

## PART THREE: Chapter 2

In this chapter, the protagonist finds himself restrained on a high bed under harsh lights, unable to move, with O'Brien and a man in a white coat nearby. Emerging from a disorienting state of unconsciousness, he slowly registers his grim surroundings. His sense of time is fragmented, with memory gaps that obscure the length of his captivity. Since his arrest, he has been plunged into a relentless nightmare of interrogation and torture, a brutal routine designed to break prisoners physically and mentally. The initial phase involves severe beatings by multiple guards, each assault leaving him in agonizing pain and desperate for relief.

The physical torment is relentless and varied, with the protagonist enduring punches, kicks, and blows from various weapons. Despite the cruelty, what torments him most is his inability to lose consciousness and escape the pain. His resistance fluctuates; sometimes he pleads for mercy even before the violence begins, while at other times, he steels himself to endure more beatings before confessing. Between beatings, he experiences brief periods of recovery in a cold cell with minimal comforts, attended by indifferent medical personnel who monitor his injuries and administer sedatives.

As the beatings become less frequent, the nature of his torment shifts to psychological manipulation. His questioners, now composed of Party intellectuals, employ constant harassment and humiliating tactics to erode his will. They impose physical discomforts such as slaps, ear-wringing, and glaring lights, but their main weapon is relentless interrogation designed to confuse and trap him. Over extended sessions, they break down his reasoning, provoking tears and despair. Their tactics alternate between harsh abuse and feigned sympathy, appealing to his loyalty to the Party and Big Brother, ultimately reducing him to a compliant, broken man eager to confess whatever is demanded to end his suffering.

The protagonist's confessions become increasingly absurd and all-encompassing, implicating himself and others in crimes ranging from espionage to murder, regardless of their truth. This overwhelming admission reflects the Party's doctrine that the line between thought and deed is meaningless. Interspersed with these memories are surreal, fragmented images that hint at his mental disintegration. The chapter powerfully conveys the systematic destruction of individuality and resistance through physical brutality and psychological torment, illustrating the totalitarian regime's capacity to crush human spirit and enforce absolute control.