

## Tenth Lecture

### Chapter Three

All through that summer the work of the farm went like clockwork. The animals were happy as they had never conceived it possible to be. Every mouthful of food was an acute positive pleasure, now that it was truly their own food, produced by themselves and for themselves, not doled out to them by a grudging master. With the worthless parasitical human beings gone, there was more for everyone to eat.

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#### ♣ *Mottos of the French Revolution(Just temporarily)*

- Enmity towards man
- Absence of division or problems
- Success of the revolution
- The harvest is a great success. It is finished two days earlier than Jones and his men used to manage. The animals are so enthusiastic and excited about the fact that the food is truly their own, that no food is stolen during the harvesting.
- They enjoy a certain kind of freedom and equality.
- But this does not last for a long time. Problems among them start to emerge.
- As we said before, some animals (pigs) begin to take advantage of the resources of the farm just like Mr Jones/ the Czar used to do earlier. Also there are some animals who do not fully support the revolution or those who still prefer the old regime.

#### Question

- ♣ Why is the revolution among animals doomed to failure?
- Because it has been crushed by the government
- Because animals hate it
- Because animals get hungry
- Because some animals betray the spirit of the revolution

Almost all the animals have worked as hard as they possibly could, but there are some exceptions. Mollie, the vain mare, often leaves the fields early complaining about a stone in her hoof, and the cat seems to appear only for meals.

Boxer, it turns out, is a huge asset. He's big, and not particularly smart, but he works harder than everyone else. In fact, to emphasize this point, he walks around all day repeating, "I will work harder" over and over.

He represents the majority of people everywhere in all ages.

Mollie (the mare, remember?) is extraordinarily lazy. She also has this odd tendency for ribbons. She is easily attracted to anyone who will give her comfort and luxury, sugar and ribbons.

Benjamin is this really cool vague donkey. He has this one interesting line. When asked his opinion on the Rebellion, Benjamin says, "Donkeys live a long time. None of you has ever seen a dead donkey."

He is desperate.

He is indifferent.

(There are people like that in real life)

Snowball establishes a number of committees with various goals, such as cleaning the cows' tails and re-educating the rats and rabbits. Most of these committees fail to accomplish their aims, but the classes designed to teach all of the farm animals how to read and write meet with some success. By the end of the summer, all of the animals achieve some degree of literacy. The pigs become fluent in reading and writing, while some of the dogs are able to learn to read the Seven Commandments. Muriel the goat can read scraps of newspaper, while Clover knows the alphabet but cannot string the letters together.

The pigs did not actually work, but directed and supervised the others. With their superior knowledge it was natural that they should assume the leadership.

Squealer explains to them that pigs need milk and apples in order to think well, and since the pigs' work is brain work, it is in everyone's best interest for the pigs to eat the apples and drink the milk. Pigs do not like milk or apples. They lie.

Squealer functions as the mouthpiece of the ruling party.

Should the pigs' brains fail because of a lack of apples and milk, Squealer hints, Mr. Jones might come back to take over the farm. Using the technique of horror and threats.

Animals discover, to their outrage, that the pigs have been taking all of the milk and apples for themselves. But they cannot do anything because they cannot imagine that pigs have betrayed them. They are too kind to suspect their fellow brothers.

Napoleon takes the puppies into his own care. He starts arming himself and preparing for the future when he will take all the power to himself.

Napoleon takes no interest in Snowball's committees. These committees are meant to educate the masses, the ordinary animals. As a tyrant, Napoleon is not pleased by this. He prefers animals to be ignorant so he can easily lead them.

Boxer was the admiration of everybody. He had been a hard worker even in Jones's time, but now he seemed more like three horses than one; there were days when the entire work of the farm seemed to rest on his mighty shoulders. From morning to night he was pushing and pulling, always at the spot where the work was hardest. His answer to every problem, every setback, was "I will work harder!"--which he had adopted as his personal motto.

### Question

♣ Who said: "I will work harder!"--?

- Boxer
- Benjamin
- Mollie
- Old Major
- Napoleon

Old Benjamin, the donkey, seemed quite unchanged since the Rebellion. He did his work in the same slow obstinate way as he had done it in Jones's time, never shirking and never volunteering for extra work either. About the Rebellion and its results he would express no opinion. When asked whether he was not happier now that Jones was gone, he would say only "Donkeys live a long time. None of you has ever seen a dead donkey," and the others had to be content with this cryptic answer.

♣ who seemed quite unchanged since the Rebellion?

- Benjamin

- Mollie
- Old Major
- Napoleon