

Twelfth Lecture

Chapter Five

Napoleon is completely against the idea, and makes his opposition clear. Snowball continues to work on his plans, and spends hours every day in a shed working on them, drawing them out on the wooden floor. All of the animals visit Snowball regularly in the shed to watch the plans grow into something that looks very complex and impressive. Only Napoleon holds back, and when he does come to inspect the plans, he urinates on them. It is clear he hates any achievement that makes Snowball popular among animals.

♣ How does Napoleon express his objection to Snowball especially the windmill?

- Always being absent from the meetings about the windmill held by Snowball
- Saying clearly that feeding animals is better than any other project
- Saying directly that the windmill is a failure
- Using the sheep to make a rough sound as Snowball speaks
- Urinating on the project
- Finally chasing Snowball out of the farm
- Using the small dogs he has been raising to fight Snowball
- Finally he decides to build the windmill himself saying that he is the one who planned it at first.

♣ Among the following animals some will be flat and some will be round characters. Which is which?

Round	Flat	You can roughly add all animals here
		the horses, the donkey. the hens, the white goat, , the cow, pigeons, Moses Pigs, dogs
To learn more about this exercise, go to the next slide.		

Among the following animals some will be flat and some will be round characters.

Round	Flat	
-------	------	--

They change and develop	They don't change or develop
They benefit by experience	They hardly benefit by experience
They appear most of the time in the novel	They appear once or twice, maybe a few times only
They are different at the end from at the start	They are the same at the start and at the end
They affect the major theme and story of the novel	They have little effect on the major theme and story of the novel

Three weeks after this fateful meeting, Napoleon announces that the Windmill will now be built. The animals are warned that this will mean lots of extra hard work, and a reduction in their rations. Squealer explains the apparent change of heart by convincing the animals that Napoleon had been in favour of the windmill all along, but had to appear to be against it in order to get rid of Snowball. The animals are easily persuaded. Something is rotten in the state of the Animal Farm.

Chapter Six

Another year passes. The animals work themselves to the bone on the harvest and on the windmill, all under the supervision of the pigs. The animals are asked to work on Sunday afternoons as well, on a voluntary basis, though any animal that did not work on Sunday had their rations halved. By autumn time, it is clear that the harvest is a poorer one than the previous year. This will make the coming winter all the more difficult.

As you can notice now, things are getting worse and worse on Animal Farm.

However, animals are so kind-hearted and forgetful. They do not have the ability, either, to grasp the wickedness of the pigs.

Progress on the windmill is laborious and slow. The stones with which it is to be built have to be hauled to the top of the quarry and thrown from there to the bottom, so that the stones can be broken into the appropriate sizes. It takes until the end of the summer to accumulate enough stone to begin building the windmill, work which depends almost entirely on the tremendous efforts of Boxer, who works himself harder than ever before.

As the work on the harvest and the windmill proceeds, the animals find themselves running out of supplies. Items such as paraffin, seeds, manure and machinery could not be produced on the farm. This problem is resolved when Napoleon announces one day that Animal Farm will henceforth enter into trading arrangements with some of the surrounding farms. Hay and wheat from the farm will be sold, and the hens are told that they will have to give up some of their eggs, a sacrifice that they should be proud to make.

Some of the animals are doubtful about this move, seeming to remember an agreement in the early days after the rebellion never to have anything to do with humans. Again, Squealer puts any doubts to rest in the following days, informing them that such a resolution was never written down.

From then on, Napoleon engages a local solicitor to act as the middleman between Animal Farm and the outside world. The solicitor comes every Monday, and his presence makes the other animals very uneasy, but their doubts are eased by their pride in seeing Napoleon give orders to a human.

Squealer questions the memory of animals, another strategy.

Shortly afterwards, the pigs move into the farmhouse. They eat in the kitchen, relax in the drawing room, and even sleep in the beds. Some of the animals are very doubtful about this. Clover consults the seven commandments on the gable wall, and asks Muriel to read out the fourth commandment, which states, "No animal shall sleep in a bed with sheets." Muriel cannot remember sheets being mentioned before. However, helped by the smooth words of Squealer, she assumes that she must have been wrong. She and the other animals accept his argument that the pigs, as the leaders, must have as much comfort as possible to facilitate their brainwork.

The work on the windmill continues. The animals are all extremely proud of their progress so far, except for Benjamin, who expresses no opinion for or against the windmill. By November, the windmill is half finished. However, disaster strikes when a nighttime storm destroys it. The animals all gather around the ruin. Napoleon is silent for a long time, before making the sudden and dramatic announcement that the windmill was destroyed by Snowball. Some pig footprints leading away from the farm are discovered, and Napoleon confirms them to belong to Snowball. The other animals are shocked that their former leader could do such a thing. Napoleon announces that work on rebuilding the windmill will commence immediately.

Chapter 6 in Brief

The animals work "like slaves." Heavy irony ensues.

Napoleon starts engaging in trade with the neighboring farms. "Wait a minute," you might say, "I thought there was a rule against trade!" Yeah. That's what the animals thought, too. Talk to Squealer. They also move into the farmhouse. Talk to Squealer again.

Snowball becomes the scapegoat, which is particularly convenient when the windmill blows down in a gale.

- Little by little, pigs become absolute leaders of the farm.
- They act as dictators.
- They order, ask, and silence the other animals.
- Animals start to notice that pigs have distinguished themselves but can do nothing as they do not have knowledge or power.

•The revolution will soon come to an end.

•Please always refer to the Seven Commandments.

1. Whatever goes on two legs is an enemy.

2. Whatever goes on four legs, or has wings, is a friend.

3. No animal shall wear clothes.

4. No animal shall sleep in a bed.

5. No animal shall drink alcohol.

6. No animal shall kill any other animal.

7. All animals are equal.