## Listening Guide-Episode #4 of Animal Farm

	The Conclusion of Orwell's Satirical Expose on the True Nature of Totalitarianism!
1.	Beyond just an exposure of propaganda techniques; what is Orwell saying about
	nature?
2.	isn't just governments; it's cruel, unreasonable or arbitrary use of power or
	control, and that can happen
3.	It's a gloomy day on the farm, and every day from here on out, I'm sorry to say, will be quite
4.	If you're going to be a, you're better off being dumb and brute, but
	that's not Orwell's position.
5.	There will always be, no matter what the political structure, a game to be
	played between humans.
6.	One person's treachery is N <mark>OT another person's</mark>
7.	Over the course of time, slowly but surely, all the are being altered
	and extended.
8.	Clover asks for from time to time; if you remember, she can remember some
	of the letters of the alphabet more than Boxer, but she doesn't verbally challenge anything.
9.	In a broader sense, this represents people who can what's going on, and just don't get
	involved.
10.	Muriel can; she's not stupid like Boxer who can't get past the letter C.
11.	The word "tone" means
12.	Orwell's narrator especially, I want to point out, comes across, especially at the very beginning,
	as and very plain spoken.
13.	Clarity of language and of language is a big deal when you talk about
	what is going on.
14.	We allow ourselves to be linguistically and cognitively stupid either by our inability to learn, a
	laziness to think through things for ourselves, or maybe we're too to pay attention.

15.	Secondly, the animals are extremely and accepting what they are told
	at face value in spite of what they see.
16.	Thirdly, there's this historical amnesia that's going on; the animals have difficulty
	what's going on.
17.	It's this idea that you are too to feel like you can get out, and so you
	just keep investing more and more.
18.	The word "" is used over and over again in this book.
19.	We feel bad for all the animals from the big horses that are overworking down to the
	who are literally giving away their babies.
20.	The chickens, persona non grata, like so many people did under the
	Stalin regime.
21.	Khrushchev comes to power after the death of Stalin in the Soviet Union, and he will
22.	At the end, all the pigs are off of whiskey, and Squealer has fallen off a
	ladder while changing the commandments.
23.	By chapter nine, has difficulty proving to the other animals that they
	are not, in reality, short of food while at the same time make a "readjustment in rations."
24.	Napoleon is siring a lot of little piglets; he's holding an with only himself
	as a candidate. He declares the farm a republic.
25.	you are ignorant, you are lazy with you are language, you do not guard
	against gullibility, you do not guard against the revision of history, when
	you fall, you will be taken to the knackers.
26.	By the last chapter, we're living in a even by Orwell's standards.
27.	There's a comical element in the chapter that we don't see in the rest of the book.
28.	The at the novel's end really parallels the Tehran Conference in 1943
	where Stalin, Winston Churchill and Franklin Roosevelt met to discuss the ways to forge peace
	after the war, a peace that Orwell
29.	"All animals are, but some animals are equal than others".