PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt / Egyptology

INTEREST CONVERGENCE AND RACIAL INEQUALITY: A CRTICAL RACE ANALYSIS OF ANIMAL FARM (1945) BY GEORGE ORWELL

Hammad Raza¹, Sumera Yasmeen², Ayesha Bakht Cheema³, Aurangzaib⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Lecturer English, University of Education, Jauharabad Campus

Email: ¹madimalik786925@gmail.com, ²sumerayasmeen1741@gmail.com,

³<u>Ayesha.cheema@ell.edu.uol.pk,</u> ⁴<u>Aurangzaibm@gmail.com</u>

Hammad Raza, Sumera Yasmeen, Ayesha Bakht Cheema, Aurangzaib. Interest Convergence and Racial Inequality: A Crtical Race Analysis of Animal Farm (1945) By George Orwell -- Palarch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology 19(4), 932-945. ISSN 1567-214x

Keywords: Convergence, Racial Inequality, Race, Animal Farm

ABSTRACT

The current research has been initiated as racial inequality between elite white people and minority group (blacks). It is analyzing the role of interest convergence principle in George Orwell's Animal farm (1945) showing that how minority group has achieved their interest victories and then disguised as impartiality in society. The control of minority group triggered through interest convergence by elite white people. Minority group (blacks) subordinated, marginalized, suppressed and discriminated, while elite whites has considered themselves superior over all other people. They have enjoyed the luxuries of life. Addressing the fact, the current research has endorsed the researchers' standpoint by adopting theory of Derrick Bell, which he has proposed in 1980 in his work Brown v. Board of Education and the Interest-Convergence Dilemma, with other subsidiary theories. It was published in Harward Law Review. It discusses the supremacy of elite white people and hegemony of minority group (blacks). The current theory has been selected from Critical race theory which has also given by Bell as well. It has discussed racial problems in society from various perspectives. The elite white people's interest and minority group's (blacks) interest have been highlighted and addressed which is intake to be solved and eliminated. George Orwell's Animal farm (1945, has been selected to address the problem of racial inequality between whites and blacks. As well as the particular characters of the current novella has been selected those belonging to elite white class. They were not treating the minority group in appropriate way. They were selfish in nature and gave priority to their own interest over minority group's interest. The minority group's interest has advanced by elite whites only when align with them. Commandments were advanced by elite white people, when they have founded benefits and advantages for themselves. They suppressed minority group and considered them inferior. They have ruled over all other people. According to them, authority and power is just for elite white people. Whiteman is born to civilize and privileged the uncivilized and non-privileged blacks. They have directed the blacks and have authority to command on them.

INTRODUCTION

Whites and blacks are equal by birth; racial inequality is not accepted since the birth of human beings on earth. Whites are considered to be precedent to the contemporary period and superior as well as elite class throughout the history and Blacks in the history is prior to follow the subordination of the time and considered as minority group (Delgado & Stefancic 2023). The debate is synchronically as well as diachronically explicit. Whiteness became property and they have created class discrimination in social, economic, and political aspects of their lives. Role of blacks and Whites defines by society. On racial inequality, almost majority of the population of the world is based. White sets margin, creates hegemony and specific rules and regulations and suppress them to follow. Minority group's interests have no value for whites until they do not find any benefit for themselves (Lipsitz, 2006). Society disguised the minority group Interest victories as impartiality; in actual they face new racism. Whites follow black's interest only when their interest converges.

In 1866, Rudyard Kipling in his poem "White man's burden", stated that whites considered blacks as uncivilized and unprivileged and have believed, it is the duty of privileged and noble Whiteman to make them civilized. Therefore, as subordinate class, blacks do not have their own roles in society. Because of having supremacy as well as power in economic, social, political and in other fields, white sets roles for them and gives importance to blacks' interest only when they themselves involve. Therefore, blacks were protesting for social justice and ending racial discrimination of elite whites. For this purpose, Bell Jr. (1980) also devoted a portion to the civil right protests of his casebook, *Race*, Racism, and American Law in 1973, in which he wrote for blacks 'right as well as against elite whites' prejudice and violence. He said that Black people has used various methods by themselves to gain the opportunities that are produced and limited by race. In white dominant society, Afro-Americans struggle to uplift the racial equality. It often observed that minority group (blacks) have been marginalized by elite whites and uplifted by subordinate blacks. Therefore, subordinate blacks came forward through various movements to fight for their rights in different domain, i.e., economic, political, education as well as social domains (Zurn, 2005).

From civil right movement to critical race theory based on equality in various perspective like, politics, education, health, jobs, economics, history, context and group or self interest. It referring to black's abilities to achieve and promote their rights. The stance was emphasized to transforming relationship among power, race and racism. Various scholars and researchers has been reported convergence of interests of Subordinate blacks and elite whites through writing as well as speeches in various fields of study but unable to describe it in literature. The current research describes convergence between blacks and whites interests. A lot of writers, authors and scholars write about racism, discrimination and marginalization of minority group (blacks) but do not highlight the disguised impartiality by society. According to Stefanic (2001)

elite white class ruled over minority group (blacks). Blacks faced Subordination, marginalization, intersectionality and discrimination. The control of minority group (blacks) is triggered through interest convergence by elite whites. However, confirming blacks position as stereotypical but if rejects that position, intake them to marginalization.

Some critics seem racial inequality as personal characteristics and consider racism as shaming while some critics connect racial inequality with institutions and systems. To elaborate the racial inequality on system and institutional level, critical race theory established, this term defined at women's March in 2018, by Kimberle Crenshaw in Los Angeles. She said that interest is a set of subversive concept and it is prompted as a conservative wing.

The law professor and founder of the CRT, Bell Jr. (1980) is the pioneer who coined the Interest Convergence theory in a 1980, in his article, *Harvard Law Review* stated that blacks attain civil rights only when the interests of whites and blacks are coincided. Blacks interest having importance only when, align with blacks. The interest convergence concept holds, that there are compatible and contradictory interest among parties with unequal transaction power ,the minority party's interest with now no longer strengthen until that interest does now no longer offend the existing condition of the majority.

In his book *And We Are Not Saved* (1989), Bell who is civil rights activist as well as legal scholar, elaborated that how white supremacy functions and challenges and as well as explained the true picture of racial discrimination within legal system of America. Bell also argued that in society and law of America, racial inequality is an integral part therefore, through legislation it cannot be easily reversed. As well as Mari Matsuda also defined CRT as problem of society and system. She defined CRT as, "The problem is not bad people". Racial inequality is not related to people, they are not responsible for creation, distribution and circulation of racial inequality in world Matsuda said that the problem of racial inequality is not related to human beings, it is related to system; it should be corrected by finding a way out because all of us hurt by it. This elaborated that racial inequality occurs due to corrupted system. It is the fault of system (Matsuda, 1995).

Various Researchers in general and De Sousa Santos (2002) particularly highlights the use of class discrimination, othering, presupposition, subaltern identity, depiction of hegemony, mimicry, colonialism, manipulation of language, post colonialism as well as many other fields, but they are unable to highlight the interest convergence by George Orwell. The current study focuses on convergence of interest of Whites elite class and subordinate black class in Animal farm and highlights that how Orwell depicts the power-hungry, who pawn the public in their Interests. Furthermore, the study focuses on political powers which ruled over public's interest. How elite whites molds subordinate class interest according to their own needs.

Problem Statement:

Racial inequality often observes in society throughout the world. It intakes blacks and whites and contemplate them to marginalization. However, subordination is largely associated with minority group (blacks) because they need integration with society that is not granted. Minority group (blacks) interest victories disguised as impartiality by society but in actual it is new racism they faced. Interest convergence is introduced and theorized by Derrick Bell in his article Harvard Law review 1980, stipulating that Blacks interest achieving racial equality when converge with White interest. Thus, the current study George Orwell's *Animal farm (1945)* seems to engage with convergence of interest of elite whites and subordinate blacks.

Research Objective

To highlight the concept of Interest convergence in Animal Farm (1945) by George Orwell

Research Question

How does George Orwell depict the concept of Interest Convergence in his novel *Animal farm* (1945)?

Limitations of the Research

The question of injustice by elite whites to subordinate blacks for suppressing their interest since long has not been yet answered. Blacks have raised their voice against these injustices. The reaction of blacks is seen in the CRT. In this regard Bell comes up with the concept of Interest convergence through his gives voice to the blacks' silenced voices. To highlight the concept of interest convergence, the subordination of Blacks and superiority of the Whites, the current research is delimited to George Orwell novel; *Animal Farm (1945)*.

Significance of the research

Literature is considered as replica of life, it reporting life from every perspective. Factors of social and cultural aspects of life are not excluded from literature. In this regard subordination of blacks and whites supremacy on the basis of convergence of interest are incorporated in the literary works, are largely not paid attention by Researchers. The interest victories of blacks with respect to convergence and disguised as impartiality is reflected in the selected work that will introduce readers with new racism, in Critical Race Theory.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In 1989, at St. Benedict Center's workshop in Wisconsin and Madison, CRT takes its unique origin as a response to the two movements, Critical Legal Studies (CLS) and Radical Feminism as well as to highlight the discrimination and marginalization of blacks in America (e.g., Taylor, 2009; Delgado, 2001, Introduction). It is a movement that developed relationship between race, racism and power. It is necessary to establish the frame of CRT in aspects of past. The

reason is that, when CRT's history was discussed in America, the past has worth. It is valuable to discuss what has already faced to overcome the worse situation. If the past of CRT has forgotten but it will still an important part of the past and will remained eternal as well as it's worse part can be modified by the help of future and historians. In this way it will be able to reflect the self-preservation and self- interests of dominant whites (Taylor, Gillborn, & Ladson, 2023).

From the mid of 1970s to the mid of 1980s, CRT criticized the society, race and law of America. It is an intellectual approach which beliefs that racism is the core in legal system and institutions as well as in Education (Closson, 2010). It has focused on concept of race and racism in system and institutions. In America, race takes its epicenter and celebrates its second decades. It is the legacy of racism traces in America through slavery, the civil right movement and black lives matter movement. It was drawing from the work of Black activists and scholars' e.g., Dr. Martin Luther king Jr. and Sojourner Truth.

However, CRT has became valuable and critical movement, that is both innerand cross-disciplinary. This shows that origin of CRT is lofty and its future is bright. There are some authors and their books, who have a very important role in study and development of CRT. Derrick Bell's *And we are not saved* (1989), Kimberle Crenshaw's *Critical race theory* (1995), Ibram X.Kendi's *How to be an Antiracist* (2019), Neil Gotanda, Gary Peller, Kendall Thomas and Kimberle Crenshaw's *Critical Race Theory: The Key Writings that Formed the Movement* (1995) and *Critical Race Theory: An Introduction* (1984) by Richard Delgado and Jean Stefancic. They all have the same concept about the CRT, in which for the members of minority groups, negative stereotype assigned and for the elite whites people, benefits and advantages are assigned and increases the racial oppression and inequality.

Bell Jr. (1980) rejected the philosophy of "Colorblindness" and proposed five tenets of CRT in which he defined each and every point accurately, Firstly, the Counter-storytelling; secondly, Permanence of the Racism; Thirdly, Whiteness as the Property, which means that whites are superior to all other people and they have full power and authority to mold others interests according to their own interests; fourthly, Interest Convergence, that is the main variable of the current study, it represents the alignment of interest of whites and blacks, only for the benefits of whites; fifthly, critique of Liberalism. These all perspectives are interlinking with each others and gives the same theme, that related to convergence of interest on the basis of racial discrimination. As elite whites put their needs first and give priority to themselves and their needs too, but on the other hand, they marginalized blacks and create hegemony for their needs."Color-blindness" and "Meritocracy" promoted through the majority cultures. These two notions are responsible for the marginalization of minority group of those people who are slaves and for domination of majority group of people who are whites and superior because of their color (Lovett, 2009). These two notions are intertwined and have two functions. Firstly, it makes elite whites irresponsible from all hardships that people face because of color. Secondly, it holds whites strong holders and power within society.

Subordination of Blacks is directly related with society and they are cultural products, standing in binary position with superiority and supremacy (Fylkesnes, 2018; Khan et al., 2022). Largely marginalization is related with racial abuse and discrimination. For centuries racism is both metaphorically and symbolically taken as the technique by means of which system and policies moves and attitudes create unfair opportunities and consequences for human beings that based on race and more than prejudice in idea or action. So, racism converted into new racism, then in response to new racism, CRT. As Crenshaw (2010) has defined that racial inequality is way of seeing, tracing, analyzing, accounting and attending the way which produces Racism. By CRT, the idea of the race, racism and power analyzed in system and institutions as well as in persevering social relationship between elite whites and marginalized Black groups. It is the racial inequality between majority and minority group. Majority group represents the dominant and elite white class while minority group represents the marginalized and subordinate class. For Professor Matsuda (1995) racial inequality is a map that brings the change. She has elaborated that CRT has used the history as well as reality that related to society and explained the working principles of racism in law and culture if America. It is a method that has used to express the racism and there should be need to eliminate it from the society and should bring the healthy world for all people in America. Ron of Florida has called CRT as racism of sanctioned state. On other hand Crenshaw has stated that racial inequality is discrimination and aggression against majority group of white people, therefore Black people demand for racial equality in laws (Ford, & Airhihenbuwa, 2010). According to Bell Jr. (1980) Black people can get progress and have social status on the basis of convergence of interest, if whites minimized their divergence with blacks' interest.

Bell Jr.'s (1980) observation of converse is true. Elite whites follow the exact method. As many scholars have noted that the problem of racial inequality is socially constructed and it is a absolute reality. It often observed that racial discrimination created through society, because it created by people, for the people and in the same sense reality is also socially constructed by to people, for the people.

Ford and Airhihenbuwa (2010) argue that race; reality and society are interlinking and depending on each others. The Question is that why elite whites make that decision that marginalized subordinate groups? As relational process racism can be understood by which superiority and dominant image categorized as well as originated from the Western nations while the rest, subordinate image categorized as African nations. Driver has explained that the society has applied the concept of interest specifically. All human beings have almost same nature; they usually make those decisions that based on the ideology that it will be beneficial for them. It will be good for them. He elaborated in simple words that people are biased when they make decisions for their selves. Driver has stated that to reach a specific discussion, all human beings have various motivations because they are complex creature. People are too hurry in gaining their goals, therefore they are biased toward their selves (Bransford, et al., 2005).

METHODOLOGY

The current research uses qualitative methodology. Close reading textual analysis is used as method to get the meaning in the text and to explore the key concept of interest convergence prevalent in the selected novel of Orwell. Moreover, online articles and books on the selected theory are accessed to get into the deep insight of the interest convergence. The research question of the current study deals with the entire text and relationship with research question and does not deals with particular data taken from the original text. The question shows the evidence about how blacks achieves their interest victories only when their interest align with whites interest, then sheds light on the suppression of blacks and highlights the whites supremacy on blacks. The analysis depends on interest convergence theory.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Bell's (1980) as a civil right activist, American lawyer, author, professor, has approached oppression of blacks interest through convergence of interest with elite white class and disguised as impartiality in society. Bell Jr.'s (1980) has been selected as theoretical framework for current research. The main research of the book deal with convergence of interest that has been controlled by elite white class and as a result blacks have been marginalized, discriminated and suppressed. According to Bell Jr. (1980), CRT is not biological but it is a social construction, all laws and institutions were founded and created on white supremacy and it empower voices that have been marginalized, through research, storytelling and counter -storytelling. It has also focused on the paradigmatic kinship study and the concept of micro aggressions, the term coined by psychiatrist chester M.Pierce in 1970.

In American law, to analyze the consequences of racial inequality, Bell Jr. has proposed three main patterns, The Constitutional Contradiction, The Ideology of Interest Convergence and The Price of Racial Remedies. Bell Jr. has signified these three main ways in which elite whites class in power and browns were also get the advantages of that particular portion. Firstly, in America, the reputation of whites has depended on their treatment and behavior toward black people, how much they suppressed and marginalized them at home. To gain influence over developing nations, America has battled with communist countries, most of them were Browns as well as Blacks in population, and this harsh segregation damaged the credibility of America.

Second, after facing the violence, suppression and discrimination in World War (I) and World War (II) from white men, those angry blacks who fought under the commandments of white men were coming home. Therefore, their willingness was in doubt and considers as a threat for blacks' individuality to join the next war against the other communist countries.

Finally, Whiteman has influenced from the concept of Whiteness as Property and from the industrialization of the South, then some of them saw segregation as a barrier in reputation and in greater profits which they could easily get from Interest convergence which was originated by Bell Jr. in his work *Brown v*. *Board of Education and the Interest-Convergence Dilemma* that published in Harward Law Review *in 1980*, he explicitly defined it that the interest of Black people achieving their racial equality and will be advanced only when it converge with the interests of White people.

Bell Jr. (1980) has stated that for hundred years prior from the Browns decision for segregation from Whiteman, black people have challenged the validity of school segregation system and policies. White people Instead of ordering of equal segregated facilities for both blacks and whites, they orders of giving priority to whites over black people and desegregating school. Therefore, these legal challenges had been pushed back. Along with Bell, Kimberle Crenshaw also elaborated the huge concept of racial inequality that it is along with history has facilitated and created as well as reproduced because

Bell Jr. (1980) has suggested that blacks got opportunities and their interests advanced by whites because whites have promoted their own interests. In his concept of The Price of Racial Remedies, he said that white people will not support those civil right policies that threaten their social status. Bell said that he has examined the racial inequality within economic, social and political aspects from legal standpoint and therefore, he has connected it with his purpose of writing for blacks' right.

In *Race, Racism and American Law (1972)*, Bell defined the reason of segregation between white and black people that represented an economical and political compromise between the elite white people and minority group blacks In 1992, Bell published a collection of short stories *Faces at the bottom of the well* in which he has highlighted a radical vision of persistence of racism in American society and another reason for segregation between white and black people. Matsuda has also agreed with Bell and called CRT as racism, the permanent feature of American life. Bell has supported his own point of view in following lines in his own work *Brown v. Board of Education and the Interest-Convergence Dilemma* in 1980 that, "cannot be understood without some consideration of the decision's value to whites, not simply those concerned about the immorality of racial inequality, but also those whites in policymaking positions able to see the economic and political advances at home and abroad that would follow abandonment of segregation".

Bell's (1980) have stated that Black people interests are advanced only when they converges with interest of white people. It is worth noted that Bell comprehensively acknowledge blacks suppression and whites supremacy that is effected black's existence and blacks despite their marginalization become more suppressed through new racism.

The interests of elite whites coincides for a brief time with the interests of Subordinate black people and advances the rights of black people. There was a reason behind their decision of providing benefits to the black people that was highlighted in Bell's *Brown v. Board of Education and the Interest-Convergence Dilemma (1980)*, in following way, "the interests of Blacks in achieving racial equality will be accommodated only when it converges with the interests of Whites". Bell's (1980) focuses on advances of interest of blacks that is linked with elite white class interest is because of convergence and disguised impartiality and it should not be taken as biological construction.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Eric Arthur Blair (1903_1950) was an essayist, critic as well as a novelist. He was a British and George Orwell was his pen. He was born during the era of colonialism in first half of 19th century. He was growing up in atmosphere that was reposed by violence and wars. He had experienced British imperialism and snobbishness and social elitism. He was against the dictatorship, subordination of minority group and supremacy of elite white class and was in favor of socialism. He has stated that, "Every line of serious work that I have written since 1936 has been written, directly or indirectly, against totalitarianism and for democratic socialism, as I understand it" (Orwell, 2014, p.9).

Animal farm is one of most notable in Orwell's novel (Orwell, 2014). It represents the class difference, dictatorship system. When Orwell writes this novel, the class conflict and revolutionary ideas are important issues and end of WWII. There are various points that has addressed throughout the text as the "Interest Convergence" between elite whites and minority group, abuse power of elite white people towards subordinate blacks, upper class thoughts about the lower class, the concept of greedy capitalist as well as suppression of Subordinate class. It is the description of country, where "Interest Convergence" plays a major role in exploiting the individuality of minority group and in highlighting why elite whites' people advance the interests of Minority group (blacks). Convergence of interest of elite white people and minority group observed through Absolute Whites supremacy and Whiteness as property represented by Orwell. Snowbell made specific rules for all animals in Animal farm. Firstly he has changed the name of the farm form "Manor farm" to "Animal farm". Secondly, he has promoted the ideology of "Animalism" and finally he has imposed seven commandments on animals, these were written in great white letters on Tarred wall. "THE SEVEN COMMANDMENTS

- 1. Whatever goes upon two legs is an enemy.
- 2. Whatever goes upon four legs, or has wings, is a friend.
- **3.** No animal shall wear clothes.
- 4. No animal shall sleep in a bed.
- 5. No animal shall drink alcohol.
- 6. No animal shall kill any other animal.
- 7. All animals are equal" (Orwell, 1945, p.9).

Here, Snowball called himself as elite white class because he have the political, economic and social power, he created class difference between himself and all other animals. Here power is the basic thing that controls the interest of each class. Snowball called humans, an enemy, because he was selfish and wanted to get absolute power. Here, the one observed that Snowbell advances the interests of minority group because of his own benefit and his own interest. "The pigs did not actually work, but directed and supervised the others. With their superior knowledge it was natural that they should assume the leadership" (Orwell, 1945, p.10).

Convergence of interest also observed by Orwell by the subordination of minority group described by Major's speech, in which he described humans as

a tyrant proletariat class ,who imposed their power on bourgeoisie class (animals). Humans did not work, they directed the animals for working hard to fulfill their needs. "Man is the only creature that consumes without producing" (Orwell, 1945, p.2).

When Major illustrated the tyranny of Mr. Jones for animals in his speech, he elaborated the elite white class humans as a constructor of oppression for minority group as animals. Narrator states that, "Man serves the interests of no creature except himself. And among us animals let there be perfect unity, perfect comradeship in the struggle. All men are enemies" (Orwell, 1945, p.3). In the above lines, selfishness of proletariat class as humans is described by Major's speech.

Orwell focused on the class difference between animals and humans. As proletariat class (humans) considered themselves superior from all other creatures and forcefully posed their power on working class (animals). When all animals were working day and night to increase their food products for the establishment of their farm, then the two questions arise. (1) Where milk go? (2) Where all apples go? All mysteries were resolved and cleared up. Apples and milk were to be "collected and brought to the harness -room for the use of the pigs" (Orwell, 1945, p.12). Here Snowball himself broke his last rule from seven commandments, that "All animals are equal", Snowball and his all fellow pigs were considered themselves superior over all other animals. When other animals murmured than Squealer was sent by Napoleon and Snowball to make necessary explanation for clearing the position of pigs. "We pigs are brainworkers. The whole management and organization of this farm depend on us. Day and night we are watching over your welfare. It is for YOUR sake that we drink that milk and eat those apples. Do you know what would happen if we pigs failed in our duty? Jones would come back! Yes, Jones would come back!" (Orwell, 1945, p.12).

Snowball and other pigs have imposed their interest on all other animals. In this text, Orwell has elaborated the way in which elite whites people exploited the minority group for their own benefits. Pigs are belonging to elite white class because their head is Snowball,who is also pig. Snowball was selfish and focusing on his work to get more and more power. He has established a plan for the construction of windmill. His plan has worked out within few weeks. All animals were agreed with windmill plan but Napoleon had declared that he is against the windmill plan. He has argued to great need of food production instead of windmill plan. Here Napoleon was founded a way of replacing Snowball place. Napoleon was made scheme to take authority of Snowball and became the in charge of all animals. He brought up puppies, taught them as his secret police and used them as weapon against Snowball. "They kept close to Napoleon. It was noticed that they wagged their tails to him in the same way as the other dogs had been used to do to Mr. Jones" (Orwell, 1945, p.18).

Now, Napoleon has taken command and became ruler on all animals. He was changed all the rules set by Snowball according to his own interest. Napoleon was giving preference to his own interest over all other animals' interest. He and his fellow pigs and his dogs were breaking seven commandments. Napoleon and Squealer has worked together, they considered themselves superior, so they have power and will of doing anything to profit themselves, break or change the rules. Napoleon has ordered to build windmill and announced that all animals work on Sunday as well. Again he has changed the name of his farm from "Animal farm" to "Manor farm" again.

Napoleon and his fellow pigs did not follow the seven commandments and disobey them one by one. First commandment was that "two legs enemy", Napoleon was engaged in trade with neighboring farms and hire Mr. Whymper. "Mr. Whymper, a solicitor living in Willingdon, had agreed to act as intermediary between Animal farm and the outside world" (Orwell, 1945, p.22). Napoleon was also disobeying the second command that four legs is a friend, he was against his fellow Snowball and and other animals as well and he was banishing Snowball from Animal farm. Napoleon has killed three pigs who had protested against him and has killed hens who was opposing him and had denied to obey his order. He also disobey third, fourth and fifth and sixth commandments, Pigs was sleeping on bed and was living in farmhouse and they were drinking alcohol and wear Mr Jone's clothes As by the reply of Squealer it can be easily examined that elite white class how advances the needs of minority group ,when their own needs converged with it. "A pile of straw in a stall is a bed" (Orwell, 1945, p.23).

As well as narrator stated that, "there was a pile of corpses lying before Napoleon's feet" (Orwell, 1945, p.28). Napoleon at last had broken the sixth command and made amendment in it, "No animal shall kill any other animal WITHOUT CAUSE" (Orwell, 1945, p.30). Napoleon and his fellow belonging to elite white class and had power to change the rules according to their benefits ,they also change the first two commands as well, "Four legs good, two legs BETTER!" (Orwell, 1945, p.45).

The last command was the equality of all animals it was also disobey by elite whites, "ALL ANIMALS ARE EQUAL BUT SOME ANIMALS ARE MORE EQUAL THAN OTHERS" (Orwell, 1945, p.45).

It has explored by the behavior and manners of elite whites animals toward minority groups (blacks), that all animals are not equal, on the basis of color, creed, class and cast they are classified. Some animals have more authority rather than other animals and they ruled over other animals. Pigs and Napoleon dogs were doing nothing they just command to other animals and were enjoying the facilities that were provided by other animals.

CONCLUSION

The novel is the explicit example of interest convergence, reflected different characters and different classes. Many writers stimulated during the modern period, as in result of the WWI and WWII. George Orwell is one of the great novelist and is writer of *Animal farm (1945)*, which was consist of ten chapters in sections. In 20th century, Orwell remarked on Communist and Fascist regimes. Through the *Animal farm (1945)* Orwell has attempted to show that how the subordinate black people enjoys their interest victories, only when their interests are converge with elite white people's interests. How elite whites have tried to change their bad situation into better condition by using working people

as a source. They urges subordinate blacks for revolution for their own benefits. White supremacy over subordinate black people represents the dystopian society. Elite white people tried to show minority group as mirror of the utopian society but in reality they are the true picture of a dystopian society. They have used them for their own benefits. They have taken their advantages.

The analysis of the current research has proven that ruling class have oppressed the group on which they have ruled. They have stolen their farm as well as their resources. Elite whites have exploited them. They have deceived them. It has surely proven that from absolute power, corruption has resulted. Corruption has regarded in various forms as social, economical, ideological, political as well as moral corruption in this novella. Elite white people have promoted their life's luxury and relaxation by exploiting the minority group's peace. In the return of elite white people relaxation, minority group are deprived and oppressed. In *Animal farm (1945)*, one can observed that pigs have represented the elite whites and all other animals have represented blacks. As elite whites had killed blacks according to their requirements as in this novella, Napoleon did so; he has killed Snowball and other members of his farm. He has expelled Snowball from his "Animal farm" by force. As blacks had remained silent, all other animals have suppressed and marginalized by Napoleon and his fellow pigs. They have hidden their feeling and have remained silent.

One often observed that Orwell has used an allegory in his novella *Animal farm* (1945) according to the situation of his time. He has depicted all animals as humans and satire on the politicians of his age. This novels was portrayed the subordination of minority group by characters of other working class animals and supremacy of elite whites by examining the characters of pigs and dogs.

This novel is a true picture of human behavior in society. All animals were working together and were trying their best to build the windmill and fulfill their needs. They were killing their own desires and followed their leader, but at the end they have gotten disappointment. Orwell has exposed the Soviet Union and its dictatorship, which was tried to control over the nation due to the simplicity of its majority groups, through misuse of his power. Orwell has pointed out the concept of convergence of interest between the animal and humans as well between animals with other animal on the basis of interest align. Furthermore, it has suggested that the current research on interest convergence theory should be done more; it should apply on other literary works. It can also be apply on *1984* by George Orwell as well.

REFERENCE:

- Bell Jr, D. A. (1980). Brown v. Board of Education and the interest-convergence dilemma. *Harvard law review*, 518-533.
- Bell, D. (2004). Race, racism, and American law. Aspen Pub.
- Bransford, J., Derry, S., Berliner, D., Hammerness, K., & Beckett, K. L. (2005). Theories of learning and their roles in teaching. *Preparing teachers for a changing world: What teachers should learn and be able to do*, 40-87.
- Closson, R. B. (2010). An exploration of critical race theory. *The handbook of race and adult education*, 173-185.

- Closson, R. B. (2010). Critical race theory and adult education. Adult Education Quarterly, 60(3), 261-283.
- Crenshaw, K. W. (2010). Twenty years of critical race theory: Looking back to move forward. *Conn. L. Rev.*, 43, 1253.
- Crenshaw, K. W. (2013). Mapping the margins: Intersectionality, identity politics, and violence against women of color. In *The public nature of private violence* (pp. 93-118). Routledge.
- Delgado, R., & Stefancic, J. (Eds.). (2000). *Critical race theory: The cutting edge*. Temple University Press.
- Delgado, R., & Stefancic, J. (2017). Critical race theory: An introduction (Vol. 20). NyU press.
- Delgado, R., & Stefancic, J. (2023). *Critical race theory: An introduction* (Vol. 87). NyU press.
- de Sousa Santos, B. (2002). Between Prospero and Caliban: colonialism, postcolonialism, and inter-identity. *Luso-Brazilian Review*, 39(2), 9-43.
- Dixson, A. D., & Rousseau Anderson, C. (2018). Where are we? Critical race theory in education 20 years later. Peabody Journal of Education, 93(1), 121-131.
- Donnor*, J. K. (2005). Towards an interest-convergence in the education of African-American football Student athletes in major college sports. Race Ethnicity and Education, 8(1), 45-67.
- Ford, C. L., & Airhihenbuwa, C. O. (2010). Critical race theory, race equity, and public health: toward antiracism praxis. *American journal of public health*, 100(S1), S30-S35.
- Fylkesnes, S. (2018). Whiteness in teacher education research discourses: A review of the use and meaning making of the term cultural diversity. *Teaching and Teacher Education*, 71, 24-33.
- Gasman, M., & Hilton, A. (2012). Mixed motivations, mixed results: A history of law, legislation, historically Black colleges and universities, and interest convergence. Teachers College Record, 114(7), 1-34
- Hartlep, N. (2009). Critical Race Theory An Examination of its Past. Present, and Future.
- Kendi, I. X. (2019). How to be an antiracist. One world.
- Kipling, R. (2008). The White Man's Burden." 1899. The Kipling Society, 21.
- Khan, D., Khan, D., Ahmed, T., (2022). China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC): Vulnerable to Domestic and International Sabotage. *International Journal of Contemporary Issues in Social Sciences*, 1(1), 12-17.
- Ledesma, M. C., & Calderón, D. (2015). Critical race theory in education: A review of past literature and a look to the future. Qualitative Inquiry, 21(3), 206-222.
- Lipsitz, G. (2006). *The possessive investment in whiteness: How white people profit from identity politics*. Temple University Press.
- Lovett, F. (2009). Domination and distributive justice. *The Journal of Politics*, *71*(3), 817-830.
- Matsuda, M. (1995). Critical race theory and critical legal studies: Contestation and coalition. *Critical race theory: The key writings that formed the movement*, 63-79.

- Milner IV, H. R. (2008). Critical race theory and interest convergence as analytic tools in teacher education policies and practices. *Journal of teacher education*, 59(4), 332-346.
- Taylor, E., Gillborn, D., & Ladson-Billings, G. (Eds.). (2023). Foundations of critical race theory in education. Taylor & Francis.
- West, C. (1995). Critical race theory: The key writings that formed the movement. The New Press.
- Zurn, C. F. (2005). Recognition, redistribution, and democracy: dilemmas of Honneth's critical social theory. *European Journal of Philosophy*, 13(1), 89-126.