

**ELABORATION :**

Pigs are naturally quite intelligent, compared to other farm animals. Therefore, their proposals & decisions are reasonable and acceptable. They are the only ones to do so, and this already sets them apart from the other animals, who are not used to putting forth their opinion. For centuries, pigs do not labour on farms. They are fed and fattened, encouraged to reproduce, then sent to be slaughtered. Their lives are luxurious compared to the other farm animals. The other farm animals have been taught about knowing their place. (Except Sheep, who are kept in much the same way as pigs, but Sheep are known for their lack of intelligence.) They've always been the silent labourers. Their silence rings clear when all they say is "Agreed!" Comparing the length of the pigs' sentences to the one word chime of the other animals, the gap between their education/intelligent becomes apparent. This is further shown when they displayed the ability to read and write, and came up with the seven commandments of Animalism. These qualities naturally elevated them amongst the animals, and they gave themselves the label of "brain workers". With that labelling comes stratification.

**EVIDENCE:**

"We pigs are brain workers. The whole management and organisation of this farm depends on us. Day and night we are watching over your welfare."

""Gee up, Boxer!"

'Comrade Squealer, don't say that. You sound like a man.'

'It may sound like that to you, comrade. But with our superior knowledge, it is natural that we pigs should direct the work and give the orders.'

*The animals resume their work."*

" 'I'm sure Comrade Napoleon would be only too happy to let you make your own decisions by yourselves, but sometimes you might make the wrong decisions and then where would we be?'  
'That's right.' "

**ELABORATION:**

It could be argued that the pigs labelling themselves as 'brain workers' isn't stratification. Instead, it could be called "division of labour" since different animals have different strengths and weaknesses, and should therefore do different jobs.

However, the pigs make use of their "superior" intelligence to justify their leadership position. In doing so, they are using their educated status to elevate themselves to a higher position of authority, over the uneducated working class animals.. They go so far as to use the same, traumatising commands that Jones used to control the animals. Squealer justifies his actions, saying that he is merely "[directing] the work and [giving] the orders". The animals' lack of education prevents them for recognising the difference between "directing" and "controlling", or "giving orders "and "commanding".

If all animals are equal, there should be no commanding, no elevating of status because of the nature of the work, no elevation because of education.

**EVIDENCE:**  
After the rebellion, when the animals first enter the house, it is the pigs who make proposals and decisions. The other animals merely chime in agreement: "Agreed! Agreed!"

Later, it is the pigs who take the initiative to get things moving. They introduce the farm's new name, share the seven commandments of Animalism, which they came up with "during the time of preparation".

They become known as the "brain workers", who need extra milk to ensure that they may manage and organise the farm.

1. They are usually uneducated which means they can't manage, organise or lead effectively - this naturally leads to class stratification.

2. As class stratification naturally occurs, because there must be someone to organise and keep track of resources, the working class automatically drop slightly lower on the class ladder, which dilutes the concept that all animals are equal.

**THEME:**  
The Dangers of a Naive Working Class

**EVIDENCE:**  
Boxer collapses, the pigs make arrange for him to be treated by a veterinary surgeon. The animals are uncomfortable with this. When the van arrives to take Boxer away, the animals do nothing to stop it from happening, despite their uneasiness because they can't help him either. Benjamin starts crying out in panic. "Oh shut up! Let me read it. [...] They are taking Boxer to the knackers!"

By the time Benjamin says this, it is too late. Boxer is in the van, and is whipped when he tries to kick his way out. Later, the pigs "clarify" that the van just needed a repainting and that he wasn't really brought to the knackers. Boxer dies, but the animals are fooled into believing that it happened naturally.

The pigs make use of the situation to reinforce their propaganda, by making claims of Boxer's last words. "I believe those maxims are ones which every animal would do well to adopt as his own."

Boxer's actual last words to the animals: "I will be well, friends, and I'll retire [...] With time for thinking And time for learning The remainder of my ABC - um ... D."

4. They have no opportunity to become equal to those in a leadership position, who remain at an advantage, and thus remain naive and uneducated. More importantly, they remain easy to manipulate.

3. When they are pushed slightly lower down the rung in a communist/animalist society, doing just as much manual work as they have always done, they do not see any problem with that. This opens them up to being taken advantage of.

**ELABORATION:**  
To the very end, Boxer worked as hard as he could, and never had the chance to properly learn his Alphabets. The same can be said of the rest of the animals. They remained working class, with no time to learn anything else, including medicine/ They were wary and frightened of humans, but they couldn't help Boxer either, which is why, despite their uneasiness, they did not protest his being taken away. Boxer dies at the knackers, and the animals are manipulated into believing otherwise. They have no way of challenging that, so they have to believe it. The same way they have to believe everything else the pigs say.

**ELABORATION:**  
The working class animals believe that they are incapable of running the farm, because they are not smart enough. Likewise, they are made to believe that everything that they do is for themselves only, not for a cruel master, so the hard work is acceptable. They do see that things are going slightly wrong, but because they can't read or learn, especially as they are so busy working for themselves, they can't really say if something is actually wrong. As such, they continue plodding along, working as hard as they always have, whilst receiving very little in return. They might have a windmill, but they do not have food. It is all smoke and mirrors.

**EVIDENCE:**  
"In Jones' time, I used to work hard every day. Now, he's gone and everything's changed. And I still work hard every day."

" 'Boxer! Don't over-strain yourself.'  
'We're not getting enough food. I'll pick up when the spring grass comes on.'  
'I'm worried about you, Boxer. You think there aer two answers to every problem: 'I will work harder'; or 'Napoleon is always right'.  
'They *are* the answers.' "

"All that year the animals worked like slaves to till the fields. They also worked to build the windmill...But they were happy in their work. Everything they did was for their own benefit and for those who would come after them, not for a pack of idle, thieving human beings."

"The hens should welcome this sacrifice as their own special contribution towards the building of the windmill."

"There is no need for further discussion. I have recognised necessity." <-- disregarding their uneasiness and disapproval.

"By autumn, the animals were tired but happy. They had had a hard year and after selling part of the hay and corn to Mr Whymper, they were still hungry. But the windmill compensated for everything."