1. COURSE DESCRIPTION
When George Orwell wrote *1984*, the year that gave the book its title and setting lay 35 years ahead. Today, it is just as far in the past, and yet Orwell’s prophecies seem more relevant than ever. In 2017, when a Trump spokesperson debuted the concept of “alternative facts” to an incredulous public, *1984* raced to the top of the best-seller charts. In 2013, the book saw a similar resurgence of popularity following revelations of a secret mass surveillance program that allowed the NSA to gather the data of American citizens. Even if you’ve never read the book you’ve probably heard – maybe even used – some of its iconic phrases: Big Brother, Thought Police, doublethink, thoughtcrime, Newspeak, or 2+2=5. Orwell invented all of this because he wanted to give his readers a handle on what was happening in the world. He feared that a new species of totalitarian governments wielding new forms of power – power over the body, the mind, and perhaps even reality itself – would come to dominate and dehumanize their citizens, and he believed that only a conscious choice to prevent this would redeem the future.
Much has changed since then, including the fall of the totalitarian regimes that inspired the novel, and yet it seems we still cannot put Orwell’s premonitions safely behind us – so much so that Orwell’s own name has become shorthand for the sinister political and technological trends he warned against.

In this course, we’ll explore the enduring significance of 1984 from three distinct angles. In the first unit, we will grapple with the text itself, close-reading key passages from the novel and using them to explore the underappreciated nuances of Orwell’s masterpiece. Even (dare I say, especially!) if you’ve read 1984 before, you will find the book’s power to shock and unnerve remains just as potent on a second or third reading.

In the second unit, we will consider the text in its historical context, drawing evidence from Orwell’s non-fiction writing to add depth and sophistication to our analysis. By considering the essays that Orwell wrote in the decade leading up to 1984 – many of which are iconic works of literature in their own right – we can retrace the intellectual and political journey that led Orwell to issue his infamous dystopian prophecy.

In the third unit, we will consider whether and to what extent Orwell’s novel still illuminates our future. You’ll have the chance to pursue independent research on key Orwellian themes such as authoritarianism, post-truth, censorship, and surveillance, in order to see how the arguments of contemporary thought leaders have updated Orwell’s insights for the twenty-first century.

II. WHY READ 1984... IN 2021?

For one thing, you won’t be alone. 1984 has spent the last week in the Top 50 of Amazon’s “Literature and Fiction” Best Sellers list, as has Orwell’s 1945 novella Animal Farm. 1984 even briefly held the #1 position. Ever since the storming of the capitol on January 6th, there has been a major surge of interest in Orwell and the “Orwellian.” Readers have found 1984 instructive both as to the causes of the insurrection and the ensuing debates about misinformation, censorship, and freedom of speech.

This isn’t totally unusual. Orwell’s novel is always echoing through the headlines in one way or another. It’s a true classic in this regard.
But… just because everybody is always talking about 1984 doesn’t mean they’ve read their Orwell as closely as they should. Misreading (or simply not reading) 1984 has as long a tradition as reading it – Anthony Burgess, of A Clockwork Orange fame, quipped in 1978 that, “American college students have said, ‘Like 1984, man,’ when asked not to smoke pot in the classroom or advised gently to do a little reading.” At the very least, taking this course can help you avoid being one of those college students!

Don’t be this guy!

Not that young readers are the only ones who like to invoke Orwell out of context whenever they feel put upon by the powers that be. Part of what prompted the latest uptick in Orwell talk were Tweets like these…

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**Josh Hawley**

@HawleyMO

My statement on the woke mob at @simonschuster

This could not be more Orwellian. Simon & Schuster is canceling my contract because I was representing my constituents, leading a debate on the Senate floor on voter integrity, which they have now decided to redefine as sedition. Let me be clear, this is not just a contract dispute. It’s a direct assault on the First Amendment. Only approved speech can now be published. This is the Left looking to cancel everyone they don’t approve of. I will fight this cancel culture with everything I have. We’ll see you in court.

6:42 PM · Jan 7, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone

**Donald Trump Jr.**

@DonaldJTrumpJr

We are living Orwell’s 1984. Free-speech no longer exists in America. It died with big tech and what’s left is only there for a chosen few.

This is absolute insanity!

6:37 PM · Jan 7, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone

**Jennifer Jacobs**

@JenniferJacobs · Jan 8

TWITTER PERMANENTLY SUSPENDS @realDonaldTrump account.
twitter.com/TwitterSafety/…
Show this thread

7:10 PM · Jan 8, 2021 · Twitter for iPhone
It is really “Orwellian” when a politician gets banned from Twitter or loses a book deal following an event like the attack on the Capitol? Or are these fair consequences for reckless and misleading political speech? They’ve provoked some lively discussion about what, if anything, “Orwellian” means, what exactly Orwell meant to warn us against, and whether the uses of the terms Orwellian above are actually themselves Orwellian! (Is this Orwellianception?!)

III. THE TRUTH ABOUT ORWELL

Taking this course will give you the chance to cut through the hype and get to know Orwell in his own words. It begins with a close consideration of 1984 itself. As Orwell’s novel has become more infamous and influential, it has also become more difficult to read and to understand on its own terms. For our first few weeks together, we’ll try to cut through the layers of myth and misreading so that we can, as Dorian Lynskey writes in The Ministry of Truth, experience 1984 “as a book and not just as a useful cache of memes.” Whether you are re-reading the novel or encountering it for the first time, this unit will ask you to develop your own interpretation of Orwell’s work through close analysis, a fundamental skill of argumentative writing. Rather than assuming we all know what Orwell meant, we will challenge ourselves to read what he actually wrote with new eyes, and in doing so, begin to unravel the mysteries of a novel that is stranger, richer, and in many ways even more unsettling than its popular reputation suggests.

Following our initial encounter with 1984, we’ll spend the second unit of the course pursuing a second interpretative strategy, this time, one which locates the novel within the historical context of the 1940s and specifically within Orwell’s thinking about themes such as totalitarianism, socialism,
power, literature, truth, and freedom. What led Orwell to issue his dark prophecy? Did he believe that the totalitarian future of 1984 was inevitable, or did he hold some hope that it could be averted? Landmark essays such as “Notes on Nationalism,” “Politics and the English Language” and “The Prevention of Literature” are worth reading on their own merits, but they also provide clues as to the meaning of 1984, as they show Orwell grappling with many of the novel’s key themes in real time, with real world stakes. Together, they allow us to reconstruct the road to 1984 and forge new perspectives on the historical and political significance of the novel.

To conclude the course, we’ll turn our focus to the 21st century and ask what 1984 can tell us about our own future. It’s easy enough to declare Orwell “a man of our time,” as Richard Bradford’s new biography, does. Newspaper columnists now debate the accuracy of Orwell’s minor and major predictions, breathlessly speculating as to whether Orwell would have supported Brexit or used a smartphone. But what happens if we stop treating Orwell as a secular prophet and start asking more nuanced questions how his words and ideas can illuminate our times?

Today’s thought leaders have recommended 1984 as a guide to any number of distressing contemporary developments. Michiko Kakutani, for example, has called 1984 a “must-read” for its exploration of a world where truth has been marginalized by political propaganda. Others have found Orwell’s writing prescient with regards to the global resurgence of authoritarianism, the normalization of state and corporate surveillance, and the political role of the dissident writer. In the third unit of our class, perspectives drawn from journalists like Masha Gessen, scholars like Timothy Snyder and Shoshanna Zuboff, and contemporary dystopian fiction such as Black Mirror, will provide the launching point for your own original research essay on the “Orwellian” theme of your choice.

Historian Timothy Snyder discusses the dynamics of authoritarianism with Trevor Noah

IV. THE TRUTH ABOUT EXPOS

Like all Expos courses, 1984: Orwell’s World and Ours is an intensive writing seminar that involves pre-writing exercises, draft conferences, workshops, and revisions. It’s not easy, and it’s not meant to be. But if you stick with it, you’ll see your writing get stronger, clearer, and more persuasive. And in this particular course, you’ll get to hone your skills writing with, about, and sometimes against Orwell – one of the greatest essayists ever to pick up a pen. Orwell’s work is full of advice and examples for aspiring writers, so you’ll be getting a master class.

But Expos isn’t just a series of writing assignments. At the core of the class is the seminar itself, where we read, write, and discuss together as a supportive community of learners. Teaching this course for the first time in Spring 2020, I was amazed by the range of perspectives and interpretations the students brought to the table. They found details in 1984 that I had never noticed in all my years of study and wrote powerful essays inspired by Orwell’s thinking. As the pandemic shook our society and scattered the class around the world, many students found Orwell a prescient guide to the tumultuous new reality.

1984 is one of my favorite books to discuss with students because it asks us to think about our shared future and the steps we must take today if we want to fight for a better tomorrow. It also happens that dystopian fiction is a major personal and academic obsession of mine. I wrote a book chapter called, “Dystopia, Apocalypse, and Other Things to Look Forward To” that tries to untangle the hidden messages of hope in frightening future fictions by writers like Margaret Atwood and Cormac McCarthy. I’m also working on a book about dystopias, and have recently been exploring the way that “climate fiction” might influence our collective response to the climate crisis.

If you have any questions about the course, feel free to shoot me a message at mbenjamincole@fas.harvard.edu. I’d be happy to exchange e-mails or set up a time to talk on Zoom. I hope you’ll consider making 1984: Orwell’s World and Ours, part of your first-year experience!