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Context

J.B. Priestley

J. B. Priestley was born in Yorkshire in 1894. His father was a successful schoolmaster and his mother died when he was still an infant. Priestley studied at a Grammar School, but left his studies at the age of 16 and worked for four years (1910-1914) as a junior clerk at Helm & Co., a wool firm. During these years he started writing at night and began to publish articles in local and London papers. Priestley served in World War I and survived front-line combat, although he was seriously injured once.

By the time the World War II came around, Priestley had become acutely aware of the way in which Britain was changing. He was saddened to realize that the world had become self-serving – failing to care for and recognize people less fortunate, and focusing only on how to gain more wealth for themselves. During the Second World War he broadcast a massively popular weekly radio programme which was attacked by the Conservatives as being too left-wing and the programme was eventually cancelled by the BBC for being too critical of the Government. During the 1930's Priestley became very concerned about the consequences of social inequality in Britain, and in 1942 Priestley and others set up a new political party, the Common Wealth Party, which argued for public ownership of land, greater democracy, and a new ‘morality’ in politics. The party merged with the Labour Party in 1945, but Priestley was influential in developing the idea of the Welfare State which began to be put into place at the end of the war.

Socialism and capitalism

The England of ‘An Inspector Calls’ is capitalist: Mr. Birling, the father of the family portrayed, is a successful business owner, who seems to have worked his way up in society to run a profitable factory. Capitalism means that society is run by individuals seeking to make profits. Yet the younger characters of this play are concerned that this capitalism has led to huge inequality, as seen in the story of Eva Smith. They, like J. B. Priestley himself, tend towards a more socialist perspective, considering that society would be better if wealth were more fairly distributed, and we all looked after each other rather than adopting an ‘every man for himself’ approach.

Edwardian England and family

In the Edwardian era, when this play is set, the ‘nuclear’ family (two parents, two children) was considered the only respectable form of family: many people held prejudices about unmarried parents or single-parent families. This was especially problematic for women, as having a child without being married was seen as a mark of dishonour, and women in this situation were shunned from society. Within the nuclear family, women and men held very different, stereotypical roles. Men were seen as the “breadwinners”: literally, as having the role of venturing into the world and “winning” the “bread” (in other words, earning the money). This meant they were expected to strive for successful careers in order to provide for their families, and were in charge of their family’s finance. This meant they were seen to be the “head of the house”, making decisions on behalf of their family. On the other hand, women were seen as having a role purely in the “domestic sphere”. The term “domestic sphere” means “anything related to the indoor running of the household”. From a young age, women were taught that their purpose in life was to marry well and give birth to children, to carry on their husband’s name. Women would take with them a portion of their inheritance from their father to their new husband once they got married – thus passing from the property of their father to the property of their husbands. “Marrying well” put huge pressure on young women, as once they had married it meant that their fathers no longer had to pay for them to live – this was now their husband’s responsibility: as a result, many women obsessed over their appearance, as society taught them that this was the way to “win” a rich husband.
The Titanic: 1912

Titanic set sail from Southampton, England, on April 10, 1912. It was named “unsinkable” by its designers, who were overly confident in the new technology that had been used to design and build it. The ship set sail for New York with 2,240 passengers and crew on board. It was the most technologically-advanced ship that the world had ever seen. The financers of the ship made it a sensation in the newspapers before it set sail – who advertised the ship as “unsinkable” for months before it was due to set off, and for many people it was a symbol of the future and the changing times. Many of the first passengers were high-ranking officials, wealthy industrialists, and celebrities. On the other end of the scale, there were 700 passengers with the cheapest Third Class tickets – double the number of passengers in First and Second Class combined. The ship set sail – its crew members aware, within ten minutes of leaving Southampton, that one of the engines was overheating, and had started a small fire. This meant that the crew decided to make the crossing between Southampton and New York faster than originally planned – so that later, when they realised that they were going to hit an iceberg, the ship was travelling too quickly to avoid it. A little more than an hour after contact with the iceberg, a largely disorganised and haphazard evacuation began with the lowering of the first lifeboat. The craft was designed to hold 65 people; it left with only 28 aboard. Tragically, this was to be the norm: during the confusion and chaos during the precious hours before Titanic plunged into the sea, nearly every lifeboat would be launched woefully under-filled, some with only a handful of passengers. In the end, only 705 people survived the disaster. After the sinking, an analyst stated that the chances of survival in Third Class were 44% lower than passengers in First or Second class.

World War I: 1914-1918; World War II: 1939-1945

The First World War was referred to as ‘The Great War’ or ‘The War to End all Wars’. The whole of Europe warred against each other, usually in the muddy trenches of France. England was on the side of victory, Germany lost, but with 15-19 million deaths (and 40 million casualties), it could be argued that neither side won. Priestley himself fought in this war, but it is important to note that for the protagonists of this play, the war has not happened yet, and nor has the later second world war – 1939-1945, which seemed, if anything, even more horrifying than the first, with 50-80 million deaths estimated, including around 6 million Jews exterminated by Hitler’s holocaust.

1912 and 1945

As you read this play, you must remember that it takes place in 1912, before the Titanic sinks, and before either world war. But you must remember that it was written in 1945. The first audience of the play would remember the Titanic sinking and the First World War, but it would also have just experienced the joy of the Second World War ending. Society by 1945 had changed utterly to the society of the play. Priestley hopes that those who have survived two world wars will not countenance a move back to the times of intense social stratification, but will instead embrace the new equality come from fighting two world wars, upper and lower class quite literally side by side.

Questions:
1. What is socialism? What is capitalism?
2. What was the family like in Edwardian England?
3. What happened to the Titanic?
4. Why are the dates 1912 and 1945 significant?

Extension: How did the events of Priestley’s lifetime affect this play?

Finish the sentences:

a) J. B. Priestley sympathised with a socialist perspective because...
b) J.B. Priestley sympathised with a socialist perspective but...
c) J.B. Priestley sympathised with a socialist perspective so...
Responsibility, politics, and a teenage tragedy

Starter:
Fill in the grid below with your ideas. Extension: Explain why.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Agree</th>
<th>Not sure</th>
<th>Disagree</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>We don’t live alone – we are part of a greater society.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>We live in a perfect society.</td>
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<tr>
<td>There is no such thing as society.</td>
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<tr>
<td>We are all responsible for looking after each other.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Everyone should only look after themselves.</td>
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<tr>
<td>We are all connected to each other.</td>
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Now read the situations below and circle the letter that indicates the action that you would take.

1. You see two primary school children pushing another child against a wall. Do you:
   a. Ignore them because you don’t know what’s happening;
   b. Go up to them and stop the fight before it starts;
   c. Go and tell an adult that you think there’s going to be a fight.

2. At the bus stop a person with little English is asking the bus driver which bus to take to the hospital. The bus driver is impatient and cannot be bothered to understand. Do you:
   a. Push past the person, show your pass and sit down;
   b. Tell the driver that the person wants the hospital;
   c. Inform the person of the correct bus to take to the hospital.

3. An old person falls over 10 metres in front of you. Do you:
   a. Ignore them and continue walking;
   b. Rush to help them;
   c. Slow down and wait for someone else to help.

4. A pregnant woman gets on the tube at rush hour and there is nowhere for her to sit. She looks around, obviously hoping that someone will offer her their seat. Do you:
   a. Immediately offer the woman your seat;
   b. Wait for her to ask before reluctantly giving up your seat;
   c. Try to avoid making eye contact with her.
Imagine the following scenario...

You are an aspiring farmer who owns two cows. You take them to market where you meet two traders with different views of what you should do with them.

The first trader believes that you should give your cows to the government and put them in a barn with everyone else’s cows. The government will then provide everyone with the amount of milk and beef that they need.

The second trader believes that you should sell one of the cows in order to buy a bull. You can then breed the bull with the cow to create a herd which will provide you with enough milk and beef to both eat and sell to other people.

Respond to the following questions:

1. Which trader would you listen to and why?

2. One of these views is **capitalism** the other **socialism**. Which trader holds which political view?

3. In your own words, define **capitalism** and **socialism**.

Teenage Tragedy

A 17 year old girl was found dead last night in a rented room in London. She had committed suicide. A note found beside her said that society had rejected her. Below are the events leading up to her death:

1. Merely days before taking her GCSEs she got mixed up with a bad crowd at school and was present when drugs were bought and sold during a lunch break. Although she was not involved in the transaction the Headteacher expelled her for being a troublemaker.

2. She then got a job in an expensive department store where her uncle worked. A few months after she started an important customer thought the girl was giggling at her and used her influence to have the girl fired.

3. She argued with her parents and they threatened to throw her out unless she found another job. Feeling depressed, she spent her last few pounds on the entrance fee to a club. Here she met a man who felt sorry for her and let her stay in his flat for several months. She fell in love with him but he broke up with her because he was already engaged to someone else.

4. She went back to the same club and met a younger man, who offered to help her. He slept with her twice before breaking up with her.

5. Soon afterwards she found herself to be pregnant. Too frightened to tell her parents she applied to a charity for help. The head of the charity took a dislike to the girl and refused to help her.

Alone, afraid and desperate the girl chose to commit suicide. Who, if anyone, do you blame for her death and why?
**Act 1 Part 1**  
**Recap:**
1. Who is the playwright of ‘An Inspector Calls’?
2. Which war did the playwright serve in?
3. What era is this play set in?
4. What ship sank in 1912?
5. When was ‘An Inspector Calls’ first performed?

**Extension:** What do you know about the family in Edwardian times?

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All 3 acts which are continuous, take place in the dining room of the Birling's house in Brumley, an industrial city in the north Midlands.

It is an evening in spring, 1912.

The dining room is of a fairly large suburban house, belonging to a prosperous manufacturer. It has a good solid furniture of the period. The general effect is a substantial and heavily comfortable but not cosy and homelike. (If a realistic set is used, then it should be swung back, as it was in the production at the new theatre. By doing this, you can have the dining-table centre downstage during act one, when it is needed there, and then swinging back, can reveal the fireplace for act two, and then for act three can show a small table with a telephone on it, downstage of the fireplace; and by this time the dining-table and it chairs have moved well upstage. Producers who wish to avoid this tricky business, which involves two re-settings of the scene and some very accurate adjustments of the extra flats necessary would be well advised to dispense with an ordinary realistic set if only because the dining-table becomes a nuisance. The lighting should be pink and intimate until the INSPECTOR arrives and then it should be brighter and harder.)

At rise of curtain, the four Birling's and Gerald are seated at the table, with Arthur Birling at one end, his wife at the other, Eric downstage and Sheila and Gerald seated upstage.

EDNA, the parlourmaid, is just clearing the table, which has no cloth, of the dessert plates and champagne glasses, etc, and then replacing them with decanter of port, cigar box and cigarettes. Port glasses are already on the table. All five are in evening dress of the period, the men in tails and white ties, not dinner-jackets. Arthur Birling is a heavy-looking, rather portentous man in this middle fifties with fairly easy manners but rather provincial in this speech. His wife is about fifty, a rather cold woman and her husband's social superior. Sheila is a pretty girl in her early twenties, very pleased with life and rather excited. Gerald Croft is an attractive chap about thirty, rather too manly to be a dandy but very much the well-bred young man-about-town. Eric is in 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 with themselves.

**Arthur Birling:** Giving us the port, Edna? That’s right. He pushes it towards Eric. You ought to like this port, Gerald, as a matter of fact, Finchley told me it’s exactly the same port your father gets from him.

**Gerald:** Then it'll be all right. The governor prides himself on being a good judge of port. I don’t pretend to know much about it.

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

**Arthur Birling:** Here, I'm not a purple-faced old man.

**Sheila Birling:** No, not yet. But then you don’t know all about port – do you?

**Birling:** (noticing that his wife has not taken any) Now then, Sybil, you must a 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, thank you. (To Edna, who is about to go, with tray) All right, 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. Birling beams 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 to say such things –

Birling: Oh – come come – I'm treating Gerald like one of the family. And I'm sure he won't object.

Sheila: (with mocking aggressiveness) Go on, Gerald – just you object!

Gerald: (smiling) Wouldn't dream of it. In fact, I insist upon being 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 last summer, when you never came near me, and I wondered what had happened to you.

Gerald: And I've told you – I was awfully busy at the works all that time.

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

Mrs Birling: Now, Sheila, don't tease him. When you're married you'll realize that men with important work to do sometimes have to spend nearly all their time and energy on their business. You'll have to get used to that, just as I had.

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 things you 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 this famous toast of yours?

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

Mrs Birling: Much nicer really.

Gerald: I agree.

Birling: So do I, but it makes speech-making more difficult-

Eric: (not too rudely) Well. Don't do any. We'll drink their health and have done with it.

Questions: First impressions

What do the quotations below reveal about the characters?

1. Mrs. Birling: ‘Arthur, you’re not supposed to say such things--’
2. Eric: ‘Suddenly I felt I just had to laugh.’
3. Sheila: ‘I’d hate you to know all about port – like one of these purple-faced old men’
4. Mr. Birling: ‘It’s a pity sir George and – er – Lady Croft can’t be with us, but they’re abroad and so it can’t be helped.

Extension: What is your first impression of the setting? Look especially at quotations like: ‘the lighting should be pink and intimate until the Inspector arrives and then it should be brighter and harder.’
Act 1 – part 2
Recap:
1. What are the names of the two parents? (AB and SB)
2. What are the names of the two children? (SB and EB)
3. Who is engaged to whom? (SB and GC)
4. Who is absent from the party, and why?

Extension: What does the first page of this play reveal about class?

Birling: No, we won't. It's one of the happiest nights of my life. And one day, I hope, Eric, when you've a daughter of your own, you'll understand why. Gerald, I'm going to tell you frankly, without any pretences, that your engagement to Sheila means a tremendous lot to me. She'll make you happy, and I'm sure you'll make her happy. You're just the kind of son-in-law I always wanted. Your father and I have been friendly rivals in business for some time now – though Crofts Limited are both older and bigger than Birling and Company – and now you've brought us together, and perhaps we may look forward to the time when Crofts and Birlings are no longer competing but are working together – for lower costs and higher prices.

Gerald: Hear, hear! And I think my father would agree to that.

Mrs Birling: Now, Arthur, I don't think you ought to talk business on an occasion like this.

Sheila: Neither do I. All wrong.

Gerald: Quite so, I agree with you. I only mentioned it in passing. What I did want to say was – that Sheila's a lucky girl – and I think you're a pretty fortunate young man too, Gerald.

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, Sheila darling. Our congratulations and very best wishes!

Gerald: Thank you.

Mrs Birling: Eric!

Eric: Steady the buffs!

Sheila: (who has put the ring on, admiringly) I think it's perfect. Now I really feel engaged.

Mrs Birling: So you ought, darling. It's a lovely ring. Be careful with it.

Sheila: careful! I'll never let it go out of my sight for an instant.

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

Birling: (rather heavily) I just want to say this. (Noticing that Sheila is still admiring her ring.) Are you listening, Sheila? This concerns you too. And after all I don't often make 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 it won’t be too long before you’re married.

And I want to say this. There’s a good deal of silly talk about these days – but – and I speak as a hard-headed business man, who has to take risks and know what he’s about – I say, you can ignore all this silly pessimistic talk. When you marry, you’ll be marrying at a very good time. Yes, a very good time – and soon 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’t worry. We’ve passed the worst of it. We employers at last are coming together to see that our interests – and the interests of capital – are properly protected. And we’re in for 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 few German officers have too much to drink and begin taking nonsense, you’ll hear some people say that war’s inevitable. And to that I say – fiddlesticks! The Germans don’t want war. Nobody wants war, except some half-civilized folks in the Balkans. And why? There’s too much at stake these days. 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 the progress we’re making. In a year or two we’ll have aeroplanes that will be able to go anywhere. And look at the way the auto-mobile's making headway – bigger and faster all the time. And then ships. Why, a friend of mine went over this new liner last week – the Titanic – she sails next week – forty-six thousand eight hundred tons – New York in five days – and every luxury – and unsinkable, absolutely unsinkable. That’s what you’ve got to keep your eye on, facts like that, progress like that – and not a few German officers 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 may be giving a little party like this – your son or daughter might be getting engaged – and I tell you, by that time you’ll be living in a world that’ll have forgotten all these capital versus 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 always be behindhand naturally.

Mrs Birling: Arthur!

As Mrs Birling shows signs of interrupting:

Birling: Yes, my dear, I know – I’m talking too much. But you youngsters just remember what I said. We can’t let these Bernard Shaws and H.G.Wellses do all the talking. We hard-headed practical business men must say something sometime. And we don’t guess – we’ve had experience - and we know.

Mrs Birling. (Rising. The others rise) Yes, of course, dear. Well don’t keep Gerald in here too long.

Eric – I want you a minute.

She and Sheila and Eric go out. Birling and Gerald sit down again.

Dramatic techniques: stage directions

Look at all the stage directions for Sheila.

1. Which stage direction most exemplifies Sheila?
2. What impression does the audience get of Sheila from the stage directions?

Character focus: Birling

1. Context link: Look at lines 46-53. What does Birling believe about industry, and how does this contrast to Priestley’s views?
2. Dramatic technique link: Look at lines 62-75. What is the dramatic irony in these lines?

Extended writing: How is Birling depicted in Act 1?
Act 1 part 3

Recap:
1. When was the First World War fought?
2. When was the Second World War fought?
3. What was this play first produced?
4. When is this play set?
5. What is dramatic irony?

Extension: Give an example of dramatic irony from the first few pages of this play.

Birling: Cigar?
Gerald: No, thanks. Can't really enjoy them.
Birling: (taking one himself) Ah, you don't know what you're missing. I like a good cigar. (indicating decanter.) Help yourself.
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 – while we're by ourselves. I have an idea that your mother – Lady Croft – while she doesn't object to my girl – feels you might have 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 comes from an old country family – landed people and so forth – and so it's only natural. But what I wanted to say is – there's a fair chance that I might find my way into the next honours list. Just a knighthood, of course.
Gerald: Oh – I say – congratulations!
Birling: Thanks, but it's a bit too early for that. So don't say anything. But I've had a hint or two. You see, I was lord mayor here two years ago when royalty visited us. And I've always 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 ourselfs, don't get into the police court or start a scandal – eh? (laughs complacently.)
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 might as well accept my congratulations now.
Birling: No, no, I couldn't do that. And don't say anything yet.
Gerald: Not even to my mother? I know she'd be delighted.
Birling: Well, when she comes back, you might drop a hint to her. And you can promise her that we'll try to keep out of trouble 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 helps himself.) Mother says we mustn't stay too long. But I don't think it matters. I left'em talking about clothes again. You'd think 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. Not just something to wear – and not only something to make 'em look prettier – but – well, a sort of sign or token of their self-respect.
Gerald: That's true.
Eric: (eagerly) Yes, I remember – (but he checks himself.)
Birling: Well, what do you remember?
Eric: (confused) Nothing.
Birling: Nothing?
Gerald: (amused) Sounds a bit fishy to me.
42 **Birling:** *(taking it in the same manner)* Yes, you don’t know what some of these boys get up to nowadays. More money to 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 of cash. Though even then—we broke out and had a bit of fun sometimes.

46 **Gerald:** I’ll bet you did.

47 **Birling:** *(solemnly)* But this is the point. I don’t want to lecture you two young fellows again. But what so many of you don’t seem to understand now, when things are so much easier, is that a man has to make his own way—has to look after himself—and his family too, of course, when he has one—and so long as he does that he won’t come to much harm. But the way some of these cranks talk and write now, you’d think everybody has to look after everybody else, as if we were all mixed up together like bees in a hive—community and all that nonsense. But take my word for it, you youngsters—and I’ve learnt in the good hard school of experience—that a man has to mind his own business and look after himself and his own—and—

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

50 **Eric:** Somebody at the front door.

52 **Birling:** Edna’ll answer it. Well, have another glass of port, Gerald—and then we’ll join the ladies. That’ll stop me giving you good advice.

54 **Eric:** Yes, you’ve piled it on a bit tonight, father.

58 **Birling:** Special occasion. And feeling contented, for once, I wanted you to have the benefit of my experience.

62 **Edna enters.**

63 **Edna:** Please, sir, an inspector’s called.

66 **Birling:** An inspector? What kind of inspector?

67 **Edna:** A police inspector. He says his name’s Inspector Goole.

70 **Birling:** Don’t know him. Does he want to see me?

72 **Edna:** Yes, sir. He says it’s important.

74 **Birling:** All right, Edna. Show him in here. Give us some more light.

75 **Edna does, then goes out.**

78 I’m still on the bench. It may be something about a warrant.

79 **Gerald:** *(Lightly)* Sure to be. Unless Eric’s been up to something. *(Nodding confidentially to Birling.)*

82 And that would be awkward, wouldn’t it?

85 **Birling:** *(humorously)* Very.

88 **Eric:** *(who is uneasy, sharply)* Here, what do you mean?

91 **Gerald:** *(lightly)* Only something we were talking about when you were out. A joke really.

94 **Eric:** *(still uneasy)* Well, I don’t think it’s very funny.

97 **Birling:** *(sharply, staring at him)* What’s the matter with you?

100 **Eric:** *(defiantly)* Nothing.

102 **Edna:** *(opening door, and announcing)* Inspector Goole.

**Choosing quotations:**

**Find a quotation which reveals:**

1. Birling is *insecure* about his *class*.
2. Gerald is trying to get on Birling’s good side.
3. Eric is hiding something.
4. The way the men view the women of the play.
5. Birling disagrees with *socialist* views.

**Extended writing:**

a) Closely read lines 42-54.

b) What does Birling believe?

c) What words stand out in these lines, and why?

*How does Birling reveal his views in Act 1?*
Act 1 Part 4

Recap:
1. When is this play set?
2. When was this play written?
3. What is socialism?
4. What is capitalism?
5. Which character in this play is capitalist?

Extension: How do you know?

The Inspector enters, and Edna goes, closing door after her. The Inspector need not be a big man but he creates at once an impression of massiveness, solidity and purposefulness. He is a man in his fifties, dressed in a plain darkish suit of the period. He speaks carefully, weightily, and has a disconcerting habit of looking hard at the person he addresses 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 I thought I'd never seen you before.

Inspector: Quite so.

Birling: (rather impatiently) Yes, yes. Horrid business. But I don't understand why you should come here, Inspector –

Inspector: (cutting through, massively) I've been round to the room she had, and she'd left a letter there and a sort of diary. Like a lot of these young women who get into various kinds of trouble, she'd used more than one name. But her original 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 that name – 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 hundred young women there, y'know, and they keep changing.

Inspector: This young women, Eva Smith, was out of the ordinary. I found a photograph of her in her lodgings. Perhaps you'd remember her from that.

Inspector takes a photograph, about postcard size, out of his pocket and goes to Birling. Both Gerald and Eric rise to 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 I shouldn't see this girl's photograph, Inspector?

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

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 and one line of inquiry at a time. Otherwise, there's a muddle.

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 notices him.

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 I discharged her.

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

Birling: Just keep quiet, Eric, and don't get excited. This girl left us nearly two years ago. Let me see – it must have been in 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 of this?

Birling: I don't mind your being here, Gerald. And I'm sure you've no objection, have you, Inspector?

Perhaps I ought to explain first that this is Mr Gerald Croft – the son of Sir George Croft – you know, Crofts Limited.

Inspector: Mr Gerald Croft, eh?

Birling: Yes. Incidentally we've been modestly celebrating his engagement to my daughter, Sheila.

Inspector: I see. Mr Croft is going to marry Miss Sheila Birling?

Gerald: (smiling) I hope so.

Inspector: (gravely) Then I'd prefer you to stay.

Gerald: (surprised) Oh – all right.

Birling: (somewhat impatiently) Look – there's nothing mysterious – or scandalous – about this business – at least not so far as I'm concerned. It's perfectly straightforward case, and as it happened more than eighteen months ago – nearly two years ago – obviously it has nothing whatever to do with the wretched girl's suicide. Eh, Inspector?

Inspector: No, sir. I can't agree with you there.

Birling: Why not?

Inspector: Because what happened to her then may have determined what happened to her afterwards, and what happened to her afterwards may have driven her to suicide. A chain of events.

Birling: Oh well – put like that, there's something in what you say. Still, I can't accept any responsibility. If we were all responsible for everything that happened to everybody we'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't we?

Questions:
1. How does Eric react to Eva Smith's death, and what does this reveal about his character?
2. How does Mr. Birling react to Eva Smith's death, and what does this reveal about him?
3. Find a quotation that reveals that Mr. Birling does not believe we should accept responsibility for others.
4. How are props used in this scene?

Extended writing: How is the character of Mr. Birling depicted in this scene?
Act 1 Part 5
Recap:
1. What term means men have more power in society than women?
2. What major event occurred in 1912?
3. What major event began in 1914?
4. What major event ended in 1945?
5. Who is being questioned by the Inspector in this scene so far?

Extension: What is your first impression of the Inspector?

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 these young men a little good advice. Now – about this girl, Eva Smith. I remember her quite well now. She was a lively good-looking girl – country-bred, I fancy – and she'd been working in one of our machine shops for over a year. A good worker too. In fact, the foreman there told me he was ready to promote her into what we call a leading operator – head of a small group of girls. But after they came back from their holidays 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 neither more nor less than is paid generally in our industry. They wanted the rates raised so that they could average about twenty-five shillings a week.

 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 of yours 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 quite unnecessary question too.

Inspector: It's my duty to ask questions.

Birling: Well it's my duty to keep labour costs down. And if I'd agreed to this demand for a new rate we'd have added about twelve per cent to our labour costs. Does that satisfy you? 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. So they went on strike. That didn't last long, of course.

Gerald: Not if it was just after the holidays. They'd be all broke – if I know them.

Birling: Right, Gerald. They mostly were. And so was the strike, after a week or two. Pitiful affair.

Well, we let them all come back – at the old rates – except the four or five ring-leaders, who'd started the trouble. I went down myself and 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 had to 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 some of 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 for the earth than to take it.

Birling: (staring at the Inspector) What did you say your name was, inspector?
Inspector: Goole. G. double O-L-E.

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 friend of mine, and that I see him fairly frequently. We play golf together 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't they try for higher wages? We try for the highest possible prices. And I don't see why she should have been sacked just because she'd a bit more spirit than the others. You said yourself 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 tell anybody 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 to teach you.

Eric: (sulkily) Well, we don't need to tell the Inspector all about that, do we?

Birling: I don't see we need to tell the Inspector anything more. In fact, there's nothing I can tell him.

I told the girl to clear out, and she went. That's the last I heard of her. Have you any idea what happened to her after that? Get into trouble? Go on the streets?

Inspector: (rather slowly) No, she didn't exactly go on the streets.

Sheila has now entered.

Sheila: (gaily) What's this about streets? (Noticing the Inspector.) Oh – sorry. I didn't know. Mummy sent me in to 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.

Birling: (abruptly) There's nothing else, y'know. I've just told 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've told you all I know – and it doesn't seem to me very important – and now there isn't the slightest reason why my daughter should be dragged into this unpleasant business.

Sheila: (coming farther 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, tonight in the infirmary.

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

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

Eric: That might have started it.

Questions:
1. Why was Eva Smith fired from Mr. Birling's factory?
2. Find a quote that reveals the difficult relationship between Mr. Birling and his son Eric.
3. How does Priestley use entrances in this scene to create dramatic effects? (Look at who enters on these pages, when and how. How does this change what the audience sees or thinks?)

Extended writing: How does Priestley present the relationship between Mr. Birling and Eric in these pages?
Act 1 Part 6
Recap:
1. What word means objects used on stage in plays? (p...)
2. What two word term refers to a description of what the characters do? (s... d...)
3. What two word term refers to an audience knowing what the characters do not?
4. What is a better word for ‘main character’?

Extension: Give examples from ‘An Inspector Calls’ for each of the above terms.

Sheila: Did you, dad?
Birling: Yes. The girl had been causing trouble in the works. I was quite justified.
Sheila: (rather distressed) Sorry! It's just that I can't help thinking 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 she had been pretty – very pretty.
Birling: That's enough of that.
Gerald: And I don't really see that this inquiry gets you anywhere, Inspector. It's what happened to her since she left 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't know.
Inspector: (slowly) Are you sure you don't know.
He looks at Gerald, then at Eric, then at Sheila.
Birling: (with marked change of tone) Well, of course, if I'd known that earlier, I wouldn't have called you officious and talked about reporting you. You understand that, don't you, Inspector? I thought that – for some reason best known to yourself – 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 we were responsible--
Birling: (cutting in) Just a minute, Sheila. Now, inspector, perhaps you and I had better go and talk this over quietly in a 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 – that like a lot of these young women, she'd used more than one 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 Eva Smith.
Perhaps she'd had enough of it.
44 Eric: Can’t blame her.
45 Sheila: (to Birling) I think it was a mean thing to do. Perhaps that spoilt everything for her.
46 Birling: Rubbish! (to Inspector.) Do you know what happened to this girl after she left my works?
47 Inspector: Yes. She was out of work for the next two months. Both her parents were dead, so that
48 she’d no home to go back to. And she hadn’t been able to save much out of what Birling and
49 company had paid her. So that after two months, with no work, no money coming in, and living in
50 lodgings, with no relatives to help her, few friends, lonely, half-starved, she was feeling desperate.
51 Sheila: (warmly) I should think so. It’s a rotten shame.
52 Inspector: There are a lot of young women living that sort of existence in every city and big town in
53 this country, Miss Birling. If there weren’t, the factories and warehouses wouldn’t know where to look
54 for cheap labour. Ask your father.
55 Sheila: But these girls aren’t cheap labour – they’re people.
56 Inspector: (dryly) I’ve had that notion myself from time to time. In fact, I’ve thought that it would do
57 us all a bit of good if sometimes we tried to put ourselves in the place of these young women
58 counting their pennies, in their dingy little back bedrooms.
59 Sheila: Yes, I expect it would. But what happened to her then?
60 Inspector: She had what seemed to her a wonderful stroke of luck. She was taken on in a shop – and
61 a good shop too – Milwards.
62 Sheila: Milwards! We go there – in fact, I was there this afternoon – (archly to Gerald) for your
63 benefit.
64 Gerald: (smiling) Good!
65 Sheila: Yes, she was a lucky to get taken on at Milwards.
66 Inspector: That’s what she thought. And it happened that at the beginning of December that year –
67 nineteen-ten – there was a good deal of influenza about and Milwards suddenly found themselves
68 short handed. So that gave her a chance. It seems she liked working there. It was nice change from a
69 factory. She enjoyed being among pretty clothes, I’ve no doubt. And now she felt she was making a
70 good fresh start. You can imagine how she felt.
71 Sheila: Yes, of course.
72 Birling: And then she got herself into trouble there, I suppose?
73 Inspector: After about a couple of months, just when she felt she was settling down nicely, they told
74 her she’d have to go.
75 Birling: Not doing her work properly?
76 Inspector: there was nothing wrong with the way she was doing her work. They admitted that.
77 Birling: There must have been something wrong.
78 Inspector: All she knew was – that a customer complained about her – and so she had to go.

Questions:
1. How does the Inspector describe Eva Smith’s death, and what does this reveal about his
   character?
2. What happened after Eva Smith was fired?
3. How does the Inspector feel about the idea of girls being ‘cheap labour’?

Extended writing: How does the Inspector convey (show) his opinions in Act 1?
Act 1 Part 7
Recap:
1. When is this play set?
2. When was this play written?
3. When was World War I?
4. When was World War II?
5. When did the Titanic sink?

Extension: Choose one (more if you have time) date. How does it link to what happens in this play?

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

He moves nearer a light – perhaps standard lamp – and she crosses to him. He produces the photograph. She looks at it closely, recognizes it with a little cry, gives a half-stifled sob, and then runs out. The inspector puts the photograph back in his pocket and stares speculatively after her. The other 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 to find out.
Birling: (still angrily) Well – if you don't mind – I'll find out first.
Gerald: Shall I go after her.
Birling: (moving) No, leave this to me. I must also have a word with my wife – tell her what's happening. (turns at the door, staring at the Inspector angrily.) We were having a nice family celebration tonight. And a nasty mess you've made 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 looking at what was left of Eva Smith. A nice little promising life there, I thought, and a nasty mess somebody's made of it.
Birling looks as if about to make some retort, then thinks better of it, and goes out, closing door sharply behind him. Gerald and Eric exchange uneasy glances. The Inspector ignores them.
Gerald: I'd like to have a look at that photograph now, inspector.
Inspector: All in good time.
Gerald: (rather uneasily) Well, I don't suppose I have –
Eric: (suddenly bursting out) I'm sorry – but you see – we were 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'd better 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 easy with you.
Gerald: After all, y'know, we're respectable citizens and not criminals.
Inspector: Sometimes there isn't as much difference as you think. Often, if it was left to me, I wouldn't know where to draw the line.

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 all the time, didn't you?

Inspector: I had an idea it might be—from something the girl 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 time and now I feel a lot worse. Did it make much difference to her?

Inspector: Yes, I'm afraid it did. It was the last real steady job she had. When she lost it—for no reason that she could discover—she decided she might as well try another kind of life.

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

Inspector: No, not entirely. A good deal happened to her after 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 I told him that if they didn't get rid of that girl, I'd never go near the place again and I'd persuade mother to close our account 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 lose your temper.

Sheila: When I was looking at myself in the mirror I caught sight of her smiling at the assistant, and I was furious with her. I'd been in a bad temper anyhow.

Inspector: And was it the girl's 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 done things you're ashamed of too.

Gerald: (surprised) Well, I never said I hadn't. I don't see why—

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 my own—mother had been against it, and so had the assistant—but I insisted. As soon as I tried it on, I knew they'd been right. 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 just suited her. She was the right type for it, just as I was the wrong type. She was very pretty too—with big dark eyes—and that didn't make it any better. Well, when I tried the thing on and looked at myself and knew that it was all wrong, I caught sight of this girl smiling at Miss Francis—as if to say: 'doesn't she look awful'—and I was absolutely furious. I was very rude to both of them, and then I went to the manager and told him that this girl had been very impertinent—and—and—(she almost breaks down, but just controls herself.) How could I know what would happen afterwards? If she'd been some miserable plain little creature, I don't suppose I'd have done it. But she was very pretty and looked as if she could take care of herself. I couldn't be sorry for her.

Questions:
Find a quotation (something which is said or a stage direction) which shows:
1. Sheila recognises Eva Smith from the photograph.
2. Sheila is upset by what she has done.
3. Sheila has behaved badly.
4. Sheila is jealous.
5. Sheila judges others based on their appearance.

Extended writing: How does Priestley develop the character of Sheila in Act 1?
Act 1 Part 8

Recap:
1. Who is the father in this family?
2. Who is the mother?
3. Who is the son?
4. Who is the daughter?
5. Who is engaged to whom?

Extension: What other characters are there in this play?

Inspector: In fact, in a kind of way, you might be said to 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 known in the town, to punish the girl just because she made you feel like that?
Sheila: Yes, but it didn’t seem to be anything very terrible at the time. Don’t you understand? And if I could help her now, I would---
Inspector: (harshly) Yes, but you can’t. It’s too late. She’s dead.
Eric: My god, it’s a bit thick, when you come to think of it----
Sheila: (stormily) Oh shut up, Eric. I know I know. It’s the only time I’ve ever done anything like that, and I’ll never, never do it again to anybody. I’ve noticed them giving me a sort of look sometimes at Milwards – I noticed it even this afternoon – and I suppose some of them remember. I feel now I can never go there again. Oh – why had this to happen?
Inspector: (sternly) That’s what I asked myself tonight when 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 know all that happened. Eva Smith lost her job with Birling and company because the strike failed and they were determined not to have another one. At last she found another job – under what name I don’t know – in a big shop, and had to leave there because you were annoyed with yourself and passed the annoyance on to her. Now she had to try something else. So first she changed her name to Daisy Renton-
Gerald: (startled) What?
Inspector: (steadily) I said she changed her name to Daisy Renton.
Gerald: (pulling himself together) D’you mind if I give myself a drink, Sheila?
Sheila merely nods, still staring at him, and he goes across to 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 what was happening here. Eric, take the Inspector along to the drawing-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 known her?
Sheila: Oh don’t be stupid. We haven’t much time. You gave 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 you knew her very well. Otherwise, you wouldn’t look so guilty about it. When did you first get to know her? (He does not reply). Was it after she left Milwards? When she changed her name, as he said, and began to lead a different sort of

Characters:
Eric
Inspector Goole
Gerald
Sheila
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 six months. I don't come into this suicide business.
Sheila: I thought I didn't half an hour ago.
Sheila: About you and this girl?
Gerald: Yes. We can keep it from him.
Sheila: (laughs rather hysterically) Why — you fool — he knows. Of course he knows. And I hate to
think how much he knows that we don't know yet. You'll see. You'll see.
She looks at him almost in triumph. He looks crushed. The doors slowly opens and the Inspector
appears, looking steadily and searchingly at them.
Inspector: Well?

END OF ACT ONE

Questions:
1. How does Sheila feel about her part in Eva Smith’s death, and how do you know?
2. How does the Inspector think Mr. Birling and Sheila contributed to Eva Smith’s death, and how do
you know?
3. How does Gerald link to Eva Smith, and how do you know?
4. Look at the stage directions in these pages. What do these add to the way different characters are
seen by the audience?

Extension: How does Priestley convey (show) ideas about social responsibility in these pages?

Exam practice:
Answer the question without looking back through the play. You do not need to quote, but you do
need to refer to what characters have said or done.

1. Make a plan. What points will you make to argue your case?
2. Think about evidence. What examples will you use to back up your points? (You do not need to
quote at this point.)
3. Extend your ideas. What else will you say about your examples to more fully explore your point?

How is the idea of society explored in Act 1?
Think about:
• What responsibility Mr. Birling thinks we should have for others.
• How Mr. Birling views progress and industry in society.
• How the younger characters, Sheila and Eric, view the idea of responsibility for others.
• How Mr. Birling and Sheila link to what has happened to Eva Smith.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Related Parts of Speech</th>
<th>Situations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Capitalist</strong></td>
<td>Individuals making money through industry</td>
<td>Capitalism noun</td>
<td>• America is a capitalist nation because it prioritises money-making.</td>
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<td>noun and adjective</td>
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<td><strong>Industry</strong></td>
<td>Making things to sell them in bulk</td>
<td>Industrious adjective</td>
<td>• The steel industry has been based in China for several years.</td>
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<td>noun</td>
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<td>Question</td>
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<td><strong>1. Would you class yourself as a <strong>capitalist</strong>?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>2. Does Kent have a lot of <strong>industry</strong>? What kind?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>3. If someone told you they disagreed with <strong>capitalism</strong>, what would they believe?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>4. Which sentence is a better example of <strong>industry</strong>? Why?</strong></td>
<td>a. The city had an <strong>industry</strong> that wasn’t very good.</td>
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<td>b. The city’s <strong>industry</strong> has expanded gradually over the last year.</td>
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<td><strong>5. Mr. Birling speaks about responsibility and industry in Act One of this play. Why would you say he is a <strong>capitalist</strong>?</strong></td>
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<td><strong>6. What is the impact of <strong>industry</strong> in ‘An Inspector Calls’? What about the impact of <strong>industry</strong> on the nineteenth century? (Also think about ‘Jekyll and Hyde.’)</strong></td>
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Act 2 Part 1
Recap:
1. Who has the Inspector questioned so far?
2. What did they do to Eva Smith?
3. Who is about to be questioned?
4. What is the Inspector’s surname?

Extension: Why might that surname be significant?

At rise, scene and situation are exactly as they were at end of act one. The Inspector remains at the door for a few moments looking at Sheila and Gerald. Then he comes forward, leaving door open behind him.

Inspector: (To Gerald) Well?
Sheila: (with hysterical laugh, to Gerald) You see? What did I tell you?
Inspector: What did you tell him?
Gerald (with an effort): Inspector, I think Miss Birling ought to be excused any more of this questioning. She’d nothing more to tell you. She’s had a long exciting and tiring day – we were celebrating our engagement, you know – and now she’s obviously had about as much as she can stand. You heard 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 no more 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’m staying.
Gerald: Why should you? It’s bound to be unpleasant and disturbing.
Inspector: and you think young women ought to be protected against unpleasant and disturbing things?
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’ll hate it?
Sheila: It can’t be any worse for me than it has been. And it might be better.
Gerald: (bitterly) I see.
Sheila: What do you see?
Gerald: You’ve been through it – and now you want to see somebody else put through it.
Sheila: (bitterly) So that’s what you think I’m like. I’m glad I realised it in time, Gerald.
Gerald: No, no, I didn't mean -
Sheila: (cutting in) Yes, you did. And if you’d really loved me, you couldn't have said that. You listened to that nice story about me. I got that girl sacked from Milwards. And now 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 the wrong time not to believe me.
Inspector: (massively taking charge) Allow me, Miss Birling. (To Gerald.) I can tell you why Miss Birling wants to stay on and why she says it might be better for her if she did. A girl died tonight. A pretty, lively sort of girl, who never did anybody any harm. But she died in misery and agony – hating life –
Sheila: (Distressed) Don’t please – I know, I know – and I can’t stop thinking about it –
Inspector: (Ignoring this) Now Miss Birling has just been made to understand what she did to this girl. She feels responsible. And if she leaves us now, and doesn't hear any more, then she'll feel she's entirely to blame, she'll be alone with her responsibility, the rest of tonight, all tomorrow, all the 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 share our guilt.

Sheila: (staring at him) yes. That's true. You know. (She goes close to him, wonderingly.) I don't understand about you.

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

He regards her calmly while she stares at him wonderingly and dubiously. Now Mrs Birling enters, briskly and self-confidently, quite out of key with the little scene that has just passed. Sheila feels this at once.

Mrs Birling: (smiling, social) Good evening Inspector.

Inspector: Good evening, madam.

Mrs Birling: (same easy tone) I'm Mrs Birling, y'know. My husband has just explained why you're here, and while we'll be glad to tell you anything you want to know, I don't think we 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'm afraid you'll say or do something that you'll be sorry for afterwards.

Mrs Birling: I don't know what you're talking about, Sheila.

Sheila: we all started like that -- so confident, so pleased with 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 on this child, Inspector.

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

He and Mrs Birling look at each other for a moment. Then Mrs Birling turns to Sheila again.

Questions:
1. What is the effect of Act Two beginning the way it does?
2. Why does Sheila want to stay during Gerald's questioning?
3. What is unusual about the Inspector in these pages? (Look at what he says, and how others, especially Sheila, react to him.)
4. How does Sheila view the Inspector?

Extended writing: What impression of the Inspector is created in these pages, and how?
Act 2 Part 2
Recap:
1. When was World War I?
2. When was World War II?
3. Which was Priestley involved in, and how?
4. When is this play set?
5. When was this play written?

Extension: Which character would you most want to play in ‘An Inspector Calls’ and why?

Mrs Birling: You’re looking tired, dear. I think you ought to go to bed – and forget about this absurd business. You’ll feel better in the morning.

Sheila: Mother, I couldn’t possibly go. Nothing could be worse for me. We’ve settled all that. I’m staying here until I know why that girl killed herself.

Mrs Birling: Nothing but morbid curiosity.

Sheila: No, it isn’t.

Mrs Birling: Please don’t contradict me like that. And in any case I don’t suppose for a moment that we can understand why the girl committed suicide. Girls of that class--

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 a kind of wall between us and that girl. If you do, then the Inspector will just break it down. And it’ll be all the worse when he does.

Mrs Birling: I don’t understand you. (To Inspector.) Do you?

Inspector: Yes. And she’s 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.

Now, what is it, Sheila?

Sheila: I don’t know. Perhaps it’s because impertinent is such 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 offence-

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

Mrs Birling: I’m glad to hear it. Though I must add that it seems 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 Inspector now, if you don’t mind. (To Inspector, rather grandly.) I realise that you may have to conduct some sort of inquiry, but I must say that so far you seem to be conducting in a rather peculiar and offensive manner. You know of course that my husband was lord mayor only two years ago and that 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 good idea 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 just talking to my son, Eric, who seems to be in an excitable silly mood.

Inspector: What’s the matter with him?
Mrs Birling: Eric? Oh – I'm afraid he may have had rather too 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.

Inspector: No, he's a young man. And some young men drink 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 must stop these silly pretences. This isn't the time to pretend that Eric isn't used to drink. He's been steadily drinking too much 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 this house – but- well, I have gathered that he does drink pretty hard.

Mrs Birling: (bitterly) And this is the time you choose to tell 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 knocked flat. 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 you yet.

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 know anything about this girl.

Inspector: (gravely) We'll see, Mrs Birling.

Enter Birling, who closes door behind him.

Birling: (rather hot, bothered) I've been trying to persuade Eric to go to bed, but he won't. Now he says you told him to stay 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 I suggest 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 have to wait.

Birling: Now look here, Inspector--

Inspector: (cutting in, with authority) He must wait his turn.

Sheila: (to Mrs Birling) You see?

Mrs Birling: No, I don't. And please be quiet, Sheila.

Questions: stage directions
1. Find a stage direction that reveals Sheila’s attitude to the Inspector.
2. Find a stage direction that reveals Mrs Birling’s attitude to the Inspector.
3. Find a stage direction that reveals the Inspector’s power in the scene.
4. Find a stage direction that reveals Mrs Birling did not know about Eric’s drinking.
5. Find a stage direction that reveals Gerald did know about Eric’s drinking.

Extended writing: What stage directions are significant in this scene, and how might actors use these to portray their characters?
Act 2 Part 3
Recap:
1. Who fired Eva?
2. Why was she fired?
3. Who complained about Eva?
4. What was the result?
5. Who had an affair with Eva?
Extension: What is the view of the Inspector about the Birling family, and how do you know?

Birling: (angrily) Inspector, I've told you before, I don't like the tone nor the way you're handling this inquiry. And I don'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 the rope – so that we'll hang ourselves.

Birling: (to Mrs Birling) What's the matter with that child?

Mrs Birling: (over-excited) And she refuses to go. (With sudden anger, to Inspector.) Well, come along – what is it you want to know?

Inspector: (coolly) At the end of January, last year, this girl Eva Smith had to leave Milwards, because Miss Birling compelled them to discharge her, and then she stopped being 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?

Sheila: (bitterly) Of course he did.

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

Sheila: (bitterly) Of course he did.

Inspector: And anyhow I knew already. When and where did you first meet her?

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 at once.

Sheila: (bitterly) Of course he did.

Inspector: And anyhow I knew already. When and where did 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. I mean 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 going to hate this, so why on earth don't you leave us to it?

Sheila: Nothing would induce me. I want to understand exactly what happens when a man says he's so busy at the works that he can hardly ever find time to come and see the girl he's supposed to be in love with. I wouldn't miss it for worlds--

Inspector: (with authority) Yes, Mr Croft – in the stalls bar at the palace variety theatre . . .

Gerald: I happened to look in, one night, after a long dull day, 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 the town--

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 listen to this story at all.

Sheila: But you're forgetting I'm supposed to be engaged to the hero of it. Go on, Gerald. You went down into the bar, 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 hate those hard-eyed dough-faced women. But then I noticed a girl who looked quite different. She was very pretty – soft brown 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.
Inspector: (to Gerald) Go on.
Gerald: She looked young and fresh and charming and altogether out of place down here. And obviously she wasn't enjoying herself. Old Joe Meggarty, half-drunk and goggle-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 well as being one of the worst sots and rogues in Brumley--
Inspector: Quite right.
Mrs Birling: (staggered) Well, really! Alderman Meggarty! I must say, we are learning something tonight.
Sheila: (coolly) Of course we are. But everybody knows about that horrible old Meggarty. A girl I know had to see him at the town hall one afternoon and she only escaped with 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 a glance that was nothing less than a cry for help. So I went across and told Joe Meggarty some nonsense -- that the manager had a message for him or something like that -- got him out of the way -- and then told the girl that if she didn't want any more of that sort of thing, she'd better let me take her out of there. She agreed at once.
Inspector: Where did you go?
Gerald: We went along to the county hotel, which I knew would be quiet at that time of night, and we had a drink or two and talked.
Inspector: Did she drink much at the time?
Gerald: No. she only had a port and lemonade -- or some such concoction. All she wanted was to talk -- a little friendliness -- and I gathered that Joe Meggarty's advances had left her rather shaken -- as well they might--
Inspector: She talked about herself?
Gerald: Yes. I asked her questions about herself. She told me her name was Daisy Renton, that she'd lost both parents, that she came originally from somewhere outside Brumley. She also told me she'd had a job in one of the works here and had had to leave after a strike. She said something about the shop too, but wouldn't say which it was, and she was deliberately vague about what happened. I couldn't get any exact details from her about herself -- just because she felt I was interested and friendly -- but at the same time she wanted to be Daisy Renton -- and not Eva Smith. In fact, I heard that name for the first time tonight. What she did let slip -- though she didn't mean to -- was that she was desperately hard up and at that moment was actually hungry. I made the people at the county find some food for her.

Questions:
1. Find two quotations that reveal Gerald's feelings about Eva. Look especially at the stage directions.
2. Find two quotations that reveal the Inspector's feelings about Eva. Again, look at the stage directions.
3. What did Gerald do with Eva, and why?
4. What is revealed to the older characters in the play about Joe Meggarty?
5. What does this display about the older and younger generations?

Extension: How does Priestley display the older and younger generations in this play?
Act 2 Part 4

Recap:
1. Who is Daisy Renton?
2. How did Daisy Renton die?
3. What started in 1914?
4. What happened in 1912?
5. When is this play set?

Extension: What is significant about when this play is set?

Inspector: And then you decided to keep her – as your mistress?
Mrs Birling: What?
Sheila: Of course, mother. It was obvious from the start. Go on, Gerald. Don't mind mother.
Gerald: (steadily) I discovered, not that night but two nights later, when we met again – not accidentally this time of course - that in fact she hadn’t a penny and was going to be turned out of the miserable back room she had. It happened that a friend of mine, Charlie Brunswick, had gone off to Canada for six months and had let me have the key 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 use them if I wanted to. So I insisted on Daisy moving into those rooms and I made her take some money to keep her going there. (Carefully, to the Inspector.) I want you to understand that I didn’t install her there so that I could make love to her. I made her go to Morgan Terrace because I was sorry for her, and didn’t like the idea of her going back to 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 ought to be saying it to me.
Gerald: I suppose I ought really. I'm sorry, Sheila. Somehow I--
Sheila: (cutting in, as he hesitates) I know. Somehow he makes you.
Inspector: But she became your mistress?
Gerald: Yes. I suppose it was inevitable. She was young and pretty and warm hearted – and intensely grateful. I became at once the most important person in her life – you understand?
Inspector: Yes. She was a woman. She was lonely. Were you 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 do any protesting? It was you who turned the girl out in the first place.
Birling: (rather taken aback) Well, I only did what any employer might have done. And what I was 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 her job at Milwards. And I’m supposed to be engaged to Gerald. And I’m not a child, don’t forget. I’ve a right to know. Were you in love with her, Gerald?
Gerald: (hesitantly) It’s hard to say. I didn't feel about her as she felt about me.
Sheila: (with sharp sarcasm) Of course not. You were the wonderful fairy prince. You must have adored it, Gerald.
Gerald: All right – I did for a time. Nearly any man would have done.
Sheila: That’s probably about the best thing you’ve said tonight. At least it’s honest. Did you go and see her every night?
Gerald: No. I wasn’t telling you a complete lie when I said I’d been very busy at the works all that time. We were very busy. But of course I did see a good deal of her.
Mrs Birling: I don’t think we want any further details of this disgusting affair--
Sheila: (cutting in) I do. And anyhow, we haven’t had any details 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 you ought 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 – on business – and by that time Daisy knew it was coming to an end. So I broke it off definitely before I went.
Inspector: How did she take it?
Gerald: Better than I'd hoped. She was – very gallant – about it.
Inspector: She had to move out of those rooms?
Gerald: Yes, we'd agreed about that. She'd saved a little money during the summer – she'd lived very economically on what I'd allowed her – and didn't want to take more from me, but I insisted on a parting gift of enough money – though it wasn't so very much – to see her through to the end of the year.
Inspector: Did she tell you what she proposed to do after you'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. Did she?
Inspector: Yes. She went away for about two months. To some seaside place.
Gerald: By herself?
Inspector: I think she went away – to be alone, to be quiet, to remember all that had happened between you.
Gerald: How do you know that?
Inspector: She kept a rough sort of diary. And she said there that she had to go away and be quiet and remember 'just to make it last longer.' She felt there'd never be anything as good again for her – so she had to make it last longer.
Gerald: (Gravely) I see. Well, I never saw her again, and that'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 this business than I probably appear to be – and – well, I'd like to be alone for a while – I'd be glad if you'd let me go.
Inspector: Go were? Home?
Gerald: No. I'll just go out – walk about – for a while, if you don't mind. I'll come back.
Inspector: All right, Mr Croft.
Sheila: But just in case you forget – or decide not to come back, Gerald, I think you'd better take this with you. (She hands him the ring.)

Questions:
1. How does Gerald describe his affair with Daisy Renton?
2. How does Sheila react to Gerald's description of his affair?
3. How does Mrs Birling react to Gerald's description of his affair?
4. What do the stage directions reveal in these pages?
Extension: How does Priestley demonstrate different perspectives in this scene?
Act 2 Part 5

Recap:
1. What is socialism?
2. What is capitalism?
3. Who is socialist in this play?
4. Who is capitalist?

Extension: How do you know?

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've ever done before. I knew anyhow you were lying about those months last year when you hardly came near me. I knew there was something fishy about that time. And now at least you've been honest. And I believe what you told us about the way you helped her at first. Just out of pity. And it was my fault really that she was so desperate when you first met her. But this has made a difference. You and I aren't the same people who sat down to dinner here. We'd have to start all over again, getting to know each other--

Birling: Now, Sheila, I'm not defending him. But you must understand that a lot of young men--

Sheila: Don't interfere, please, father. Gerald knows what I mean, and you apparently don't.

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 just about 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 the front door slam.

Sheila: (To Inspector) You know, you never showed him that photograph of her.

Inspector: No. It wasn't necessary. And I thought it better not 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 and she looks hard at it.)

Inspector: (Taking back the photograph) You recognize her?

Mrs Birling: No. Why should I?

Inspector: Of course she might have changed lately, but I can'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.

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 to have 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 public man-

Inspector: (Massively) Public men, Mr Birling, have responsibilities as well as privileges.

Birling: Possibly. But you weren't asked to come here to talk 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 on airs and that if we've any sense we won't try. Father threw this girl out because she asked for decent wages. I went and pushed her farther out, right into the street, just because I was angry and she was pretty. Gerald set her up as his
mistress and then dropped her when it suited him. And now you're pretending you don't recognize
her from that photograph. I admit I don't know why you should, but I know jolly well you did in fact
recognize her, from the way you looked. And if you're not telling the truth, why should the 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.

Inspector: Unless your son has just gone out.

Birling: I'll see.

He goes out quickly. Inspector turns to Mrs Birling.

Inspector: Mrs Birling, you're a member – a prominent member – 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 in distress can appeal for help in various
forms. Isn't that so?

Mrs Birling: (With dignity) Yes. We've done a great deal of useful 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. You were in the chair.

Mrs Birling: And if I was, what business is it of yours?

Inspector: (Severely) Do you want me to tell you – in plain words?

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 have been Eric we heard go out then.

Mrs Birling: Silly boy! Where can he have gone to?

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

Inspector: (Cutting in, sharply) We do need him here. And if he's not back soon, I shall have to go
and find him.

Birling and Mrs Birling exchange bewildered and rather frightened glances.

Sheila: He's probably just gone to cool off. He'll be back soon.

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.

Questions: finding quotations
1. Find a quotation that reveals Sheila does not hate Gerald.
2. Find a quotation that reveals the Inspector mistrusts Mrs. Birling.
4. Find a stage direction that could suggest the Inspector uses bullying behaviour.
5. Find a quotation that shows Mrs Birling’s lack of respect for the Inspector.

Extended writing: How does Priestley develop Mrs Birling’s character? Use quotations from the last
four pages.
Act 2 Part 6
Recap:
1. What ended in 1945?
2. When was this play written?
3. What war did Priestley fight in?
4. What political belief prioritises individuals?
5. What political belief focuses on collective responsibility?

Extension: Whose character do you most empathise with in this play and why?

Birling: Is there any reason why my wife should answer questions from you, Inspector?
Inspector: Yes, a very good reason. You'll remember that Mr Croft told us – quite truthfully, I believe – that he hadn't spoken to or seen Eva Smith since last September. But Mrs Birling 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?
Mrs Birling: No, nor as Daisy Renton.
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 was one 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't forget.
Mrs Birling: I'm very sorry. But I think she had only herself to blame.
Inspector: Was it owing to your influence, as the most prominent member of the committee, that help was refused 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 she pretended afterwards it just happened to be the first she thought 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 take me long to get the truth – or some of the truth – out of her.
Inspector: Why did she want help?
Mrs Birling: You know very well why she wanted help.
Inspector: No, I don't. I know why she needed help. But as I wasn't there, I don't know what she asked from your committee.
Mrs Birling: I don't think we need discuss it.
Inspector: You have no hope of not discussing it, Mrs Birling.
Mrs Birling: If you think you can bring any pressure to bear upon me, Inspector, you're quite mistaken. Unlike the other three, I did nothing I'm ashamed of or that won't bear investigation. The girl asked for assistance. We were asked to look carefully into the claims made upon us. I wasn't satisfied with the girl's claim – she seemed to me not a good case – and so I used my influence to have it refused. And in spite of what's happened to the girl since, I consider I did my duty. So if I prefer not to discuss it any further, you have no power to make me change my mind.
Inspector: Yes I have.
Mrs Birling: No you haven’t. Simply because I’ve done nothing wrong – and you know it.
Inspector: (Very deliberately) I think you did something terribly wrong – and that you’re going to spend the rest of your life regretting it. I wish you’d been with me tonight in the infirmary. You’d have seen-
Sheila: (Bursting in) No, no, please! Not that again. I’ve imagined it enough already.
Inspector: (Very deliberately) Then the next time you imagine it, just remember that this girl was going to have a child.
Sheila: (Horried) No! Oh – horrible – horrible! How could she have wanted to kill herself?
Inspector: Because she’d been turned out and turned down too many times. This was the end.
Sheila: Mother, you must have known.
Inspector: It was because she was going to have a child that 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 with him.
Sheila: Thank goodness for that! Though I don’t know why I should care now.
Inspector: (To Mrs Birling) And you’ve nothing further to tell me, eh?
Mrs Birling: I’ll tell you what I told her. Go and look for the father of the child. It’s his responsibility.
Inspector: That doesn’t make it any the less yours. She came to you for help, at a time when no woman could have needed it more. And you not only refused it yoursel but saw to it that the others refused it too. She was here alone, friendless, almost penniless, desperate. She needed not only money but advice, sympathy, friendliness. You’ve had children. You must have known what she was feeling. And you 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 comes out at the inquest, it isn’t going to do us much good. The press might easily take it up--
Mrs Birling: (Agitated now) Oh, stop it, both of you. And please remember before you start accusing me of anything again 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 at the truth, I discovered that she knew who the father was, she was quite certain about that, and so I told her it was her business to make him responsible. If he refused to marry her – and in my opinion he ought to be compelled to – then he must at least support her.
Inspector: and what did she reply to that?
Mrs Birling: Oh – a lot of silly nonsense!

Questions:
1. What does Eva call herself, how does Mrs Birling respond and why?
2. What lie does Eva tell Mrs Birling?
3. Why did Mrs Birling refuse Eva’s claim?
4. Whose responsibility does Mrs Birling say Eva’s child was?
5. How does the Inspector react to Mrs Birling’s self-justification?
Extended writing: Did Mrs Birling do the right thing? Why or why not?
Act 2 Part 7

Recap:
1. Which character is a secret drinker?
2. Which character can be jealous and petty?
3. Which character had an affair?
4. Which character is proud of his business instincts?
5. Which character believes in fairness and equality?

Extension: Name at least two examples of dramatic irony in this play.

Inspector: What was it?

Mrs Birling: Whatever it was, I know it made me finally lose all patience with her. She was giving herself ridiculous airs. She was claiming elaborate fine feelings and scruples that were simply absurd in a girl in her position.

Inspector: (Very sternly) Her position now is that she lies with a burnt-out inside on a slab. (As Birling tries to protest, turns on him.) Don't stammer and yammer at me again, man. I'm losing all patience with you people. What did she say?

Mrs Birling: (Rather cowed) She said that the father was only a youngster – silly and wild and drinking too much. There couldn't be any question of marrying him – it would be wrong for them both. He had given her money but she didn't want to take any more money from him.

Inspector: Why didn't she want to take any more money from him?

Mrs Birling: All a lot of nonsense – I didn't believe a word of it.

Inspector: I'm not asking you if you believed it. I want to know what she said. Why didn't she want to take any more money from this boy?

Mrs Birling: Oh – she had some fancy reason. As if a girl of that sort would ever refuse money!

Inspector: (Sternly) I warn you, you're making it worse for yourself. What reason did she give for not taking any more money?

Mrs Birling: Her story was – that he'd said something one night, when he was drunk, that gave her the idea that it wasn'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 because she 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. I didn't see any reason to believe that one story should be any truer than the other. Therefore, you're quite wrong to suppose I shall regret what I did.

Inspector: But if her story was true, if this boy had been giving her stolen money, then she came to you for help because she wanted to keep this youngster out of any more trouble – isn't that so?

Mrs Birling: Possibly. But it sounded ridiculous to me. So I was perfectly justified in advising my committee not to allow her claim for assistance.

Inspector: You're not even sorry now, when you know what happened to the girl?

Mrs Birling: I'm sorry she should have come to such a horrible 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 chucked out of her jobs!

Mrs Birling: Secondly, I blame the young man who was 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 young idler, then that's all the more reason why he shouldn't escape. He should be made an example of. If the girl's death is due to anybody, then it's due to him.

Inspector: And if her story is true – that he was stealing money-?

Mrs Birling: (Rather agitated now) There's no point in assuming 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 very severely.

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 hysterical child tonight.

Sheila begins crying quietly. Mrs Birling turns to the Inspector.

And if you'd take some steps to find this young man and then make sure that he's compelled to confess in public his responsibility – instead of staying here asking quite unnecessary questions – then you really would be doing your duty.

Inspector: (Grimly) Don't worry Mrs Birling. I shall do my duty. (He looks at his watch.)

Mrs Birling: (Triumphantly) I'm glad to hear it.

Inspector: No hushing up, eh? Make an example of the young man, eh? Public confession of responsibility – um?

Mrs Birling: Certainly. I consider it your duty. And now no doubt you'd like to say good night.

Inspector: Not yet. I'm waiting.

Mrs Birling: Waiting for what?

Inspector: To do my duty.

Sheila: (Distressed) Now, mother – don't you see?

Mrs Birling: (Understanding now) But surely …. I mean … it's ridiculous . . .

She stops, and exchanges a frightened glance with her husband.

Birling: (Terrified now) My God! But – look here-

Mrs Birling: (Agitated) I don't believe it. I won't believe it . . .

Inspector holds up a hand. We hear the front door. They wait, looking towards door. Eric enters, looking extremely pale and distressed. He meets their inquiring stares.

Questions:
1. Who does Mrs Birling claim was responsible for Eva Smith’s unborn child?
2. What does Mrs Birling say should happen to that man?
3. How does the Inspector react to Mrs Birling’s advice?
4. How does Priestley start to introduce the idea that Eric is involved?
5. What impact does Eric’s entrance at the end of the act have on the audience?

Extended writing: How does Priestley build to the climax of the second act?

Exam practice:
How does the Inspector put forward his views in Acts 1 and 2 of the play?
Think about:
- What the Inspector says
- What we learn about Eva Smith
- How other characters challenge the Inspector
- How the Inspector responds
- Priestley’s views about socialism and responsibility.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Related Parts of Speech</th>
<th>Situations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Irony</strong></td>
<td>Mismatch in expectations and reality</td>
<td>Ironic adjective, Ironic adverb</td>
<td>• The <strong>irony</strong> of the man who invented socks never being able to find a pair of socks was not lost on him.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Complacent</strong></td>
<td>Unconcerned with changing</td>
<td>Complacency noun, Complacently adverb</td>
<td>• After achieving an A in the mock exam, she grew <strong>complacent</strong>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Image:
- [Phone out of service? Give us a call.](image1)
- [Unhappy dog looking at it's tail.](image2)
Vocabulary Active Practice

As we apply our new word knowledge, be sure to use the vocabulary word in your answer!

1. What is ironic in the play so far?

2. Have you ever been complacent? About what?

3. If someone told you a situation was ironic, what would they mean?

4. Which sentence is a better example of complacent? Why?
   a. He was complacent about the exam.
   b. The exam made him complacent.

5. Which character would you feel is the most complacent in the play and why?
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________

6. What other kinds of irony do you know?
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________
   ______________________________________________________


Act 3 Part 1
Recap:
1. Which character represents the idea of socialism?
2. Which character represents the idea of capitalism?
3. What is socialism?
4. What is capitalism?
5. When did the Titanic sink?
Extension: Who mentions the Titanic, when, and why is it significant?

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 must be 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 on the young man who got this girl into trouble, and saying he shouldn'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, have you, 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 months ago, but of course I didn't. I only told her tonight because I knew everything was coming out – it was simply bound to come out tonight – so I thought she might as well know in advance. Don't forget – I've already been through it.
Mrs Birling: Sheila, I simply don't understand your attitude.
Birling: Neither do I. If you'd had any sense of loyalty-
Inspector: (Cutting in, smoothly) Just a minute, Mr Birling. There be plenty of time, when I've gone, for you all to adjust your family relationships. But now I must hear what your son has to tell me. (Sternly, to the three of them.) And I'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 interrupting explosively.) 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 the decanter and then the drink shows his familiarity with quick heavy drinking. The others watch him narrowly.
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 with two or three chaps. I was a bit squiffy.
Inspector: What happened then?
Eric: I began talking to her, and stood her a few drinks. I was rather far gone by the time we had to go.
Inspector: Was she drunk too?
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 she didn't know what to do. There was some woman who wanted to help her go there. I never quite understood about that.

**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 but that—well, I was in that state when a chap easily turns nasty—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 even remember—that's the hellish thing. Oh—my God!—how stupid it all is!

**Mrs Birling**: (With a cry) Oh—Eric—how could you?

**Birling**: (Sharply) Sheila, take your mother along to the drawing-room—

**Sheila**: (Protesting) But—I want to—

**Birling**: (Very sharply) You heard what I said. (Gentler.) Go on, Sybil. He goes to open the door while Sheila takes her mother out. Then he closes it and comes in.

**Inspector**: When did you meet her again?

**Eric**: About a fortnight afterwards.

**Inspector**: By appointment?

**Eric**: No. And I couldn't remember her name or where she lived. It was all very vague. But I happened to see her again in the Palace bar.

**Inspector**: More drinks?

**Eric**: Yes, though that time I wasn't so bad.

**Inspector**: But you took her home again?

**Eric**: Yes. And this time we talked a bit. She told me something about herself and I talked too. Told her my name and what I did.

**Inspector**: And you made love again?

**Eric**: Yes. I wasn't in love with her or anything—but I liked her—she was pretty and a good sport—

**Birling**: (Harshly) So you had to go to bed with her?

**Eric**: Well, I'm old enough to be married, aren't I, and I'm not married, and I hate these fat old tarts round the town—the ones I see some of your respectable friends with—

**Birling**: (Angrily) I don't want any of that talk from you—

Questions:

1. How does Eric stand as this Act begins, and what does this staging reveal?
2. How does Mrs Birling react to the news of what Eric has done?
3. How does Birling speak to his son, and what does this reveal?
4. How did Eva feel about Eric going with her to her 'lodgings', and what might this suggest?
5. How does Eric explain his actions? (How does he try to justify himself?)

**Extended writing**: How does Priestley depict the character of Eric at the start of Act 3?
Act 3 Part 2
Recap:
1. When did World War II end?
2. When did World War I end?
3. When did the Titanic sink?
4. When was this play written?
5. When is this play set?

Extension: What is the significance of these dates?

Inspector: (Very sharply) I don't want any of it from either of you. Settle it afterwards. (To Eric.) Did you arrange to see each other after that?
Eric: Yes. And the next time – or the time after that – she told 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.
Inspector: Did she suggest that you ought to marry her?
Eric: No. she didn't want me to marry her. Said I didn't love her – and all that. In a way, she treated me – as if I were a 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 again for one – and she'd no money left – so I insisted on giving her enough money to keep her going – until she refused to take 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 around the 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 Sheila come back.
Sheila: This isn't my fault.
Mrs Birling: (To Birling) I'm sorry, Arthur, but I simply couldn'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 money he stole 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 you have 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 as that 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 got to cover this up as soon as I can. You damned fool – why didn't you come to me when you found yourself in this mess?
Eric: Because you're not the kind of father a chap could go to when he's in trouble – that's why.
Birling: (Angrily) Don't talk to me like that. Your trouble is – you've been spoilt--
Inspector: (Cutting in) And my trouble is – that I haven’t much 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 you were giving her was stolen, didn't she?
Eric: (Miserably) Yes. That was the worst of all. She wouldn’t take any more, and she didn't want to see me again. (Sudden startled tone.) Here, but how did you know that? 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 I lived here. What happened?
Mrs Birling, distressed, shakes her head about does not reply.
Come on, don’t just look like that. Tell me – tell me – what happened?
Inspector: (With calm authority) I’ll tell you. She went to your mother's committee for help, after she’d done with you. Your mother refused that help.
Eric: (Nearly at breaking point) Then – you killed her. She came to you to protect me – and you turned her away – yes, and you killed her – and the child she'd have had too – my child – your own grandchild – you killed them both – damn you, damn you-
Mrs Birling: (Very distressed now) No – Eric – please – I didn'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 young fool – get back – or I'll-

Questions:
1. Why did Eva refuse to marry Eric, and what does this reveal about her character?
2. How did Eric get money for Eva?
3. How does Mr Birling react to Eric’s admission?
4. How does Eric respond to the revelation that his mother met Eva?

Extended writing: What impression of Eric is developed in this play? Focus on using quotations from these pages, but extend your answer by referring to events in the rest of the play. (Super-stretch: Can you remember relevant quotations from the rest of the play to support your answer?)
Act 3 Part 3

Recap:
1. Who says ‘Now I really feel engaged’?
2. Who is described as ‘cutting through massively’?
3. Who says ‘you were the wonderful fairy prince’ and about whom?
4. Who says ‘she lies with a burnt-out inside on a slab’?
5. Who says ‘she was pretty and a good sport’?

Extension: What do these quotations reveal about these characters?

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 to know any more. Neither do you. This girl
killed herself — and died a horrible death. But each of you helped to kill her. Remember that. Never
forget it. (He looks from one to the other of them carefully.) But then I don’t think you ever will.
Remember what you did, Mrs Birling. You turned her away when she most needed help. You refused
her even the pitiable little bit of organized charity you had in your power to 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 drunken evening, 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. I started it.
Inspector: You helped — but you didn’t start it. (Rather savagely, to Birling,) You started it. She
wanted twenty-five shillings a week instead of twenty-two and sixpence. You made her pay a heavy
price for that. And now she’ll make you 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. Nor that young man, Croft, though he at least had some affection
for her and made her happy for a time. Well, Eva Smith’s gone. You can’t do her any more harm. And
you can’t do her any good now, either. You can’t even say “I’m sorry, Eva Smith.”
Sheila: (Who is crying quietly) That’s the worst of it.
Inspector: But just remember this. One Eva Smith has gone — 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 of happiness, all intertwined with our lives, and what we think and say and do.
We don’t live alone. We are members of one body. We are responsible for each other. And I tell you
that the time will soon come when, if men will not learn that lesson, then they will be taught it in fire
and blood and anguish. Good night.

He walks straight out, leaving them staring, subdued and wondering. Sheila is still quietly crying. Mrs
Birling has collapsed 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 the other three, then
pours himself out a drink, which he hastily swallows.
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’ve done. Most of this is bound to come out.
There’ll be a public scandal.
Eric: Well, I don’t care now.
Birling: You! You don’t seem to care about anything. But I care. I was almost certain for a knighthood
in the next Honours List—
Eric laughs rather hysterically, pointing at him.
Eric: (Laughing) Oh — for God’s sake! What does it matter now whether they give you a knighthood
or not?
Birling: (Sternly) It doesn’t matter to you. Apparently nothing matters to you. But it may interest you to know that until every penny of that money you stole is repaid, you’ll work for nothing. And there’s going to be no more of this drinking round the town – and picking up women in the Palace bar–

Mrs Birling: (Coming to life) I should think not. Eric, I’m absolutely ashamed of you.

Eric: Well, I don’t blame you. But don’t forget I’m ashamed of you as well – yes both of you.

Birling: (Angrily) Drop that. There’s every excuse for what both 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 that nothing much has happened–

Birling: Nothing much has happened! Haven’t I already said there’ll be a public scandal – unless we’re lucky – and who here will suffer from that more than I will?

Sheila: But that’s not what I’m talking about. I don’t care about that. The point is, you don’t seem to have learnt anything.

Birling: Don’t I? Well, you’re quite wrong there. I’ve learnt plenty tonight. And you don’t want me to tell you what I’ve learnt, I hope. When I look back on tonight – when I think of what I was feeling when the five of us sat down to dinner at that table–

Eric: (Cutting in) Yes, and do you remember what you said to Gerald and me after dinner, when you were feeling so pleased with yourself? You told us that a man has to make his own way, look after himself and mind his own business, and that we weren’t to take any notice of these cranks who tell us that everybody has to look after everybody else, as if we were all mixed up together. Do you remember? Yes – and then one of those cranks walked in – the Inspector. (Laughs bitterly.) I didn’t notice you told him that 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 them reflectively.)

Mrs Birling: (With some excitement) I know what you’re going to say. Because I’ve been wondering myself.

Sheila: It doesn’t much matter now, of course – but was he really 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’s you two who are being childish – trying not to face the facts.

Questions:
1. How does the Inspector summarise each of the characters’ impacts on Eva Smith’s life?
2. What lesson does the Inspector leave the characters with?
3. How do Mr and Mrs Birling react when the Inspector leaves?
4. How do Eric and Sheila react when the Inspector leaves?

Extended writing: What do the different generations’ responses reveal? (What message could Priestley be trying to convey?)

Essay practice: Who is responsible for Eva Smith’s death, and why?
Act 3 Part 4
Recap:
1. Who is described as being 'half shy, half assertive'?
2. Who tells who 'Perhaps I ought to warn you he's an old friend of mine'?
3. Who refers to 'Girls of that class'?
4. Who says 'she died in misery and agony – hating life'?
5. Who says: 'there are millions and millions and millions of Eva Smiths and John Smiths'?
Extension: What does each of these quotations reveal about the character or themes?

Birling: I won't have that sort of talk. 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 you see, if all that's come out tonight is true, then it doesn't much matter who it was who made us confess. And it was true, wasn't it? You turned the girl out of one job, and I had her turned out of another. Gerald kept her – at a time when he was supposed to be too busy to see me. Eric – well, we know what Eric did. And mother hardened her heart and gave her the final push that finished her. That's what's important – and not whether a man is a police inspector or not.
Eric: He was our police inspector all right.
Sheila: That's what I mean, Eric. But if it's any comfort to you – and it wasn't to me – I have an idea – and I had it all along vaguely – that there was something curious about him. He never seemed like an ordinary police inspector-
Birling: (Rather excited) You're right. I felt it too. (To Mrs Birling.) 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 to shut up – and so on. He must have known I was an ex-Lord mayor and a magistrate and so forth. Besides – the way he talked – you remember. I mean, they don't talk like that. I've had 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 he can bring it out at the inquest, and then if necessary carry it to court. He can't do anything to your mother and Sheila and me – except perhaps make us look a bit ashamed of ourselves in public – but as for you, he can ruin you. You know.
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 by the girl, and made a few smart guesses – but the fact remains that if we hadn't talked so much, he'd have had little to go on. (Looks angrily at them.) And really, when I come to think of it, why you all had to go letting everything come out like that, beats me.
Sheila: It's all right talking like that now. But he made us confess.
Mrs Birling: He certainly didn't make me confess – as you call it. I told him quite plainly that I thought I had done no more 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 fellow obviously didn't like us. He was prejudiced from the start. Probably a socialist or some sort of crank – he talked like one. And then, instead of standing up to him, you let him bluff you into talking about your private affairs. You ought to have 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'd been taking money. What chance had I after that? I was a fool not to have insisted upon seeing him alone.

Eric: That wouldn't have worked.

Sheila: Of course it wouldn't.

Mrs Birling: Really, from the way you children talk, you might be wanting to help him instead of us. Now just be quiet so that your father can decide what we ought to do. (Looks expectantly at Birling.)

Birling: (Dubiously) Yes – well. We'll have to do something – and get to work quickly too. As he hesitates there is a ring at the front door. They look at each other in alarm.

Birling: (Doubtfully) Yes – well. We'll have to do something – and get to work quickly too. Now who's this? Had I better go?

Mrs Birling: No. Edna'll go. I asked her to wait up to make us some tea.

Sheila: It might be Gerald coming back.

Birling: (Relieved) Yes, of course. I'd forgotten about him.

Edna appears.

Edna: It's Mr Croft.

Gerald appears, and Edna withdraws.

Gerald: I hope you don't mind my coming back?

Mrs Birling: No, of course not, Gerald.

Gerald: I had a special reason for coming. When did that Inspector go?

Sheila: Only a few minutes ago. He put us all through it -

Mrs Birling: (Warningly) Sheila!

Sheila: Gerald might as well know.

Birling: (Hastily) Now – now – we needn't bother him with all that stuff.

Sheila: All right. (To Gerald.) But we're all in it – up to the neck. 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 Mr Birling and me – it was 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 tell you.

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 Inspector Goole or anybody like him on the force here.

Birling: You didn't tell him -

Questions:
1. How does Sheila speak about the Inspector?
2. What does Mr Birling mean when he says 'you allowed yourselves to be bluffed', and what does this reveal about his character?
3. What quotation shows Mr Birling disagrees with the Inspector's political beliefs?
4. What does Gerald reveal?

Extended writing: How does Priestley begin to cast doubt on the Inspector in these pages?
Act 3 Part 5
Recap:
1. Which war did Priestley take part in?
2. What happened in 1912?
3. When is this play set?
4. When was this play written?
5. What political beliefs did Priestley have?
Extension: What political beliefs are displayed in this play?

Gerald: (Cutting in) No, no. passed it off by saying I’d been having an argument with somebody. But the point is – this sergeant was dead certain they hadn’t any inspector at all like the chap who came here.

Birling: (Excitedly) By jingo! A fake!

Mrs Birling: (Triumphanty) Didn’t I tell you? Didn’t I say I couldn’t imagine a real police inspector talking like that to us?

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 of this.

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 was going to do this anyhow. I’ve had my suspicions all along. (At telephone .) 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 your staff lately . . . Goole. G-O-O-L-E . . . a new man . . . tall , clean-shaven. (Here he can describe the appearance of the actor playing the Inspector.) I see . . . yes . . . well, that settles it. . . . No, just a little argument we were having here. . . . Good night. (He puts down the telephone and looks at the others. ) There’s no Inspector Goole on the police. That man definitely wasn’t a police inspector at all. As Gerald says – 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 makes all the difference.

Gerald: Of course!

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. If that 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 our crimes and idiocies.

Gerald: That’s all right, I don’t want to. (To Birling.) What do you make of this business now? Was it a hoax?

Birling: Of course. Somebody put that fellow up to coming here and hoaxing us. There are people in this town who dislike me enough to do that. We ought to have seen through it from the first. In the ordinary way, I believe I would have done. But coming like that, bang on top of our little celebration, just when we were all feeling so pleased with 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 allowed him 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 in to him. And now I say we must discuss this business quietly and sensibly and decide if there’s anything to be done about it.
Birling: (With hearty approval) You're absolutely right, my dear. Already we've discovered one important fact – that that fellow was a fraud and we've been hoaxed – and that 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 you needn't stand there – as if – as if –

Eric: As if – what?

Birling: As if you'd nothing to do with us. Just remember your own position, young man. If anybody's up to the neck in this business, you are, so you'd better take some interest in it.

Eric: I do take some interest in it. I take too much, that's my trouble.

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 is more than you're doing.

Eric: (Bursting out) What's the use of talking about behaving sensibly. You're beginning to pretend now that nothing'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 what they don't seem to understand.

Eric: Whoever that chap was, the fact remains that I did what I did. And mother did what she did. And the rest of you did what you did to her. It's still the same rotten story whether it's been told to a police inspector or to somebody else. According to you, I ought to feel a lot better - (To Gerald.) I stole some money, Gerald, you might as well know - (As Birling tries to interrupt.) I don't care, let him know. 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 I don't feel like sitting down and having a nice cosy talk.

Sheila: And Eric's absolutely right. And it's the best thing any one of us has said tonight and it makes me feel a bit less ashamed of us. You're just beginning to pretend all over again.

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 a private and a downright public scandal.

Eric: (Shouting) And I say the girl's dead and we all helped to kill her – and that's what matters -

Birling: (Also shouting, threatening Eric) And I say – either stop 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 want to stay here.

Questions:
1. Why does Mr Birling call the chief constable, and what does he find out?
2. How do Birling and Mrs Birling react to this news?
3. How do Sheila and Eric react to this news?
4. Which quotations show tension between different members of the family?

Extension: What does the phone call reveal about the Birling family?
Act 3 Part 6
Recap:
1. Who runs a successful factory?
2. Whose parents do not fully approve of their engagement?
3. Who gives back an engagement ring and why?
4. Who goes by many names, and what are they?
5. Who does not want everyone to be ‘mixed up’ like ‘bees in a hive’?
Extension: What is the moral message of ‘An Inspector Calls’?

Eric: (quietly, bitterly) I don’t give a damn now whether I stay 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.
Sheila: But that won’t bring Eva Smith back to life, will it?
Eric: And it doesn’t alter the fact that we all helped to kill her.
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’t spend last summer keeping this girl instead of seeing me eh?
Gerald: I did keep a girl last summer. I’ve admitted it. And I’m sorry, Sheila.
Sheila: Well, I must admit you came out of it better than the 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’t let’s start dodging and pretending now.
Between us we drove that girl to commit suicide.
Gerald: Did we? Who says so? Because I say – there’s no more real evidence we did than there was that chap was 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 of information he’s picked up here and there, he bluffs us into confessing that we’ve all been mixed up in this girl’s life in one 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 that would work. Now- (Hesitates) no, it wouldn’t.
Eric: We all admitted it.
Gerald: All right, you all admitted something to do with a girl. But how do you know it’s the same girl?
He looks round triumphantly at them. As they puzzle this out, he turns to Birling, after pause.
Look here, Mr Birling. You sack a girl called Eva Smith. You’ve forgotten, but he shows you a photograph of her and then you remember. Right?
Birling: Yes, that part’s straightforward enough. But what then?
Gerald: Well, then he happens to know that Sheila once had a girl sacked from Milward’s shop. He tells us that it’s this same Eva Smith. And he shows her a photograph that she recognizes.
Sheila: Yes. The same photograph.
Gerald: How do you know it’s the same photograph? Did you 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 and therefore no proof it was the same girl. Now take me. I never saw a photograph, remember. He caught me out by suddenly announcing that

Characters:
Arthur Birling
Sybil Birling
Gerald
Sheila
Eric
Birling: (Eagerly) And there wasn’t the slightest proof that this Daisy Renton was really Eva Smith. We’ve only his word for 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 been lying 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 to go and find him. Well, that made me feel worse still. And his manner was so severe and he seemed so confident. Then quite suddenly he said I’d seen Eva Smith only two weeks 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 call herself 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 to answer.

Sheila: But, Mother, don’t forget that he showed you a photograph of the girl before that, and you obviously recognized 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 was really the same girl. He might have showed you the photograph of any girl who applied to the committee. And how do we know she was really Eva Smith or Daisy Renton?

Birling: Gerald’s dead right. He could have used a different photograph each time and we’d be none the wiser. We may all have been recognizing different girls.

Gerald: Exactly. Did he ask you to identify a photograph, Eric?

Eric: No. he didn’t need a photograph by the time he’d got round to me. But obviously it must have been the girl I knew who went to see mother.

Gerald: Why must it?

Eric: She said she had to help because she wouldn’t take any more stolen money. And the girl I knew had told me that already.

Gerald: Even then, that may have been all nonsense.

Eric: I don’t see much nonsense about it when a girl goes and 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 in such a hurry to put yourself into court. That interview with your mother could have been just as much a put-up job, like all this police inspector business. The whole damned thing can 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 girl killed herself today?

Questions: find a quotation that shows:
1. Find a quotation that reveals Sheila regrets Eva’s death.
2. Find a quotation that displays that Sheila wants to take responsibility.
3. Find a quotation that suggests that Gerald is trying to find a way he is not responsible.
4. Find a quotation that demonstrates that Eric is taking responsibility.
5. Find a quotation (or quotations) that suggest the family’s relationship is fractured.

Extended writing: How do the family respond to the Inspector’s condemnation of their actions?
Recap:
1. What does ‘socialism’ mean?
2. Which characters are socialist?
3. What does ‘capitalist’ mean?
4. Which characters are capitalist?
5. Whose character is the most moral in the play?

Extension: Why might that be?

Birling: (Looking at them all, triumphantly) Now answer that one. Let’s look at it from this fellow’s point of view. We’re having a little celebration here and feeling rather pleased 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 that after that he can bluff us all the time. So he starts right off. A girl has just died in the infirmary. She drank some strong 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 we didn’t know where we were.

Oh – let’s admit that. He had the laugh of us all right.

Eric: He could laugh his head off – if I knew it really was all a hoax.

Birling: I’m convinced it is. No police inquiry. No one girl that 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 dead girl there or there isn’t.

Birling: (Uneasily) It will look a bit queer, won’t it – ringing up 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 looks up number. The others watch tensely.)

Brumley eight nine eight six . . . Is that the Infirmary? This is Mr Gerald Croft – of Crofts Limited. . . . Yes. . . We’re rather worried about one of 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. Birling wipes his brow, Sheila shivers, Eric clasps and unclasps his hand, etc.

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 there today. Nobody’s been brought in after drinking disinfectant. They haven’t had a suicide for months.

Birling: (Triumphantly) There you are! Proof positive. The whole story’s just a lot of moonshine. Nothing but an elaborate sell! (He produces a huge sigh of relief.) Nobody likes 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 one now.

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 the run as he did the rest of us. I’ll admit now he gave me a bit of 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 I still can’t forget. Everything we said had happened really had happened. If it didn’t end tragically, then that’s lucky for 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 you could have seen the look on your faces when he said that.

Sheila moves towards door.

Going to bed, young woman?

Sheila: (Tensely) I want to get out of this. It frightens me the way you talk.

Birling: (Heartily) Nonsense! You’ll have a good laugh over it yet. Look, you’d better ask Gerald for that ring you gave back to him, hadn’t you? Then you’ll feel better.

Sheila: (Passionately) You’re pretending everything’s just as 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 to be sorry for, nothing to learn. We can all go on behaving just as 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 learn something. And now you’ve stopped. You’re ready to go on in 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 and anguish. And it frightens me the way you talk, and I can’t listen 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 being hysterical.

Mrs Birling: They’re over-tired. In the morning they’ll be as amused as we are.

Gerald: Everything’s all right now, Sheila. (Holds up the ring.) 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 pair of 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 complete silence. Birling goes to answer it.

Yes?...Mr Birling speaking...What? - here-

But obviously the other person has rung off. He puts the telephone down slowly and looks in a panic stricken fashion at the others.

Birling: That was the police. A girl has just died – on her way 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

Questions:
1. Who rings the infirmary and why?
2. What do they find out?
3. How do the characters react, and what is different about their reactions?
4. Find a stage direction that creates tension in this scene.
5. How does this play end?

Extended writing: What is the impact of Priestley ending the play in this way?

Exam practice:
How does Priestley use dramatic techniques to make his play effective?
Consider:
- The order information is shared
- The lighting
- The set
- How each Act begins and ends
- Props
- Stage directions
- Information being shared or withheld.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Word</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Related Parts of Speech</th>
<th>Situations</th>
<th>Image</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Socialist</td>
<td>Individuals working as a team to help others</td>
<td>Socialism noun</td>
<td>• The NHS was founded on the principles of socialism.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>noun and adjective</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>• _______________ _______________</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• _______________ _______________</td>
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<tr>
<td>Justify</td>
<td>Give reasons to explain why</td>
<td>Justified Adjective</td>
<td>• I had to justify my poor reaction.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>verb</em></td>
<td>Justification Noun</td>
<td>• _______________ _______________</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Just Adjective</td>
<td>• _______________ _______________</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• _______________ _______________</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Vocabulary Active Practice

As we apply our new word knowledge, be sure to use the vocabulary word in your answer!

1. Would you class yourself as a **socialist**?

2. In what situation might you have to **justify** yourself?

3. If someone told you they disagreed with **socialism**, what would they believe?

4. Which sentence is a better example of **justify**? Why?
   a. I had to **justify** my lateness.
   b. It was **justify** to be late.

5. The Inspector speaks about helping others in this play. Why would you say he is a **socialist**?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________

6. Who **justifies** themselves in this play? Why?
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
   __________________________________________________________
Quotation drills: Quotations 1-10 Drill 1

1. ‘pink and i_____________...brighter and h_________’
2. Eric is ‘half s______, half a____________.’
3. Gerald is ‘well-b_______ young man-about-t_______.’
4. Sheila: ‘Now I r________ feel e____________.’
5. Mr Birling: ‘working t__________ - for lower costs and higher p________.’
6. Mr Birling: ‘as if we were all m_________ up together like bees in a h________.’
7. Inspector is ‘man in his f_______, dressed in a p________ darkish suit’
8. Inspector: ‘cutting through, m____________.’
9. Mr Birling: ‘Perhaps I ought to w_______ you he’s an o_______ friend of mine’
10. Sheila: ‘But these g________ aren’t cheap labour – they’re p____________.’

Quotation drills: Quotations 1-10 Drill 2

1. ‘pink and i_____________...b___________ and h_________’
2. Eric is ‘half s______, half a____________.’
3. Gerald is ‘well-b_______ y________ man-about-t_______.’
4. Sheila: ‘Now I r________ feel e____________.’
5. Mr Birling: ‘working t__________ - for l_________ costs and h________ p________.’
6. Mr Birling: ‘as if we were all m_________ up t___________ like b_______ in a h________.’
7. Inspector is ‘man in his f_______, d___________ in a p________ darkish s________.’
8. Inspector: ‘c___________ through, m____________.’
9. Mr Birling: ‘Perhaps I o________ to w_______ you he’s an o_______ f________ of mine’
10. Sheila: ‘But these g________ aren’t c___________ labour – they’re p____________.’
Quotation drills: Quotations 1-10 Drill 3

1. ‘p________ and i____________...b_________ and h_________’
2. Eric is ‘h________ s______, half a_________.’
3. Gerald is ‘well-b_______ y________ m_______-about-t________.’
4. Sheila: ‘N_______ l r_________ f________ e___________.’
5. Mr Birling: ‘w________ t________ - for l________ c________ and h________ p_______.’
6. Mr Birling: ‘as if w______ w______ all m________ up t__________ like b_______ in a h_________’
7. Inspector is ‘m_______ in his f________, d__________ in a p_______ d________ s_________.’
8. Inspector: ‘c__________ through, m__________.’
9. Mr Birling: ‘P__________ l o________ to w________ you he’s an o______ f________ of mine’
10. Sheila: ‘But these g________ aren’t c________ l________ – they’re p__________.’

Quotation drills: Quotations 1-10 Drill 4

1. Pink:
2. Shy:
3. Bred:
4. Engaged:
5. Costs:
6. Bees:
7. Dressed:
8. Cutting:
9. Worn:
10. Cheap:

Quotation drills: Quotations 1-10 Drill 5: Write out the trigger words from memory and then the full quotes in your exercise books.
Quotation drills: Quotations 11-20 Drill 1

11. Sheila: ‘He m______ that I’m getting h________ now’
12. Mrs Birling: ‘Girls of that c________’
13. Inspector: ‘she d_______ in misery and a_______ – hating life’
14. Sheila: ‘You were the w_______ fairy p_______.’
15. Inspector: ‘she lies with a b______out inside on a s_______.’
16. Eric: ‘she was p_______ and a good s________.’
17. Inspector: ‘there are millions and millions and millions of E_____ Smiths and J_______ Smiths’
18. Inspector: ‘If men will not learn that lesson, then they will be taught it in f_____ and blood and a_______.’
19. Eric: ‘That doesn’t m_______ to me. The one I knew is d_______.’
20. Gerald: ‘Everything’s a________ now, Sheila. What about this r_______? 

Quotation drills: Quotations 11-20 Drill 2

11. Sheila: ‘He m______ that I’m g_______ h_______ now’
12. Mrs Birling: ‘G_______ of that c_______’
13. Inspector: ‘she d_______ in m_______ and a_______ – hating life’
14. Sheila: ‘You were the w_______ f_______ p_______.’
15. Inspector: ‘she lies with a b______out i_______ on a s_______.’
16. Eric: ‘she was p_______ and a g______ s________.’
17. Inspector: ‘there are millions and millions and millions of E_____ S_______ and J_______ S_______.’
18. Inspector: ‘If men will not l_______ that l________, then they will be taught it in f_____ and blood and a_______.’
19. Eric: ‘That doesn’t m_______ to me. The o____ I k_______ is d_______.’
20. Gerald: ‘E_______ a________ now, S_______. What about this r_______?’
Quotation drills: Quotations 11-20 Drill 3

11. Sheila: ‘He m______ that I’m g_______ h_______ n______.’
12. Mrs Birling: ‘G_______ of that e_______.’
13. Inspector: ‘she d_______ in m_______ and a_______ – h______ l_______.’
14. Sheila: ‘Y______ were the w_______ f_______ p_______.’
15. Inspector: ‘she l______ with a b_______-out i_______ on a s_______.’
16. Eric: ‘she was p_______ and a g______ s________.’
17. Inspector: ‘there are m___________ and m_________ and m______ of E______ S______ and J_______ S_______.’
18. Inspector: ‘if men will not l______ that l_______, then they will be t_______ it in f_______ and b______ and a_______.’
19. Eric: ‘That d_______ m_______ to me. The o____ I k_______ is d_______.’
20. Gerald: ‘E______ a_______ now, S_______. W_______ about this r______?’

Quotation drills: Quotations 11-20 Drill 4

11. Hysterical:
12. Class:
13. Misery:
14: Prince:
15. Slab:
16. Sport:
17. Millions:
18. Learn:
19. Dead:
20. Ring:

Quotation drills: Quotations 1-10 Drill 5: Write out the trigger words from memory and then the full quotes in your exercise books.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A. Context</th>
<th>An Inspector Calls 1945</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1894</td>
<td>J.B. Priestley born.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1912</td>
<td>Edwardian era, when this play is set, Titanic sinks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1914-1918</td>
<td>WWI; 40 million casualties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1936-1945</td>
<td>WWII; 70 million casualties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1945</td>
<td>AIC first performed.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>B. Characters</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Sybil Birling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Eric Birling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Gerald Croft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Inspector Goole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Eva Smith/Daisy Renton</td>
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<th>C. Stagecraft</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Stage directions</td>
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<td>2. Dramatic Irony</td>
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<td>3. Props</td>
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<tr>
<th>D. Vocabulary</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Capitalist</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Irony</td>
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<td>5. Socialist</td>
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<td>6. Justify</td>
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<td>7. Revelation</td>
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<td>8. Admission</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>E. Quotations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. 'pink and intimate...brighter and harder' (A1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Eric is 'half shy, half assertion' (A1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Gerald is 'well bred young man-about-town' (A1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Sheila: 'Now I really feel engaged.' (A1)</td>
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<td>5. Mr Birling: 'Working together - for lower costs and higher prices.' (A1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Mr Birling: 'as if we were all mixed up together like bees in a hive' (A1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Inspector is 'man in his fifties, dressed in a plain dark suit' (A1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Inspector: 'cutting through, massively' (A1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Mr Birling: 'Perhaps I ought to warn you he's an old friend of mine' (A1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Sheila: 'But these girls aren't cheap labour - they're people' (A1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Sheila: 'He means that I'm getting hysterical now' (A2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Mrs Birling: 'Girls of that class - ' (A2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Inspector: 'she died in misery and agony - hating life' (A2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Sheila: 'You were the wonderful fairy prince' (A2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Inspector: 'she lies with a burnt-out inside on a slab' (A2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. Eric: 'She was pretty and a good sport' (A3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. Inspector: 'there are millions and millions of Eva Smiths and John Smiths' (A3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. Inspector: 'If men will not learn that lesson, then they will be taught it in fire and blood and anguish' (A5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. Eric: 'That doesn't matter to me. The one I knew is dead.' (A5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. Gerald: 'Everything's alright now, Sheila. What about this ring?' (A3)</td>
</tr>
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