

Firac case

Business



Chekhov's *The Cherry Orchard* Anton Chekhov's, tragic play is about a family who lives in Russia who can not do anything to keep their families orchard due to money problems. Although this family has strong emotional connections to their orchard they still will not do any thing that requires work to save it. This is because they have been so use to a life of privilege and doing work is beneath them. This essay will try and explain where this family comes from and why there is such a lack of urgency on their part to help save the orchard.

This play is set in the country of Russia, at the beginning of the twentieth century ust between the two World Wars. Lyubov Andreyevna Ranevsky is now the owner of the orchard who returns from Paris, to this place of her ancestors, with her daughter, Anya and her familys' hired help. Ranevsky returns to this orchard in May Just before the summer. In the first act, it is learned that this family is debt and can not pay the mortgage and the orchard will be sold at auction in August. So it was very clear from the beginning that this family has been strapped for cash and needs to do something drastic to keep it.

Later in Act I, we learn that Ranevsky hopes that a distant great unt will help by loaning them the money to keep their orchard estate. Also, it is hoped that a marriage would bring wealth once again to this family. Mid-summer comes and more attention is paid to dating then to the looming day of the estates' auction. Ranevsky during, Act II reveals she was scammed for all of her money by a former boyfriend while in Paris. Even though she has little money left during this act Ranevsky plans to throw a party.

She even gives a vagrant who is begging for money, all the money she has on her even though her adopted daughter, Varya argues with her about this.

Now we are several months into this story. This in the night of the party as well as the day of the auction. During this act, Ranevsky has received a little money from the stingy aunt not enough to even pay the arrears. The family eagerly awaits word of what will happen to them. While the party is in progress, Varya gets upset because a party is being thrown and she worries about how the musicians will be paid.

She even is upset with her neighbor Pishtchik who knows about their situation but drinks anyway. Ranevsky is given a message that states her former boyfriend who took all her money is sick and wants her back. Due to the situation she finds herself in she actually is thinking about going back to him because she loves him even though he is a weight around her neck she wants to go back. Act III, tells of the sale of the orchard at auction, a character in the story Lopahin whose father and grand father were slaves on the orchard, and ends up out bidding Ranevskys' family for the orchard. Lopahin celebrates his purchase.

He announces he plans to tear the orchard down with his axe and build houses for his family. In the final act, the Ranevsky family is packing their things. Lopahin is rushing them off and tries to give them some money. They refuse to take anything for the man who took their orchard. Varya even scolds Lopahin for allowing his men to start saddened at the loss and drags their feet in leaving.

Madame Ranevsky cries at the end. Then when the play ends all is heard is the sounds of the axes. As we went through this play, this family goes on with their life and refuses to face the facts that change is coming to their lifestyle.