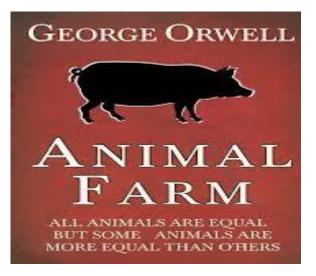
"Animal farm"



https://www.google.com/search?q=animal+farm&client=firefox-bd&sxsrf=AOaemvIwI4PMcjLi0mpBf0_URRfYXD70OA:1640199653217&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=2ahUKEwjN3 8Lti_j0AhUShv0HHS3zCjQQ_AUoAXoECAMQAw&biw=1536&bih=684&dpr=1.25, retrieved 22 December 2021

In December, the (b)LO(g)NDONERS went to the National Theatre of Greece to watch the play 'Animal farm'. The play is based on the allegorical novella by George Orwell, first published in England in 1945. It deals with the ideas of rebellion, freedom, equality, exploitation and corruption related to political power.

Plot

The book tells the story of a group of farm animals that rebel against their human master, farmer Jones. They hope to create a society where all animals will be equal, free, and happy.

Once they manage to free themselves from Jones, life on the farm becomes better, and there is hope for a happier future of less work, better education and more food. ...

How does the story end? Here are the endings provided by the (b)LO(g)NDONERS.

... However, two pigs, Napoleon and Squealer, start mistreating the animals on the farm. The animals leave the farm except for Napoleon and Squealer. When they are alone, they realise the amount of work the animals have offered them. The dogs also leave them, so they are alone at farmer Jone's old house. They don't have enough food for them, because they have never worked in their lives and they don't know how to grow vegetables and fruits.

Two years later, Snowball, the pig, returns with the animals. They are all ready for revenge. When they see them after all these years, they are surprised. They find

Napoleon and Squealer exhausted and close to dying because they hadn't eaten for weeks. They take them to the pigsty.

In the end, they are free and relieved after all the pressure they had suffered because of the pigs.

By Catherine Potter, Anastasia Brown, Eleni Holmes, Elizabeth Malfoy

... Mr Jones regains power and makes the animals slaves. Then, the animals rebel again and, finally, after ten years of fighting, the animals get their freedom. After all their work, another farmer captures them. Then, the farmer commits suicide because the pigs ruin him psychologically and become the animals in charge of the farm. By Nikos Paddington, Yiannis Hawking, Yiannis Sheeran, Yiannis Branson.

...They are happy and live peacefully together. After some time, Napoleon, a pig who wants power for himself, and the other pigs get the upper hand and torture the animals of the farm with the help of the dogs. Napoleon convinces them that it is for their good, so they believe him. After long days of work, the animals realise Napoleon's plan. In the beginning, they are afraid to stand up to the pigs, but eventually, they find the courage and plan rebellion. Many days after their meeting, they finally decide when to rebel. One night, the animals steal Napoleon's gun and shoot him on the head while everyone sleeps. Later that night, they kidnap the other pigs and the dogs and lock them up. Since that day, the animals have lived happily in peace with a lot of food and love. Every year they throw a big party to celebrate the beginning of democracy on their farm.

By Georgia Poppins, Iro Watson, Angela Holland.

... Their life is nice until one day an animal disappears. Then, every animal on the farm disappears one by one. Only one is left. A pig. It is afraid that the people will return to revenge. While the pig is thinking about where its friends can be, it hears a loud voice over its head. The voice says: "Wake up!" The pig wakes up and realises that all this has been a very bad dream.

By Anna Rowling, Raphailia Adele

Here is the original end of the story by George Orwell.

... However, two pigs, Napoleon and Snowball, fight for the hearts and minds of the animals on the farm. Napoleon seizes power by force and exploits the farm animals just as Farmer Jones had done before. Ultimately, the farm is under Napoleon's dictatorship, where the pigs behave and even dress like the humans the animals had tried to get rid of in the first place.