Directions: Answer each of the following, writing complete sentences in response.

1. Early in Chapter 6, Napoleon uses a euphemism to describe the Sunday afternoon work. Explain the euphemism and explain its inherent dishonesty.

2. If Old Major’s speech in Chapter 1 constitutes Marx’s Communist Manifesto or Old Major’s Animalism Manifesto, as Orwell may have liked, how do the events of Chapter 6 seem to violate the terms of Old Major’s explanation of “animalism”?

3. Spanish philosopher and writer George Santayana is famous for having used the following phrase. Provide two examples from Chapter 6 that seem to support Santayana’s quotation.

   “Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.”

   1. 
   2. 

4. Explain the historical relevance of the below quotation from Chapter 6:

   “Every human being held it as an article of faith that the farm would go bankrupt sooner or later, and, above all, that the windmill would be a failure. They would meet in the public-houses and prove to one another by means of diagrams that the windmill was bound to fall down, or that if it did stand up, then that it would never work. And yet, against their will, they had developed a certain respect for the efficiency with which the animals were managing their own affairs. One symptom of this was that they had begun to call Animal Farm by its proper name and ceased to pretend that it was called the Manor Farm. They had also dropped their championship of Jones, who had given up hope of getting his farm back and gone to live in another part of the county.”

5. Explain the historical relevance of the below quotation from Chapter 6:

   “Except through Whymper, there was as yet no contact between Animal Farm and the outside world, but there were constant rumours that Napoleon was about to enter into a definite business agreement either with Mr. Pilkington of Foxwood or with Mr. Frederick of Pinchfield—but never, it was noticed, with both simultaneously.”
6. What should informed readers expect to happen regarding this potential business agreement? Why? Explain.

7. What types of propaganda can you find in the below statement from Squealer in Chapter 6?

“"You did not suppose, surely, that there was ever a ruling against beds? A bed merely means a place to sleep in. A pile of straw in a stall is a bed, properly regarded. The rule was against sheets, which are a human invention. We have removed the sheets from the farmhouse beds, and sleep between blankets. And very comfortable beds they are too! But not more comfortable than we need, I can tell you, comrades, with all the brainwork we have to do nowadays. You would not rob us of our repose, would you, comrades? You would not have us too tired to carry out our duties? Surely none of you wishes to see Jones back?""

7. How does Chapter 6 feature scapegoating?

8. Like George Santayana mentioned above, Orwell is famous for his own famous quotations. Explain how Chapter 6 seems to support each of the below quotations:

"WHO CONTROLS THE PAST CONTROLS THE FUTURE. WHO CONTROLS THE PRESENT CONTROLS THE PAST."

"IF PEOPLE CANNOT WRITE WELL, THEY CANNOT THINK WELL, AND IF THEY CANNOT THINK WELL, OTHERS WILL DO THEIR THINKING FOR THEM."