The Sport of Kings
by C. E. Morgan

Henry Forge and his daughter, Henrietta, are the heirs to one of Kentucky’s oldest and richest families. According to Forge family mythology, their lineage can be traced back to the white settlers who first crossed the Cumberland Gap in the aftermath of the Revolutionary War.

Allmon Shaughnessy is a young black man propelled by the twin forces of fate and history who turns up at the Forge farm in search of a job as a groom. Henrietta hires Allmon in a fit of rebellion and attraction, despite her father’s racist disposition. Against the verdant backdrop of Kentucky horse country, Henry, Henrietta, and Allmon are united by one horse—Hellsmouth, the pride of the family farm and the Thoroughbred on which they’ve all pinned their personal dreams of glory. As ambition and prejudice collide, all three must bear the pressures of history—a reckoning with America’s legacies of bondage and subjugation as well as the mysterious inner workings of human nature.

QUESTIONS AND TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION

1. *The Sport of Kings* opens with a question that resounds throughout the story: “How far away from your father can you run?” Later, Henry Forge reflects, “That was the game of youth, wasn’t it—murdering one’s father?” (p. 312) Henry, Henrietta, and Allmon Shaughnessy all rebel against their fathers’ identities and values. How far away does each of them ultimately manage to run? What impact do their mothers have, present and absent?
2. John Henry Forge mixes learning with cruelty, arrogance, and isolation as he fashions an education for his son, Henry. How do Henry’s lessons with his father compare to his teaching of Henrietta? And how does this compare with what Allmon learns during his time in juvenile detention? (p. 269)

3. When teaching Henrietta about Thoroughbreds, Henry says, “Evolution is a ladder, and our aim is to climb it as quickly as possible.” (p. 105) There are many references to ladders throughout the book. What might these signify beyond Henry’s understanding of evolution?

4. Unlike the Forges, Jamie Barlow, Ginnie Miller, Penn, and Lou, the veterinarians are not wealthy or powerful. They speak a plain language about a simple world, thereby offering comfort, relief, and sanctuary. What wisdom do they try to convey to Henry and Henrietta? How do they compare with the nonfamilial influences in Allmon’s life?

5. When Henry is at last free of his father, letting the Forge farm go fallow so he can plant clover and raise horses, does he break free of the past or is he somehow perpetuating the legacy of his ancestors?

6. *The Sport of Kings* comprises a narrative thread about the Forge family and Hellsmouth interspersed with self-contained stories. Some of these stories read like myths or folktales; others have biblical echoes. How do these inform the main narrative, and how do they contribute to the themes of this novel?

7. What are Henrietta’s passions as a girl and how do they shape the woman she becomes? How does she change after her encounter with Penn?

8. Are there times in their lives when the main characters experience real love as opposed to lust, admiration, greed, or other emotions they mistake or substitute for love? Do Henrietta and Allmon love each other?

9. Discuss the culture and codes of the Jockey Club. What is at stake besides money? What are the parallels between Hellsmouth’s captivity and Allmon’s?

10. What does Allmon learn from his grandfather? What is the meaning of his sermon? (pp. 215–221) How does the jockey Reuben Bedford Walker III relate to the Reverend?

11. What does the genesis story, featuring the God of Pine Mountain, say about the origins of human suffering?

12. How does Henry feel about horses as a boy? As a breeder? After Henrietta’s death? Based on the last line of chapter 6, what might Hellsmouth’s future hold?
13. Why doesn’t Allmon kill Henry? When he goes into Henry’s house to set it on fire, what is he seeking to destroy?

14. The book is structured with six chapters, five interludes, and an epilogue. What is the purpose of the interludes? Did they distract from or enhance your experience as a reader? How did you interpret the epilogue? Is there redemption in *The Sport of Kings*?

15. In *The Sport of Kings* and in her debut novel, *All the Living*, what images of longing and hunger does C. E. Morgan create? What is the ultimate source of solace for her characters? How do both novels capture humanity’s relationship to the natural world?

**PRAISE FOR THE SPORT OF KINGS**

“With *The Sport of Kings*, C. E. Morgan has delivered a masterpiece. Rich, deep, and ambitious, this book is, by any standard, a Great American Novel.” —Philipp Meyer, author of *The Son*

“A contemporary masterpiece . . . A novel of vaulting ambition [and] a novel about vaulting ambition . . . In its poetic splendor and moral seriousness, *The Sport of Kings* bears the traces of Faulkner, Morrison and McCarthy. Remarkably, the novel stands up to such august comparisons . . . There are too many brilliant sentences and richly imagined characters to describe.” —Anthony Domestico, *San Francisco Chronicle*

“With this extraordinary work, C. E. Morgan moves into the front rank of contemporary writers.” —Wendy Smith, *Newsday*

“An audacious fiction that breathes new life into the American canon.” —*The Telegraph*

**ABOUT THE AUTHOR**

C. E. Morgan lives with her husband, Will Guild, in Berea, Kentucky. She is the author of *All the Living*.

Guide written by Patricia Daneman