



**LAND RACE TRADITION
AS AN ATTEMPT OF GAINING SOCIAL STATUS
DURING THE 19TH CENTURY ERA IN AMERICA
IN RON HOWARD'S FILM, *FAR AND AWAY***

A Final Project

**Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of *Sarjana Sastra*
in English**

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**LAND RACE TRADITION AS AN ATTEMPT OF GAINING
SOCIAL STATUS DURING THE 19TH CENTURY ERA IN AMERICA IN
RON HOWARD’S FILM, “FAR AND AWAY”**

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Demikian, harap pernyataan ini dapat digunakan seperlunya.

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Yang membuat Pernyataan

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Failure is not the worst thing in the world

The very worst is not to try



To:

1. My beloved parents; Rochminingsih and Suparno (alm.)
2. My lovely husband; Thisna Panggih A. and my cute child; Alvaro Fathii Althaf A.
3. My sister, Yuliana Widi A., S.E.
4. All of Pekalongan and Wangon families

ABSTRACT

Astridani, Mika W. 2010. *Land Race Tradition as An Attempt of Gaining Social Status During The 19th Century Era In America In Ron Howard's Film, "Far And Away"*. Final Project. English Literature. Semarang State University. Advisor I: Henrikus Joko Yulianto, S.S., M. Hum., II: Drs. Ahmad Sofwan, Ph. D.

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The purpose of this final project is to analyze social conflict found in the Ron Howard's film *Far and Away*. To come that purpose, the writer applied structural and sociological approaches. The structural approach was used to get better understanding about the movie. The sociological approach is assumed that a literary text is a portrayal of its contemporary society's condition. The object of the study is Ron Howard's film, *Far and Away*. The data of the study are in the forms of words, phrases, sentences, that found in the script, and from the video also. The data of this study were collected by doing the following steps: watching the movie, reading the script carefully for many times, identifying the data, inventorizing the data, classifying the data, selecting the data and at last reporting the data into appendixes. There were several techniques to analyze the data. They were exposing, enumerating, explaining, interpreting and the last one is concluding. The interpretation and the explanation were done from the point of view sociology theory. Based on the analysis, the writer concludes that the main character joint in the Oklahoma land race because he wanted to get a piece of land to raise his social status. According to the belief of Irish that if someone has a land means that he or she has social status in the society. Social conflicts between landlords and the tenant farmer happened in the Ireland in 19th century. The social conflicts lead to discrimination in law, economic and cultural sector between landlords and the tenant farmer. The tenant farmers do not agree with the rule of land rent that is made by landlords.

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Semarang, February 2010

Mika Widia Astridani

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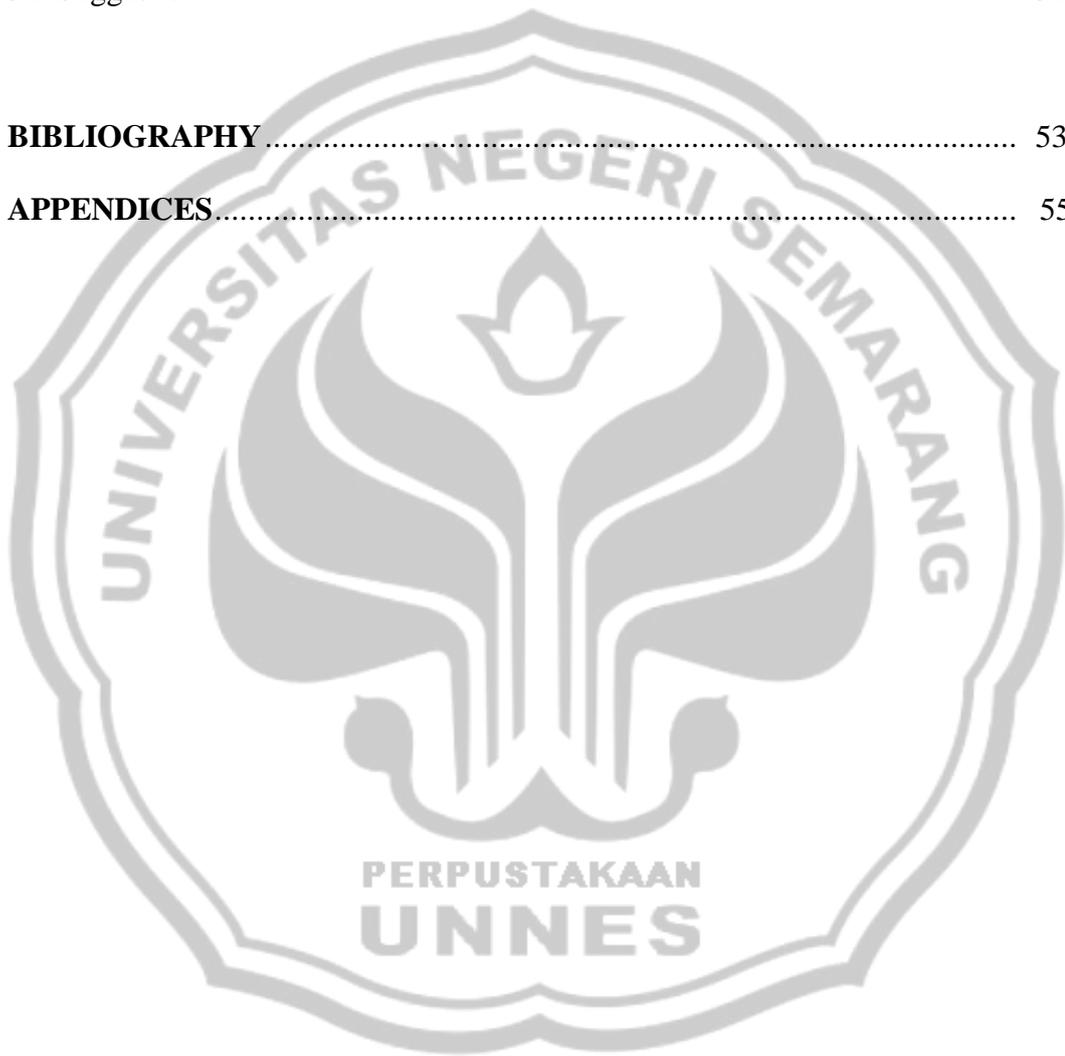
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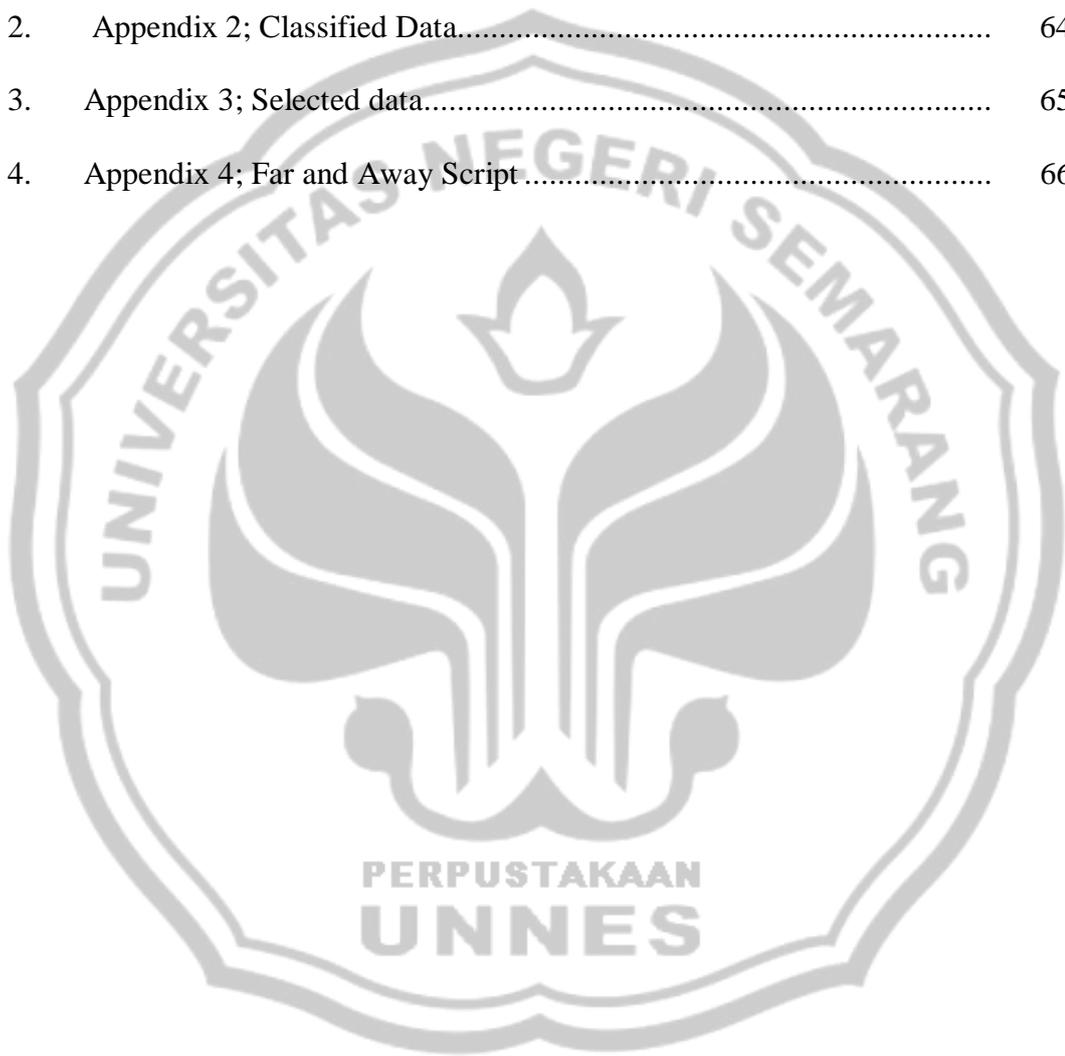
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

For many persons, literature is a daunting object. They need an effort and interest to read and appreciate it. However, the persons do not realize that they actually have already been familiar with literature since they were children. Bedtime stories, folk tales, and legends they heard from their parents are also kinds of literature. Then, in junior and senior high schools they again learn literature though especially about domestic or national literature.

There are many notions given by experts about literature. Literature in a broad sense is anything written, such as brochures, leaflets, etc. In a narrow sense, literature is writing or the studying of a book that is valued as a work of art (drama, fiction, essay, poetry and biography) contrasted with technical books and journalism (Hornby, 1995:357).

Further, Rees explains that literature is a permanent expression in the word of some thought or feeling or idea about life and the world (1973: 9). Literature may be good which will have some psychological truth holding the mirror up to nature, originality, craftsmanship, and a consciousness of the moral value, but literature may be also bad or indifferent.

Literature may be broadly divided into two major categories; fiction and non fiction. Fiction means literary works based on the imagination. It includes

novels, short stories, poetry, and drama (plays). Non fiction conventionally means literary works based on facts that can be verified. It includes personal essays, travel writing, history, biography, and autobiography.

According to *Webster's New World Dictionary* (1998: 898), literature is:

The literature as all writings in prose or verse, especially those of an imaginative or critical character and also all of such writings considered as having permanent value, excellence of form, great emotional effect. Literature is a means of social expression, a mirror of life, and an interpretation of the human experience that helps us understand how to live. All cultures have literature, and the impulse to form words into expressive creations is universal.

From the statement above, there are many things that we can learn from literature. We can learn about cases in politics, sociology, culture, economics, history, religion, arts and even philosophy. We will not only get knowledge from literary works we read but also experience and entertainment.

There are many kinds of literary works around us. In general term, it is divided into three types: they are fiction, poetry and drama. However, many people especially students often prefer watching movies to reading a literary work because they think that most literary works are daunting with their lengthy work and elaborate narrative structure. Film or movie becomes a new genre of literature with its audio – visual qualities. As mentioned in *Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary* (2005: 573) that film is a story, or etcetera recorded as set of moving pictures to be shown on television or cinema.

To analyze a film, the first thing that one should know is its elements. The definition on 'film' is given by *Encyclopedia Americana* (1986: 505):

Film, in the “performances”, cover all arts point of view, from painting, in which film presenting two dimensional picture within a frame, music, present all of materials within the dimension of time, dance, film are choreographed to use space for the aesthetic sense, literature, in which most films are based on the stories and realized on the literacy text spoken by the character, theatre, which most films used by human not only as the subject but also as the object, and the last in poetry.

From the statement above, we can assume that film as an audio – visual form of drama also has intrinsic elements, such as theme, plot, character, mood, and setting.

By watching movies, we can get knowledge and entertainment. We can also learn about other cultures as described in the setting of movie that is varied from one country to another country in the world. Consequently, we can learn a lot of cultures from the different nations.

Far and Away (1992) is one of films by Ron Howard. In this epic, Joseph Donnelly (Tom Cruise) is an impoverished 19th – century Irish tenant farmer who expects to claim a piece of land in Oklahoma by joining the land race competition.

Oklahoma land race or land rush is a competition of claiming land that’s being given away for free. Since there are too many people who want to join in that competition, so to claim the free land, people must travel to Oklahoma and race for it along with others. In that race, each man is allowed to get land which he wants by driving a flag through the ground.

What makes someone do something? The most appropriate answer is motivation. People have motivation to achieve a goal or to get something. In the process people do some efforts through various behaviors, including everything that is integrated with the goal. Kleinginna and Kleinginna (1981: 263-291) as

quoted from <http://chiron.valdosta.edu/whuitt/motivation/motivat.html> state that motivation is an internal state or condition that acts behavior and gives direction, desire or want that energize and direct goal oriented behavior.

Based on the movie, the main charcter, Joseph donelly joint the Oklahoma land race because he has a motivation, that is he wants to get a land to raise his social status in his society.

1.2 Reasons for Choosing the Topic

People do something because they have motivation. Motivation itself is related with the background inside. The background will be a spirit why they do some effort through various behaviors to achieve their goal.

Far and Away is a movie which has a short history of Ireland and America in the 19th century. The most interesting is that in Ireland at that time there were landlords who were very unscrupulous with Irish tenant farmers.

In this study, I analyzed the background or the reason of doing land race that is done by the main character. There are some reasons for choosing the topic:

Firstly, film is considered to be an important art form, a source of popular entertainment and a powerful method for educating people.

Secondly, each group of people believes in particular ideas such as age, gender, education, religion, income, family origin that put an individual in a higher or a lower position in a society. It means that social class is always a case in the society.

Thirdly, we can find a short history of Ireland during the 19th century that at that time landlords colonized the tenant farmer very much.

Fourthly, there is a tradition in Oklahoma that is different from that of another country that is the land race. In addition, *Far and Away* film got many awards, such as winning best action sequence for the Oklahoma land race in MTV Movie Awards 1993. So, the land race in this movie is interesting to be analyzed.

1.3 Statement of the Problems

Based on the subject matter, the writer presents problem statements as follows:

- a. How is social status described in the movie?
- b. Why does the main character want to get a piece of land for him in the Oklahoma land race?
- c. How is land race described in the movie?

1.4 Objectives of the Study

1. To describe social status based the movie.
2. To explain the reason why the main character wants to get a piece of land.
3. To describe land race in the movie.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The result of the study, hopefully, will enrich the writer and the reader knowledge in understanding about the culture of Ireland and America and its impact on our lives.

Finally, for the readers who are interested in the topics of Irish culture, they hopefully could use the result of this study as reference to conduct other researches on the same topic.

1.6 Outline of the Study

This final project is developed into five chapters, from chapter one to chapter five. Chapter one provides the introduction which consists of background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, and outline of the study.

Chapter two presents the review of the related literature. It covers the theories supporting the final project which consists of definition of Movie, Landlord of Ireland in 19th Century, Landrace, Sociology, Sociological Approach to Literature, Social Status, and Synopsis of the Movie.

Chapter three is about the method of investigation, which consists of research design, object of the study, role of the researcher, types of the data, procedures of collecting data, and techniques of analyzing data.

Chapter four presents the discussion and analysis of data from the film.

Chapter five is the conclusion and suggestion dealing with the topic.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A study is said to be valid when it is supported with a literary study. In this chapter the writer quotes and explains some sources related to the topic of this study. To begin with, the writer presents the definition of movie, landlord of Ireland in 19th century, landrace, sociology, sociological approach to literature, social status, and synopsis of the movie.

2.1 Movie

Movie or film is one of audio-visual “literary” works we know well and it is also known as motion picture. Nowadays, people prefer watching film on television or movies to reading literature because by watching film, they can understand the story easily.

Hornby (1995:434) defines film as a story recorded as a set of moving pictures to be shown on television or at the cinema. Film is a form of entertainment that enacts a story by sound and a sequence of images giving the illusion of continuous movement.

The movie is created based on script that is regarded as literary work like fiction or drama. Today we can find so many kinds of films, for example: love story, action, animation and etc. People have different perceptions in enjoying the literary works. Some people say they enjoy reading fiction because they are free

to explore their imagination. Some people believe that watching movie is the easiest way to enjoy literary works without the difficulties in catching the theme and so many difficult words. Reading, watching, and studying literary works will help us to know and understand everything about life that maybe we have not experienced before. It also helps us broaden, deepen and sharpen our awareness about life.

Film can be used as an educational media, entertainment, and also as a research object. By watching movie someone can both get knowledge and entertainment and also some moral values that can be learned from characters in the films, such as heroism, sacrifice, struggle, loving each other, etc.

The multifunction of film is shown in Rees statement that: “movie can be a good source for viewer; however, it depends on the needs, interest, cultural background and language level” (1971:9).

Film as a literary work also gives us lessons about cultures from different tribes. We can study the culture from the setting that are used as the background of the film.

2.2 Landlord of Ireland in the 19th Century

According to http://EzineArticles.com/?expert=Hedyeh_Nasseri, during the early years of the 1800's, Irish landlords enjoyed prosperous times because prices for agricultural products were high, due to the Napoleonic wars. After the defeat of the French at Waterloo, however, prices fell dramatically. The landlords quickly found that it was more profitable to turn their acreage of small farming plots into

grazing lands. This posed a small problem, what to do with the hundreds of tenant farmers living on their estates? But this was only a small problem with a simple solution. They evicted the families (even if their rent was fully paid up) and tore down their huts so they could not return. There were numerous accounts of highways filled with these wretched people wandering aimlessly about, begging for food just to keep alive.

In addition, another article that the writer took from <http://www.movinghere.org.uk/galleries/histories/irish/origins/origins.htm> says that landlords, the owners or leaseholders of property who rented some or all of this out to others. We may thus distinguish between landlords who were landowners, and who held a permanent fee simple interest in their land; those who held land on perpetuity leases or for terms of several hundred years, and whose property interests were, in effect, nearly as permanent (see land tenure); and middlemen. The term is, however, widely used as a synonym for the first group, and it is this usage which is adopted here.

Landlords have acquired a negative resonance in the popular historical imagination, reflecting the long-standing emphasis, in nationalist writing, on their colonial origins and allegedly predatory attitudes. By 1703, the vast majority of Ireland's landowning landlords were of English or Scots origin, and had acquired their property during the plantations and subsequent land confiscations of the 16th and 17th centuries, at the expense of the existing Gaelic Irish and Old English landowners. These land transfers constituted a cultural as well as an economic revolution in landownership. Previously, land had provided the basis for complex

social and familial ties which linked titular landowners and their dependants in ways frequently reinforced by their shared confessional and cultural identity. In contrast, the landlord class created by c.1700 was, for the most part, linked to its tenants by economic rather than social ties, and, in most parts of Ireland, separated from them by language (English), religion (Anglican or Episcopalian), ethnicity, and culture.

Despite these distinguishing characteristics, Ireland's landlords were neither homogeneous in wealth and attitude nor unchanging in number. As elsewhere in ancient régime of Europe, they constituted a numerically insignificant elite who nevertheless derived enormous economic, social, and political authority from their virtual monopoly of landownership. Their numbers rose from an estimated 5,000 families in the 1780s, when they owned over 95 per cent of all productive land and could be accurately described as a Protestant or Anglo-Irish ascendancy, to around 9,000–10,000 by the mid-19th century. Their aggregate rent roll reflected the overall performance of the agricultural economy. Head rents rose from c. £5 million in the 1780s to c. £9 million in 1800, and more slowly to £12 million in the early 1840s. By 1870 they were around £10 million. Behind these figures lay extreme variations in the size and value of individual landlords' estates. The government returns of 1876 list 5,000 proprietors as owning between 100 and 1,000 acres; 3,400 as owning between 1,000 and 10,000; and 300 as owning over 10,000 acres.

Although individual proprietors such as Lord Farnham in Co. Cavan or John Foster in Co. Louth were active advocates of farm improvement, in general

little landlord wealth was reinvested in agriculture; Ó Grádá suggests an average of 3 per cent by the mid-19th century. More seems to have been spent on maintaining social 'seasons', or on status-enhancing projects such as the construction (or reconstruction) of country houses and their associated parklands, or on improving control of agrarian marketing by laying out estate towns and villages.

Irish landlords were also divided politically: between Whigs and Tories in the 18th century, and various shades of Conservative, Liberal, home rule and Unionist opinion in the 19th. They were at their most powerful during Grattan's parliament (1782–1801), when Anglican landlords saw themselves as the embodiment of (Protestant) Irish patriotism. By surrendering their political independence at the Act of Union, they consigned themselves thereafter to a progressively more marginalized role in the imperial British parliament. Here, the increasing challenge to the landlords' interests culminated in the passage of successive Land Acts between 1870 and 1909, which ultimately divested them of their land and the residual authority derived from it.

2.3 Land race

Oklahoma Land race or land rush is a competition of claiming land that's being given away for free. Because of too many people who want to joint in that competition, so to claim the free land, people must travel to Oklahoma and race for it along with others. In that race, every man is allowed to get land which he wants by driving a flag through the ground.

According to www.eyewitnesstohistory.com (2006), land race (sometimes "land rush" or "land run") usually refers to a historical event in which previously-restricted land of the United States was opened for homesteading on a first arrival basis. Some newly opened lands were sold first-come, sold by bid, or won by lottery, or by means other than a run. The settlers, no matter how they acquired occupancy, purchased the land from the United States Land Office. For former Indian lands, the Land Office distributed the funds to the various tribal entities according to previously negotiated terms. The Oklahoma Land Run of 1889 was the most prominent of the land runs, although there were several others enumerated below.

At precisely twelve noon on September 16, 1893 a cannon's boom unleashed the largest land rush America ever saw. Carried by all kinds of transportation - horses, wagons, trains, bicycles or on foot - an estimated 100,000 raced to claim plots of land in an area of land in northern Oklahoma Territory known as the Cherokee Strip. There had been a number of previous land rushes in the Territory - but this was the big one.

In 1828 Congress designated the land that would become Oklahoma as Indian Territory. White settlers were required to leave, and a number of tribes from the East and South were forcibly moved into the area from their ancestral lands. Chief among these were the Five Civilized Tribes - the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, Creek and Seminole - who allied themselves with the South during the Civil War. Following the war, the US government looked upon these tribes as defeated enemies. This animosity combined with increasing pressure to open up

the Indian Territory to white settlement prompted the first land rush in 1885, a second followed in 1889.

By the time of the Oklahoma land rush of 1893, America was in the grip of the worst economic depression it had ever experienced. This was one of the factors that swelled the number of expectant land-seekers that day. Many would be disappointed. There were only 42,000 parcels of land available - far too few to satisfy the hopes of all those who raced for land that day. Additionally, many of the "Boomers" - those who had waited for the cannon's boom before rushing into the land claim - found that a number of the choice plots had already been claimed by "Sooners" who had snuck into the land claim area before the race began. The impact of the land rush was immediate, transforming the land almost overnight.

There were seven land race in Oklahoma:

1. Land Race of 1889 took place at high noon on April 22, 1889 and involved the settlement of the Unassigned Lands (most of modern day Canadian, Cleveland, Kingfisher, Logan, Oklahoma, and Payne counties).
2. September 22, 1891: Land run to settle Iowa, Sac and Fox, Potawatomi, and Shawnee lands.
3. September 23, 1891: Land run to settle Tecumseh, the pre-designated location of the county seat of County B, later renamed as Pottawatomie County.
4. September 28, 1891: Land run to settle Chandler, the pre-designated location of the county seat of County A, later renamed as Lincoln County.
5. April 19, 1892: Land run to settle the Cheyenne and Arapaho lands.

6. September 16, 1893: Cherokee Strip Land Run. The Run of the Cherokee Strip opened nearly 7,000,000 acres (28,000 km²) to settlement on September 16, 1893. The land was purchased from the Cherokees for \$7,000,000. It was largest land run in United States history.
7. May 23, 1895: Land run to settle the Kickapoo lands.

2.4 Sociology

Sociology derives from Latin word *socius* and *logos*. *Socius* means *society* and *logos* means *knowledge*. Sociology itself is “the scientific or systematic study of society, including patterns of social relationship, social interaction, and culture” (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/sociology>). According to Popenoe (1983: 2), ‘sociology is the systematic and objective study of society and social behaviour’. Meanwhile, Spencer (1986: 6) states that ‘sociology can be defined as the human group of life’. Human groups have their own dynamics, their own out-comes, and those cannot be necessarily explained in the term of qualities of their individual members.

In other words, sociology deals very much with a study of society, patterns of social interaction, and human groups. This is in line with Stewart (1981: 4-5) who states that ‘sociology is the scientific study on society, human group, and organization and all form human interaction’.

Another definition of sociology comes from Smelser (1981: 4) in his book entitled *Sociology and Human Science*, he states that ‘sociology is a scientific study of society and social relation among human beings’. Sociology is the

science of interaction among people and the effect of this interaction on human behaviour.

2.5 Sociological Approach to Literature

Literature is a social institution with language as its medium. It is regarded as ‘a mirror of life’ (Wellek and Warren, 1956: 93). Wellek and Warren state that literature represents “life” and “life” is in large measure, a social reality, even though the natural world and their inner subjective world of individual have also objected of literary “imitation” (1956: 94). From the two statements, it is clearly understood that literature is a reflection of society, although the author’s imagination has a role in it. In analyzing a literary work with sociological approach, a researcher should treat the society in a literary work as a society in the real life.

Furthermore, Wellek and Warren (1956: 95) state that ‘literature is an expression of society’. Based on the statement, it can be inferred that a work of literature can reflect the life of society. By reading or watching literary works, we can understand that some problems which happen in literary works are the reflection of life.

As a member of society, the author can be inspired by his experience, but he is not completely free to choose what he writes and how he expresses it in his works. He has to consider the norms that exist in the society. The author must observe the society to determine what to be written, how, for whom, and what it is for.

The most common approach to the relations of literature and society is the study of literary work as a social document.

Wellek and Warren (1956: 102) state that:

‘much the most common approach to the relations of literature and society is the study of work of literature as social document, as assumed pictures of social reality. Nor can it be doubted that some kinds of social pictures can be abstracted from literature’.

One of the approaches in analyzing literary works is sociological approach to literature. Sociological approach to literature is a kind of approach that considers the social and cultural aspects of society in a literary work. The main aspect of the sociological approach to literature is the understanding of ‘literature as a social mirror’ (Damono, 1979: 3). The critics formulate this conclusion because they believe that as a member of community, the author is the person who is more critical than the rest of community. Damono states that ‘literature is the most effective barometer to find out man’s response towards social power’ (1979: 72).

2.6 Social Status

The most basic class distinction is between the powerful and the powerless. People in social classes with greater power attempt to cement their own positions in society and maintain their ranking above the lower social classes in the social hierarchy. Social classes with a great deal of power are usually viewed as elites, at least within their own societies.

From the <http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/551450/social-status>, Status may be ascribed, that is, assigned to individuals at birth without

reference to any innate abilities or achieved, requiring special qualities and gained through competition and individual effort. Ascribed status is typically based on sex, age, race, family relationships, or birth, while achieved status may be based on education, occupation, marital status, accomplishments, or other factors.

The word 'status' implies social stratification on a vertical scale. People may be said to occupy high positions when they are able to control, by order or by influence, other people's conduct; when they derive prestige from holding important offices; or when their conduct is esteemed by others. Relative status is a major factor in determining the way people behave toward each other.

One's status tends to vary with social context. For example, the position of a man in his kin group helps determine his position in the larger community. The Native American Hopi lineage, although unnamed, contains the mechanism for transmitting rights to land, houses, and ceremonial knowledge and is thus vital to personal status. Among the Tallensi of Ghana, a boy who has lost his father is head of a household and therefore counts as an elder; a middle-aged man living under his father's roof is formally a child. Status may be governed by occupational considerations.

Social status divides people of the community into some classes such as upper class, middle class, and lower class. This division is based on some factors such as birth, wealth, or education. Max Weber as quoted by Popenoe (1983: 254), 'identifies three dimensions of social stratifications; wealth, power and prestige'.

Wealth means not only money but also all the economic assets of a society, they are; material products, land, natural resources and productive labor services. Wealth can be got by working or having inherited-land and investment. Every people have different wealth. The better profession they have, the more wealth they have got. In society, people who have more wealth or wider land can be considered to be upper class but people who do not have any can be considered to be lower class.

Power refers to capacity of people or group to control or influence the actions of others, whether other people wish to cooperate or not. Power is the ability to influence the people to do what we want. In a society, power may exist without wealth. It means not all the rich are powerful. However, the categories are closely related.

Prestige, is the favorabel evaluation and social recognition that a person receives from others. It comes in many forms such as public acceptance, fame, respect, admiration, honor, and esteem. It can also be gained in many ways. People who are very kind, generous, brave, creative, or intelligent are often rewarded with prestige. Most often, prestige comes from holding a high position. However, those three categories are closely related. Money can buy prestige and power can distribute it.

In most Western urban-industrial societies, such attributes as a respected occupation, the possession and consumption of material goods, physical appearance and dress, and etiquette and manners have become more important

than lineage in determining one's social status. Occupations in these societies tend to be graded along a continuum rather than in a rigid hierarchy.

Status is closely correlated with etiquette and morality and in many societies rises with the liberal use of wealth. Manipulation of the wealth-status system in such cases often demands great individual effort, aggression, and chicanery.

Status groups are aggregates of persons arranged in a hierarchical social system. Such groups differ from social classes in being based on considerations of honour and prestige, rather than on economic status or power. Social stratification by status is common in premodern societies. The members of a status group interact mainly within their own group and to a lesser degree with those of higher or lower status. In some societies, clans or lineages may be ranked generally as aristocrats and commoners or graded from a royal clan down to clans that are stigmatized for lowly occupation or slave origin. Perhaps the most striking manifestation of status groups is found in the caste system of India. In Hindu villages there are usually members of a number of small endogamous groups (subcastes) based on traditional occupations, arranged from Brahmans to Untouchables. Contact with a person of lower caste (such as eating or drinking from his hands, bodily contact) pollutes the member of a higher caste and necessitates ritual purification. The age-grade system of many traditional East African societies may also resemble a status group.

2.7 Synopsis

Joseph Donnelly (Tom Cruise), a young Irishman facing property eviction after his father's death, decides to take revenge on his landlord, Daniel Christie (Robert Prosky). In his attempt to kill him however, he is discovered by Daniel's daughter, Shannon Christie (Nicole Kidman) and is injured by her when he tries to escape. While being injured, he continues his plans to kill his landlord, but his weapon malfunctions and blows up in his face. Held captive while they treat his wounds (planning to subsequently have him hanged for attempted murder), Joseph tries to escape the house and is caught by Stephen Chase (Thomas Gibson), Daniel's arrogant manager. Joseph spits on Stephen in anger and, disgraced, Stephen challenges Joseph to a duel of pistols at dawn. Meanwhile, Shannon, also Stephen's love interest, is growing dissatisfied with the traditional views of her parents' generation and longs to be modern, even going as far as to disgust her mother and their friends by playing American music on the piano. She makes plans to leave for America to claim land that is being given away for free, and with her help, Joseph is able to escape. Shannon pays for Joseph's passage and he pretends to be her servant. This way, a single young woman is able to travel without question, and Joseph, now aware of the reality of the free land, can reach America to claim land. Shannon meets and talks to a kind man on the ship about the promise of land and her money issues. He informs her that to claim the free land, she must travel to Oklahoma and race for it along with others. Concerned with the expense of travel, she explains to him that she has no money, only

expensive silver spoons. He tells her he will help her find a shop in where she can sell her silver.

Upon arriving in Boston, the man who provided advice steals her spoons and is shot by men who seem to have previous trouble with him. The spoons are scattered on the street and stolen by passersby. Calling for help, Shannon is rescued by Joseph, who manages to save her bag and get her out of the streets. Taking charge of their situation, Joseph is led to the community of Irish living in the area and speaks to the man in charge. Through him, they find a room to live in and jobs in a chicken processing plant. Due to Shannon's wealthy background, which is hated by the lower class Irish they found themselves surrounded by, Joseph lies and tells everyone that she is in fact his sister, to save her from being exiled or hurt. Time passes and it becomes obvious that Joseph and Shannon have become attracted to each other, but both keep up a front of hostility. One night, after peeking at Shannon undress, Joseph finds himself sexually frustrated and rushes out and joins in a barehanded boxing match. Winning the match provides Joseph with newfound wealth and becomes somewhat of a local celebrity. Meanwhile back in Ireland, the Christies house is burned down by unhappy taxpayers, so the Christies, with Stephen, decide to go to America to find their daughter.

Temporarily, Joseph seems to forget about his goals of obtaining land and spends his money on suits and hats, in a thinly veiled attempt to impress Shannon. Shannon however, continues her work at the plant and mocks Joseph's prized hats. At one point, the pair have a spat and it becomes obvious that Joseph is

extremely upset that he's not managed to gain Shannon's approval or admiration. Shannon begins to question Joseph about his plans to get land and his lack of money the night before the largest fight of his career. He replies angrily that he easily earns money and will continue to do so. He spitefully tells her that he earns more money than she could ever dream of. She retorts that she could earn just as much and disappears into their room. Later, right before the big fight, Joseph searches for Shannon, but is unable to find her. He's directed to his fight, told by others that she is there. Rushing to the site, he discovers she has become a dancer at the social club, demeaning herself to earn more money. He attempts to ignore the men pushing him towards the ring and covers Shannon with his jacket, demanding that she stop dancing. Before he can finish with her, the men around plead with him to fight. The Irish men backing Joseph offer him a small fortune (\$200) for this one last, great fight. Shannon, who previously scorned boxing, urges him to do it, since it would be enough money to fulfill his wish of traveling to get land. Joseph agrees and begins to fight a large Italian fighter. All goes well until Joseph witnesses one of his backers (a member of the city council) forcing Shannon into his lap and groping her. Completely forgetting the fight, Joseph pushes his way through the crowd to free her. As he is pushed back into the ring his foot crosses the line, signalling he is ready to begin fighting, the Italian then beats Joseph. Since Joseph lost the fight he is then thrown out of the club. When Joseph wakes up he runs out of the alley he woke up in and runs into Stephen Chase asking drunkards if they have seen Shannon. Joseph then runs to his room to find the backers searching the room for their money. When they find it they

take it, and throw Joseph and Shannon out into the snow which covered the street and tells the owner of the “whorehouse” that if she let them stay one night, it will be shut down.

During a very cold night with no food, they become desperate enough to enter a seemingly abandoned house of luxury. Joseph shows signs of sadness at the beautiful things, knowing Shannon has suffered and deserves a better life than she currently has. He encourages her to pretend that the house is hers and offers to serve her. She’s moved by this, but begs him to join her instead, and pretend with her, that they are married and the house is theirs. During the tender moment, they declare that they ‘pretend’ to love each other and kiss. At that moment, the owners of the house return and chase them from the property, shooting Shannon in the process. Joseph brings Shannon to the Christies for help after she is shot. Stephen, continuously scolds him and ridicules at the state Shannon is in. Deciding that Shannon will be better caring for her, with her family and wealth, Joseph leaves Shannon with her family despite his obvious feelings for her.

He then heads west to work on the Trans-Continental Railroad, seemingly abandoning his dream of owning land. After many months, Joseph is confronted by his father in a dream, and is reminded of his desire to own land. Joseph decides to join the wagon trains and arrives in Oklahoma Territory just in time for the Land Run of 1893, which will enable him finally to reach his goal. By chance, he discovers Shannon, now wealthy and obviously well-taken care of, has also arrived. Confronting her, he discovers that she has arrived there by taking a train, riding the very rails he built. She offers him luck, but is rather cold and Joseph

leaves disheartened. Stephen, who witnesses the exchange, warns Joseph that he will kill him if he goes near Shannon. Arriving late in the event, Joseph is forced to choose between two horses the unruly stallion or the broken slow horse. He chooses the broken horse that gets killed that night; he then is forced to ride the unruly horse. Shannon attempts to give him advice, but is quickly ushered away. During the race, Joseph chases after Shannon and Stephen, knowing that Stephen has broken the law and already found a very rich spot of land to claim. During the race, Shannon falls off her horse and Joseph rushes to her aid. Enraged by this, Stephen races back towards them, instead of his goal, the land, encourages Joseph to continue the race. He races Stephen to the land but then Stephen comes along and they have another fight in which Joseph falls to the ground, hitting his head on a rock, mortally wounding him. Shannon rushes to his side and finally rejects Stephen when he questions her actions. Stephen leaves and Shannon is left to try and keep Joseph alive. As he dies, Joseph finally confesses that he loves her, and without her, the land that was so important to him means nothing. He dies, and Shannon mouns, crying over his body. She tells him that she always loved him, from the first moment she saw him. This suddenly revives him, similar to an earlier scene involving his father, and together they happily drive their flag through the ground and claim their prized land.

CHAPTER III

METHODS OF INVESTIGATION

Research method is a strategy employed in collecting and analyzing data to solve the problem of the object of the study. A researcher must use a certain method of investigation. This chapter consists of research design, the object of the study, role of the researcher, types of data, procedures of collecting data, and also procedure of analyze data.

3.1 Research Design

I used qualitative research in this study since the data was formed in written and spoken words. Merriam as cited in Creswell (1994: 145) explains that “qualitatives research is descriptive since the researcher is interested in process, meaning and understanding gained through words or picture.” In addition, she also says that qualitative research is interpretative. As such, the biases, values and judgment of the researcher become stated explicitly in the research report. This research pointed out at a particular film entitled *Far and Away* by Ron Howard.

3.2 Object of the study

The object of the study is Ron Howard’s film and the movie script entitled *Far and Away* by Howard and Bob Dolman. The film is in the form of video with the

duration of approximately two hours. It was released by Imagine Pictures, Inc. in 1992.

3.3 Role of the Researcher

In this study the writers collect and analyze the data from the movie, the script of the movie, from the reference books and from the internet.

3.4 Types of Data

In analyzing, the writer used descriptive qualitative method as the type of the data. The data from the movie and the script were the basic of this study. The data taken from the script were in the form of phrases, sentences, and written dialogues. While the data taken from video were in the form of gestures, actions, pictures, mimics, and locations.

3.5 Procedures of Collecting Data

The writer has mentioned that she conducted the research by applying the qualitative approach in her work. It means that she focused on analyzing the data qualitatively.

Based on Miles and Huberman (1994:1), that such data tend to be qualitative data rather than quantitative. They add that, "...qualitative data research does not focus on numerals or statistics, but gives most attention to how deep the researcher's knowledge is toward the interaction among concepts which

are being learnt”. Because of that reason, the writer ignored the numerals and statistics and concentrate on the concept.

The data of this analysis were collected by doing several steps such as preparing a table, reading the script, inventorying the data from the script and the video, classifying, selecting, and reporting the data.

3.5.1 Preparing a Table

This activity was done to facilitate the data collection from both script and video.

The example of the table can be seen as follows:

Table 3.5.1 Example of Data Inventorization

Number of data	Script			Number of data	Movie		Answering question number
	Page	Line	Sentences		Time	About	

After preparing the table, first of all the writer identified data from the script by doing:

3.5.2 Reading the Script

The very basic step in collecting data from the script was by reading the script several times in order to understand the essence of the story as well as find out the data related to the research problems. The writer identified the relevant data by marking and numbering. Marking made use of highlighting for example:

Page :1Line : 10

“Death to all landlords!”

Talk about : they dislike all landlords.

When this activity had been done, the next activity was inventorying the data from both the script and the video.

3.5.3 Inventorying Data from Both the Script and the Video

Before inventorying the data from both the script and the video, the writer prepared several tools. The first was the identified data from the script. The second was the video. The last was a table (see table 3.4.1). Those tools were used simultaneously.

During this activity, the writer put the identified data from the script into the table while she was watching the video. It was done to recognize the part of the video that supported the script. The data taken from the script were labeled with “a”, while those taken from the video were labeled “b”. Whenever the part of the video contained data, she paused and noted down also the detailed information

of them into the table and put the information of data from both the script and video in one row. However, if the parts of the video only supported the data from the script, she would ignore the columns used for the data taken from the video and she would only paused and noted down the duration or minute. Whenever the parts of the video contained data which did not exist in the script, she paused and she noted down the information by ignoring the columns used for the data taken from the script. It was done to preserve the numbering of data in chronological order.

This activity was done until the data taken from the script were thoroughly inventoried and the video had been completely played all.

The last results of the inventoried data were reported in Appendix A. The table below was the example of inventoried data from the script and the video. Here is the table:

Table 3.5.3 Example of inventorized Data

Number of data	Script			Number of data	Movie		Answering question number
	Page	Line	Sentences		Time	About	
A1	1	1	Let us pass! Buntin, you landlord bastard!	B1	00:2:11	The landlord is very arrogant and powerfull.	3

If we pay attention to the table and column, we find that not all the data could answer the research problems. Therefore, classifying data was employed.

3.5.4 Classifying

In this step, the overall data were classified based on research problems. The writer classified the data using table as follows:

Table 3.5.4 Classified Data

Question number	Statement of the problems	Supporting data	total
1	How is social status described in the movie?		
2	Why does the main character want to get a piece of land for him in the Oklahoma land race?		
3	How is land race described in the movie?		

As the supporting data were descriptive and qualitative, and similar to each other, it would not be effective if all the data were used for analysis. Therefore, simplifying data was regarded necessary.

3.5.5 Selecting

In this step, the writer selected the classified data by using the relevancy technique. It means that only the most relevant data would be used to answer the research questions. The relevant data were bolded to facilitate the analysis of the research questions. The selected data could be seen in the table below:

Table 3.5.5 Selected Data

Question Number	Classified Data	Selected Data	Total Selected Data
1			
2			
3			

The data above were called the selected data and they were ready to be analyzed.

However, those data would be documented and reported in appendices.

3.5.6 Reporting

The last step in data collecting activity was reporting them in Appendices. The inventoried data can be seen in Appendix 1. The classified data can be seen in Appendix 2, and the selected data for analyzing the research problems were reported in Appendix 3. To analyze the selected data, certain techniques were needed.

3.6 Techniques of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, the writer used the descriptive method by means of describing, explaining and comparing the data with the theories employed. Since this is a qualitative study, there were several steps used to answer the problems.

The first question was analyzed by exposing and interpreting the data in Appendix 1, tabling and then explaining them. Finally, she drew some conclusions.

To answer the second question, first the writer exposed the data that were represented in Appendix 1. Then she explained and interpreted them. The next step was taking inference.

The third question was analyzed by exposing the data in Appendix 1. After that she explained and interpreted them. At fourthly, she drew conclusions.

The description and explanation were presented in chapter IV, Data Analysis.

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS

In this analysis I am going to answer the problem statement that has been formulated in chapter I. I will analyze about social status and the problem among it in Ireland during the 19th century era as revealed in the story of Far and Away movie. This chapter will be divided into three subchapters, they are as follows:

4.1 Social Status Described in the Movie

Social status can be understood as the degree of honor or prestige attached to one's position in society. Social class is a problem that has often occurred in our society. It happens because in society we will deal with different people with different backgrounds of life. As we know that in this world not all people have the same amount of money, power, prestige, education, authority, religion, occupation, living condition, etc. All of those things are desired by almost everyone but are unequally distributed in any population. In society, people will be stratified or ranked based on their income, power, prestige, and education. According to Stewart (1981:161), 'social status is one level or stratum in a class system made up of people who is roughly unequal (and who think of themselves as more or less equal) income, education, occupation, prestige, and social influence'.

According to the movie, people who are categorized as upper class is the landlords. They are in the top of social rank. They have their own group that

separated them from the lower class. On the other hand, people who are categorized as lower class is the tenant farmers.

Landlords, especially Daniel Christie as the main landlord in the movie has everything he needs and is very powerful. He got it because he has a hundred acres of land, almost half area of Ireland. To get money, he rents his land in high price. Of course, he becomes authorized and the tenant farmer more and more becomes endured. When they can not pay the cost of their land, Christie's people will burn their house.

Based on this movie, social status can be seen on the gap between Irish landlord and Irish tenant farmer. The landlords are very powerful as described on the words of Stephen Chase, Daniel's manager :

Stephen Chase : "What dead man is this?
 You needn't answer,
 but hear these words.
 I represent Mr. Daniel Christie,
 who by right of law...
 owns this land
 and all improvements upon it.
 Rent on this property
 has not been paid.
 The warning's been given thrice."

Occupying a high status due to the authority that landlord possesses means that an individual acquires more power and privilege. That person's opinions, ways of thinking, values, needs, and feelings are thought to have more value. Often these benefits are derived simply from having a particular skin color, being of a particular gender, being dressed in a particular way, or having a particular profession or degree. In this term, landlords make their own society that is very

different from the tenant farmer. It is represented in Shannon's words when Shannon and Joseph arrived in Boston and met Mike Kelly:

Mike : "Then who the hell are you, lass?"
 Joseph : "She's...I'm- my sister."
 Mike : "Tell me she isn't a pain in the ass. Settle your bets!"
 Shannon : "'Sister'? Our blood's not even the same temperature."

Joseph pretends that Shannon is his sister just to protect her. But Shannon does not agree because she thinks that she and Joseph have different background of life.

Indeed, various characteristics can be at play in determining one's social status. As the writer described previously, due to the authority of landlords, they occupy the high level and are respected by people. This is the reason why tenant farmer want to get a social status. Social status is very important for both landlord and tenant farmer. While landlords want to defend their high status, the tenant farmer want to reach the same level of status with landlords.

4.1.1 Upper Class and Lower Class

Upper class is a concept in sociology that refers to the group of people at the top of a social class. Social class is the highest class which is the most powerful and wealthiest class. In this study, landlords are categorized on the upper class. They have great influence, wealth and prestige. This class generally does not work full time; their incomes are from inherited land and investment.

In society, upper class people usually will not socialize with people who have different levels. They prefer to socialize with people from their levels than

with lower class people. Besides that, they have different ways in spending their leisure time from those of lower class. They will be comfortable to do the special things as playing piano, riding horse, tea time, etc.

On the other hand, lower class are people who have relatively low personal income and less educated. They leave school without any qualification and have no certain skill, so most of them are not usually guaranteed in the term of income and job security. They work as manual workers, such as, farmer, lumberjack, mechanics, and plumbers. In this case, lower class refers to tenant farmer.

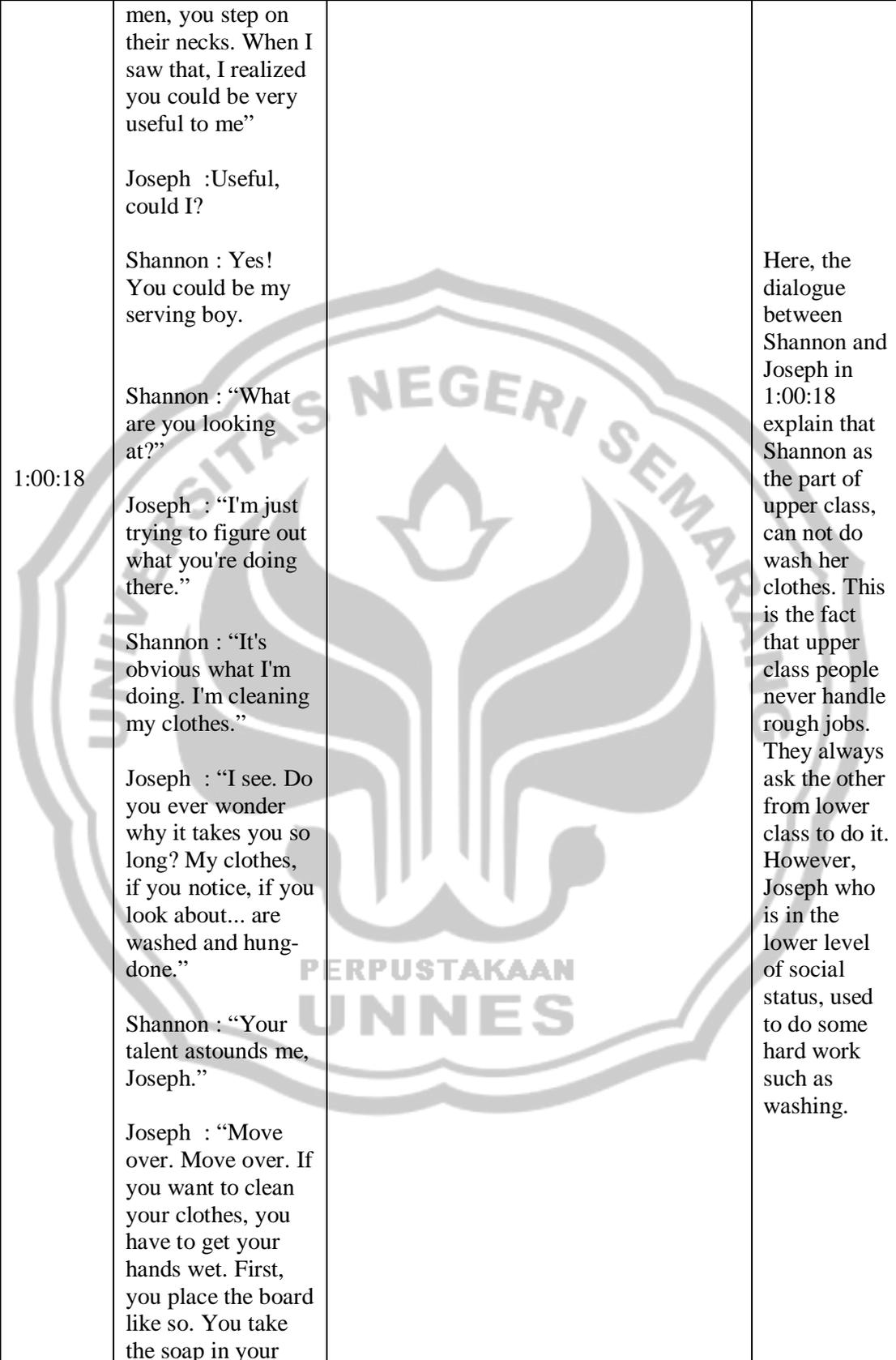
In this study, the writer shows differences between landlord's family as the upper class, and tenant farmer as the lower class in the following table:

Table 4.1.1 The differences between upper class and lower class

Time	Dialogue	Picture	Explanation
0:11:01		 <p data-bbox="890 1659 1018 1693">Picture (a)</p>	<p data-bbox="1225 1249 1391 1753">Picture (a) and (b) show the differences between Stephen as the upper class, and Joseph as the lower class in the way they wear clothes and ride the horse and donkey.</p>

0:14:26			
0:34:17	<p>Shannon : “Boy, here! Have a look at this. Look. You can't read, can you? How pathetic.”</p>		<p>Joseph, as the poor tenant farmer never study at school, so he can't read when Shannon asks him to read a pamphlet.</p>
0:28:40		<p>Picture (c)</p>	<p>Upper class people usually spend their time with tea party, riding a horse in the garden, and playing piano as shown in picture (c), (d), and (e). On the other hand, lower class, that is tenant farmer in this term, have no time to relax. They always</p>

<p>0:20:47</p>			<p>work hard as described in picture (f) when Joseph brings his donkey to help him to work. He cultivates land for growing plants or crops almost everyday.</p>
<p>0:29:48</p>		<p>Picture (d)</p>	
<p>0:03:40</p>			<p>Picture (e)</p>
<p>0:35:39</p>	<p>Shannon : "...But a woman dare not travel alone. You're brave. You shoot</p>		<p>Picture (f)</p> <p>Because of Joseph's background, Shannon plans to make him as her servant when they go to America.</p>

1:00:18	<p>men, you step on their necks. When I saw that, I realized you could be very useful to me”</p> <p>Joseph :Useful, could I?</p> <p>Shannon : Yes! You could be my serving boy.</p> <p>Shannon : “What are you looking at?”</p> <p>Joseph : “I’m just trying to figure out what you’re doing there.”</p> <p>Shannon : “It’s obvious what I’m doing. I’m cleaning my clothes.”</p> <p>Joseph : “I see. Do you ever wonder why it takes you so long? My clothes, if you notice, if you look about... are washed and hung-done.”</p> <p>Shannon : “Your talent astounds me, Joseph.”</p> <p>Joseph : “Move over. Move over. If you want to clean your clothes, you have to get your hands wet. First, you place the board like so. You take the soap in your</p>		<p>Here, the dialogue between Shannon and Joseph in 1:00:18 explain that Shannon as the part of upper class, can not do wash her clothes. This is the fact that upper class people never handle rough jobs. They always ask the other from lower class to do it. However, Joseph who is in the lower level of social status, used to do some hard work such as washing.</p>
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	<p>right hand, the clothes in the left. Then you brush the soap across the clothes twice. Like so. Then you plunge and scrub. You plunge and scrub. And plunge and scrub and lift. And if it's still not clean, well, then you go again. You plunge and scrub. You keep on plunging and scrubbing... till all your plunging and scrubbing is done.”</p>	
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By studying the table above, it's true that the upper class do not work hard to get income. In this term, Christy has a manager, Stephen Chase. He manages all Christy's business. So Christy does not need to work by himself. In addition, the upper class people have their own society. They do not socialize with lower class as shown in picture c. They are gathering only with their friends in the same class.

This is the reason why lower class people want to reach upper class status. Because they want to get position like the upper class people have.

4.1.2 Status Conflict

Social class that is shown in the movie is divided into two classes, they are landlords for the upper class, and tenant farmer for the lower class. Max Weber as quoted by Popenoe (1983: 254), identifies three dimensions of social stratifications; wealth, power, and prestige.

Wealth for landlords means not only money but also all the economic assets of a society, they are; material products, land, natural resources and productive labor services. They got wealth by working or having inherited-land and investment. This is not fair for tenant farmers who are always in the low position in society.

Furthermore, conflicts of interest may very well rise to the surface. While landlords tend to get what they want, those on the bottom, that is tenant farmer, tend to have less access to material awards, freedom, recognition, services from others, etc. From this movie, social conflict can be seen in the scene as quoted in the following dialogue:

Shannon : "Sister"? Our blood's not even the same temperature.
 Joseph : "These people are my kind of people.
 And my kind doesn't like your kind.
 In fact, they hate everything about you.
 Now... for some reason or other I'm willing to lie for you.
 Or we could tell them you're a rich Protestant.
 Might be sporting."

Due to Shannon's wealthy background, which is hated by the lower class Irish they find themselves surrounded by, Joseph lies and tells everyone that she is in fact his sister, to save her from being exiled or hurt.

In addition, once landlord gains dominance, it will monopolize resources in an attempt to maintain and perpetuate its privileged status.

In many cases, groups believe that they deserve higher status in virtue of their supposed moral superiority. Many theorists point out that humans have an instinct for self-preservation that motivates them to fight for a place in social

relations and to ensure that their ideas and opinions are taken into account. Those with lower rank in a social hierarchy may feel their social status to be a form of injustice or discrimination that they must struggle to overcome. Thus, many domination conflicts are a matter of parties fighting for more room for their respective values.

Below is the picture in the movie that shows the defeat of the landlord, Daniel Christie's attack that the tenant farmer did towards him.

Table 4.1.2a Tenant farmer hate very much with their landlord

Time	Dialogue	Picture
0:03:07	<p>Man : "You're a blight on this country that never belonged to you!"</p> <p>Lanlord : "Out! Out, you robber!"</p>	 <p>Picture (g)</p>

In picture (g) above, the tenant farmer is very sick of the authority of the landlord Daniel Christie. So whenever they see him or his agents, the tenant farmer always shows their hatred by hitting them.

Table 4.1.2b The rebellion of the tenant farmer

Time	Dialogue	Picture
0:56:28	Man : “Death to the landlord! Burn the house to the ground! Burn it down!	 <p data-bbox="963 1429 1102 1458">Picture (h)</p>

In addition, in picture (h) shows that tenant farmer successfully burned down Daniel Christie’s house. They are very angry with the authority of Christi’s.

Since nobody wants to be on the bottom of the social hierarchy and few are willing to share the top, such conflicts tend to be very difficult to resolve. Invariably, the people on the bottom want to reverse the relationship, while the people on the top want to maintain it. This leads people to want to dominate

others and to compete with others for position. The result is that parties feel threatened and sense a need to retaliate in order to defend themselves. As the struggle continues, the conflict tends to escalate, and may even become violent, as the examples of genocide cited earlier demonstrate. Unless the top people are willing to share their top position with everyone else (thus eliminating many of the benefits of being on the top), the conflict will be most likely to continue. Moreover, even if those on the bottom are able to reverse the situation and become the leadership group, a new conflict is likely to arise as those now on the bottom begin their attempt to climb to the top. Thus, the social system itself are not alter as people struggle for social status. It is only people's roles that are reversed.

4.1.3 Landlords in *Far and Away*

Landlords in this movie are described as the group who are authorized and very unscrupulous. Daniel Christie as the main landlord in this movie is known as the person that cannot be defeated. He gives higher price of his land to tenant farmer. No one is brave enough to protest or fight him. However, Joseph Donnelly who has recently lost both his father and his home to the agents of his ruthless landlords, makes a mission on avenging his family's injustice. Of course, the landlord is hated by tenant farmer. But they have no power to fight him.

Even though people do not fight the landlord, they always reproach him whenever they see him. Tenant farmer hate to their landlord very much because

he is very cruel by giving them high price for the rent of land. This fact can be found in following dialogues:

- 00:02:18 Men : “Buntin, you landlord bastard!”
- 00:02:38 Men : “Lads! That bloody landlord Buntin's on his way in. All hell's breakin' loose!”
- 00:02:45 Joe Donnelly : “I hope they kill him.”
- 00:02:47 Men : “Would you look at that bastard, Joe?”
- 00:02:51 Joe : “Landlord, you sinner! Between your lungs there's neither heart nor spirit...but the lump of your own swallowed money bag!”
- 00:03:01 Danti : “He'll never get over that one, Joe.”
- 00:03:03 Men : “You're a blight on this country that never belonged to you!”
- 00:12:26 Danti : “He's a pig and a chicken in one, the same Daniel Christie.”

From the quotations above, we can see that the tenant farmers do not like their landlord, especially Daniel Christie as the main landlord in the movie. Among the tenant farmers and landlords have different agreement. Beside that, they have different status in the society.

The behavior of Daniel Christie reflects the condition of landlord in Ireland at that time. They suppress the tenant farmers by giving high price for the land which is rent. That is why the tenant farmer hate their landlord very much. They require their property and justice.

Moreover, finally, tenant farmers do a mission to avenge their injustice to their landlord. They come to Christie's house, demonstrate, and burn his house.

They assume that by doing that, they can defeat their landlord. At least it show to the landlord that tenant farmers have power to rebells and get the land with the low rent.

4.2 Motivation of Joseph Donelly

People always have motivation to achieve their goal or to get something. During the process, people do some efforts through various behaviors, including everything that is integrated with the goal. In this study, the main character joined in Oklahoma land race because he wants to get a piece of land that he assumed to be his property and identity in his society. Kleinginna and Kleinginna (1981: 263-91) as quoted from <http://chiron.valdosta.edu/whuit/motivation/motivat.html> state that motivation is an internal state or condition that acts behavior and gives direction, desire or wish that energize and direct goal oriented behavior; influence of needs and desires on the intensity and direction of behavior.

Motivation that is found in the movie is related with social status. The main character, Joseph Donelly joined in the Oklahoma land race because he has a motivation, that is he wants to get rich and have a social status. There is a great animosity between the wealthy land owners and share croppers. Joseph Donelly is the son of a poor farmer, whose dying words to Joseph are, "A man is nothing without land." This word is laid in the conversation between Joseph and his father when his father is dying.

Joseph : "I'll work my own land someday."
 Joe : "Without land, a man is nothing."

That's it. Yeah. Land is a man's very own soul.
A miracle-that's what you're looking for. And by God, if you manage it...your old da will be smiling down on you...from heaven above."

These words become a spirit for Joseph to achieve his father's dream. For the first time, he plans to kill Daniel Christie, the landlord who causes his father's death. However, when Joseph mends in Christie's home, Shannon, Christie's daughter, tells him of her dream to seek her fortune and adventure in America where citizens will be given one hundred sixty acres of Oklahoma land. The dialogue can be seen in the quotation below:

Shannon : "I'm running away. Excuse me.
There's something in here I need.
Perhaps you're wondering why I'm running away.
Well, I'll tell you.
I'm running away because I'm modern.
I'm modern, and I'm going to a modern place.
You're not the only one who's trapped.
If I stay here, my mother will turn me into one of her stuffy old friends.
No, thank you. I'm a little more interesting than that.
I'm very smart, and I'm very modern.
That's all you need to know about me.
Boy, here! Have a look at this. Look. You can't read, can you?
How pathetic.
'Land,' it says."

Joseph : "Land?"

Shannon : "Wanted: strong, healthy men and women.
Every resident of the United States is entitled to 160 acres of land.
They've got so much of it they give it away for free."

Joseph : "No land is given away...in any part of the world."

Shannon : "In America it is...and I'm going there.
I'm going to have a place of my own. And I will have horses on it,
and I will raise them...and I will ride them any way I please."

Although Joseph is not quite sure with what Shannon said about the free land in America, at last he decides to do adventures in coming to America to acclaim land. And of course, it becomes Joseph's main desire. He always imagines how proud he is if that dream really comes true.

Joseph : "Imagine me...
Joseph Donelly, standing on my own plot of land.
What would I plant, I wonder?
Oats, corn, potatoes-
Oh, God, no, not potatoes.
Maybe wheat.
Wheat.
Oh, Shannon... I'm dreaming of it now.
Great fields of wheat as far as the eye can see."

4.3 Oklahoma Land Race in *Far and Away*

The main character, Joseph Donelly has changed his aim after knowing about the land race that was held in Oklahoma. He thinks that if he got land in that competition, he will not be underestimated anymore. Besides that, it means that he reached his father's dream who said that the land is a man's soul.

The Oklahoma land race is the competition to some of the free land being given away in the Oklahoma Territory. The contestants carried all kinds of transportation - horses, wagons, trains, bicycles or on foot. It is for about 100,000 of people who raced to claim plots of land in an area of land in northern Oklahoma Territory. There had been a number of previous land races in the Territory, but this was the biggest.

In his village, Joseph is a poor and uneducated Irish man. Everyday, he works in his rented land and cut off chickens sometimes. It is not surprising if he

does not know about the Oklahoma land race that gives people land for free. When he heard the information about the land race from Shannon, he is so enthusias and decided to join in that event. Shannon know that Joseph will not refuse that opportunity because she also have the same motivation to claim land as her own. In addition, the race that will be joined by Joseph is the biggest land race.

Table 4.3.a. Waggoners rush from the start line

Time	Picture	About
1:57:38	 <p data-bbox="738 1592 868 1630">Picture (i)</p>	With the train in the background, waggoners rush from the start line.
2:01:14		



Picture (j)

In that race, each man is allowed to get land which he wants by driving a flag through the ground. To join in that race, Joseph has to have a horse to do that race. Therefore when he arrives in Boston, he looks for a job. For the first time he got a job in a chicken processing plant. Because of his low salary, then he joins in a barehanded boxing match. Winning the match provides Joseph with newfound wealth and becomes somewhat of a local celebrity. It makes Joseph get much money to buy anything that he need to join in the land race.

Table 4.3.b. Boxing match

Time	Picture	About
1:05:49	 <p data-bbox="724 987 863 1025">Picture (k)</p>	Joseph joins in a barehanded boxing match.
1:06:33	 <p data-bbox="724 1576 863 1615">Picture (l)</p>	

As Joseph join in the boxing match, he learn much more about the way to survive and become real man. Through his winning, he get respect from his opponents and the audience. It is prove that life is so hard to be facing, but Joseph do not surrender to reach his dreams and become real man.

Even though temporarily, Joseph seems to forget about his goals of obtaining land and spends his money on suits and hats, Joseph is confronted by his father in a dream, and is reminded of his desire to own land. Joseph decides to join the wagon trains and arrives in Oklahoma Territory just in time for the Land Run of 1893, which will enable him to finally reach his goal. At the end of the movie he drives his flag into the ground and claim his prized land.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

In this chapter the writer wants to convey what have been discussed in previous chapters. Based on the discussion in chapter three and four, the writer could draw following conclusions:

1. *Far and Away* is a movie that tells about the relationship between landlords as the upper class and the tenant farmer as the lower class. There are many conflicts between landlords and the tenant farmer found in the movie. The conflicts happen because of different attitude and aptitude between them. The social conflicts between upper class and lower class were found in the story. They are, the violences that are committed by tenant farmer to landlords. The tenant farmer are included in the low class of work and landlords tend to discriminate them in the society. These conflicts arise because of the different agreement and wishes about the social relationship. The tenant farmer have no power and the authority so they often get discrimination from their landlords. Therefore the conflicts tend to appear between them and break the social control in the society.
2. Land race is the competition to claim free land. Everyone can join in that race. To get the free land, people must race with others and drive a flag through the ground. In this movie, land race is used not only to get free

land but also to get social status. Joseph Donnelly as the main character in the movie, joined in that race because he wants to get upper position in the social status. He believed that if someone has land, it means that he has social status too.

3. The main character, Joseph Donnelly wants to get a piece of land because he does not want to be pushed anymore by the landlord, Daniel Christie. Then he joins in the Oklahoma Land Race just to make his dream and his father dream come true. By joining that competition, he will get his own land and of course, he will have a higher status.

5.2 Suggestion

I would like to present some suggestions for the readers. The readers are expected to get more knowledge about social status. Especially, for those who are interested in the relation between upper class and lower class.

This study is really suggested also to those who work in the field of social status. This movie has showed us that reaching a social status is not easy, especially in 19th century when landlords are authorized. But the main point is how our attitude toward the problem is. The behaviour of being respected is the most important thing for us to realize.

Therefore, the explanations above are supposed to present a better description about social status. In addition, I also expect that this movie can be used as one of alternative subjects in literary subject, because of several values that can be taught to the students.

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APPENDIX 1

Number of data	Script			Number of data	Movie		Answering question number
	Page	Line	Dialogue		Time	Explanation	
A1	1	1	Agent : “Let us pass!”	B1	00:2:11	The landlord is very arrogant and powerfull.	3
A2	1	2	Men :“Buntin, you landlord bastard!”	B2	00:2:18	The tenant farmer hate their landlord very much.	2
A3	1	5	Men :”Lads! That bloody landlord Buntin's on his way in. All hell's breakin' loose!”	B3	00:02:38		2
A4	1	7	Women : “Death to all landlords!”	B4	00:02:41		2
A5	1	8	Joe Donelly : I hope they kill him.”	B5	00:02:45		2
A6	1	9	Men :”Would you look at that bastard, Joe? “	B6	00:02:47		2
A7	1	10	Joe : “Landlord, you sinner! Between your lungs there's neither heart nor spirit... but the lump of your own swallowed money bag!”	B7	00:02:51		2
A8	1	12	Danti : “He'll never get over that one, Joe.”	B8	00:03:01		2
A9	1	13	Men : “You're a	B9	00:03:03		2

			blight on this country that never belonged to you! “				
A10	3	96	Danti : “He's a pig and a chicken in one, the same Daniel Christie.”	B10	00:12:26		2
A11	2	75	Joseph : “I'll work my own land someday.” Joe : “Without land, a man is nothing. That's it. Yeah. Land is a man's very own soul. A miracle-that's what you're looking for. And by God, if you manage it...your old da will be smiling down on you...from heaven above.”	B11	00:8:29	Joseph is motivated by his father to get land.	1
A12	7	247	Shannon : “I'm running away.	B12	00:34:17	Shannon tells about	1

			<p>Excuse me. There's something in here I need. Perhaps you're wondering why I'm running away. Well, I'll tell you. I'm running away because I'm modern. I'm modern, and I'm going to a modern place. You're not the only one who's trapped. If I stay here, my mother will turn me into one of her stuffy old friends. No, thank you. I'm a little more interesting than that. I'm very smart, and I'm very modern. That's all you need to know about me. Boy, here! Have a look at this. Look. You can't read, can you? How pathetic. 'Land,' it says."</p> <p>Joseph : "Land?"</p> <p>Shannon : "Wanted: strong, healthy men and women. Every resident of the United States</p>			<p>Oklahoma land race to Joseph. It makes Joseph is motivated to get a free land in Oklahoma.</p>	
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			<p>is entitled to 160 acres of land.' They've got so much of it they give it away for free.”</p> <p>Joseph: “No land is given away...in any part of the world.”</p> <p>Shannon : “In America it is...and I'm going there. I'm going to have a place of my own. And I will have horses on it, and I will raise them...and I will ride them any way I please.</p>				
A13	14	515	<p>Joseph : “Imagine me...Joseph Donelly, standing on my own plot of land. What would I plant, I wonder? Oats, corn, potatoes- Oh, God, no, not potatoes. Maybe wheat. Wheat. Oh, Shannon... I'm dreaming of it now. Great fields of wheat as far as the eye can see.</p>	B13	00:53:32	Joseph is dreaming of getting a piece of land everynight.	1
A14	3	84	<p>Stephen Chase : “What dead man is this?</p>	B14	00:11:02	Landlords are very powerfull	3

			<p>You needn't answer, but hear these words.</p> <p>I represent Mr. Daniel Christie, who by right of law... owns this land and all improvements upon it.</p> <p>Rent on this property has not been paid.</p> <p>The warning's been given thrice."</p>				
A15	12	422	<p>Mike : "Then who the hell are you, lass?"</p> <p>Joseph : "She's...I'm- my sister."</p> <p>Mike : "Tell me she isn't a pain in the ass. Settle your bets!"</p> <p>Shannon : "'Sister'? Our blood's not even the same temperatu</p>	B15	00:47:05	<p>Joseph pretends that Shannon is his sister just to protect her. But Shannon doesn't agree because she thinks that she and Joshep have different background of life.</p>	3

			re.”				
B16	7	254	Shannon : “Boy, here! Have a look at this. Look. You can't read, can you? How pathetic.”	B16	00:34:17	Joseph, as the poor tenant farmer never study at school, so he can't read when Shannon asks him to read a pamphlet.	3
A17	8	271	Shannon : “...But a woman dare not travel alone. You're brave. You shoot men, you step on their necks. When I saw that, I realized you could be very useful to me” Joseph :Useful, could I? Shannon : Yes! You could be my serving boy.	B17	00:35:39	Because of Joseph's background, Shannon plans to make him as her servan when they go to America.	3
B18	15	569	Shannon : “What are you looking at?” Joseph : “I'm just trying to figure out what you're doing there.” Shannon : “It's obvious what I'm doing. I'm	B18	1:00:18	Here, the dialogue between Shannon and Joseph in 1:00:18 explain that Shannon as the part of upper class, can not do wash her	3

		<p>cleaning my clothes.”</p> <p>Joseph : “I see. Do you ever wonder why it takes you so long? My clothes, if you notice, if you look about... are washed and hung- done.”</p> <p>Shannon : “Your talent astounds me, Joseph.”</p> <p>Joseph : “Move over. Move over. If you want to clean your clothes, you have to get your hands wet. First, you place the board like so. You take the soap in your right hand, the clothes in the left. Then you brush the soap across the clothes twice. Like so. Then you plunge and scrub. You plunge and scrub. And plunge and scrub and lift. And if it's still not clean, well, then you go again. You plunge and scrub. You keep on plunging and scrubbing... till</p>			<p>clothes. This is the fact that upper class people never handle rough jobs. They always ask the other from lower class to do it. However, Joseph who is in the lower level of social status, used to do some hard work such as washing.</p>	
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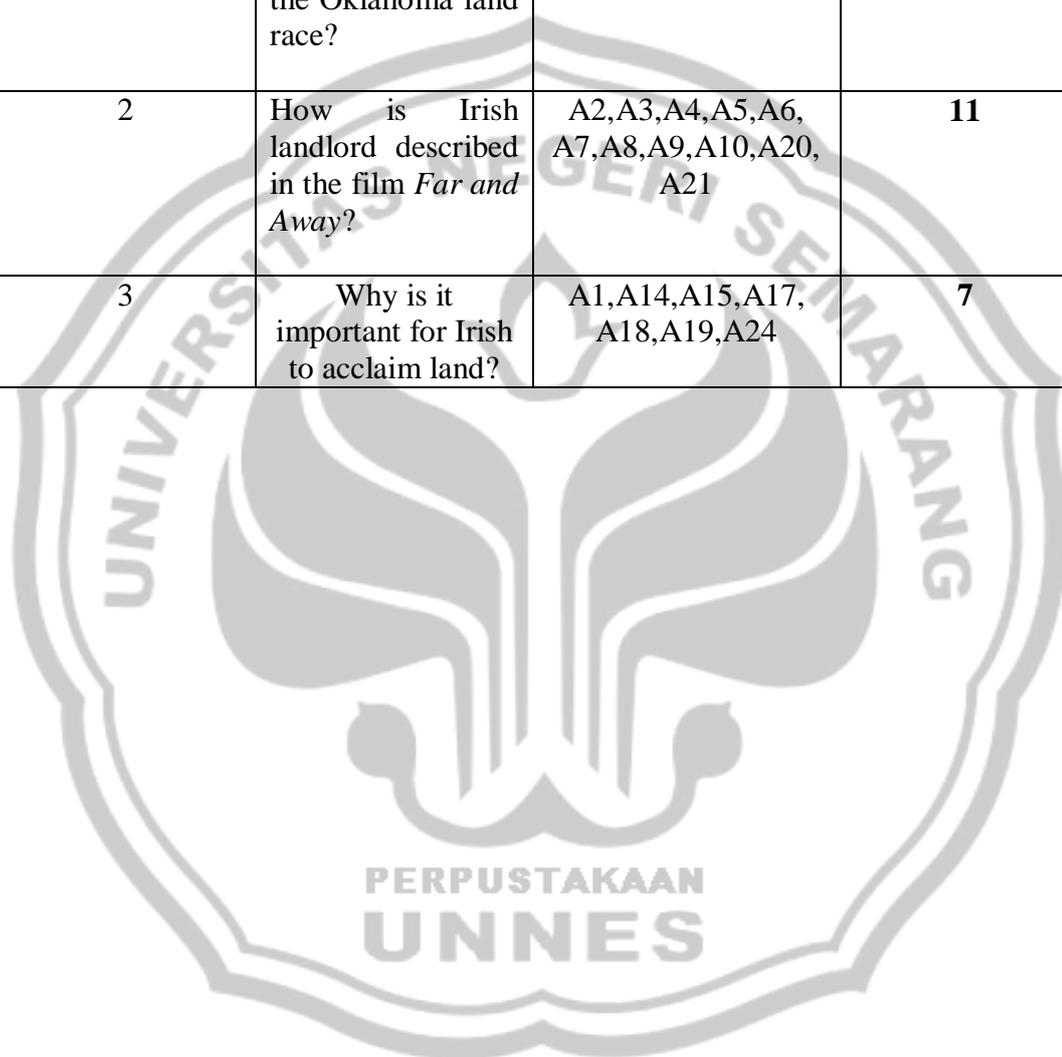
			all your plunging and scrubbing is done.”				
A19	12	425	Shannon : "Sister"? Our blood's not even the same temperature. Joseph : "These people are my kind of people. And my kind doesn't like your kind. In fact, they hate everything about you. Now... for some reason or other I'm willing to lie for you. Or we could tell them you're a rich Protestant. Might be sporting."	B19	00:47:15	Due to Shannon's wealthy background, which is hated by the lower class Irish they find themselves surrounded by, Joseph lies and tells everyone that she is in fact his sister, to save her from being exiled or hurt.	3
A20	1	13	Man : "You're a blight on this country that never belonged to you!" Lanlord : "Out! Out, you robber!"	B20	00:03:07	Tenant farmer hate very much with their landlord.	2
A21	15	537	Man : "Death to the landlord! Burn the house to the ground! Burn it down!"	B21	00:56:28	Tenant farmer successfully burned Daniel Christie's	2

						house.	
A22	1	24	<p>Joseph : “My ambition's a little grander than yours. A couple of lazy cows.”</p> <p>Colm : “Oh, ambition, is it? To break your back on land that isn't your own? It belongs to the landlord Christie.”</p>	B22	0:04:27	Colm, Joseph's brother tell him that it is useless to cultivate a land that is not his own.	1
A23	2	45	<p>Joe : “My soul is departing from me, Joseph.”</p> <p>Joseph : “Don't you talk that way.”</p> <p>Joe : “I'll talk any way I please. I'm dying, I tell you!”</p> <p>Joseph : “Well, you can't die. We need you here, Da.”</p>	B23	0:06:22	Joseph is very sad when his father died.	1
A24	2	56	Colm : “Sure, he's left us with a huge debt of rent on the land.”	B24	0:07:12	The price of land is very high, so land becomes very important for Irish.	3
A25	3	89	<p>Paddy : “Bastards are burning our house!”</p> <p>Colm : “That will do.”</p>	B25	0:11:37	Joseph wants to get a land because the landlord burned his house.	1

			Joseph : “Where is this landlord Christie? I want justice for what he's done.”				
A26	16	590	Joseph : “How much have you saved? Are you still praying you'll make it to the Oklahoma land race?” Shannon : “ I'll get there.” Joseph : “Ha! What a corker. You're a corker, Shannon. Why don't you go back home to Ireland? Write to your parents for money. They'll forgive you for your petty foolishness.”	B26	1:02:22	Joseph assumes that Shannon does not need a piece of land because she is the daughter of landlord.	1

APPENDIX 2
Classified Data

Question number	Statement of the problems	Supporting data	total
1	Why does the main character want to get a piece of land for him in the Oklahoma land race?	A11,A12,A13,A22, A23,A25	6
2	How is Irish landlord described in the film <i>Far and Away</i> ?	A2,A3,A4,A5,A6, A7,A8,A9,A10,A20, A21	11
3	Why is it important for Irish to acclaim land?	A1,A14,A15,A17, A18,A19,A24	7



APPENDIX 3

Selected Data

Question Number	Classified Data	Selected Data	Total Selected Data
1	A11,A12,A13,A22, A23,A25	A12,A22,A23,A25	4
2	A2,A3,A4,A5,A6, A7,A8,A9,A10,A20, A21	A2,A3,A6,A7,A8,A10 A20,A21	8
3	A1,A14,A15,A17, A18,A19,A24	A14,A17,A18,A24	4



APPENDIX 4
Far And Away Script

- 1**Agent : Let us pass!
Men : Buntin, you landlord bastard!
Joe : Her beautiful eyes were a terrible curse
Danti : Three days in his grave she ran off with his purse
- 5**Men : Lads! That bloody landlord Buntin's on his way in. All hell's breakin' loose!
Women : Death to all landlords!
Joe : I hope they kill him.
Men : Would you look at that bastard, Joe?
- 10**Joe : Landlord, you sinner! Between your lungs there's neither heart nor spirit...but the lump of your own swallowed money bag!
Danti : He'll never get over that one, Joe.
Men : You're a blight on this country that never belonged to you!
Agent : Out! Out, you robber!
- 15**Danti Duff : Hey, Joe. Come on. Are you hurt, Joe?
Joe : Danty, take me home to my sons.
Joseph : Stand still, you ugly animal. Whoa. Whoa, you ugly-Damn you!
Aw, to hell with you!
Paddy : Colm!
- 20**Colm : What?
Paddy : Will you look at our little brother? He can't keep hold of his ass.
Colm : Sweetheart of a child, slaving away. Is it not enough, Joseph, you plowed all that muck down there?
Joseph : My ambition's a little grander than yours. A couple of lazy cows.
- 25**Colm : Oh, ambition, is it? To break your back on land that isn't your own? It belongs to the landlord Christie.
Paddy : Hold your face up, lad. Now, come on. Give us something we can aim at.
Joseph : Just shag off, the pair of you. There's a goat over there. Go
- 30**improve your love life.
Colm : Now, come on, Joseph honey. Just a nosebleed's all we're asking.
Joseph : I've no wish to fight you.
Colm : Try pummeling me, you arrogant son of a bitch! Get him, Pad-Watch him! He's riled up now Hold still, now. Stand up, Joseph!
- 35**Danti : Lads, your father's been damaged! You're here, Joe.

- Joseph : Da!
- Danti : Yeah, and he took on the enemy with his own bare hands-fifty of them, armed, and with hideous guns. And your father-he walloped them all...one by one, the whole lot of
- 40**them. And I killed off a fair share myself, to tell the God's truth-
- Joseph : Quiet, Danty Duff, for once.
- Danti : Yeah, well...humble as I am, I'll keep that part of the story for another time.
- Joseph : How are you feeling now, Da?
- 45**Joe : My soul is departing from me, Joseph.
- Joseph : Don't you talk that way.
- Joe : I'll talk any way I please. I'm dying, I tell you!
- Joseph : Well, you can't die. We need you here, Da.
- Joe : Need me? What for?Her beautiful eyes were a terrible curse
- 50**Danti : God bless your soul. Poor Joe Donnelly.
- Paddy :We'd be as well to sell off a thing or two now that the old man's gone.
- Joseph : Is that any way to keen over the death of our father?
- Paddy : Misery's a personal matter, Joseph. We don't need any instruction.
- 55**Thanks.
- Colm : Sure, he's left us with a huge debt of rent on the land.
- Joseph : We'll begin to settle our debt when we harvest the land.
- Colm : Grow the potatoes and pick them yourself, Joseph, you ambitious boy!
- 60**Joseph : You son of a-
- Joe : Joseph!
- Danti : Jesus and the saints preserve us!
- Joseph : We thought you died, Da.
- Joe : I did, son. I passed away.
- 65**Joseph : But you're talking to us, Da. And your eyes-they're looking about.
- Joe : I was as dead as a stone, I tell you.Now shut your mouth before I die again.
- Joseph : Well, I am-
- Joe : Come here! I've come back to tell you something. You're
- 70**an especially odd boy.
- Joseph : You came back from the dead to tell me that I'm odd?

- Joe : You have all kinds of oddities...clattering around in your brain. So had I when I was as young as you. But dreams, my boy, in this poor corner of the world...end up in a glass of ale.
- 75** Joseph : No. Not my dreams, Da. I'll work my own land someday.
Joe : Without land, a man is nothing. That's it. Yeah. Land is a man's very own soul. A miracle-that's what you're looking for. And by God, if you manage it...your old da will be smiling down on
- 80**you...from heaven above. Her beautiful eyes Were a terrible
Danti : God bless your soul, Joe Donnelly...for the second time.
Joseph : God rest your soul, Da.
Danti : Say nothing to them, lads. This country's ours. They don't exist.
Stephen : What dead man is this? You needn't answer, but hear
- 85**these words. I represent Mr. Daniel Christie, who by right of law...owns this land and all improvements upon it. Rent on this property has not been paid. The warning's been given thrice.
Joseph : Keep walking, lads. Our father's being buried today.
Paddy : Bastards are burning our house!
- 90**Colm : That will do.
Joseph : Where is this landlord Christie? I want justice for what he's done.
Danti : There's nothing I like better... the glow of murder in a young fellow's eyes.
Joseph : It has a terrible go of rust on it. I've only killed
- 95**chickens and pigs till now.
Danti : He's a pig and a chicken in one, the same Daniel ChristieHere, now. Give him a proper taste of death. Yeah. Landlords. Captain Moonlight. Don't pretend you know what Captain Moonlight means, 'cause you don't. It's the code, the rebel
- 100**code. Now that you've heard it, keep it to yourself. Don't breathe it to a living soul. Do you understand?
Colm : Captain Moonlight, Joseph.
Old men : Off to kill your landlord, eh?
Men : Blow the bastard's head off!
- 105**Men : Don't be afraid to kill him.
Men : Assassinate the bastard!
Danti : It was too good to be kept a secret.
Paddy : Do you know which end of the gun to point at the gentleman?
Colm : He'll shoot himself in the balls, I'll wager...and come hobbling
- 110**home in tears.
Joseph : Good-bye, Colm. Good-bye, Paddy.

Paddy : Good-bye, Joseph. We'll see you at your wake.
 Men : God bless all in this house.
 Men : God bless you, son.

115 Bartender : Down from the north, are you?
 Men : Or perhaps the east?
 Men : West of here, maybe?
 Men : South.
 Joseph : I prefer to keep my business to myself, if you please.

120 Men : Very wise.
 Daniel Christie: God bless you, everyone.
 Men : Ah, bless you, sir.
 Daniel Christie: Whiskey for everyone!
 Men : Oh, great!

125 Christie : How are you, sir, tonight? Oppressed. That's the word for me. I live in a house that's stuffy and dull... and worse, I've a wife who forbids me to drink.
 Men : God help you.
 Christie : I crave adventure, boys. If I had wings, I'd fly to the stars.

130 Men : Your good health, sir.
 Men : Good health, Mr. Christie.
 Christie : Liven up, lad. You're too young to be brooding in your ale. What places you in this small chapter of the world?
 Bartender : He's keeping himself to himself, that one.

135 Christi : Oh, then it's one of two things: enterprise or love.
 Joseph : It isn't love. Rest assured of that.
 Christie : Then you're a man of business...like myself. But I warn you... it's brought me nothing but misery. I'm lost in a fog of commerce and compromise. I'd trade it all away for minutes of freedom.

140 Joseph : Freedom is a rare thing in these parts.
 Christie : It is. It is, indeed. Oh, indeed it is.
 Joseph : To a long and happy life... Mr. Christie.
 Christie : God bless you, lad. Why should I expire For the fire of any eye
 Though foolish men you slay For thee I shall not die Your beauty

145 and your name Will never conquer me What have I done
 Hello... souls of the departed...what a disappointment I must seem
 to you all. Oh, no. Here we are- home. I recognize these hedges by
 their dullness. O woman, high of fame Though men have died for
 thee

150Joseph : This is a difficult murder.
 Servan : Good evening, Mr. Christie.
 Christie : Take the horse.
 Nora Christie : Shannon, I saw you galloping in the fields. Dignity, Shannon, Dignity. A lady must always be civilized, even when she rides.

155Shannon : No one saw me riding, Mother.
 Nora : I saw you!
 Shannon : Yes, Mother. "A lady must always be civilized." She never leaves us alone, does she? No, she doesn't. There. Go on. Good girl. Is somebody there? Stay right where you are. Don't flutter an eyelid

160or I'll stab you. I'll stab you through. Father!
 Joseph : Jesus!
 Shannon : Father, help! I've been all but raped and slaughtered!
 Christie : What is it?
 Shannon : In the stables!

165Christie : What's the fuss about?
 Shannon : It's the devil himself!
 Joseph : Mr. Daniel Christie!
 Nora : Oh, my God!
 Shannon : Look!

170Christie : Yes?
 Joseph : I'm Joseph Donnelly...of the family Donnelly that you pushed off our land.
 Christie : What in the name of God are you talking about?
 Joseph : Prepare to pay for your crimes.

175Servant : Good Lord Jesus!
 Josepheh : Captain Moonlight.
 Nora : Shannon, come back! Quickly, find Mr. Chase and bring him here. Go! Shannon, come inside. Shannon, turn around.
 Shannon : Look how black his fingers are, Mother.

180Nora : Never mind his fingers. He's a lowborn blatherskite of filth.
 Shannon : If he's so worthless, then why are you bothering to dress his wounds?
 Nora : Our duty is to restore him to full health... so he can hear his own neck crack when he dangles from the hangman's noose. Turn away,

185Shannon, and protect the innocence of your eyes. Of all the days to intrude upon our peaceful life. The ladies are coming by this afternoon for tea.
 Shannon : I'm feeling very sick all of a sudden.

Nora : Mind yourself, Shannon. Those ladies are models of manners and

190behavior. There.

Christie : Nothing happened!

Nora :Nothing happened, indeed.

Christie : A poor, misguided robin has broken a windowpane.

Nora : What a manufactured lie.

195Christie : I was merely dusting the liquor cabinet.

Nora : As if a bottle in your vicinity stood long enough to gather dust.

Christie : Now, go upstairs. I can manage in here.

Nora : Oh, look at what you've done.

Shannon : Mary, Mary, Mary Nell Do you hear your wedding bell Will he

200love you, Mary Nell Time and time alone will tell You're having a dream. This isn't really happening.

Joseph : I want my land!

Nora : What became of the man I married? Some other man's replaced him and goes about with his name.

205Lady : A murderous insurgent under your own roof! How horrible!

Nora : He's as ugly as sin... and the most vicious creature I've ever set eyes upon.

Lady : Did you get a look at him, Shannon?

Shannon : A peek.

210Nora : Shannon, what is your collar doing?

Shannon : It's choking me.

Nora : Well, do it up. Better to choke than to be vulgar.

Lady : I hear a noise.

Nora : Let us hope it's Stephen Chase.

215Stephen : We've come for your prisoner, Mr. Christie. Good afternoon, Mrs. Christie. Good afternoon, ladies.

Nora : Speak of the sun and we see its rays.

Lady : Oh, my goodness, we were so frightened.

Stephen : Keep calm. You're safe and protected. Go back to your sinful card

220playing. Hello, Shannon.

Shannon : Hello, Stephen.

Lady : My, how handsome he is.

Nora : He's a brilliant young man. He was educated at Trinity.

Ladies : Of course.

225Nora : He manages all my husband's business affairs.

Lady : Your daughter is certainly a very lucky girl.

Nora : Yes, indeed. Shannon, the ladies and I would like you to play the piano. I beg your pardon?

Stephen : Come play something, Shannon. Something fanciful and nice.

230Lady : She plays beautifully.

Nora : Good gracious, child.

Shannon : It's band music, Mother.

Nora : "Band music"?

Shannon : It's very modern. It's from America.

235Stephen : Shannon, stay back. Careful, boy. Your life's worth little as it is.

Joseph : You're the bastard that burned my father's house.

Stephen : I've burned many houses in the line of duty. Am I meant to remember yours?

Joseph : Maybe you'll remember this.

240Stephen : Pistols, tomorrow at dawn. Get him upstairs! Go on.

Nora : Come, ladies. Let us resume our pleasantries in the parlor. Come, dear. You, too, Shannon.

Christie : What's buzzing around inside that head of yours, my little monkey?

245Shannon : The day's been disrupted, Father.

Christie : Heaven forbid.

Shannon : I'm running away. Excuse me. There's something in here I need. Perhaps you're wondering why I'm running away. Well, I'll tell you. I'm running away because I'm modern. I'm modern, and I'm

250going to a modern place. You're not the only one who's trapped. If I stay here, my mother will turn me into one of her stuffy old friends. No, thank you. I'm a little more interesting than that. I'm very smart, and I'm very modern. That's all you need to know about me. Boy, here! Have a look at this. Look. You can't

255read, can you? How pathetic. "Land," it says.

Joseph : "Land"?

Shannon : "Wanted: strong, healthy men and women. Every resident of the United States is entitled to 160 acres of land." They've got so much of it they give

260it away for free.

Joseph : No land is given away...in any part of the world.

Shannon : In America it is... and I'm going there. I'm going to have a place of my own. And I will have horses on it, and I will raise them... and I will ride them any way I please.

265Joseph : What do you need more land for? You own half of Ireland as it is!
You took it, your people did!

Shannon : I didn't take it.

Joseph : You just live here all fancied up on rent... and broken backs.

Shannon : Boy, you said you wanted land. If that's what you want, then

270come with me. Great ships sail out of Dublin and Liverpool.
But a woman dare not travel alone. You're brave. You shoot men,
you step on their necks. When I saw that, I realized you could be
very useful to me.

Joseph : Useful, could I?

275Shannon : Yes! You could be my serving boy.

Joseph : Oh, I see. I could polish your boots for you.

Shannon : They will need a polish now and then.

Joseph : Aye, they would. And I could make you a cup of tea.

Shannon : When teatime calls for it, yes.

280Joseph : I'll throw the tea in your face and I'll piss on your boots before I
serve you! Get out!

285Shannon : I'll pay you threepence a day.

Joseph : Get out! I've got an appointment in the morning, and I'm going to
honor it.

Shannon : Ha! You'll never win this duel with Stephen. We've all seen you
handle a gun. Boy, I am giving you your freedom! I'm not going to

290a distant world.

Joseph : I'm of Ireland, and I'll stay in Ireland till I die.

Shannon : That's in about five hours.

Stephen : These weapons belonged to my father's father.

Christie : His father's father was an ass. I've asked to serve as your second

295in this barbarism.

Joseph : I appreciate that, sir.

Christie : Choose one of those things. You had a good breakfast this
morning, did you?

Joseph : It was grand, sir. Thank you.

300Christie : Good.

Men : Count away 15 paces. One, two.

Christie : This way, son.

Men : Three, four-

Christie : Ah, fog. My life is one long mollifying fog. The land I hold, I

- 305** inherited. It manages itself with a foggy logic of its own. Son, I was up thinking about you all night long. I knew nothing of your family or their eviction. I'm sorry for their pain. I understand why you came to murder me, and I don't blame you for it at all.
- Men : Fifteen! Turn, each man, and fire!
- 310** Joseph : I can't see anything!
 Stephen : I can.
 Shannon : Boy! Come away from there!
 Stephen : Shannon, get out of the way!
 Shannon : Assess your stupidity, lad.
- 315** Joseph : Get away from me, woman!
 Shannon : As you wish.
 Joseph : Wait!
 Nora : Shannon! Shannon, don't!
 Shannon : Good-bye, Stephen.
- 320** Stephen : "Good-bye"? Don't shoot!
 Shannon : I saved your neck. You remember that. Thank you, boy.
 Joseph : Don't call me "boy."
 Shannon : Sugar. Two. You might display some gratitude considering I paid for your passage. I paid, let me remind you. Oh, good afternoon.
- 325** McGuire : Forgive me if I'm intruding, but I wonder... if you'd enjoy a gentle stroll around the deck.
 Joseph : She's drinking her tea now.
 Shannon : There's no need to state the obvious, boy.
 McGuire : My name's McGuire, from Boston, Massachusetts.
- 330** Shannon : Oh, you're American.
 McGuire : Irish born. I went back for personal reasons.
 Shannon : A stroll would be delightful, Mr. McGuire. Parasol. In my imagination, America is a wonderfully modern place. Am I right?
 McGuire : Modern as modern can be. The people, the culture, the industry.
- 335** Joseph : What about the land?
 McGuire : I beg your pardon?
 Joseph : This girl's got it in her head that they're giving land away for free.
 McGuire : That's true. Oklahoma territory. The west's opening up.
 Shannon : I told you, boy.
- 340** Joseph : Can't be good land.
 McGuire : It's the finest in the world. Seeds flourish in it. The cattle that grow upon it are fat as elephants.

Shannon : How do you get it, Mr. McGuire? Is it there when you step off the boat?

345McGuire : Oh, no. You have to travel miles or so. When you get there, you'll have to run for the land in a race.

Shannon : A race?

McGuire : Don't lose time in Boston. As soon as you can, purchase horses, a wagon and supplies. Have I upset you?

350Shannon : I didn't expect it to be so complicated.

McGuire : We're very fortunate. Any difficulty can be overcome with money.

Shannon : Excuse me. I'd like to speak with Mr. McGuire alone. Mr. McGuire, I do have money... but it's in the form of spoons.

355McGuire : Spoons?

Shannon : Ancient spoons made of silver. I'd planned to sell them when I arrived in Boston.

McGuire : Well, I can recommend a couple of shops that will treat you honestly.

360Shannon : Oh, I'm very much obliged to you, sir.

McGuire : Pleasure's mine.

Shannon : Thank you. May I ask what are you doing sitting at my table?

Joseph : I'm eating your chocolate cake.

Shannon : I see. And what have you done with my father's necktie?

365Joseph : I flung it into the sea. It was gagging my throat.

Shannon : You're just upset because everything I've told you is turning out to be true.

Joseph : "Cows as fat as elephants." I know what that man's after. I think you should cover your ankles.

370Shannon : America. I'm here. I've made it. I've arrived, Joseph.

Men : I beg your pardon.

Men : United States of America flags!

Men : You're an American today!

Joseph : Your great friend Mr. McGuire has vanished.

375Men : You want American dollars?

Shannon : Oh, there he is! Mr. McGuire! Over here!

McGuire : Ah, there you are.

Child : Hey, mister, you Irish? I can take you to the ward boss. Need work? Need lodging? There are people who hate the Irish. You

- 380** : can't get nothing without the ward boss. He's the biggest man in Boston.
- McGuire : Go fleece somebody else, boy. I know the games of these shysters. Come on, Miss Christie. I'll find you a suitable hotel. Cab!
- 385** Shannon : Thank goodness for Mr. McGuire.
 McGuire : Take Miss Christie here to a decent hotel.
 Shannon : Well, you've certainly upheld your end of the bargain.
 Joseph : Good luck, Shannon.
 Shannon : Good luck, Joseph.
- 390** Child : Need jobs, need lodgings? If you're Irish, I'll take you to the ward boss.
 Men : Hey, McGuire!
 McGuire : Yes?
 Men : Welcome back.
- 395** Shannon : Oh, my God! My spoons! They're taking my spoons! Joseph, Mr. McGuire stole my spoons! No, please, they're mine. He stole them from me. That dead man stole my spoons. My bag! They're taking everything! Now I have nothing.
 Joseph : Come away, Shannon. We have to go.
- 400** Shannon : I have nothing now. I have no money. God is punishing me, Joseph. I stole those spoons from my mother the morning I ran away.
 Joseph : Hey, you! Stand still!
 Child : I didn't do nothing!
- 405** Joseph : Who's this man, the ward boss?
 Child : That's him there, fighting in the fancy clothes. Mike Kelly, his name is.
 Men : I'll take it.
 Men : Come on!
- 410** Joseph : Shannon, you should stand back over there.
 Shannon : Don't shield me, Joseph. It's only a boxing match.
 Mike : What?
 Men : Sorry, Mike.
 Child : Mike isn't happy when he loses.
- 415** Mike : You distracted me.
 Joseph : You weren't concentrating.
 Mike : A scrappy Connemara man, huh? Fresh off the boat. Follow me. Not you, woman. You just cost me part of a tooth.

Shannon : If he gets to go, then I get to go.

420Mike : I'm Mike Kelly! Who is this bit of a snit anyway? Your wife?

Shannon : Certainly not.

Mike : Then who the hell are you, lass?

Joseph : She's...I'm- my sister.

Mike : Tell me she isn't a pain in the ass. Settle your bets!

425Shannon : "Sister"? Our blood's not even the same temperature.

Joseph : These people are my kind of people. And my kind doesn't like your kind. In fact, they hate everything about you. Now... for some reason or other I'm willing to lie for you. Or we could tell them you're a rich Protestant. Might be sporting.

430Shannon : No, Joseph. My brother.

Joseph : Good.

Mike : What do you call yourself?

Joseph : Joseph Donnelly.

Mike : Well, Donnelly, let's put you on the road to citizenship. We'll get

435you working and get you voting when the time comes. See how the system works here, lad?

Shannon : Stop it! Leave me alone!

Man : 'Twas a lady who took to the street Her name was Biddy McMack

Shannon : Get away or I'll claw your eyes out!

440Man : She makes a handsome living out of laying on her back

Shannon : I said leave me alone!

Joseph : Excuse me, Mr. Kelly.

Man : I'm not a wealthy man But give me a night of paradise I'll pay you what I can

445Shannon : Get away!

Joseph : I'll ask you to leave this lady alone.

Men : Go ahead and ask.

Joseph : I've no wish to fight you.

Men : He's no wish to fight me.

450Men : I'll take him.

Men : No, he's mine. He's mine alone.

Shannon : Kill him, Joseph!

Mike : Well, now. You knocked the piss out of the man who knocked the piss out of me. I'm not sure how I feel about that. Dermody.

455Dermody : Yes, sir, Mr. Kelly.

Mike : Time to make the rounds. We'll take this scrapper and the girl... and lodge them at Molly Kay's. Grab the luggage.

Dermody : Yes, sir.

Mike : Come on. Hey, Pete. Get a match going these fellows can bet on.

460 I'll be back.

Men : Hey, Mike, how are you doing?

Mike : All depends, huh? Good to see you lads. This is it. Here we are.

Men : Good day to you, Mr. Kelly!

Mike : Molly!

465 Molly : It's as unpleasant for me as for you.

Mike : Got a brother and sister here, Molly, need a room.

Molly : You're in luck. We had a suicide just this morning.

Mike : Hello, Bridget. How are you?

Bridget : Hello, Mike.

470 Mike : Ah, yes. Any gentlemen up here, girls?

Dermody : No, not here, Mike.

Mike : Make an announcement, Dermody.

Dermody : Ward boss!

Women : I'd give you another year.

475 Molly : You're not campaigning, Mike.

Mike : Relax, Molly. Politics is more important to these men than sex.

Molly : And I'm the Virgin Mary.

Mike : God forgive you, Molly.

Molly : Not likely, Mike. Come on.

480 Mike : Is that Jimmy Dunne I see? I was chatting with your wife today.

Jimmy Dunne : Don't tell my wife, Mike.

Molly : And here's the bath, but don't linger in it too long. It's the only one. Gentlemen, button up your trousers. This is your room here.

485 Joseph : Ours?

Shannon : You're not suggesting that we share this room, I hope.

Molly : I don't care what you do in it... as long as you pay me a dollar a week.

Shannon : There must be some mistake. We need two rooms.

490 Molly : I've only got the one.

Shannon : That's not good enough.

Molly : Mike, what have you sent me here?

Shannon : You're not listening to me.

Joshep : The room is fine, and we'll take it gratefully.

495Mike : As you know, election time is coming up-
 Molly : Your sister was spoilt, I'd say.
 Mike : Here for your support. I'm sure you've noticed all these Italians taking Irish jobs. No Italians are gonna run this town as long as Mike Kelly's in charge.

500Joseph : Shannon, are you awake?
 Shannon : No, I'm sound asleep.
 Joseph : I think I like America.
 Shannon : Do you, now?
 Joseph : Aye. We've only been here a day. Look at the welcome we've got.

505 : Would you like a room? Here you go. Would you like a job? Why, here you go. How about some land? Well, get a horse, and help yourself.
 Shannon : So, now you believe me about the land, do you?
 Joseph : If they're throwing it away, I wouldn't mind a piece of it. Maybe

510 : this is my destiny. On his deathbed, my father told me he'd be watching me from up above. I wonder now if his spirit might be near, guiding me along.
 Shannon : If he bumps into Mr. McGuire up there, tell him I want my spoons back.

515Joseph : Imagine me... Joseph Donnelly, standing on my own plot of land. What would I plant, I wonder? Oats, corn, potatoes- Oh, God, no, not potatoes. Maybe wheat. Wheat. Oh, Shannon... I'm dreaming of it now. Great fields of wheat as far as the eye can see.
 Shannon : Oklahoma land was my idea, you blathering fool! "Maybe this is

520 : my destiny." If it weren't for me, farm boy, you wouldn't even be here!
 Joseph : Well, if it weren't for me, Miss High and Mighty... you'd have died outside in the street.
 Shannon : Give me back my pillow.

525Joseph : Not in a hundred years.
 Christie : This book is irritating me.
 Nora : Do you actually think you're fooling me, Daniel?
 Christie : Would you prefer I proclaim my independence and drink in the open?

530Nora : Nope. I like the system we've got. How could she be so cruel? Not to send us any word.

- Christie : She's in America, Nora. She's been writing to me for some time now.
- Nora : You hid these from me?
- 535**Christie : At Shannon's request. Read them now.. though they may not bring you comfort.
- Man :Death to the landlord! Burn the house to the ground! Burn it down!
- Men : Captain Moonlight!
- 540**Christie : Get out of the house, Nora!
- Nora : Oh, the letters!
- Christie : Leave the letters alone, Nora!
- Man : Burn down every last one of them!
- Stephen : Come with me.
- 545**Christie : Stephen! We're over here!
- Stephen : Quickly. This way. All of your life, collected and destroyed. I'm truly sorry for your loss.
- Christie : Does this mean we're finished? Are we impoverished now?
- Stephen : No, sir. You still have your land and your holdings.
- 550**Nora : This is no longer the Ireland of my birth Our daughter's fallen into perilous ruin, Daniel. We must go to her now.
- Stephen : Shannon?
- Christie : She's- She's been in Boston these many months.
- Stephen : Then we shall find her there.
- 555**Men : You over there, keep working. If you don't work, you don't get paid. Get those chickens plucked. Get to work.
- Men : I think the prettiest girl in this factory... one with the prettiest eyes and the prettiest red hair is Joseph's sister. If you don't mind my saying so.
- 560**Joseph : You can say what you like, lad. But I warn you, that redhead has a bite that stings.
- Men : Get to work.
- Shannon : Get your filthy hands off me, you ugly animal.
- Men : That'll cost you a day's wage. Go ahead. Insult me again.
- 565**Shannon : Pig.
- Men : There goes tomorrow. Done?
- Shannon : Take Friday as well, you spineless little fraction of a man.
- Joseph : Bite, lads. Bite.
- Shannon : What are you looking at?

- 570** Joseph : I'm just trying to figure out what you're doing there.
 Shannon : It's obvious what I'm doing. I'm cleaning my clothes.
 Joseph : I see. Do you ever wonder why it takes you so long? My clothes, if you notice, if you look about... are washed and hung- done.
 Shannon : Your talent astounds me, Joseph.
- 575** Joseph : Move over. Move over. If you want to clean your clothes, you have to get your hands wet. First, you place the board like so. You take the soap in your right hand, the clothes in the left. Then you brush the soap across the clothes twice. Like so. Then you plunge and scrub. You plunge and scrub. And plunge and scrub and lift.
- 580** And if it's still not clean, well, then you go again. You plunge and scrub. You keep on plunging and scrubbing... till all your plunging and scrubbing is done.
 Joseph : Thirty, forty... forty-five- forty-five, fifty.
 Shannon : You could be a banker, Joseph, with your ability to count.
- 585** Joseph : Oh, a compliment. Thank you, Shannon.
 Shannon : Don't suppose you've calculated what the journey will cost.
 Joseph : If I barter, I can get a buckboard for under 25. It's the harness that's costly. Bit, frame- Frame, collar, reins.
 Shannon : Oh. Very impressive.
- 590** Joseph : How much have you saved? Are you still praying you'll make it to the Oklahoma land race?
 Shannon : I'll get there.
 Joseph : Ha! What a corker. You're a corker, Shannon. Why don't you go back home to Ireland? Write to your parents for money. They'll
- 595** forgive you for your petty foolishness.
 Shannon : America may not be exactly what I thought it would be, but... if I went back to Ireland, I wouldn't-
 Joseph : What? Wouldn't what?
 Shannon : I said I'll get there, and I'll get there- by myself.
- 600** Joseph : Well, you need supplies.
 Shannon : Of course. Food, clothes-
 Joseph : Ammunition, gun.
 Shannon : Whenever I think of guns, I remember Stephen Chase.
 Joseph : You're lucky to be rid of that piss-headed snob.
- 605** Shannon : Oh, he wasn't so bad. You didn't know him as well as I did.
 Joseph : I knew him well enough.

Shannon : Me, he adored. He worshiped me. There wasn't a puddle of mud he didn't lay his coat upon... for me to walk across. Are you facing east?

610Joseph : Aye. Facing east.
 Shannon : All right. Almost ready.
 Joseph : Thanks be to Jesus.
 Shannon : Light. I'm in.
 Joseph : Good night, Shannon.

615Shannon : Joseph?
 Joseph : What?
 Shannon : Am I beautiful at all?
 Joseph : I've never seen anything like you in all my living life.
 Shannon : Good.

620Dermody : Let's have another boxing match. We need another challenger. This man has not been defeated tonight. Will anyone box him? Any challengers to- Oh, sir, you can beat him. You've got the face of a winner.
 Joseph : I'll fight him.

625Dermody : No! No, no, no, no! Joseph, there's rules in this club. Toe the line and all that. You got to wait until I signal. Toe the line, gentlemen. No kicking, no biting, no gouging.
 Men : Fight me here, farmer!
 Dermody : Put your foot on the line.

630Men : Right.
 Men : Toe the line. Toe the line.
 Joseph : Get away.
 Men : Put your toe on the line.
 Men : Come on. You're yellow!

635Men : Come on!
 Mike : Go on, scrapper!
 Dermody : Stop it. You've won, Joseph. Stop it.
 Mike : What a fight! I knew you had it in you. Girls, get up the burly-cue. What do you call yourself again?

640Joseph : Joseph. Joseph Donelly.
 Mike : That's right. You clobbered that fella's brains out, lad. I discovered this fella fresh off the boat. Gordon, get this scrapper something to smoke.
 Mr. Bourke : Who's your boy there, Kelly? A newfangled style of fighting he's

- 645 got there.
- Mike : He's slippery, all right. Shake hands with Mr. D'Arcy Bourke, member of the city council.
- Joseph : I'll shake your hand, Mr. Bourke, but I'm not in a friendly mood. I came here to fight. There's fight left in me yet.
- 650 Mr. Bourke : He's a lively one, Kelly. Would you box an Italian if I scared one up?
- Joseph : I'll box any man you put in front of me.
- Dermody : Mike! Mike! Mike!
- Mike : Jesus Christ, Dermody. When's your voice gonna change?
- 655 Dermody : We've got another pug.
- Mike : Bring him on.
- Mr. Bourke : And I'll put money on you.
- Dermody : Place your bets, gentlemen.
- Mr. Bourke : The boy's got an appetite, Kelly.
- 660 Dermody : Toe the line, gentlemen.
- Joseph : It's nothing! I'm feeling grand tonight.
- Grace : Steady now, you rogue.
- Shannon : Joseph, What happened?
- Grace : Help me get him into bed.
- 665 Shannon : Joseph, you're covered in blood. What happened to you?
- Women : He's been prize fighting, but he'll survive. He had a charge of gunpowder in him that needed to go off.
- Shannon : And who might you be?
- Grace : I'm Grace. I work at the social club.
- 670 Joseph : I did well tonight, didn't I?
- Grace : You beat 'em all. But don't talk now. Get some sleep. I need to talk to you. You're his sister, right? What sort of man is he? I mean, besides tough and handsome as the devil?
- Shannon : Well, he's extremely moody.
- 675 Grace : Ah. I believe that. Full of spit, isn't he? And passion?
- Shannon : No. Not really, no. He's fairly dull.
- Grace : Dull? Well, I don't know what sort of men you're used to... but he's anything but dull. And the build on him- Me and the girls got swollen eyes from gawking at his bum.
- 680 Shannon : Yes, well, good-bye, Grace.
- Grace : Would you tell him I-
- Shannon : Nice to meet you.
- Grace : I just want to tell him-

Shannon : Good night, Grace.

685Joseph : That was Grace.

Shannon : So she said.

Joseph : She dances in the burly-cue.

Shannon : Yes, well, never mind her now. Just lay there. No, no. Joseph, lie still. Lie still.

690Joseph : Look in my boot down there.

Shannon : Four dollars.

Joseph : I won it.

Shannon : That's more than plucking chickens in a month.

Joseph : I'll have my horse and buggy money before the winter comes...

695and it won't be from plucking chickens.

Shannon : There are other ways to get to Oklahoma, Joseph.

Joseph : You should have heard them, Shannon... cheering me on. It was grand. So grand.

Dermody : Toe the line, gentlemen!

700Men : Too slow!

Joseph : You come to the body. You come to the face. And you move out of the way. When he's coming around, you get out of the way. They just stand there. Look at them.

Grace : Come on! Come on, now!

705Cara : Well, hello there, Joseph.

Joseph : Hello, Cara.

Women : All done up like a gentleman. I hardly recognize him.

Joseph : How do you do, ladies?

710Women : He's a handsome catch, that Joseph Donnelly is.

Women : If he can keep his knuckles up all night, imagine what his willy can do.

Men : Shoes. Secondhand shoes, madam.

Women : Would you look at that! Oh, look at the sleeves all billowed out.

715It's from Paris, France, it says.

Shannon : So beautiful and modern.

Women : Excuse me.

Shannon : Well, excuse me. Even her poodle's putting on airs.

Women : Look, Shannon. There's your famous brother.

720Shannon : Good grief. He's bought himself another hat.

Olive : See you tomorrow.

Shannon : Bye, Olive.

Joseph : Hello, Shannon.
Shannon : Hello, Joseph.

725 Joseph : Well, what do you think? Do you like it? Like my hat?
Shannon : No, not at all.
Joseph : I'll get some other opinions. Do you like my hat?
Connor : It's a fine hat. And a fine fight last night.
Joseph : Glad you enjoyed it, Connor.

730 Men : So I left her there, pulling up her knickers.
Mike : Hold on a second. Here he comes. Aye, there's my boy, looking fit and dandy. How are you, scrapper?
Joseph : Never better, Mike. Hello, lads.
Mike : Mr. Bourke would like a word with you.

735 Mr. Bourke : Joseph Donnelly, still undefeated.
Mike : He's a rascal of a holy terror.
Men : That he is.
Mr. Bourke : That's a long-legged piece of strawberry tart.
Joseph : Mind your mouth, Mr. Bourke.

740 Mike : You don't talk to Mr. Bourke that way.
Mr. Bourke : Let it go, Kelly. This is business, and the boy's our stock in trade. Now listen to me, lad. There's a man I want you to box. He's a goddamn Italian, and I want you to spill his blood.
Joseph : I'll box and I'll win. But you boys don't own me, Mr. Bourke. I

745 Mike : I'll box for myself, alone.
Mike : What do you think you're doing, pissing against the wind? D'Arcy Bourke is a powerful man in Boston, whose connections I need.
Joseph : I'm not gonna kiss the back of his trousers just 'cause the rest of you do.

750 Mike : You like your suit? Well, do you? You like having a roof over your head? I'm your bread and butter, lad. Cross me, and you're nothing- nothing but an ignorant mick. You do what you're told or I'll throw you out on the street... and every door you'll knock on will be slammed in your face. Do you understand?

755 Joseph : Yeah.
Mike : Good. It's gonna be a grand fight, Mr. Bourke.
Mr. Bourke : Good. That's what I like to hear.
Shannon : I'm drunk, Joseph!
Joseph : How can you be drunk? You just left my sight.

760 Women : She's working her way through a jigger of rye.

- Shannon : When I finish it, I may or may not have another one.
 Joseph : Well, Shannon, you came to America to be modern. I'm glad everything's working out.
 Shannon : You have changed, Mr. Donnelly.
- 765** Joseph : Improved, you mean.
 Shannon : No. Changed. Look at all those silly hats. You'll never get to Oklahoma. You've spent all your money.
 Joseph : At the rate I'm going, they'll bring the land to me.
 Shannon : You have turned into a snob.
- 770** Shannon : Excuse me, drunkard.
 Joseph : Hello, Grace.
 Grace : Hello, Joseph. Will I be seeing you in church tomorrow morn?
 Joseph : Sounds divine and holy, Grace. We can share a pew, me and you.
 Grace : Toodle-oo.
- 775** Joseph : Same to you.
 Shannon : She's got an awfully large chest to be going to church.
 Joseph : Shannon, all chests are equal in the eyes of the Lord.
 Shannon : She goes into the confession box, she'll never come out, the little tramp.
- 780** Joseph : Grace isn't a tramp. She's a dancer in the burly-cue.
 Shannon : That isn't dancing. That's kicking her knickers up. I suspect if you asked her to, she'd kick her knickers off.
 Joseph : Well, maybe she would.
 Shannon : Has she?
- 790** Joseph : Let me see. I'm trying to remember.
 Shannon : Well, think hard, if there's any brain left in your head. Look at you. They're making a fool of you, the ward boss and his friends.
 Joseph : They respect me.
 Shannon : They do not. They don't respect you.
- 795** Joseph : Enough.
 Shannon : You're money in their pockets... and nothing more, Joseph.
 Joseph : I said, that's enough, Shannon.
 Shannon : You let them pickle you like a piece of pork. They're just using you.
- 800** Joseph : I said that's enough out of you!
 Shannon : No! Put me down!
 Joseph : Tell me- Tell me you like my hat.
 Shannon : You're not wearing a hat.
 Joseph : Say it. Say you like my hat.

- 805** Shannon : You're not wearing a hat.
 Joseph : Say it! Why can't you say it, Shannon? Why can't you say you like my hat? Why can't you say you like my suit? I've earned it. I've done well.
 Shannon : Don't touch me, Joseph. Why don't you go fondle that slut with
- 810** the runaway tits? If she isn't stuffing her face with pie.
 Joseph : You're jealous of me. I make more money than you, and you're jealous.
 Shannon : I can make money as fast as you can. Just watch me, scrapper!
 Women : Why don't you shag her and get it over with?
- 815** Joseph : She's my sister.
 Women : And I'm your mother.
 Molly : Every time your gentleman leaves, I want you to tidy your room.
 Joseph : Molly.
 Molly : I don't want to say that again.
- 820** Dermody : Mike Kelly's looking for you.
 Joseph : Where's Shannon?
 Dermody : Tonight's the fight- the big fight.
 Joseph : She didn't come home from work today.
 Dermody : The club is crawling with Eye-ties.
- 825** Joseph : Molly, Have you seen her?
 Molly : No, I haven't.
 Dermody : She's there. Shannon is there.
 Joseph : Where?
 Men : Show 'em how it's done, lad.
- 830** Men : There's the lad!
 Men : Joseph, for Ireland! Dago pigs! You're all the same! We're gonna wipe up the floor with you!
 Joseph : Shannon, stop this! Where is your dignity woman?
 Shannon : You mind your business, Joseph. You get your brains smashed in
- 835** every night. What's the difference?
 Joseph : There's a world of difference.
 Mike : Come on, Donnelly. These Eye-ties are tearing the place apart.
 Joseph : Forget it.
 Mr. Bourke : Get in there and box. I've got \$ 100 bet on you tonight.
- 840** Joseph : Kiss it good-bye, Mr. Bourke.
 Mr. Bourke : I'll make it 200 and I'll split the winnings with you.
 Shannon : Two hundred dollars, Joseph!

- Mike : What?
 Mr. Bourke : Did you not hear me? I said I'll split the winnings with you.
- 845** Joseph : No!
 Shannon : Joseph. Take it.
 Joseph : Take it? I thought you didn't want me to fight.
 Shannon : But it's so much money. You've boxed for nickels before. This is a fortune!
- 850** Mike : I'll match that offer.
 Shannon : Don't let your stubborn pride get in the way. You'll have it- You'll have Oklahoma. You'll never have to fight for them again. This'll get us out of here.
 Joseph : Us?
- 855** Shannon : Well, you. I mean you.
 Mr. Bourke : That's more like it. That's a lad!
 Mike : Right, Joseph, damage the dago. You hear me? Come on, keep back, will you? Get back. Come on! Fetch Mr. Bourke to the stage. Get back.
- 890** Dermody : This is a fight to the finish, gentlemen. Side betting is allowed, and a knockdown terminates a round. Contest grudge, gentlemen.
 Mike : Come on, scrapper! Keep your left up!
 Shannon : Yes! Go!
 Men : Dirty dago bastard!
- 895** Mr. Bourke : Kelly, I smell victory. I'd enjoy it even more with a little strawberry tart.
 Mike : Mr. Bourke would like some company.
 Shannon : I'm not especially attracted to Mr. Bourke.
 Mike : You came to me for help. Let's show some manners.
- 900** Men : Come to scratch!
 Mr. Bourke : What the hell's he doing?
 Mike : What are you doing?
 Joseph : Get your hands off her!
 Mike : There's too much money at stake here.
- 905** Joseph : Filthy pig!
 Mike : Get back to scratch! Do you want to forfeit?
 Joseph : Shannon!
 Shannon : Let him go!
 Mr. Bourke : You're losing me money, you coward!
- 910** Mike : Get back in there and fight! You're gonna forfeit!

- Dermody : Go on, Joe! Get up, Joe!
 Shannon : No!
 Dermody : Get up, Joseph! Get up! Come on, Joseph!
 Mike : Come on, get up! Get up! Get up! I've bet more money than
- 915**you've got! Get up! Get up!
 Men : He's out!
 Mike : You, get out! Shut your mouth! Get this loser out of my club.
 Men : "Social Club Boxing Tonight Ireland Forever"
 Stephen : Did you tell them we're in Jefferson Court? Number Six Jefferson
- 920**Court.
 Policemen : Six Jefferson Court.
 Stephen : Make sure they hear you.
 Policemen : In the South End.
 Stephen : Her family has come from Ireland. They're here in Boston.
- 925**They're offering a reward.
 Policemen : Have you seen a girl like that?
 Stephen : Find her. Do your job. Must I do everything for you?
 Men : We found her and here she is, right over here.
 Stephen : We'll never get anything out of these people. They're drunks.
- 930**Policemen : You seen the girl? Her family is in Jefferson Court. Number Six
 Jefferson Court.
 Women : Joseph, what happened to you?
 Mike : Do come in, scrapper.
 Joseph : That's our money. We earned it.
- 935**Mike : There isn't a penny here doesn't originate with me.
 Joseph : Don't touch her!
 Mike : You're done, scrapper. You won't work here, box here, nothing
 here. You coppers beat it. Get him up. Too bad. But I saw it
 coming... the first time you walked in off the boat.
- 940**Shannon : No! Leave him!
 Mike : Molly Kay. These two are banished. You shelter them even a
 night, I'll shut this whorehouse down. Come on.
 Shannon : It's too cold, Joseph.
 Men : Hey!
- 945**Joseph : Do you need help, sir?
 Men : Get out of here.
 Joseph : We haven't eaten for three days. I'll work for food.
 Men : I don't hire Irish.
 Joseph : For the love of God, we haven't eaten for three days.

- 950**Men : I said I don't hire Irish. Now, get out of here!
 Shannon : We can't keep wandering like this.
 Joseph : I know.
 Shannon : It's been so long. Too many days. We can't keep doing this.
 Joseph : I think this house is empty.
- 955**Shannon : Look. A tree.
 Joseph : Look! Food! There's food here.
 Shannon : Joseph, look at us. I never thought it would turn out like this. And we know there's sweeter land.
 Joseph : Sit down. Sit down at this beautiful table.
- 960**Shannon : No. We can't. We're burglars.
 Joseph : Please. Please. I want you to pretend. Sit down. I'll serve you. Tonight I want you to dine.
 Shannon : No, Joseph. Don't serve me. Just sit down. Sit down with me. Let's pretend... that this house is ours. That you're my husband...
965and I'm your wife. Sit down. Joseph, Did you ever wonder what that land you dreamed of looked like?
 Joseph : Aye.
 Shannon : Mine- Mine was a green pasture with tall grass... that rolled just a little bit.
- 970**Joseph : Mine had a stream running through it. Perhaps some trees. Rich, dark soil. No rocks to pick out of the ground.
 Shannon : Green pasture and a stream. They would complement each other, no?
 Joseph : They would. The one, in fact... depends upon the other.
- 975**Shannon : Pretend... you love me.
 Joseph : I'll pretend I love you.
 Shannon : I'll pretend I love you too.
 Joseph : What was that?
 Men : Who's there? Get the hell out of my house! Police! Police! Get the
- 980**police!
 Joseph : Help! This girl needs help! Will you let us in? This- Is this the Christies'? Just let us in.
 Stephen : Quickly, fetch a doctor.
 Servant : Yes, sir.
- 985**Stephen : Step aside. You'll infect her with your filthy hands. What did you expect? That you could climb to her station? Gunshot!
 Joseph : Aye.

Stephen : God, look at her.
Joseph : Will she be all right?

990 Stephen : She will now. The wound is in the shoulder. I have to clean it.
Joseph : Shannon, l- You're safe now... in this house. You're gonna be fine.
Take care of her.
Servant : Mr. Christie, here's the doctor. Something terrible has happened.
Christie : What is it, Doctor?
Stephen : Your daughter, Mr. Christie.

1000 Christie : Shannon? She's here?
Nora : What's happened to her?
Men : All right, she's all clear! Let's get the mud cleaned out. Hey, mick,
after you drop that tile, let's get after these rocks. Come on! Let's
get some goddamn work done here. Fill up that wheel barrow.

1005 Come on, fill it up. Fill it up. Move it! Hey! Fire in the hole!
Come on, boys, find yourself some cover. We got fire in the hole!
Hey, you! Fire in the hole!
Men : Water! Anybody need water? Water? Look at that. All them
wagons headed for the Oklahoma Territory. I'd be going wit them

1010 if I was as young as you.
Joseph : Doesn't interest me.
Men : I had a woman once. But she didn't want me 'cause I had no
money.
Men : That's America. Unless you're rich, you're nobody. I should never

1015 have come to this place.
Men : Forget the women, boys. You got a job of work ahead of you.
Joseph : Da, is that you?
Joe : Joseph! Oh, you look like you're not doing too well, my boy.
Joseph : I missed you, Da.

1020 Joe : A man is nothing without land, they say. Land is a man's own
soul.
Joseph : I'll work my own land someday.
Joe : If you manage it, by God, your old Da... will be smiling down on
you from heaven above.

1025 Men : Stay where you are, boys. We're just stopping for water.
Men : Oh, look. It's the pioneers. They go to Oklahoma, I think... for the
free land.
Men : They're just wasting time. There ain't enough land to go around.
Men : One in a hundred will stake a claim. The rest of 'em- they just

- Men : **1030**dreaming. Think they gonna get some free land.
 Men : Hey, Irish! Hey, mick, where do you think you're going?
 Joseph : I was on the wrong road!
 Men : There now! Coming through! Coming through! Farmers, ranchers, homesteaders! This well-driller is an example... of
- 1035**modern American industry at its finest. Come up and have a look. It's not gonna bite. It's just modern. You may find land tomorrow, but you won't survive... in the wilderness, not without water.
 Joseph : "Land Office"
- 1040**Officer : Folks, each quarter section is marked. You run for land, remove the marker and drive in your own stake. The race begins tomorrow at noon. Again, each quarter section is marked. You run for land-
 Joseph : Where can I get a horse?
 Ralph : Well, you're a little late, cowboy. Pickings are slim. Now, this
- 1045**here horse is broke. That horse there- green broke. Know the difference?
 Joseph : Think I can see it.
 Ralph : A broke horse is a dependable horse. A green broke horse- he's faster.
- 1050**Joseph : That sounds good. The faster, the better.
 Ralph : No telling what he'll do though. Hell, you could end up in Canada on that green broke son of a bitch. Stand back!
 Joseph : I think I'll take the dependable horse.
 Ralph : I would. You go out and get you a good piece of land tomorrow
- 1055**now, Joseph.
 Joseph : Thank you, Ralph. I'm cursed. Oh, Lord, I'm cursed.
 Shannon : Mother, the clothes will never come clean if you don't get your hands wet.
 Nora : There's no order in this godforsaken place.
- 1060**Shannon : Here. Take the soap and you plunge and scrub.
 Nora : "Plunge and scrub"?
 Shannon : Like so.
 Christie : Nora! I've been shot.
 Nora : Shot?
- 1065**Christie : Well, shot at, anyway... by the cavalry. We crossed the starting line and we broke the law.
 Nora : Daniel Christie, I will not have you riding tomorrow... in that vulgarity of a race.

Christie : The wild west suits me, Nora. There's no telling what I might do.

1070Stephen : Shannon, I found it! Twenty miles straight west of here. It's paradise itself. You will love it. The earth is dry and dusty here... but where we'll live there's a winding stream... and the grass on the gentle hills around it grows high and rich and green. It's the plot of land you've dreamed of.

1075Shannon : Excuse me, Stephen.

Stephen : Are you cross with me?

Shannon : Of course I am. We were doing this together, I thought.

Stephen : I couldn't take you with me today. It was too dangerous.

Shannon : I don't mind a little danger now and then.

1080Stephen : Stop this childishness. Are we not here, your parents and I, because you wanted this? Tomorrow we'll ride as one, together, side by side. We'll claim our land, and then we'll marry... and finally settle down. You do want to settle down, don't you, Shannon?

1085Shannon : Yes. Yes, I want to settle down.

Stephen : There now. That's better. I hate to see you angry. It isn't your nature to be so.

Joseph : Hello, Shannon.

Shannon : I wondered if I'd see you here. I suspected that I might.

1090Joseph : That's right. I saw you living back in Boston all this while. You look well. Well.

Shannon : I'm here with my family. We came by train.

Joseph : I came by train myself.

Shannon : You'll be running in the race tomorrow, I presume.

1095Joseph : I always said I'd get my land. I even bought a horse. A fine horse.

Shannon : Well- Time takes care of everything, doesn't it?

Joseph : Everything's worked out... as it should have. Don't you agree? Yeah.

Shannon : Good luck tomorrow, Joseph.

1100Joseph : Aye. Best of luck to you, Shannon. Shannon Christie! You never gave up. You knew what you wanted back in Ireland. And look at ya. Here ya are. You're a corker, Shannon. What a corker you are.

Stephen : Beautiful country, isn't it, boy? I found the perfect piece of land for Shannon and me. Almost a picture of what she described. The

1105land of her dreams.

Joseph : Congratulations.

Stephen : Just what the hell are you doing here? You bring her to me bleeding, and now you think you can talk to her? Stay away from her. Do you hear me? There'll be a lot of confusion in the race

1110 Joseph : Her beautiful eyes Were a terrible curse Three days in his grave She ran off with his purse They've got their land all picked out, the pair of them. The land of her dreams. All those months... I was trying to forget about her. I was laying down the very track that

1115 Men : brought her here. To hell with everyone. I'm gonna get my land. That's my thought for the night. Tomorrow I ride for me. Me alone. And my horse. Sweet Mary and Jesus... and all the saints preserve us.

Men : That there was the oldest horse I ever saw in my life.

1120 Men : It's almost noon. We're gonna miss the photograph. All right. Ready?

Men : I sold him that horse. Don't let him bluff you, cowboy!

Christie : We're breaking the law, Nora.

Nora : I don't like you taking charge of the business side of our life.

1125 Christie : Oh, you do too. Now, listen up. This stake goes into the ground over there. That's your job. I'll tell you when. I, meanwhile, will run the horse around in circles. He's got to look all sweaty and tired. Even dead would be good. Got it?

Nora : Yes. But we don't really need all of this. It's scary out here,

1130 Christie : Daniel. Ah, we'll do fine. Pretend we're starting out in life... instead of ending up.

Joseph : Anyone buy a good pair of spurs? Sorry.

Stephen : The race is that way, lad. Forget the horse, lad... and find yourself

1135 Shannon : a donkey.

Shannon : Joseph, Take him by the bit.

Men : Where the hell is he going?

Officer : Shoot him! Fire!

Joseph : Get up!

1140 Stephen : That way!

Joseph : I have no wish to fight you.

Nora : God protect us! Daniel, here they come!

Christie : Stand by, partner, and pretend you're out of breath.

Nora : Pretend? My heart's up here in my nose.

1145Christie : Oh, my God, Nora. Oh, this is thrilling. Nora! Now, Nora! Now!
 Stephen : There it is! Come on! Come on, Shannon! Hurry!
 Shannon : Come on. Come on.
 Stephen : Get up! Grab the reins!
 Joseph :Are you all right, Shannon?

1150Shannon :Go, Joseph. Go. Ride! Go get your land.
 Joseph : You're not in Ireland anymore...you arrogant bastard.
 Stephen :Damn it, Shannon. Do you want your land or don't you?
 Joseph :This land is mine!Mine by destiny!
 Shannon : Go ahead, Joseph. Claim it.

1155Stephen : Shannon. Claim it.
 Shannon : Stephen!Look out, Joseph!No,Joseph!Oh, my God! Joseph!
 Stephen : Shannon, Don't touch him!
 Shannon : Get away!
 Stephen : Listen to me!

1160Shannon : Get away, Stephen!Leave! Joseph, look at me. Look at me.No,
 don't move. Stay still.
 Stephen : Don't do this. You've made your choice.
 Shannon : Joseph, look at me. Look at me. Look at me. Joseph, look at me.
 Joseph : I feel myself dying.

1165Shannon : No, you stay looking at my eyes. Look at my eyes, Joseph.
 Joseph : Shannon.
 Shannon :No, you're not dying. Look, you've got your land.
 Joseph : But all the land in the world means nothing to me without you. I
 tried to prove myself to you... but I know nothing of books,

1170alphabets...or sun or moon or All I know... is Joseph loves
 Shannon. That's all that matters to me.
 Shannon : No, stay with me. Stay. Joseph, look at me. Joseph, please.
 Please, don't leave me. Please, don't leave me alone. Please. No,
 please, God in heaven, please. Don't leave me. This is our dream

1175together. I don't want this without you. I loved you. I loved
 you from the first time I saw you.
 Joseph : I often wondered about that.
 Shannon : Joseph, You died. You died.
 Joseph : But you could be sure I won't be dying twice.

