simply a **dramaticdevice**, used by Priestley to communicate his **views**about **society**.

-	ou think the Insposit sider his purpose	•	
ideaspelov	7.		

A02 - Tension

"now at telephone"

The audience would feel the **tension** mounting asBirling waits for the final verdict over the phone. Consider how a **director** might make use of **dramaticpauses** here.

A01/A03 - Learning about Life

"It makes all the difference."

To what **extent** do you agree with Mr Birling?

Doesit make all the difference that Goole may **not** havebeen a real police inspector? Why/why not?

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SHEILA: (bitterly) I suppose we're all nice people now.

BIRLING: If you've nothing more sensible than that to say, Sheila you'd better keep quiet.

ERIC: She's right, though.

BIRLING: (angrily) And you'd better keep quiet anyhow. Ifthat had been a police inspector and he'd heard you

confess-

MRS BIRLING: (warningly) Arthur - careful!

BIRLING: (hastily) Yes, yes.

SHEILA: You see, Gerald, you haven't to know the rest of

ourcrimes and idiocies.

GERALD: That's all right, I don't want to. (*To* BIRLING.) Whatdo you make of this business now? Was it a hoax?

BIRLING: Of course. Somebody put that fellow up to cominghere and hoaxing us. There are people in this town whodislike me enough to do that. We ought to have seen through it from the first. In the ordinary way, I believe Iwould have done. But coming like that, bang on top of ourlittle celebration, just when we were all feeling so pleasedwith ourselves, naturally it took me by surprise.

MRS BIRLING: I wish I'd been here when that man first arrived. I'd have asked him a few questions before I allowedhim to ask us any.

SHEILA: It's all right saying that now.

MRS BIRLING: I was the only one of you who didn't give into him. And now I say we must discuss this business quietlyand sensibly and decide if there's anything to be done aboutit.

BIRLING: (with hearty approval) You're absolutely right, mydear. Already we've discovered one important fact — thatthat fellow was a fraud and we've been hoaxed — and

A02 - Characterisation

"(bitterly) I suppose we're all nice people now."

Sheila is...

- a) Relieved that the Inspector was a fake, andfeels much better about herself.
- b) Angry that the Inspector was a fake, and thatshe has been fooled.
- c) Resentful that her parents and Gerald thinkthat because Goole was a fake, they are all nowsomehow blameless.
- d) All of the above.

Justify your decision below:							

A02 - Characterisation

"There are people in this town who dislike meenough to do that."

Mr Birling's **self-centeredness** is evidenced yetagain here as he believes that this hoax mustsomehow all be about **him**. His arguable **lack ofperspective** is one of his **character flaws**.

A01 - Task

"I was the only one of you who didn't give into him."

Summarise Mrs Birling's behaviour in one word:

A02 - Characterisation

"that fellow was a fraud and we've been hoaxed."



may not be the end of it by any means.

GERALD: I'm sure it isn't.

BIRLING: (keenly interested) You are, eh? Good! (To

ERIC, who is restless.) Eric, sit down.

ERIC: (sulkily) I'm all right.

BIRLING: All right? You're anything but all right. And

youneedn't stand there – as if – as if –

ERIC: As if - what?

BIRLING: As if you'd nothing to do with us. Just rememberyour own position, young man. If anybody's up to the neckin this business, you are, so you'd better take some interestin it.

ERIC: I do take some interest in it. I take too much, that's mytrouble.

SHEILA: It's mine too.

BIRLING: Now listen, you two. If you're still feeling on edge, then the least you can do is to keep quiet. Leave this to us.I'll admit that fellow's antics rattled us a bit. But we've found him out – and all we have to do is to keep our heads. Now it's our turn.

SHEILA: Our turn to do - what?

MRS BIRLING: (sharply) To behave sensibly, Sheila – which ismore than you're doing.

ERIC: (bursting out) What's the use of talking about behaving sensibly. You're beginning to pretend now thatnothing's really happened at all. And I can't see it like that. This girl's still dead, isn't she? Nobody's brought her to life, have they?

SHEILA: (eagerly) That's just what I feel, Eric. And it's whatthey don't seem to understand.



Mr Birling keeps returning to the idea that heand his family have been targeted , and are the victims of a hoax. Why do you think he doesthis?
104/100

A01/A03 - Learning about Life

"You're beginning to pretend now that nothing's really happened at all." Why might Eric (and Priestley) think this to besuch a serious problem? You should considerWW1, WW2 and attitudes in 1912 & **1945** inyour response:



ERIC: Whoever that chap was, the fact remains that I didwhat I did. And mother did what she did. And the rest ofyou did what you did to her. It's still the same rotten storywhether it's been told to a police inspector or to somebodyelse. According to you, I ought to feel a lot better - (*To*

GERALD.) I stole some money, Gerald, you might as wellknow - (As BIRLING tries to interrupt.) I don't care, let himknow. The money's not the important thing. It's what happened to the girl and what we all did to her that matters. And I still feel the same about it, and that's why Idon't feel like sitting down and having a nice cosy talk.

SHEILA: And Eric's absolutely right. And it's the best thingany one of us has said tonight and it makes me feel a bit lessashamed of us. You're just beginning to pretend all overagain.

BIRLING: Look - for God's sake!

MRS BIRLING: (protesting) Arthur!

BIRLING: Well, my dear, they're so damned exasperating. They just won't try to understand our position or to see the difference between a lot of stuff like this coming out in aprivate and a downright public scandal.

ERIC: (shouting) And I say the girl's dead and we all helpedto kill her – and that's what matters -

BIRLING: (also shouting, threatening ERIC) And I say — eitherstop shouting or get out. (Glaring at him but in quiet tone.) Some fathers I know would have kicked you out of the house anyhow by this time. So hold your tongue if you wantto stay here.

ERIC: (quietly, bitterly) I don't give a damn now whether Istay here or not.

BIRLING: You'll stay here long enough to give me an account of that money you stole – yes, and to pay it back too.

A02 - Characterisation

"It's what happened to the girl and what we all didto her that matters."

This is another uncharacteristically large speechfrom Eric. Reread the speech and then rememberPriestley's presentation of him, at the start of theplay, as being "half shy, half assertive" and "squiffy." How has Eric transformed as a character, and why?

A03 - Family Life & Social Responsibility

"You're just beginning to pretend all over again." Sheila is aghast at how her parents are so keen tokeen up false pretences. She must now live



ERIC: And it doesn't alter the fact that we all helped to killher.

GERALD: But is it a fact?

ERIC: Of course it is. You don't know the whole story yet.

SHEILA: I suppose you're going to prove now you didn'tspend last summer keeping this girl instead of seeing meeh?

GERALD: I did keep a girl last summer. I've admitted it. AndI'm sorry, Sheila.

SHEILA: Well, I must admit you came out of it better thanthe rest of us. The Inspector said that.

BIRLING: (angrily) He wasn't an Inspector.

SHEILA: (*flaring up*) Well, he inspected us all right. And don'tlet's start dodging and pretending now. Between us wedrove that girl to commit suicide.

GERALD: Did we? Who says so? Because I say – there's nomore real evidence we did than there was that that chapwas a police inspector.

SHEILA: Of course there is.

GERALD: No, there isn't. Look at it. A man comes here pretending to be a police officer. It's a hoax of some kind. Now what does he do? Very artfully, working on bits ofinformation he's picked up here and there, he bluffs us intoconfessing that we've all been mixed up in this girl's life inone way or another.

ERIC: And so we have.

GERALD: But how do you know it's the same girl?

BIRLING: (eagerly) Now wait a minute! Let's see how thatwould work. Now- (hesitates) no, it wouldn't.

A01/A03 - Social Responsibility

"...we all helped to kill her."

Circle the correct word:

Priestley is stressing the vitality of <u>individual</u> /<u>collective</u> responsibility.



A02 - Characterisation

"...I must admit you came out of it better thanthe rest of us."

Do you think Sheila's portrayal of Gerald is
accurate? Explain your opinion below:

A01/A03 - Learning about Life

Mr & Mrs Birling's views seem to be **polarised**to that of Sheila and Eric. But where do youconsider **Gerald** to sit on this scale? Who doeshe seem to side most with?

Place Gerald on the **scale** below:

A01 - Task ERIC: We all admitted it. Read Gerald's argument, which runs throughout the text opposite. GERALD: All right, you all admitted something to do with agirl. But how do you know it's the same girl? a) **Summarise** his case in 20 words or less: He looks round triumphantly at them. As they puzzle thisout, he turns to BIRLING, after pause. GERALD: Look here, Mr Birling. You sack a girl called EvaSmith. You've forgotten, but he shows you a photograph ofher and then you remember. Right? BIRLING: Yes, that part's straightforward enough. But whatthen? b) To what extent do you consider Gerald's argument to be **strong**? Are his points GERALD: Well, then he happens to know that Sheila valid? Give reasons to support your views. oncehad a girl sacked from Milward's shop. He tells us that it'sthis same Eva Smith. And he shows her a photograph thatshe recognizes. SHEILA: Yes. The same photograph. GERALD: How do you know it's the same photograph? Didyou see the one your father looked at? SHEILA: No, I didn't. GERALD: And did you father see the one he showed you? SHEILA: No, he didn't. And I see what you mean now. GERALD: We've no proof it was the same photograph c) **Analyse** Priestley's use of the **stage** andtherefore no proof it was the same girl. Now take me. direction"eagerly," which precedes Birling's Inever saw a photograph, remember. He caught me out dialogue. What does it tell you about his bysuddenly announcing that this girl changed her name reaction? toDaisy Renton, I gave myself away at once because I'd knowna Daisy Renton. BIRLING: (eagerly) And there wasn't the slightest proof thatthis Daisy Renton was really Eva Smith. We've only his wordfor it, and we'd his word for it that he was a police

inspector, and we know now he was lying. So he could have

all the time.

GERALD: Of course he could. Probably was. Now what happened after I left?

MRS BIRLING: I was upset because Eric had left the house, and this man said that if Eric didn't come back, he'd have togo and find him. Well, **that made me feel worse still**. Andhis manner was so severe and he seemed so confident. Then **quite suddenly** he said I'd seen Eva Smith only twoweeks ago.

BIRLING: Those were his exact words.

MRS BIRLING: And like a fool I said yes I had.

BIRLING: I don't see now why you did that. She didn't callherself Eva Smith when she came to see you at the committee did she?

MRS BIRLING: No, of course she didn't. But feeling so worried, when he suddenly turned on me with those questions, I answered more or less as he wanted me toanswer.

SHEILA: **But, Mother, don't forget** that he showed you aphotograph of the girl before that, and you obviously recognised it.

GERALD: Did anybody else see it?

MRS BIRLING: No, he showed it only to me.

GERALD: Then, don't you see, there's still no proof it wasreally the same girl. He might have shown you the photograph of any girl who applied to the committee. Andhow do we know she was really Eva Smith or Daisy Renton?

BIRLING: **Gerald's dead right.** He could have used a differentphotograph each time and we'd be none the wiser. We mayall have been recognizing different girls.

A02 - Characterisation

Note what the characters' following responsesto Gerald's theories **suggest** about them...

"...that made me feel worse still."

Mrs Birling still sees herself as the victim.

"...quite suddenly..."

Mrs Birling casts doubt on the Inspector's authenticity by noting the sudden manner inwhich he revealed information.

"Those were his exact words."

Mr Birling, keen to feel absolved of any blame, eagerly agrees with and validates Mrs Birling'spoints.

"...I answered more or less as he wanted me toanswer."

Mrs Birling puts the blame firmly onto the Inspector, portraying him to be a master manipulator of sorts.

"But, Mother, don't forget..."

Sheila remains committed to her new role as ahumbled, remorseful character, who sees it asher duty to check her parents' stubbornness.

"Then, don't you see, there's still no proof itwas really the same girl."

Gerald is fixated on his own theory, eager toshow that this whole episode has been fabricated. Whether or not he does this to reclaim his title as the 'hero,' or whether simplyto distance himself from his former actions, isunclear.

"Gerald's dead right."

Further hasty validation from Birling, who

Eric?

ERIC: No. he didn't need a photograph by the time he'd gotround to me. **But obviously it must have been the girl** Iknew who went to see mother.

GERALD: Why must it?

ERIC: She said she had to help because she wouldn't takeany more stolen money. And the girl I knew had told methat already.

GERALD: Even then, that may have been all nonsense.

ERIC: I don't see much nonsense about it when a girl goesand kills herself. You lot may be letting yourselves out nicely,but I can't. Nor can mother. **We did her in all right.**

BIRLING: (eagerly) Wait a minute, wait a minute. Don't be insuch a hurry to put yourself into court. That interview withyour mother could have been just as much a put-up job, likeall this police inspector business. The whole damned thingcan have been a piece of bluff.

ERIC: (angrily) How can it? The girl's dead, isn't she?

GERALD: What girl? There were probably four or five different girls.

ERIC: That doesn't matter to me. The one I knew is dead.

BIRLING: Is she? How do we know she is?

GERALD: That's right. You've got it. How do we know any girlkilled herself today?

BIRLING: (looking at them all, triumphantly) Now answerthat one. Let's look at it from this fellow's point of view.We're having a little celebration here and feeling ratherpleased with ourselves. Now he has to work a trick on us.Well, the first thing he has to do is give us such a shock thatafter that he can bluff us all the time. So he starts right off. Agirl has just died in the Infirmary. She drank some strong

"But obviously it must have been the

girl..."Unconvinced, and earnestly holding onto hisnew social conscience, Eric points out flaws inGerald's argument.

A01 - Reference

"...did her in"

Idiom: to destroy or kill



A01/A03 - Judgement

Read the **dialogue** on the opposite page. Who do you think is **winning** the **debate**: Gerald &Mr Birling, or Eric? How do you know?

discussion	 	 	_
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disinfectant. Died in agony-

ERIC: All right, don't pile it on.

BIRLING: (*triumphantly*) There you are, you see. Just repeating it shakes you a bit. And that's what he had to do.Shake us at once – and then start questioning us – until wedidn't know where we were. Oh – let's admit that. He hadthe laugh of us all right.

ERIC: He could laugh his head off – if I knew it really was alla hoax.

BIRLING: I'm convinced it is. No police inquiry. No one girlthat all this happened to. No scandal-

SHEILA: And no suicide?

GERALD: (decisively) We can settle that at once.

SHEILA: How?

GERALD: By ringing up the Infirmary. Either there's a deadgirl there or there isn't.

BIRLING: (*uneasily*) It will look a bit queer, won't it – ringingup at this time of night-

GERALD: I don't mind doing it.

MRS BIRLING: (emphatically) And if there isn't-

GERALD: Anyway we'll see. (*He goes to telephone and looksup number. The others watch tensely.*) Brumley eight nineeight six . . . Is that the Infirmary? This is Mr Gerald Croft –of Crofts Limited. . . . Yes. . . We're rather worried about oneof our employees. Have you had a girl brought in this

afternoon who committed suicide by drinking disinfectant – or any like suicide? Yes, I'll wait.

As he waits, the others show their nervous tension. BIRLINGwipes his brow, SHEILA shivers, ERIC clasps and unclasps hishand, etc.

A01 - Task

Read this page and **find** a **quotation** to illustrateeach of the following:

- Priestley keeping the audience in suspense:
- 2) Mr Birling afraid of his reputation being damaged:
- 3) Eric underlining that, as it stands, there is noproof that Eva Smith *wasn't* real:
- 4) Sheila cutting Mr Birling off to remind him ofEva's suicide:
- 5) Mr Birling celebrating his belief that all of hisblame is now absolved:
- 6) Priestley using stage directions to instruct theactors around how to **embody** their characters**physically**:
- 7) Gerald taking **decisive action** in order to settle the **mystery of the Inspector** once andfor all:

GERALD: Yes? . . . You're certain of that I see. Well, thank you very much. . . Good night. (*He puts down telephone and looks at them.*) **No girl has died in theretoday.** Nobody's been brought in after drinking disinfectant. They haven't had a suicide for months.

BIRLING: (*triumphantly*) There you are! Proof positive. Thewhole story's just a lot of moonshine. Nothing but an elaborate sell! (*He produces a huge sigh of relief*.) Nobodylikes to be sold as badly as that – but – for all that - (*he*

smiles at them all). Gerald, have a drink.

GERALD: (*smiling*) Thanks, I think I could just do with onenow.

BIRLING: (going to sideboard) So could I.

MRS BIRLING: (*smiling*) And I must say, Gerald, you've argued this very cleverly, and I'm most grateful.

GERALD: (going for his drink) Well, you see, while I was out of the house I'd time to cool off and think things out a little.

BIRLING: (giving him a drink) Yes, he didn't keep you on therun as he did the rest of us. I'll admit now he gave me a bitof a scare at the time. But I'd a special reason for not wanting any public scandal just now. (Has his drink now, and raises his glass.) Well, here's to us. Come on, Sheila, don't look like that. All over now.

SHEILA: The worst part is. But you're forgetting one thing Istill can't forget. **Everything we said had happened reallyhad happened.** If it didn't end tragically, then that's luckyfor us. But it might have done.

BIRLING: (*jovially*) But the whole thing's different now.Come, come, you can see that, can't you? (*Imitating* **INSPECTOR** *in his final speech.*) You all helped to kill her.(*pointing at* SHEILA *and* ERIC, *and laughing.*) And I wish youcould have seen the look on your faces when he said that.

A01 - Task

"No girl has died in there today."
Another shocking twist in this mystery play.
Predict how you think the characters will react:

A02 - Characterisation

"Gerald, have a drink."

Give two possible reasons as to why this commentcould be viewed as **insensitive**.

1)	 	 	
2)	 	 	

A02 - Structure

(Has his drink now, and raises his glass.)



This action hauntingly echoes his behaviour atthe **start** of the play, ashe made a toast to Gerald and Sheila. Priestley underlines thefact that Mr Birling trulyhas made no

A01/A03 - Learning about Life

"Everything we said had happened really had happened."

nean exactly by this?
 _

A02 - Hubris

"jovially"

"(Imitating INSPECTOR in his final speech.)" Mr Birling's hubris is at its peak here. His arrogance levels have arguably surpassed BIRLING: Going to bed, young woman?

SHEILA: (tensely) I want to get out of this. It frightens methe way you talk.

BIRLING: (heartily) Nonsense! You'll have a good laugh overit yet. Look, you'd better ask Gerald for that ring you gaveback to him, hadn't you? Then you'll feel better.

SHEILA: (passionately) You're pretending everything's justas it was before.

ERIC: I'm not!

SHEILA: No, but these others are.

BIRLING: Well, isn't it? We've been had, that's all.

SHEILA: So nothing really happened. So there's nothing tobe sorry for, nothing to learn. We can all go on behaving justas we did.

MRS BIRLING: Well, why shouldn't we?

SHEILA: I tell you – whoever that Inspector was, it was anything but a joke. You knew it then. You began to learnsomething. And now you've stopped. You're ready to go onin the same old way.

BIRLING: (amused) And you're not, eh?

SHEILA: No, because I remember what he said, how he looked, and what he made me feel. **Fire and blood andanguish**. And it frightens me the way you talk, and I can'tlisten to any more of it.

ERIC: And I agree with Sheila. It frightens me too.

BIRLING: Well, go to bed then, and don't stand there beinghysterical.

MRS BIRLING: They're over-tired. In the morning they'll be

A01 - Task

everything'sjust as it was before." Evaluate Sheila's comment. Now that we							
knowthat Eva Smith did not really die, <i>is</i>							
everythingjust "as it was before?" Are Mr &							
Mrs Birlingand Gerald right to celebrate ?							
This billingaria defata figure to defeatate;							

A02 - Repetition

"Fire and blood and anguish."
Sheila strikingly repeats the Inspector's finalwords. She has taken on his role in his absence, and the audience knows that she has truly

listened and learned.

A02 - Characterisation

"They're over-tired."
Yet again Priestley illustrates the patronisingand condescending demeanour of

as amused as we are.

GERALD: Everything's all right now, Sheila. (Holds up thering.) What about this ring?

SHEILA: No, not yet. It's too soon. I must think.

BIRLING: (pointing to ERIC and SHEILA) Now look at the pairof them – the famous younger generation who know it all. And they can't even take a joke-

The telephone rings sharply. There is a moment's completesilence. BIRLING goes to answer it.

Yes?....Mr Birling speaking....What? - here-

But obviously the other person has rung off. He puts thetelephone down slowly and looks in a **panic stricken fashion**at the others.

BIRLING: That was the police. A girl has just died – on herway to the Infirmary – after swallowing some disinfectant. And a police inspector is on his way here – to ask some –questions ----

As they stare guiltily and dumbfounded, the curtain falls.

END OF PLAY

A01/A03 - Age & Social Responsibility

"Now look at the pair of them – the famousyounger generation who know it all." In his final, mighty speech, Mr Birling openlymocks Sheila and Eric's new, progressive, socialoutlook. They now represent everything thathe does not, and he sneers at their hopes forchange.

A02 - Dramatic Interruption

"The telephone rings sharply."

This shrill sound **interrupts** Birling's speech - reminiscent of the earlier doorbell and arrival ofthe Inspector interrupting his attack on **socialism**.

A02 - Dramatic Tension

"...panic stricken fashion"

Consider the **physicalisation** (or dramatic actions/appearance) of Mr Birling, and its impact on the audience. We do not yet knowwhat he has heard...

The End... or is it?

Priestley's **final twist**: a girl *has* died after all, and the Birling family are left staring "guiltily" and "dumbfounded," as they now await whatappears to be a **very real** police interrogation.

Mr and Mrs Birling have **not learned their lesson**, and so they - and the audience - are left,on a cliffhanger, to face the **consequences**



Quotation Bank

Social Responsibility	Learning about Life	
-BIRLING: As if we were all mixed up together like bees in a hive — community and all that nonsense. -BIRLING: A man has to mind his own business and look after himselfHe creates an impression of massiveness, solidity and purposefulness BIRLING: I can't accept any responsibility. -BIRLING: They could go and work somewhere else. It's a free country INSPECTOR: It's better to ask for the earth than to take it. -INSPECTOR: She died in misery and agony — hating life. -INSPECTOR: Public men have responsibilities as well as privilegesMRS BIRLING: She had only herself to blame. -MRS BIRLING: Look for the father of the child. It's his responsibility INSPECTOR: You can't even say "I'm sorry, Eva Smith." -INSPECTOR: Millions & millions & millions of Eva Smiths & John Smiths INSPECTOR: We don't live alone. We are members of one body. -INSPECTOR: Fire and blood and anguish. -BIRLING: There'll be a public scandal.	-The lighting should be pink and intimate until the INSPECTOR arrives andthen it should be brighter and harder.) -INSPECTOR: Burnt her inside out, of courseINSPECTOR: One line of inquiry at a timeERIC: Why shouldn't they try for higher wages? -SHEILA: Because I was in a furious temperSHEILA: I'll never, never do it again to anybodySHEILA: He's giving us the rope — so that we'll hang ourselvesSHEILA: And probably between us we killed herSHEILA: You and I aren't the same people who sat down to dinner hereMRS BIRLING: You have no power to make me change my mindBIRLING: Look, Inspector — I'd give thousands — yes, thousandsSHEILA: The point is, you don't seem to have learnt anythingERIC: You're beginning to pretend now that nothing's really happenedERIC: The girl's dead and we all helped to kill herBIRLING: (Imitating INSPECTOR) You all helped to kill her.	
Age	Gender	
-BIRLING: And to that I say – fiddlesticks! The Germans don't want warBIRLING: Unsinkable, absolutely unsinkableBIRLING: We don't guess – we've had experience - and we knowBIRLING: They worked us hard in those days and kept us short of cashMRS BIRLING: You seem to have made a great impression on this childINSPECTOR: (cooly) They're more impressionableINSPECTOR: (sharply) Your daughter isn't living on the moonMRS BIRLING: (severely) You're behaving like an hysterical child tonightERIC: Don't forget I'm ashamed of you as well – yes both of youMRS BIRLING: They're over-tiredBIRLING: Now look at the pair of them – the famous younger generationwho know it all.	ERIC: Clothes women are potty about 'em. BIRLING: She was a lively good-looking girl – country-bred. BIRLING: She'd had a lot to say – far too much – so she had to go. MRS BIRLING: Naturally I don't know anything about this girl. GERALD: I hate those hard-eyed dough-faced women. GERALD: Gave me a glance that was nothing less than a cry for help.GERALD: Young and pretty and warm hearted – and intensely gratefulGERALD: So I broke it offBIRLING: But you must understand that a lot of young men-ERIC: Yes, I insisted – it seems. I'm not very clear about it. ERIC: She was pretty and a good sportERIC: Not the kind of father a chap could go to when he's in trouble.	
Social Class	Family Life	
- A rather cold woman and her husband's social superiorBIRLING: For lower costs and higher pricesBIRLING: I speak as a hard-headed business manBIRLING: Lady Croft feels you might have done better for yourself BIRLING: Just a knighthood, of courseINSPECTOR: (dryly) I don't play golfSHEILA: But these girls aren't cheap labour – they're peopleMRS BIRLING: Girls of that classMRS BIRLING: Gross impertinenceINSPECTOR: She was here alone, friendless, almost penniless, desperate MRS BIRLING: As if a girl of that sort would ever refuse money! -BIRLING: Probably a socialist or some sort of crank.	-Substantial and heavily comfortable but not cosy and homelikeSHEILA: You're squiffySHEILA: Now I really feel engagedGERALD: (laughs) You seem to be a nice well-behaved familySHEILA: I've been so happy tonight. Oh I wish you hadn't told meSHEILA: We really must stop these silly pretencesMRS BIRLING: It's disgusting to meBIRLING: He was in one of his excitable queer moodsMRS BIRLING: You're not the type – you don't get drunkERIC: You killed her – and the childSHEILA: (bitterly) I suppose we're all nice people nowAs they stare guiltily and dumbfounded, the curtain falls.	