

ANIMAL FARM QUOTES FROM CHAPTERS 1-6

QUOTE	WHO SAID IT AND WHEN	MEANING/SIGNIFICANCE IN THE STORY
1. Now, comrades, what is the nature of this life of ours? Let us face it: our lives are miserable, laborious and short.		
2. Will there still be sugar after the rebellion?		
3. Many of us actually dislike milk and apples. I dislike them myself.		
4. From now onwards I shall get up a full hour earlier in the mornings.		
5. ...there lies Sugar Candy Mountain, that happy country where we poor animals shall rest forever from our labours!		
6. It was the most affecting sight I have ever seen! I was at his bedside at the very last.		
7. Weak or strong, clever or simple, we are all brothers.		

QUOTE	WHO SAID IT AND WHEN	MEANING/SIGNIFICANCE IN THE STORY
8. Let us make it a point of honour to get in the harvest more quickly than Jones and his men could do.		
9. Donkeys live a long time. None of you has ever seen a dead donkey.		
10. War is war. The only good human being is a dead one.		
11. I have no wish to take life, not even human life.		
12. Have you any record of such a resolution? Is it written down?		
13. Comrades, here and now I pronounce the death sentence upon Snowball.		
14. I do not believe that. Snowball fought bravely at the Battle of the Cowshed. I saw him myself.		
15. Muriel,' she said, 'read me the Fourth Commandment. Does it not say something about never sleeping in a bed?		

ANIMAL FARM QUOTES FROM CHAPTERS 1-6

QUOTE	WHO SAID IT TO WHOM AND WHEN	MEANING/SIGNIFICANCE IN THE STORY
1. Now, comrades, what is the nature of this life of ours? Let us face it: our lives are miserable, laborious and short.	Major in the barn at the meeting where he talks about his dream of a World without humans	He is saying that an animal's life is short because of the slave-like labor they do for humans and they must overthrow their human oppressors and make their own society based on Animalism
2. Will there still be sugar after the rebellion?	Molly after Mr. Jones was asleep, the animal were holding secret meetings in the barn.	Molly is worried about losing her comforts one of which is sugar after the rebellion. 'No,' said Snowball firmly. 'We have no means of making sugar on this farm. Besides, you do not need sugar.'" Molly represents the upper class of Russia many of whom did not like the sacrifices that they had to make after the Communist revolution and many of them later defected to other countries. She does indeed leave the farm
3. Many of us actually dislike milk and apples. I dislike them myself.	Squealer When he is trying to explain why the pigs are stealing the apples and milk from the other animals (keeping them for themselves)	Squealer said it to the other animals to explain why the Pigs are taking the milk and apples for themselves. He threatens them with Jones coming back to scare them so they won't complain about the pigs abusing their power. Of course this is an example of Squealer's propaganda. They want the apples and milk because they taste good
4. From now onwards I shall get up a full hour earlier in the mornings.	Boxer in the fields and everywhere on the farm	He is loyal, dedicated and hardworking. He is patriotic to his leaders and the cause of Animalism. He represents the loyal hardworking class of workers who the revolution was supposed to help. They remained true even in the face of the truth that their leaders were corrupt and evil.
5. ...there lies Sugarcandy Mountain, that happy country where we poor animals shall rest forever from our labours!	Moses the tame Raven to the animals as they work in the fields	Moses represents religion. He talks endlessly of Sugar Candy Mountain (heaven), a better place where all animals go when they die. He knowingly or

		unknowingly helps the Pigs because the animals keep working and putting up with the hardships of their life because of this dream of Sugar Candy Mountain. So the pigs tolerate him though they don't really trust or believe him.
6. . . . "He didn't! I wasn't! It isn't true!" Cried _____, beginning to prance about and paw the ground.	Molly to Clover in the barn when she confronts her about letting a man stroke her nose	Molly denies the truth that a man was in deed stroking her nose. She later defects to a neighboring farm and is seen pulling a horse cart wearing ribbons. She missed the pre-revolutionary good life and luxuries
QUOTE	WHO SAID IT AND WHEN	MEANING/SIGNIFICANCE IN THE STORY
7. Let us make it a point of honour to get in the harvest more quickly than Jones and his men could do.	Snowball after the Battle of Cowshed.	Now that they have defeated man, they need to prove that they can do the work better. They don't need man to do the work of the farm. They are free and the farm is their own!
8. Donkeys live a long time. None of you has ever seen a dead donkey.	Benjamin when asked is his life is better now than before the revolution	He is a sceptic and a pessimist- we'd almost say a cynic, if it weren't for his loyal devotion to Boxer. He's so unlike Boxer in that he does not believe in the Revolution, or in anything else, except that life is hard. Whatever political question he is asked, he replies only that "Donkeys live a long time" and "None of you has ever seen a dead donkey." He is a survivor.
9. War is war. The only good human being is a dead one.	Snowball at the battle of Cowshed after Boxer thinks he has killed a human stable boy	Snowball is trying to comfort boxer who is sad because he thinks he has killed the boy. This is the lament of many leaders to their soldiers in war. The only good enemy is a dead enemy
10. I have no wish to take life, not even human life.	Boxer at the battle of Cowshed after he	This shows that Boxer is a good animal. He believes in Animalism,

	thinks he has killed a human stable boy	but does not wish to hurt anyone.
11. Have you any record of such a resolution? Is it written down?	Squealer	Squealer said it to the other animals to explain that the commandment was never altered. The animals had a faulty memory. His job is to brainwash the animals so they believe and do anything that Napoleon wants
12. Comrades, here and now I pronounce the death sentence upon Snowball.	Napoleon to the animals after the Wind mill has been destroyed	The windmill was actually destroyed by a storm. However, he blames Snowball and says there are footprints near the hedge that are his. He says I pronounce the death sentence upon Snowball. 'Animal Hero, Second Class,' and half a bushel of apples to any animal who brings him to justice. A full bushel to anyone who captures him alive!' Snowball is being used as a scapegoat for all of the bad things happening on Animal Farm.
14. I do not believe that. Snowball fought bravely at the Battle of the Cowshed. I saw him myself.	Boxer when Squealer says that Snowball was not a hero, but a traitor	Boxer finally doubts his leaders. However, when he is told that Napoleon said this he says, "Ah that is different! Napoleon is always right!" Snowball's part is rewritten in the history of the farm - his heroic deeds are ignored and lies constructed about his past. Snowball is increasingly used as a scapegoat on whom to blame the failures of the farm. He is reported to be in league with the humans and sabotaging the farm under cover of darkness.
15. Muriel,' she said, 'read me the Fourth Commandment. Does it not say something		Muriel the goat reads better than Clover and often reads things (such as Commandments)

<p>about never sleeping in a bed?</p>		<p>out loud to her. She reads that the commandment now says. Now animal shall sleep in a bed with sheets. The commandment has been changed by the pigs after they move into the farm house.</p> <p>Squealer explains, "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.</p> <p>Of course blankets are a human invention which is made from animals, but let's not quibble!!!!</p>
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