

JOURNEY'S END

R.C. SHERRIFF

Plot and Character Revision



Knowledge Recall

How much can you remember about the play? Remind yourself of key knowledge by answering the questions below.

1. Which war is the play set in?
2. Which army do the characters belong to?
3. What rank are the main characters?
4. Where is the play set?
5. What year is the play set in?
6. List as many characters as you can remember in the play.
7. Who is Captain Hardy?
8. Describe Hardy in your own words (use at least 3 adjectives)
9. Osborne has a conversation with Hardy at the beginning of the play. Can you remember what they talk about? List as many things as you can.
10. When Hardy asks whether Stanhope is "drinking like a fish", Osborne defends Stanhope. He says Stanhope is "a long way the best company commander we've got." What else does Osborne say about Stanhope. Use quotes or paraphrase.
11. Which young officer joins C Company at the beginning of the play?
12. Describe Raleigh in your own words (use at least 5 words or phrases).
13. How does Osborne treat Raleigh when he arrives?
14. How does Raleigh know Stanhope?
15. Complete one of Stanhope's first lines in the play: "Damn the soup! Bring some _____"
16. Why is Stanhope angry when he arrives in the dug-out (before he sees Raleigh)?
17. How does Stanhope initially respond when he sees Raleigh in the dugout?
18. How is Trotter different from the other officers?
19. Who is Mason?
20. Who does Stanhope describe as "another little worm trying to wriggle home"?
21. Why is Stanhope so angry and upset about Raleigh's arrival? Who does he confide in about this?
22. Who puts Stanhope to bed at the end of Act One and why?
23. Can you remember a moment of tension between Stanhope and Raleigh in Act Two?
24. Why does Stanhope threaten to shoot Hibbert in Act Two?
25. In Act 2, Scene 2, which officers find out that they will be going on a raid? How do they respond to this?
26. What does Osborne give to Stanhope before the raid and why?
27. Who is killed in the raid?
28. How does Stanhope behave immediately after the raid?
29. How does the raid change Raleigh?
30. Who drinks champagne at dinner following the raid?
31. Why does Raleigh not come down to dinner following the raid?
32. How does Stanhope respond to Raleigh not coming down to dinner?
33. What has Raleigh not understood about Stanhope and his behaviour up until this point in the play (Act 3 Scene 2)?
34. What happens to Raleigh during the big attack?
35. How does Stanhope treat Raleigh at the end of the play?
36. How does the play end?

Background

'Journey's End' is a play written by a writer called R.C. Sherriff. The play is about World War One, which took place between 1914 and 1918. The two main sides in World War One were the Allies, which included France, Great Britain and Russia; and Germany and Austria-Hungary. Soldiers mostly fought in trenches. These were dug in to the ground and were very muddy and dirty. They were often poorly equipped and the living conditions were awful. When soldiers weren't fighting, they spent hours waiting in the trenches, anxiously waiting for fighting to begin. They never knew when they could be killed. Thousands of soldiers suffered from psychological trauma known as shell-shock.

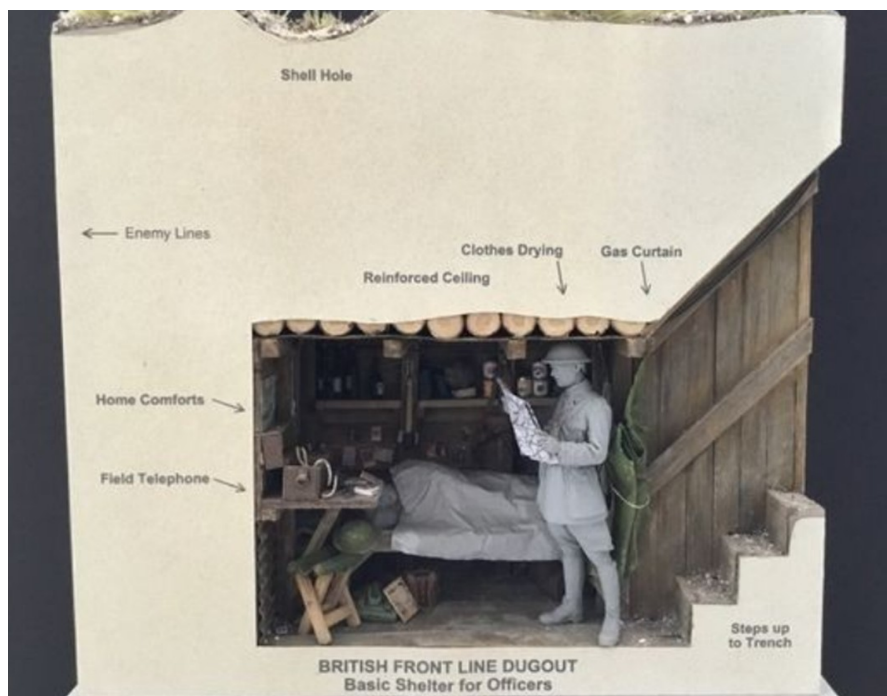
By the end of WW1, over 9 million soldiers had been killed, and another 21 million wounded. Over a million soldiers were killed in the infamous Battle of the Somme alone, including about 30,000 in just one day.

'Journey's End' was written in 1927 and was first performed in 1928. The playwright, R.C. Sherriff was an officer who fought in the war and he based the play on his own experiences. Set in an officers' dugout over a period of four days in 1918, it is a story of comradeship, fear and heroism.

The play is about a group of British army officers who belong to C Company. Captain Stanhope is the brave yet flawed Captain and is in charge of the company. Osborne is his loyal second in command. Raleigh is a new officer. He is very young, inexperienced and keen to impress. Trotter is a working-class, friendly officer who loves eating. Hibbert is seen as a weak, cowardly officer who pretends to be unwell so that he can go home. Mason is the cook. Captain Hardy is an officer who only appears at the beginning of the play, when he is leaving the dug-out and has a conversation with Osborne.

Act One

The play starts with a description of the setting. The play is set in a dugout in the British trenches in St Quentin. A dugout was a room off of the trenches where the officers lived and worked. It was slightly more sheltered than the trenches where the regular soldiers lived. However, the dugout is still very basic and dark. In the play it says that "gloomy tunnels lead out of the dugout to left and right." It probably would have been quite cramped, miserable and claustrophobic down in the dugout. There is also not much furniture "except for the table, beds, and seats".



At the beginning of the play, we meet Captain Hardy. He is described as a "red-faced, cheerful-looking man". He is drying his socks and humming a song at the beginning of the play. He has been in the trenches for a while and is handing over to C Company (a company is a group of soldiers). He is getting ready to leave and is happy that he won't be in the front line trench for several days.



Another officer called Osborne arrives. He has "close-cropped, iron-grey hair. He looks about forty-five – physically as hard as nails".



Osborne and Hardy talk about the trenches and the war. Hardy says that there has been some fighting recently and that Osborne will probably be there for the "big German attack" because Osborne and his men will be in the trenches for six days. The big attack has been expected for a while and Hardy tells Osborne, "I think you'll get it – right in the neck", meaning that Osborne and his men will probably be at the forefront of the attack which seems quite an insensitive thing to say. Osborne changes the subject and wants to know about the state of the trenches but Hardy doesn't really care about the trenches – he is a bit lazy and wants to have a joke and a chat and then get out of there. Hardy does say there are lots of rats and that they don't have much equipment. He calls Osborne a "fussy old man" for wanting to know details about the trenches.

1. What are the names of the two characters we have just met?
2. What kind of person is Hardy? How do you know?
3. Why is Hardy "cheerful"?
4. Why do you think Osborne changes the subject when Hardy talks about the big attack?
5. Osborne seems quite sensible and hard-working. How do we know this?

Osborne tells Hardy that Captain Stanhope will probably want to see Hardy before Hardy leaves. Hardy asks if Stanhope is **"drinking like a fish as usual"**. This implies to the audience that Stanhope drinks a lot of alcohol. Hardy says he feels sorry for Osborne having to be Stanhope's second in command because Stanhope is so unstable. Osborne defends Stanhope and says that he is **"a long way the best company commander we've got"**. Hardy then tells a story about Stanhope drinking a whole bottle of whiskey and says that Stanhope **"really is sort of a freak"**. Osborne doesn't like Hardy talking about Stanhope in this way. He thinks it's disrespectful and unfair. The audience learns that Stanhope didn't go home on his least leave (break from work) and instead he went to Paris. Osborne shows his loyalty to his friend and Captain when he sticks up for Stanhope again and says that Stanhope has been in the trenches three years and that **"he came straight from school- when he was eighteen"**. He adds, **"...he's never had a rest"**. Hardy agrees with this but tells another story about Stanhope when Stanhope got drunk during a game of bridge (a card game) and lost his temper and then cried. Hardy is surprised to hear that Stanhope has told Osborne that story, but it shows the audience that Osborne and Stanhope clearly have a close relationship and that Stanhope must trust Osborne to have confided in him. Hardy thinks Osborne should be in charge of the company because he is so **'level-headed'** but Osborne dismisses this idea saying that Stanhope, **"was out here before I joined up. His experience alone makes him worth a dozen people like me"**. Osborne shows how much he respects and cares about Stanhope by adding, **"I love that fellow- I'd go to hell with him"**.

1. What does Hardy think about Captain Stanhope?
2. What does Osborne think about Captain Stanhope?
3. How does Osborne show he is loyal to his Captain and friend?
4. How does Hardy show that he is quite a judgmental and insensitive character?
5. What else do we learn about Stanhope from Osborne and Hardy's conversation?
6. What do we learn about Osborne and Stanhope's relationship from this part of the play?

ADD YOUR QUOTES AND NOTES ABOUT **OSBORNE** TO YOUR CHARACTER PAGE NOW!

- Loyal
- Fair
- Hardworking
- Sensible
- Empathetic
- Supportive
- Trustworthy
- Respectful
- Humble
- Reliable

After Hardy leaves, a character called Raleigh arrives in the trenches. He is a new officer to C Company. He is a young man of about 18 years old with a "boyish voice" and he is described as "healthy looking". He is greeted by Osborne who tries to make him feel welcome in the trenches, offering him a drink and talking about sport. Raleigh laughs "nervously" and sits "gingerly" throughout the conversation. When he is offered a drink of whiskey, Raleigh feels a bit apprehensive and hesitates. Osborne asks if he doesn't drink whiskey and Raleigh then says, "[hastily] Oh, yes –er- just a small one, sir". Raleigh clearly feels a bit uneasy; he is not entirely at ease in adult company, let alone being in a trench, but he is keen to make a good impression.



The audience soon discovers that Raleigh went to school with Stanhope, are family friends and that Stanhope was dating Raleigh's sister before the war. Raleigh says that he and Stanhope were "terrific pals" during family holidays together. Raleigh seems to admire Stanhope a lot. When he last saw Stanhope in his uniform he thought he looked "splendid". He is particularly impressed by his "MC", which is an award for bravery. He is also impressed that Stanhope has been made captain of C-Company. This made Raleigh "keen" to get out to the front-line and he shows great enthusiasm throughout the conversation. It is clear that he has joined the war to follow in Stanhope's footsteps. However, Osborne warns him that he may not find Stanhope exactly as he was before the war, he explains that the war can be "a big strain on a man".

1. What is the name of the new officer in C Company?
2. Why would he be "healthy looking"?
3. Does Raleigh have much experience in war?
4. How does Raleigh know Stanhope?
5. What does Raleigh think of Stanhope?
6. How has Raleigh been influenced by Stanhope?
7. Why do you think Osborne tells Raleigh that Stanhope has changed?

Raleigh is clearly inexperienced and Osborne explains some of the routines of life in the dug-out and the trenches. For example he tells Raleigh that it is “better to keep pretty well dressed always”. He tells Raleigh about his duties and says that he thinks “Stanhope'll send you on duty with one of us at first-till you get used to it”. Raleigh asks some questions about whether they are in the front line and is surprised, “how frightfully quiet it is!” Raleigh says that he “thought there would be an awful row here - all the time”. Osborne explains that it is often quiet even though they are actually very close to the German trenches. Raleigh says it seems strange and “uncanny” in the trenches as Osborne says a lot of the time that they are “just waiting for something”. It isn't how Raleigh expected it to be and Osborne says “You thought it was fighting all the time?” Raleigh explains his journey to the dug-out and describes the green Very lights he saw. Osborne encourages Raleigh not to think about the horror of war but instead to “think of it all as – as romantic.” By this Osborne means think of the war as not something real but more like a dream or fantasy.



1. How does Osborne treat Raleigh in this part of the play and what does this tell the audience about him?
2. What does Raleigh find surprising about being in the front-line?
3. How do we know Raleigh is inexperienced and unprepared for the reality of war?

ADD YOUR QUOTES AND NOTES ABOUT **RALEIGH** TO YOUR CHARACTER PAGE NOW!

- Nervous
- Uneasy
- Naïve
- Innocent
- Enthusiastic
- Eager
- Unprepared

WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT MORE ABOUT OSBORNE'S CHARACTER FROM HIS INTERACTIONS WITH RALEIGH. ADD MORE TO YOUR **OSBORNE** PAGE!

- Kind
- Welcoming
- Friendly
- Emotionally intelligent
- Perceptive
- Intelligent

Next, we meet another character called Mason, who is the cook and is portrayed as being not very clever. He makes lots of mistakes. He tells Osborne that he has accidentally brought apricots not pineapple for dessert. He fears Stanhope will be angry with him for this.

Two new characters, Captain Stanhope and Second Lieutenant Trotter arrive in the dug-out. Stanhope, despite his position as Captain is described as “no more than a boy” so is clearly still young to take on so much responsibility. Although his uniform is “old and war-stained” it is “cared for”. Stanhope is good-looking however he is described as also looking very tired with “a pallor under his skin” and “dark shadows under his eyes”.



1. What tells us that Stanhope is quite young?
2. How do we know that he has been in the war for while?
3. His uniform is “cared for”. What does this imply?
4. What are your first impressions of Stanhope?

The other new character is Trotter. He is described as being “red, fat and round”. Trotter is also an officer. However, he is not from a middle-class or upper-class background like the rest of the officers. He is working-class and his accent shows this. He has worked his way up to the status of officer from the ranks. He is portrayed as friendly, down-to-earth and quite cheerful. He likes to joke and chat and is often distracted by food.



When Stanhope arrives in the dug-out, he is in a terrible mood as Hardy has left the trenches in a “blasted mess”. Stanhope isn't really interested in dinner and says to Mason (the cook) “Damn the soup! Bring some whiskey!” Stanhope doesn't realise a new officer has arrived.

Raleigh is described as "smiling awkwardly." Raleigh expects Stanhope to be pleased to see him, but Stanhope is clearly shocked and "stares at Raleigh as though dazed". He wants to know how Raleigh got there. There is a moment of awkward silence and Osborne tries to make things better by discussing the food. Stanhope is quiet for a while and then tries to force himself to be polite and cheerful, telling Raleigh where to sit.

1. Why is Stanhope in a bad mood when he arrives? What does this tell us about him?
2. What does Stanhope ask Mason for? Why is this significant?
3. How does Stanhope react to Raleigh's arrival? Why might this be?
4. How does Osborne try to help the situation? What does this tell us about him?

The officers sit down to eat their food. All of the officers are angry about the fact that no pepper has been packed. Stanhope is particularly annoyed and reveals his bad temper. Mason is very apologetic and is clearly scared of Stanhope when he says, "I, -I'm very sorry, sir." A soldier is sent off to Company Headquarters to get the pepper. After this, some jokes are made about the poor quality of the food and Osborne asks what's going on out in the trench. The officers discuss this and organise their duties and then Trotter says "Well boys! 'Ere we are for six days again. Six bloomin' eternal days". Trotter decides to draw little circles for every hour that they will be there for and to colour in each little circle as each hour passes. Stanhope tells Trotter to go and take over from another officer called Hibbert. Trotter wants to stay and eat as he says "I 'aven't 'ad my apricots yet". Stanhope says that Trotter's food can wait and that he is always eating. Trotter gets ready to go on duty and takes Raleigh with him. He tells Raleigh how to get ready to go out in to the trench. He reminds him that, "you must have your revolver to shoot rats" and says Raleigh might have to run fast. Raleigh asks why and Trotter tells him about the "big trench-mortar shells". Trotter and Raleigh go on duty and Stanhope and Osborne discuss where they will sleep. Stanhope says, "I'd rather sleep by the table here. I can get up and work without disturbing you."



1. What is happening in this part of the play?
2. What do we learn about life in the trenches from this section?
3. Not a lot happens in this part of the play. Why do you think R.C. Sherriff has included it?

ADD YOUR QUOTES AND NOTES ABOUT **STANHOPE** TO YOUR CHARACTER PAGE NOW!

- Young
- Exhausted and looks unwell
- Quick-tempered
- Hardworking

The audience are introduced to a new character whose name is Hibbert. He is also an officer and has just come back down in to the dugout after being on duty. In the stage directions, he is described as, "a small, slightly built man in the early twenties, with a little moustache and a pallid face." Stanhope asks Hibbert how everything is out in the trenches. Hibbert says "everything's fairly quiet". Stanhope tells Hibbert that Mason has his supper (dinner) ready for him. Hibbert says he can't face eating because of his "beastly neuralgia". Neuralgia is pain in the face or eyes often caused by stress. Hibbert tells Stanhope that the pain is getting worse every day. Stanhope says that Hibbert should eat something and try to forget about it but Hibbert says he can't. Instead, he says, "I think I'll turn straight in for a rest". Hibbert goes down the tunnel to bed and Stanhope watches him.



Once Hibbert has gone, Stanhope turns to Osborne and says that Hibbert is just "another little worm trying to wriggle home" implying that Hibbert is just pretending to be ill so that he can go home sick and not fight in the war. Osborne is more sympathetic towards Hibbert saying, "you can't help feeling sorry for him". Stanhope shows his obvious dislike for Hibbert because he thinks he is trying to avoid his duty. To stop Hibbert going home sick, Stanhope says that he will, "have a quiet word with the doctor before he does". He adds "no man of mine's going sick before the attack". He wants them "to take an equal chance- together."

1. Why does Hibbert not want to eat his food?
2. What does Stanhope think about Hibbert and his illness?
3. What does Osborne think about Hibbert?

ADD YOUR QUOTES AND NOTES ABOUT **HIBBERT** TO YOUR CHARACTER PAGE NOW!

- Weak
- Timid
- Deceitful?
- Not respected

WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT MORE ABOUT **STANHOPE'S** CHARACTER FROM HIS INTERACTIONS WITH HIBBERT AND THEN OSBORNE. ADD MORE TO YOUR **STANHOPE** PAGE!

- Fair
- Firm
- Suspicious
- Clever
- Dislikes weakness?

WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT MORE ABOUT **OSBORNE'S** CHARACTER FROM HIS COMMENTS ABOUT HIBBERT. ADD MORE TO YOUR **OSBORNE** PAGE!

- Fair
- Sympathetic
- Compassionate
- Understanding

Osborne changes the subject to Raleigh and tells Stanhope that Raleigh mentioned that he and Stanhope were at school together. Osborne says that Raleigh seems to like Stanhope and look up to him. Stanhope laughs and says bitterly "yes – I'm his hero". Stanhope thinks this is ridiculous and he can't believe his bad luck that Raleigh has arrived at C Company. Stanhope shows Osborne a picture of Raleigh's sister (who he was dating before the war) .



Stanhope says that Raleigh's sister thinks that he is a "splendid chap" because he commands a company, but that she doesn't know that he'd "go mad with fright" if he didn't drink whiskey to cope with the reality of the war. Osborne suggests that Stanhope takes some time off to have a rest, but Stanhope says, "It's all right, Uncle. I'll stick it out now. It may not be much longer now". However, Stanhope can't get over his bad luck at having Raleigh sent to his company. Stanhope talks about how he started drinking after "that awful affair on Vimy Ridge", adding, "I couldn't bear being fully conscious all the time." Osborne says he has felt the same, often. Stanhope says that "it's a slimy thing to go home if you're not really ill" and that therefore he has no choice but to stick it out. His plan had been to go home after the war, get fit and go back to Raleigh's sister, but now he thinks Raleigh will tell his sister that Stanhope has developed a problem with drinking.

1. Why does Stanhope drink?
2. Does Osborne seem sympathetic towards Stanhope?
3. What had Stanhope planned to do after the war?
4. How does Stanhope feel about Raleigh's arrival and why?

Osborne tries to tell Stanhope that Raleigh won't change his opinion of Stanhope and will go on admiring him as a hero. Stanhope thinks the idea of being a hero is ridiculous and says, "hero-worship be damned!" Osborne tries to reassure Stanhope again that Raleigh won't say anything bad about him, but Stanhope is quite drunk now and has worked himself up. He says that he'll censor (edit and cut out parts of) Raleigh's letters to his sister and cross out anything Raleigh says about him. Osborne disapproves of this and encourages Stanhope to lie down and sleep. Stanhope drunkenly responds, "Sleep! Catch me wasting my time with sleep" but Osborne manages to put Stanhope to bed. Osborne asks Mason to wake him and Hibbert when they need to go on duty

1. What does Osborne try to reassure Stanhope about?
2. What does Stanhope think of hero-worship and why might this be?
3. What has Stanhope been doing throughout this conversation and how might this have affected his perspective on Raleigh?
4. What does Stanhope tell Osborne that he will do with Raleigh's letters and why?
5. What does Osborne encourage Stanhope to do and what do you think this shows about Osborne?

WE HAVE LEARNT MORE ABOUT **STANHOPE'S** CHARACTER THROUGH HIS CONVERSATION WITH OSBORNE. ADD MORE TO YOUR **STANHOPE** PAGE!

- Damaged and traumatised
- Uses alcohol to cope with horrors of war
- Paranoid?
- Cynical and pessimistic?
- Trusts Osborne
- Committed, dedicated and hardworking
- Values duty and camaraderie
- Proud
- Ashamed

WE HAVE ALSO LEARNT MORE ABOUT **OSBORNE'S** CHARACTER THROUGH HIS CONVERSATION WITH STANHOPE. ADD MORE TO YOUR **OSBORNE** PAGE!

- Understanding
- Empathetic
- Calm
- Kind
- Caring
- Supportive
- Trustworthy
- Sensible
- Rational

ACT TWO

Scene 1

Act two opens and Mason is cooking bacon. Raleigh and Osborne are sat down. Trotter arrives in the dugout looking forward to his breakfast saying "What a lovely smell of bacon". Sadly, the bacon is mostly fat not lean meat and the porridge is lumpy. Trotter and Osborne discuss Mason. Osborne says, "he's not a bad cook" and Trotter agrees that he could be much worse, telling Osborne an anecdote from when he was in the ranks (an ordinary soldier) and they had a cook who "used to be a plumber before the war" and who made stew so thin that if you "put a bucketful of 'is stew in the bath and pull the plug, and whole lot would go down in a couple of gurgles." Mason brings Trotter his porridge and Trotter finishes his anecdote by saying that his old cook "set 'imself on fire making the tea."

Trotter continues to talk about food (the jam) and Osborne brings the conversation back to the war, "Did Stanhope tell you he wants two wiring parties out tonight?" Trotter says that he did and then says "My goodness, Uncle, doesn't he look ill!" and Osborne agrees. Trotter tells Osborne about last night when Raleigh and Trotter came back from duty and Stanhope was sitting drinking whiskey and that Stanhope, "looked as white as a sheet", and didn't seem to recognise them. Trotter adds that Stanhope just told Raleigh to go to bed as if he was at school. Osborne does not say much and changes the subject, "Look at the sun. It'll be quite warm soon." Trotter replies with "'Ope we 'ave an 'ot summer" and Osborne agrees. Trotter says to Osborne that the bird singing made him think of his home and garden where he'd be "walking round in me slippers after summer, smoking me pipe". Osborne asks Trotter if he likes gardening and Trotter responds saying he "used to do a bit of an evening." Then Osborne and Trotter continue to talk about their gardens and Trotter shows Osborne a photo of his garden and the hollyhocks he grew. Osborne talks about a rockery he made in his garden. Osborne says that the flowers at home will be coming out now if they have this sun at home. Trotter is reminded of a time last spring when he and his fellow soldiers thought they smelled gas and then he spotted that it was a "damn may-tree". Their conversation finishes with Trotter saying that he has to go and take over from Stanhope and that he doesn't like this time of day in the line as the Germans like to throw over a few rifle grenades to "show 'e ain't forgotten us."

1. In this section of the play, the audience learns about what life might have been like in the trenches. Write down two things you learn.
2. Why do you think Osborne changes the subject when Trotter says that Stanhope looks ill (remember Raleigh is also sat with them)
3. Why do you think R.C. Sherriff includes the conversation about Trotter and Osborne's hobbies and home lives. Why might it be significant that both of them like gardening?

After Trotter leaves Osborne asks Raleigh what he thinks about being in the trenches after his first time on duty. He asks how Raleigh felt being in the front-line and Raleigh says that it seemed "so frightfully quiet and uncanny". He thinks it's strange, especially thinking about the German's being so near. Osborne agrees and says that the Germans are only about seventy yards away, adding "about the breadth of a rugger field." They go on to talk about "rugger" (rugby) and Osborne reveals that he once play rugby for England which Raleigh finds very exciting. After a pause Raleigh says, "The Germans are really quite decent, aren't they. I mean, outside the newspapers". Osborne says yes and tells a story about a time when a German officer helped the British get an injured soldier back to safety. Osborne then emphasises how absurd war is by adding, "The next day we blew each other's trenches to blazes." Raleigh and Osborne agree that the war seems "rather silly". Raleigh says that he is going to write a letter. He leaves and Stanhope enters.

1. How is the front-line different to what Raleigh had expected?
2. Raleigh enjoys hearing about Osborne playing rugby for England. What might this tell us about him?
3. Why do you think Raleigh asks Osborne about the Germans? What does it show about Raleigh and what does it show about how he views Osborne?
4. Why do you think the writer includes Osborne's story about the German officer who showed compassion towards an injured British soldier?
5. What might the writer be implying about the reality of war in this section of the play?

Stanhope tells Osborne that he has found out that the big attack is due to happen on Thursday. Osborne says, "then it'll come when we're here". They discuss the strategy for the attack. Stanhope asks Osborne about Trotter's chart to make the time pass quickly. Stanhope says that Trotter wouldn't understand how he feels because he has no imagination. Stanhope tells Osborne that he feels and experiences things intensely (strongly) and worries that he is going mad. He asks "d'you think this life sharpens the imagination?" and Osborne says, "I suppose everybody out here- feels more keenly". Stanhope says he gets a "sudden feeling that everything's going farther and farther away". Osborne tries to reassure Stanhope by saying that he has, "a bit of nerve strain that's all" but Stanhope asks, "You don't think I'm going potty?", by which he means going mad. Osborne assures Stanhope that he isn't going mad. Stanhope asks for more whiskey.

1. When will the big attack happen and what do you think that this means for C Company?
2. What do you think about Stanhope and Osborne's reaction to this news?
3. What is Stanhope concerned about and how does Osborne respond?

Stanhope asks what Raleigh's doing and Osborne says that he is writing a letter and Stanhope mentions censorship again, although Osborne tries to convince him that Raleigh will say nothing bad. But Stanhope thinks that Raleigh is already horrified by how much Stanhope has changed



Raleigh comes out to go and inspect rifles and Stanhope tells him to leave the letter open adding "I have to censor all letters." Raleigh says that he didn't realise and that it's a personal letter with no information about their location etc. Stanhope demands the letter shouting, "D'you understand an order? Give me that letter!" Raleigh is shocked, hands over the letter and leaves. Osborne is also surprised, saying "Good heavens, Stanhope!", but Stanhope tells him he'll ask for his advice when he wants it. Stanhope can't bring himself to read the letter so Osborne reluctantly offers to read it for him. Osborne reads the letter. Raleigh has expressed only praise and admiration for Stanhope in his letter to his sister saying how "the men simply love him". Stanhope "sits with lowered head" ashamed of his actions.



1. Why does Stanhope want Raleigh to hand over his letter?
2. How does Raleigh feel about this?
3. How does Stanhope behave in this scene and why do you think this might be?
4. How does Osborne feel about Stanhope's behaviour?
5. Has Raleigh said anything negative about Stanhope?
6. How does Stanhope feel at the end of this scene?

WHAT ELSE HAVE WE LEARNT ABOUT OSBORNE, RALEIGH AND STANHOPE IN THIS SCENE (END OF ACT 2, SCENE 1). ADD YOUR IDEAS TO YOUR NOTES.

ACT TWO

Scene 2

In this scene, Stanhope tells the Sergeant Major (whose main job is to help Stanhope organise and look after the ordinary soldiers) about the big attack. Stanhope says that the orders are “to hold these trenches, and no man’s to move from here”. The Sergeant Major seems worried that there are no plans to fall back if the Germans “keep on attacking”. Stanhope responds by saying that C Company is better than A and B company so they will just stand their ground and fire in to the Germans as much as possible. He adds “we might delay the advance a whole day”. Sergeant Major responds with “...but what happens when the Boche ‘as all got round the back of us?” and Stanhope replies “Then we advance and win the war” and the Sergeant Major pretends to write this down. Stanhope reminds the Sergeant Major “our orders are to stick here” and so they cannot make plans to fall back.

1. What are the plans for the big attack?
2. Do these seem like very good plans? What do you think that the Sergeant Major thinks of them?
3. From this interaction, what is it clear that Stanhope values?

In the next part of this scene, the Colonel (a higher rank than Stanhope) arrives and says that he has “some rather serious news”. He tells Stanhope that the General wants them to make a raid on the German trenches to find out which German soldiers have arrived in the German trenches in preparation for the big attack. Stanhope thinks this is a ridiculous idea and the Colonel agrees, but says that they have no choice and that they will make a “surprise daylight raid”. Two officers and ten men will have to make the raid. After they both dismiss the idea of Hibbert going on the raid, the Colonel suggests Osborne as he is a “level-headed chap” and the “youngster” Raleigh. Stanhope says he thinks Raleigh is “a bit new to it all” and the Colonel says that’s good because “his nerves are sound”. Stanhope doesn’t want to send Raleigh saying, “it’s rotten to send a fellow who’s only just arrived”. The colonel says he could send an officer from another company but Stanhope quickly says “Oh, Lord, no. We’ll do it.” The Colonel says it’s a “damn nuisance” but “necessary” and Stanhope says he supposes he agrees. As the Colonel leaves, he tells Stanhope that they’ve had some fresh fish brought up to reward the company for taking part in the raid.

1. Why do C Company have to make a raid?
2. Who is being sent on the raid and why?
3. What does Stanhope think of the raid?
4. Why do you think Stanhope agrees to send Raleigh on the raid?

At this point in the scene, Stanhope is feeling stressed and anxious. He has been talking about the big attack and has just found out he will have to send Osborne and Raleigh on a very dangerous raid. Stanhope comes across Hibbert who insists he is too unwell to stay in the front-line and “must go in to hospital and have some kind of treatment”. Hibbert says he is going to see the doctor. Stanhope responds saying the doctor will send him back to the trenches as he promised Stanhope he would.

Hibbert is upset and says he has a right to go sick but Stanhope says "no man's sent down unless he's very ill" and adds, "there's nothing wrong with you Hibbert". Stanhope reminds Hibbert of the big attack and tells Hibbert, "you're going to stay here and see it through with the rest of us". Hibbert becomes hysterical saying, "I tell you, I can't – the pain's nearly sending me mad!" He insists he is going to the doctor. Stanhope takes out his gun. Hibbert says "I shall die of this pain if I don't go" and Stanhope responds with, "better die of the pain than be shot for deserting" implying that if Hibbert leaves, he will be prosecuted for deserting the army and court-martialled (arrested and probably shot). Stanhope believes Hibbert is a "shirker" trying to get away "two days before the attack".

1. What does Hibbert want to do?
2. Does Stanhope believe that Hibbert is ill?
3. What does Stanhope think of Hibbert?

Hibbert says "if only you knew how awful I feel" insisting that he must get past. He tries to push past Stanhope who pushes him back and then Hibbert hits Stanhope with his walking stick; Stanhope breaks the stick in half. Stanhope says he won't have Hibbert shot for "striking a superior officer" but says to Hibbert "if you went, I'd have you shot – for deserting". He adds "it's a hell of a disgrace to die like that". Stanhope says that he'll spare Hibbert the disgrace and stigma of deserting and says that instead, if Hibbert tries to leave, he'll shoot him and claim it was an accident.

1. How would you describe Hibbert's behaviour at this point?



Stanhope says that he'll give Hibbert half a minute to think about what he wants to do, or he'll shoot. Hibbert responds saying, "Shoot- and thank God!" Stanhope begins to count and Hibbert tells Stanhope again to shoot him, revealing how desperate he has become. Stanhope gets to zero but does not shoot. Instead, he puts his gun away and says, "good man, Hibbert. I liked the way you stuck that", admiring Hibbert for his bravery.

1. Why does Stanhope threaten to shoot Hibbert?
2. Why do you think Hibbert is willing to be shot at this point?
3. Why do you think Stanhope respects Hibbert more after this scene?

Stanhope tells Hibbert to stay and see it through. Hibbert insists he has tried but that he hates it in the trenches. He says, "Every sound up there makes me all – cold and sick". Hibbert tells Stanhope that he's different to the others and that Stanhope doesn't understand. Stanhope insists he does understand when he says, "I feel the same – exactly the same," adding, "I hate and loathe it all." Hibbert says he "can't bear going into those awful trenches again" and Stanhope offers to go on duty with Hibbert to support him.

Stanhope says that if the worst happens in the attack and they die, then maybe it won't be a bad thing because at least they will be with their friends and fellow soldiers who have already been killed, adding "sometimes I think it's lonelier here". Hibbert still wants to leave but Stanhope implies he must do his duty and says he might as well take his chances and "stand in with Osborne, Trotter and Raleigh". He adds, "don't you think it's worth standing in with men like that?" because according to Stanhope, "it's the only thing a decent man can do". Hibbert says he'll try and asks Stanhope not to tell any of the others about what has happened. He ends up thanking Stanhope saying, "it's awfully decent of you Stanhope". Hibbert goes away to his dug-out.



1. Why did Hibbert pretend to be ill?
2. How does Hibbert feel in the trenches?
3. How does Stanhope respond to this admission of fear?
4. What does Stanhope offer to do to support Hibbert?
5. Why does Stanhope say it might not be so bad if they die?
6. How else does Stanhope try to persuade Hibbert that the only honourable thing to do is to stay?
7. Why do you think Hibbert doesn't want anyone else to know what has just happened?
8. Find evidence from this scene that Stanhope:
 - is clever
 - empathises with Hibbert's suffering
 - is supportive
 - values honour and duty

WHAT DO WE LEARN ABOUT **HIBBERT** THROUGH THIS SCENE? ADD INFORMATION TO YOUR NOTES

- Fearful
- Desperate
- Hysterical
- Ashamed

Osborne arrives. Stanhope tells Osborne about the raid and has to inform Osborne that he and Raleigh will be going on the raid. Osborne immediately says, "why Raleigh?" showing his concern for the young officer and Stanhope explains that's what the colonel wants. Stanhope says, "I'm damn sorry" and Osborne says "That's alright old chap". Stanhope leaves to tell the sergeant major about the raid and to tell him to find ten volunteers for the raid.

Trotter arrives and Osborne tells him about the raid. Trotter is shocked that Raleigh has to go on the raid saying, "But 'e's only just come!" adding, "what a damn nuisance!" He says that the Germans will be expecting a raid and it is implied that the raid will be very dangerous because of this. Osborne tells Trotter to avoid talking to Raleigh about the raid saying, "There's no need to tell him it's murder-!" and Trotter says that he won't tell Raleigh anything. Trotter asks Osborne what he's reading. Osborne is reading 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland' which is a children's fantasy book, where nothing makes sense. Osborne reads a part of the book and Trotter doesn't understand the point of it.

Stanhope comes back and Osborne suggests he has a rest but Stanhope says he has too much to do and goes back out to the trenches with Hibbert. Trotter tells Osborne he thinks Hibbert has been crying but Osborne changes the subject and says he wants to write a letter. Raleigh arrives in the dug-out. He has just found out about the raid. He says to Osborne, "it's most frightfully exciting!"

1. How does Osborne react to the news of the raid?
2. How does Stanhope feel about the raid? How do you know?
3. What does Trotter think about the raid?
4. Why is the raid so dangerous?
5. Why do you think Osborne might be reading 'Alice's Adventures in Wonderland'?
6. What does Raleigh think about the raid?

ACT THREE

Scene 1

It is Wednesday evening and almost time for the raid. This scene opens with Stanhope pacing around the dugout, looking at his watch and checking the map. The colonel arrives and Stanhope is hoping for news that the raid might be cancelled or changed. However, the colonel confirms that the raid is still going ahead as headquarters want as much information as they can get before the attack. Stanhope points out that "the Boche are sitting over there with a dozen machine guns... waiting for our fellows to come." The colonel simply says that he can't "disobey orders" and they discuss the details of the raid. Osborne and Raleigh enter and the colonel wishes them good luck, adding, "If you succeed, I'll recommend you both for the MC." There is an awkward atmosphere and the colonel leaves to go and speak to the men who will be going on the raid.

Stanhope goes to follow the colonel up the steps but Osborne calls him back. He places a letter, his wedding ring and his watch on the table and says to Stanhope, "If anything should happen, would you send these along to my wife?" There is an awkward moment and Stanhope says, "You're coming back, old man. Damn it! What on earth should I do without you?" . They laugh and look at each other before Stanhope goes up the steps.



In the minutes before going over the top Raleigh and Osborne are waiting together. Raleigh keeps asking about the raid and Osborne changes the subject. They end up talking about Raleigh's home in Lyndhurst. It turns out that Osborne knows the place well and Raleigh says to Osborne, "You must come and stay with us one day". Osborne says he'd like to. In the moments before they leave for the raid, Raleigh notices Osborne's ring and Osborne tells him "I'm – leaving it here. I don't want the risk of losing it." Just before they

leave, Osborne says to Raleigh, "I'm glad it's you and I –together Raleigh" and Raleigh proudly says, "So am I-awfully". Mason wishes them luck and Osborne and Raleigh go up in to the trench.

1. Why is Stanhope so against the raid?
2. Why can't the colonel cancel or change the plans for the raid?
3. What does the colonel say Osborne and Raleigh might be awarded if they are successful on the raid?
4. How do you think Stanhope and Osborne feel before Stanhope leaves?
5. What is particularly sad about Raleigh inviting Osborne to his home "one day"?

THE MOMENTS BEFORE THE RAID REVEAL A LOT ABOUT BOTH **OSBORNE** AND **RALEIGH**. **OSBORNE'S KINDNESS, TACT AND EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE ARE FOREGROUNDED AND RALEIGH'S INNOCENCE, NAIVETY AND RESPECT FOR OSBORNE ARE ALSO HIGHLIGHTED TO THE AUDIENCE**. BOTH CHARACTERS ARE PORTAYED AS LIKEABLE AND RELATABLE AND THIS IS A MOMENT WHERE THEIR HUMANITY IS REALLY HIGHLIGHTED THROUGH THEIR INTERACTIONS WITH ONE ANOTHER. **ADD THIS TO YOUR NOTES PAGE FOR EACH CHARACTER.**

The raid takes place off stage. There are sounds of smoke bombs, rockets and machine guns and then voices are calling in the trench outside. A young German soldier is captured and questioned by the sergeant major and the colonel. Some information is gathered and the colonel says the brigadier will be pleased. Stanhope responds sarcastically, "how awfully nice if the Brigadier is pleased", prompting the colonel to awkwardly ask about the men who went on the raid. Stanhope tells the colonel that Osborne and six men are dead. Raleigh comes in. He is pale and in complete shock. The colonel guides him to sit on Osborne's bed and leaves. Stanhope turns to Raleigh and says "must you sit on Osborne's bed?" in a voice that is "expressionless and dead".



1. Why do you think Stanhope speaks to the colonel sarcastically?
2. What has happened to Osborne?
3. How has Raleigh been affected by the raid?
4. Why do you think that Stanhope is offended by Raleigh sitting on Osborne's bed?

ACT THREE

Scene 2

It is late in the evening, after the raid. Trotter, Stanhope and Hibbert have just had dinner. They have been provided with a special dinner with cigars and champagne as a treat after the raid. Trotter, Stanhope and Hibbert drink, laugh and talk about women. Hibbert attempts to impress Trotter and Stanhope with an anecdote about girls he once met. It becomes quite obvious that Hibbert doesn't have much respect for women and neither Stanhope nor Trotter seem very impressed with Hibbert's stories. Stanhope says to him, "You're the sort of man who makes girls hard to please." They continue to talk and Trotter points out that Hibbert has had too much to drink. Stanhope asks Mason for more whiskey and Mason informs him that this is the last bottle of the five that were brought with them.



Why are Trotter, Hibbert and Stanhope drinking champagne and smoking cigars?

What sorts of things are the characters doing and talking about in this scene and why might this seem strange?

Does Hibbert seem very likeable in this scene?

They all appear to be mostly enjoying themselves. Then Hibbert mentions that Raleigh has not come down for dinner because he told Hibbert that, "**he liked being up there with the men better than down here with us.**" This information about Raleigh shocks Stanhope and when Trotter mentions how well Raleigh did in the raid, Stanhope tells Trotter to shut up, adding, "**Oh, for God's sake forget that bloody raid! Think I want to talk about it?**" Hibbert begins to tell another story about a girl, but it is clear that Stanhope has had enough of him and Stanhope tells Hibbert to go to bed. Hibbert, saying he is not tired, tries to make a joke of this and tells Stanhope to go to bed himself. Stanhope becomes infuriated and orders Hibbert away, shouting, "**Get out of my sight!**" Stanhope tells Trotter that Hibbert drives him mad and then adds, "**Nothing upsets you, does it? You're always the same.**" Trotter's response of "**Little you know**" reveals to the audience that perhaps there is more to Trotter's cheerful and simple view on things than Stanhope (and the audience) have realised. Before Trotter goes up in to the trench, Stanhope points out to Trotter that he is now second-in-command and Trotter responds saying, "I won't let you down", implying that he understands the responsibility of this role that Stanhope has given him.

1. What does Hibbert say which changes the mood of the scene?
2. Why do you think Stanhope shouts at Hibbert?
3. What does Stanhope think about Trotter?
4. How does Trotter's response show that Stanhope may have misjudged Trotter?

Raleigh arrives back in the dug-out and Stanhope confronts him about not coming down to dinner. Raleigh says that he has eaten with the men up in the trench which angers Stanhope greatly. Stanhope says angrily, "**Do you think they want an officer prowling around eating their rations, and sucking up to them? My officers are here to be respected – not laughed at.**" Raleigh can't understand why the men would have asked him to share their food if they didn't mean it, which angers Stanhope more and he asks Raleigh, "**So you know more about my men than I do?**" Raleigh apologises and Stanhope orders him to sit down and eat, adding that he's offended Trotter and Hibbert by not coming to dinner. Raleigh apologises again and notices that Stanhope is trembling. He looks at Stanhope, "**fascinated and horrified.**" Stanhope asks Raleigh what he's looking at, prompting Raleigh to say, "**I'm awfully sorry, Dennis, if- if I annoyed you by coming to your company**". Stanhope denies this and once again orders Raleigh to sit down and eat his dinner "**like a man!**" Suddenly, Raleigh breaks and shouts, "**Good God! Don't you understand? How can I sit down and eat that- when- when Osborne's- lying –out there-** ".

Raleigh has clearly not understood the way in which Stanhope has learnt to deal with traumatic events in war. This misunderstanding (implying Stanhope doesn't care about Osborne's death) infuriates Stanhope even further. He rises and shouts at Raleigh, "You think I don't care – you think you're the only soul that cares!" Raleigh asks how Stanhope can sit and drink champagne and smoke cigars after Osborne's death. Stanhope interrupts, talking about Osborne. He says, "the one man I could trust- my best friend- the one man I could talk to man to man – who understood everything – and you think I don't care". Raleigh still doesn't really understand until Stanhope shouts, "to forget, you little fool- to forget!" adding, "You think there's no limit to what a man can bear?" before standing to face the wall, breathless. Raleigh finally understands and apologises, but Stanhope turns on him and screams at him to get out.



1. Why is Stanhope so angry at Raleigh at the beginning of this section?
2. Why did Raleigh not come down to dinner?
3. How does Raleigh look at Stanhope?
4. What does Raleigh say he is sorry for?
5. What has Raleigh not understood?
6. How does Stanhope really feel about Osborne and his death?
7. What does Raleigh finally understand?
8. What might Sherriff be trying to teach the audience about the reality of war and coping mechanisms in this section of the scene?

Act Three

Scene 3

It is the morning of the big attack. Mason wakes up Stanhope and Trotter also arrives in the dugout. Stanhope tells Mason to go and wake up Hibbert and Raleigh. Stanhope has a last conversation with the sergeant major about plans for the big attack. The sergeant major says that the guns are going off to the South of them and they both agree that the attack is heading towards them. Stanhope tells the sergeant major to let the men have some rum in their tea. The sergeant major exits. Mason comes in with sandwiches and Stanhope tells Mason to go and get dressed in his uniform so he is ready to go up in to the line. Trotter calls Raleigh and Hibbert and goes up in to the trench.

Raleigh arrives but Stanhope cannot look at him. He tells Raleigh to go up in to the trench. Hibbert has still not come out of his dug-out. Stanhope calls him and Hibbert arrives asking for water and saying there's no hurry. Stanhope tells him, **"you're just wasting as much time as you can"**. Eventually Hibbert goes up in to the trench with Mason. A soldier and the sergeant major arrive back in the dugout to update Stanhope on the situation. A corporal has been hit. The attack is underway. A call for stretcher-bearers can be heard and the sergeant major goes up in to the trench again before returning with the news that Raleigh has been hit.



Stanhope has Raleigh brought down in to the dug-out. Raleigh has been hit in the back by a bit of shell and is unconscious. The sergeant major lays Raleigh on the bed and Stanhope orders him to go and bring two men with a stretcher. The sergeant major exits. Raleigh wakes up and, seeing Stanhope, says **"Hullo-Dennis"**. Stanhope responds smiling, **"Well, Jimmy – you got one quickly"**. Raleigh is confused and disorientated and Stanhope speaks calmly and kindly to him. Raleigh is unaware of how badly he has been injured and Stanhope reassures and comforts him

when Raleigh says he feels bad for lying there when everyone else is in the trench. Stanhope says, **"It's not your fault, Jimmy"** and continues to comfort him. Raleigh asks for water and then asks Stanhope, **"Can you stay for a bit?"** Stanhope does not hesitate and says, **"of course I can"**. He sits with one hand on Raleigh's arm in the silence. Raleigh is very still. Then, whispering, Raleigh asks for some light and Stanhope goes to fetch a candle and blanket. Whilst he is doing so, Raleigh lets out a small sob. Stanhope returns and **"cheerfully"** says **"is that better, Jimmy"**, but Raleigh makes no sound or movement. It becomes clear that Raleigh has died. Stanhope, **"gently takes his hand"** and there is a long silence. A soldier comes down the stairs with a message from Trotter for Stanhope to come at once. Stanhope stares at the soldier and the soldier has to repeat himself before Stanhope says he'll be up in a moment. The soldier goes back up in to the trench. Stanhope **"pauses for a moment by Osborne's bed and lightly runs his fingers over Raleigh's tousled hair."** Shelling can be heard. Stanhope goes up the steps in to the trench. A shell bursts on the dugout roof and stubs out the candle flame. The door to the dugout caves in and there is darkness in the dugout.

1. What has happened to Raleigh?
2. Why do you think Stanhope and Raleigh call each other by their first names in this final part of the play?
3. How does Stanhope act towards Raleigh?
4. How does Raleigh feel about being injured?
5. What is Stanhope probably aware of that Raleigh is unaware of?
6. Why might it be significant that Raleigh dies on Osborne's bed?
7. What is our final impression of Stanhope?
8. What do you think the writer might be teaching the audience about war and human behaviour in this final scene?

Characters

Complete the sentences to develop your understanding of each character



Osborne is loyal and trustworthy because....
Osborne is loyal and trustworthy, but...
Osborne is kind and understanding because....
Osborne is kind and understanding, but...
Osborne demonstrates emotional intelligence when...
Osborne is reliable because...
Osborne is stoical because...
Osborne is tactful when...
Osborne is selfless because...
Osborne is supportive when...



Raleigh is naïve and innocent because...
Raleigh is naïve and innocent, but...
Raleigh is eager and excited when...
Raleigh is eager and excited, but..
Raleigh admires Stanhope because...
Raleigh admires Stanhope, but..
Raleigh feels nervous when...
Raleigh feels nervous, but...
Raleigh misunderstands...
Raleigh is shocked when...
Raleigh changes because...



Stanhope is a respected leader because...
 Stanhope is a respected leader, but...
 Stanhope is committed to his duty because...
 Stanhope is committed to his duty, but...
 Stanhope appears to be emotionally unstable when...
 Stanhope is damaged because....
 Stanhope is damaged, but...
 Stanhope confides in Osborne because...
 Stanhope is unsettled by Raleigh's arrival because..
 Stanhope is unsettled by Raleigh's arrival, but...
 Stanhope copes with the reality of war by....



Hibbert isn't respected by Stanhope because...
 Hibbert isn't respected by Stanhope, but...
 Hibbert is seen as weak and cowardly because...
 Hibbert is seen as weak and cowardly, but...
 Hibbert is clearly desperate when...
 Hibbert admits his fears so....
 Hibbert is seen as deceitful when...

100 Recall Questions

Which character is the captain of C Company?	"I love that _____ - I'd go to _____ with him"	Which war is this play set in?	Who dies in the raid in Act 3?	"How frightened fully _____ it is!"	How does Stanhope react to Raleigh's arrival?	Which officer complains about his "beastly neuralgia?"	Write down three words to describe Hardy.	Who is the youngest officer in C Company?	Who says, "hero-worship be _____!"
Who is also known as 'Uncle'?	What kind of reputation does Stanhope have?	Which officer is working-class and likes eating?	Who is nervous, inexperienced and hesitant at first?	What is censorship and how is it relevant to the play?	Who does Stanhope threaten to shoot and why?	Who has a "pallor under his skin" and "dark shadows under his eyes"?	What year is this play set in?	Why does Stanhope drink whiskey?	Who does Stanhope describe as "another little worm trying to wriggle home"?
Think about the final scene of the play. How does Stanhope treat Raleigh?	What is camaraderie?	Who says, "Every sound up there makes me all – cold and sick" and why?	How do Stanhope and Raleigh know each other?	Who is excited about the raid at the end of Act Two?	Describe the relationship between Stanhope and Osborne.	How does Raleigh change after the raid?	What does Osborne tell Trotter not to mention to Raleigh at the end of Act 2?	Fill in the blanks to identify one of Raleigh's characteristics e _ g _	What does Stanhope respect Hibbert for in Act 2, Scene 2?
How long has Stanhope been in the war?	"_____ - grey hair" "_____ as hard as nail"	What is realistic about this play?	Osborne is 'level-headed' What does this mean?	What does Stanhope respect?	Explain one way in which Hardy is insensitive	What hobby do Trotter and Osborne both enjoy?	The play takes place over _____ days.	Why do C Company have to make a raid?	Who reads Raleigh's letter out?
What is the 'MC'?	Who is inexperienced and enthusiastic when they arrive in Act One?	Raleigh says it seems strange and "uncanny" in the trenches. What does "uncanny" mean?	What is due to take place on Thursday morning?	Why does Raleigh not come down to dinner with Hibbert, Trotter and Stanhope after the raid?	"_____ voice." "_____ looking"	"It's a hell of a _____ to die like that".	What is a dug-out?	What is Stanhope worried that Raleigh will do?	What real historical event does Stanhope mention? (he tells Osborne this is when he started drinking)
"The one man I could _____ - my best friend."	How do the characters distract themselves from the war?	What is the name of the cook?	"_____ like a fish as usual"	Osborne is loyal. Give an example of his loyalty.	When was the play first performed?	How does Osborne treat Raleigh when he arrives?	Who is sent on the raid in Act 3, Scene 1?	How long has Hibbert been in the war?	What role did R.C. Sheriff have in the war?
Why does Stanhope think the raid is a terrible idea?	"The Brigadier will be _____"	Whose uniform is "old and war-stained" but is "cared for".	List three times Stanhope loses his temper	"Doesn't his _____ little mind make you sick?"	Summarise Osborne's anecdote about the compassion of a German officer	How has Stanhope been affected by war?	Why might Sheriff include details about the characters' home lives?	What does it mean to 'desert' the army?	How does Raleigh die?
Who has some sympathy for Hibbert in Act One?	What is a court martial?	What do Stanhope and Hibbert have in common?	Why was Raleigh "keen" to get to the front-line	How does Osborne react to news of the raid?	Who becomes Stanhope's second-in-command after Osborne dies?	How many Acts are in the play?	Describe Hibbert in three words	How does Stanhope offer to support Hibbert in Act 2, Scene 2?	List a theme in the play that is not: reality of war, heroism, cowardice, fear.
Who played "rigger" for England?	Who thinks Trotter is "always the same"?	What happens in Act 3, Scene 2?	"_____ The soup! Bring _____"	What is neuralgia?	"a long way the best _____ we've got".	How does Osborne try to protect Raleigh?	What does Hibbert have postcards of?	Who has "never had a rest"?	Who says Stanhope is "sort of a freak"?
Why is Stanhope in a bad mood when he enters the dugout in Act One?	What does Osborne talk about before the raid?	Who are Jimmy and Dennis?	How does Osborne's death affect Raleigh?	What did Raleigh write in his letter?	What is the food like in the dugout?	Who wants to forget about the raid?	What is neuralgia?	What happens in Act 2 Scene 1?	How did the audience in 1928 respond to the play?