



“The Tralfamadorians
can look at all the
different moments
just the way we can
look at a stretch of
the Rocky
Mountains...”

Part 1

Take a quick look at the quote above (page 27). In what ways might this ability be significant in this anti-war book?

Part 2 (Summary)

- What did Billy do after he came home from the war? Was he successful?
- Why didn't he choose to disclose his 'abduction' until some two decades later?
- Why did Weary imagine himself to be the leader of the group?

- Why does Weary decide to beat Pilgrim?
- Who finds the pair?

Part 3 (Analysis)

In this chapter we finally learn where Pilgrim has picked up the phrase “So it goes.”

- What do you think the significance of this phrase might be?

Pilgrim begins to hallucinate, envisioning himself “skating... in sweatsocks, tricks that most people would consider impossible,” (49). Shortly thereafter his hallucination “gave way to time-travel,” (49).

• Based on the relationship between the hallucination and the time-travel, are you inclined to believe Pilgrim that the two are at all different? Why or why not?

Part 4 (Complete on reverse)

Ronald Weary, having envisioned himself the leader of “The Three Musketeers,” ceases to think about the war he is involved in and begins to imagine that he is back home “telling his parents and his sister a true war story--whereas the true war story was still going on,” (42).

- What is the difference between the two war stories here?