

## THE QUESTORS THEATRE



## THE REAL DEATH OF SHERLOCK HOLMES

by Michael Green

(based on the character created by Conan Doyle)

## CAST

(in order of appearance)

Mrs. Hudson
Diggle
Director
Construction
PromotBarrie Blewett
Make-up adviserJulie Cruttenden
Music
Bust of Sherlock Holmes by Greasepaint School of Make-up, Ealing.
Special thanks to Alan N. Smith, London Borough of Ealing, John Sanders, Henry Heilpern
Sconoc: The Peichenhach Falle Switzerland. Holmee's rooms at 22th Paker

Scenes: The Reichenbach Falls, Switzerland; Holmes's rooms at 221b, Baker

Street, London; and Dr. Watson's journey to Victoria station.

Time: 1891.

## The Real Death of Sherlock Holmes

Apart from Shakespeare's immortal creations, Sherlock Holmes is probably the world's most famous fictional figure. All over the earth there are clubs dedicted to keeping his memory alive. Since the copyright expired in recent years there has been a new surge of interest with plays, films and television programmes about the Great Detective.

Yet Holmes remains an enigma, an alcof man who appears at times to have no emotions. His demeanour is that of the scientist delicately dissecting a piece of tissue. He boasts he knows nothing of any matter not connected with his profession. And as for women, he has no time for them at all. When overtaken by what Conan Doyle vaguely describes as "brain fatigue" in "The Reigate Puzzle" he can only be persuaded to rest at a house in the country on the firm assurance "that it is a bachelor establishment".

Yet this is the man who can be roused to fury when his best friend, Dr. Watson, is threatened. "If Watson had died you would not have left this room alive" he snarls at a villain who had the temerity to shoot the good doctor in the thigh ("The Three Garridebs").

One reason for the glorious riddle of Holmes' character is that Conan Doyle, his creator, to whom the world owes an immeasurable debt, came to regard him as a nuisance who got in the way of his real literary work. Indeed, he tried to kill him off at the Reichenbach Falls in 1891 and had to resurrect him by popular demand and keep him going for another thirty years or more. But such a theory is blasphemy to your real Holmes' addict, because it presumes the detective is a fictional character when everybody knows he is completely real and any discrepances are due to poor old Dr. Watson's errors as a biographer. How can he be fictitious when we know where he lived in Baker Street and we know what he wore and what he smoked? To this day the building society with premises covering the original Holmes' address at 221, Baker Street receives hundreds of letters every year addressed to Holmes. If Sherlock Holmes is a fictional character, then so is Father Christmas.

In this play I have attempted to put forward an explanation as to what really went on behind Holmes' ice-cold facade and to throw light on the mystery of his emotional (or non-emotional life). I have also given a new theory as to what happened at The Reichenbach Falls. I need not apologise for this. Most Holmes' fans regard the account of his death as somewhat unconvincing. We are asked to believed he deliberately let Moriarty trap him there and that the arch-criminal, instead of shooting Holmes, was foolish enough to grapple with him, both falling to their deaths.

It is the sign of a great fictional character, such as Hamlet, that he is discussed and treated as if a living person. I can think of no greater tribute to Conan Doyle than the fact that so many other authors, including myself, have stolen his great creation for their own purposes.

-- Michael Green.

First performance: Dec 9, 1989