

# An inspector calls

[Entertainment](#), [Movie](#)



Though the girl subject to this as they find out ay not have actually died, this changes some Of the group's views which results in afamilybacklash.

However, if Eva Smith, Daisy Rent and the girl who came to the Brimley women's council were all the same girl, and she subsequently died because of their actions, which character was the least responsible for her death? The first person to experience the effortless wrath of the inspector is Mr. Bribing, who is easily recognizable as the most stubborn of the lot.

Instantly he tries to intimidate the inspector by rather cockily stating his past and present positions such as his time as Lord Mayor as well as his continued place on the Bench. Unlike many people Mr. Geol. stays calm and even emerges as the most dominate figure in the room almost immediately with ease. After Bribing notices this he begins to show a bit more intolerance or 'impatience' as it says in the stage directions. Mr. Burbling part in the death is effectively starting off a chain reaction.

Eva was a worker in his factory at a time when the lower class were beginning to speak out about the cruelties of their lives and their work. The suffragettes were a growing voice since 1903 when they were formed. Trade unions were growing increasingly large with strikes happening thick and fast, with two years before being ebbed as 'the great unrest'. Thus when the girl came asking for a couple shillings more a week she was instantly rejected along. After 'a week or two' on strike all the workers on strike were allowed to return apart from a few ringleaders, of course one of these was Miss Smith.

I believe this makes him one of the least responsible as he followed the general course of action that almost every other factory owner would have at that time. Although many people would still highlight and abhor his complete lack of remorse he consistently shows throughout the play, showing no consideration to anyone lower down the ladder of class. This is proven almost every time he opens his mouth; statements such as 'a man has to look after himself' and 'I still can't accept any responsibility, with the latter coming just after he found out his part in it all. Even though it used to be him near the bottom.

The next victim of the inspector is the sweet Sheila Birling. As she only entered the room as Geol. was moving away from Birling's time in the spotlight she only learned little of the detail that had actually been disclosed. But still she showed great sorrow towards the tragedy. This builds up an image of Sheila that allows the audience to be much more forgiving when her role comes to light. When Mr. Geol. carries on his story telling we find out that Eva very fortunately takes advantage of the spreading influenza to grab a job at a high up the market clothes shop, Millards.

With secrecy he shows Sheila the photo of her and instantly its effect is evident, causing her to give 'a half stifled sob' and scatter out of the room. Her father while he may feel her actions are immature, takes this opportunity to have a much wanted dig at the informant. Once again attempting to make him feel uncomfortable and under pressure, this like before is unsuccessful. When Sheila re-enters the room it is explained that how she caused the girl to lose her job in a very UN-necessary manner. Wink

very few people would see this as terrible and unforgiving, whereas most, like myself, would view this as provoked bad luck. Meaning we understand her errors but also believe the timing overlooks that. This is because as she puts it she was already in a 'furious temper beforehand and adding to this it's never pleasing to be proven wrong (especially by your mother). So Eva unluckily faced the brunt of Sheila's own immaturity and momentary selfishness by eyeing fired, leading her to go in search of a new life.

Thirdly is Gerald. Though his part is much different to the rest as he didn't affect her life for the worst. The inspector tells us how becoming Daisy Rent is Eve's fresh start, but when hearing this name Gerald is clearly shocked. So much so that his fiancée begins quizzing him on her before he's even admitted to anything. With only a visual answer she finds out how last summer when Mr. Croft was apparently too busy (with work) to spend much time with her, was actually a cover-up.

Consequently turning Gerald from charming fiancé to the audience's villain. That nickname, however, does not last long. His actions towards her prove he has a lot more respect for the opposite sex than many people of his grade. More evidence is he tells us how it wasn't intentional for her to end up his mistress nonetheless he did gracefully accept that it was inevitable. Most likely because she was young, 'pretty' and 'warm-hearted'. Soon his friend was returning home and it had to end, but this time she left in a better place.

Even though he was having an affair which enforces that he can't respect women to a huge extent, it is still clear he did only have good intentions in his heart. Taking this into consideration I still think this makes him the least

responsible as he did actually re-instate happiness into her increasingly torrid life. Next in the play but last in the real time events is Mrs. Birling. Ever since her introduction to the conversation (and often argument) she has been closed-minded like her husband but this completely opposite to their children.

This is much in line with the common perception of the older ages and the younger ages. The older one being how they are often stubborn, especially if they have been caught out or proven wrong, causing them to effuse themselves the ability to learn from their mistakes. Whereas Sheila and Eric accept and even exaggerate their responsibility which makes them the subject of patronizing from their parents, such as being told numerous times to 'keep quiet' and referring Sheila's behavior as 'like an hysterical child'.

Mrs. Birling's faults were perhaps the most influential as she turned the unnamed girl away at by far the most important time. Eva pretending her name was Mrs. Birling almost confirmed her fate. As older women of the time's tendency to hold grudges was omnipresent here. The real Mrs. Birling scribed this as 'a piece of gross impertinence', impertinence being possibly Sybil's favorite word to describe people she believes to be beneath her (which is almost everyone).

This altogether gives no opportunity for anyone to speak positively about her in any manner. Sybil constantly adds to her already very pessimistic persona by egocentric comments throughout the play. After being proven guilty she comes out with 'I accept no blame at all', deliberately evading the truth like she continues to do for the rest of the play. She tries to make herself seem

more innocent than everyone else - but in fact everything he says is based on her desire to avoid anything which is 'offensive' to her social sensibility.

Her twisted morals and her missing compunction which led to an innocent girl's death makes me believe she is more responsible for Eve's death. Lastly Eric who is not all the man his parents believe him to be. As for 2 years he has been 'steadily drinking' unbeknown to his parents. Throughout the play he is shown as a weak, foolish, and thoughtless youth with his part in the loss of life coming down to character-flaws. Though at least it is clear he genuinely grief-stricken with the death as when he finds out his mother laded a huge role in the death he almost breaks down.

Partly because it was the death of her own grandchild and partly because he is mortified by the fact she could have made a difference but chose not to. With Eric you can so nearly synthesis but his lack of responsibility ruins that. For example when he admits to stealing money to support Eva you can acknowledge the attempted act of kindness but then you have to condemn the cowardly way in which it was carried out. Regardless of this Rise penitence is to be respected, also his errors were not out of wickedness, but from his own attributes.