

# Farmer jones and czar nicholas



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Farmer Jones neglects his animals and rarely cares about Manor Farm, but his animals are ones who do something about it. They join together, plotting and planning a revolution. The animals have victory, but eventually fall back under a power hungry ruler, so was it even worth the rebellion? George Orwell, the author of *Animal Farm* expertly connects the irresponsible Farmer Jones to the real-life Czar Nicholas II of Russia who was also overthrown by those he controlled. Nicholas II was the last czar of Russia.

He was born on the 6th of May 1868 and this day, ominously, turned out to be the Orthodox feast day of St. Job the Sufferer. This seemed to foretell the dangerous and troublesome life that Nicholas had ahead of him ("Czar"). Unlike his father Alexander Alexandrovich Romanov, a giant and intimidating leader, Nicholas was merely 5'6" and had a gentle personality. He was one of the best educated monarchs in Europe because his parents foresaw the obstacles of the 20th century and prepared him for every challenge that he might face.

Terrorism constantly threatened the royal family. Nicholas was always surrounded by guards and grew up being very isolated from the outside world. After joining the military, which was expected of him, he enjoyed his carefree life by drinking and attending parties (Hunsucker). Irresponsibility, negligence, and separation from his people kept him from being a successful leader. Orwell connects these three main flaws of Czar Nicholas II to Farmer Jones punctiliously. Farmer Jones is perhaps the most uncaring farmer alive. "Mr.

Jones, although a hard master, had been a capable farmer, but late he had fallen on evil days". Jones starts drinking excessively after losing an important lawsuit and his dark side starts to show. One night, he did not come home, so, the animals of Manor Farm were left unfed for nearly a day. Even after Jones returns, he forgets to feed the animals (Orwell 38). This connects to Czar Nicholas's life very well. Nicholas, after losing his father, wasn't ready in the least to rule. His lack of political knowledge and instinct leaves him weak and contradictory.

Nicholas had no self-confidence after his father's death in 1894 and often pondered long and hard on the most urgent of issues. Many found it very difficult to follow his orders because he was so vague and hesitant to make decisions even when the pressures for the revolution began (Hunsucker, "Nicholas"). In this way, Nicholas came to be known as a complete failure as a ruler, just as Farmer Jones is portrayed as an uncaring farmer. Not only does Orwell connect the personalities of Nicholas and Jones, but also their treatment of those they controlled.