INTRODUCTION

The texts that I have analyzed tells about the Reverend David Railton, and about his connection with the burial of the Unknown Soldier.

DAVID RAILTON

David Railton was a curate in Folkestone (Ken)t before becoming a chaplain to the 2nd Battalion of the Hon Artillery Company on the Western Front during the 1914-18 war.

He was born on 13 November 1884 at Leytonstone in London, but he had a Scottish family (his father was George, a Commissioner in the Salvation Army). When he was young he received a private education attending Macclesfield Grammar School as a boarder. Then he and his sister attend the Oxford University, with strong High Church tradition and this led to him a different style of worship. David was ordained deacon in 1908 and priest in 1909 by the Bishop of Liverpool.

In 1910 David Railton married Ruby Marion Willson. He was curate of Folkestone when the first world war broke out. Seeing hundreds of thousands of soldiers leaving the town for the Western Front, like many other clergy at that time, he decided to become a volunteered to serve there as an Army chaplain.

When the war finished he received the Military Cross for saving an officer and two men under heavy fire. After the war he returned to Folkestone, to his family (his wife, his son Andrew and four daughters, one of whom, Ruth, was made a Dame for her work with the National Youth Orchestra) where he became Vicar of St John's church, till he was killed in an accidental fall from a train in Scotland in June 1955.

To him was credited the concept of the Grave of the Unknown Warrior in Westminster Abbey.

He in 1916, in a French garden, noticed a grave with a rough cross on which were wrote 'An Unknown British Soldier’.

On August 1920 he wrote Bishop Ryle, the Dean of Westminster, suggesting a permanent memorial to the fallen of the Great War who had no known grave and about the possibility of giving an unidentified soldier a national burial service in Westminster Abbey

King George V and the government, supported the idea and on 11 November 1920 David Railton the Tomb of the British Unknown Soldier was inaugurated.

USE OF LANGUAGE

Kind of text: This are informative-expositive texts. This are texts that has, as purpose, to provide the reader with information and news on a particular subject. The structure is marked by a substantial coherence and organic nature, necessary to communicate the information fully and accurately. Indeed them focuses their attention on the life of David Railton.

Linguistic register: The texts have an average-common linguistic register, whose lexicon is diversified depending on the subjects. Considering the following text as an information text are no figures of speech (if not within the epigraphs).

Syntax: The sentences used are simple, in deed there aren’t rhetorical figures, or elements that make the sentences complexes.

MEANING

The objective of thats texts are to tells the readers the life of David Railton, and what his contribute in the creation of the Tomb of the British ( and French) Unknown Soldier, and how he had this idea.

IDEAL READER

The text can be read from all the people that have elementary skills of comprehension and analysis.