THE YEAR WAS 2081, and everybody was finally equal. They weren’t only equal before God and the law. They were equal every which way. Nobody was smarter than anybody else. Nobody was better looking than anybody else. Nobody was stronger or quicker than anybody else. All this equality was due to the 211th, 212th, and 213th Amendments to the Constitution, and to the unceasing vigilance of agents of the United States Handicapper General.

Some things about living still weren’t quite right, though. April, for instance, still drove people crazy by not being springtime. And it was in that clammy month that the H-G men took George and Hazel Bergeron’s fourteen-year-old son, Harrison, away.

It was tragic, all right, but George and Hazel couldn’t think about it very hard. Hazel had a perfectly average intelligence, which meant she couldn’t think about anything except in short bursts. And George, while his intelligence was way above normal, had a little mental handicap radio in his ear. He was required by law to wear it at all times. It was tuned to a government transmitter. Every twenty seconds or so, the transmitter would send out some sharp noise to keep people like George from taking unfair advantage of their brains.

George and Hazel were watching television. There were tears on Hazel’s cheeks, but she’d forgotten for the moment what they were about.

On the television screen were ballerinas.

A buzzer sounded in George’s head. His thoughts fled in panic, like bandits from a burglar alarm.

“That was a real pretty dance, that dance they just did,” said Hazel.

“Huh?” said George.

“That dance – it was nice,” said Hazel.

“Yup,” said George. He tried to think a little about the ballerinas. They weren’t really very good – no better than anybody else would have been, anyway. They were burdened with sashweights and bags of birdshot, and their faces were masked, so that no one, seeing a free and graceful gesture or a pretty face, would feel like something the cat drug in. George was toying with the vague notion that maybe dancers shouldn’t be handicapped. But he didn’t get very far with it before another noise in his ear radio scattered his thoughts.

George winced. So did two out of the eight ballerinas.

Hazel saw him wince. Having no mental handicap herself she had to ask George what the latest sound had been.

“Sounded like somebody hitting a milk bottle with a ball peen hammer,” said George.

“I’d think it would be real interesting, hearing all the different sounds,” said Hazel, a little envious. “All the things they think up.”

“Um,” said George.

“Only, if I was Handicapper General, you know what I would do?” said Hazel. Hazel, as a matter of fact, bore a strong resemblance to the Handicapper General, a woman named Diana Moon Glampers. “If I was Diana Moon Glampers,” said Hazel, “I’d have chimes on Sunday – just chimes. Kind of in honor of religion.”
“I could think, if it was just chimes,” said George.


“Good as anybody else,” said George.

“Who knows better’n I do what normal is?” said Hazel.

“Right,” said George. He began to think glimmeringly about his abnormal son who was now in jail, about Harrison, but a twenty-one-gun salute in his head stopped that.

“Boy!” said Hazel, "that was a doozy, wasn’t it?"

It was such a doozy that George was white and trembling and tears stood on the rims of his red eyes. Two of the eight ballerinas had collapsed to the studio floor, were holding their temples.

“All of a sudden you look so tired,” said Hazel. “Why don’t you stretch out on the sofa, so’s you can rest your handicap bag on the pillows, honeybunch.” She was referring to the forty-seven pounds of birdshot in canvas bag, which was padlocked around George’s neck. “Go on and rest the bag for a little while,” she said. “I don’t care if you’re not equal to me for a while.”

George weighed the bag with his hands. “I don’t mind it,” he said. “I don’t notice it any more. It’s just a part of me.

“You been so tired lately – kind of wore out,” said Hazel. “If there was just some way we could make a little hole in the bottom of the bag, and just take out a few of them lead balls. Just a few.”

“Two years in prison and two thousand dollars fine for every ball I took out,” said George. “I don’t call that a bargain.”

“If you could just take a few out when you came home from work,” said Hazel. “I mean – you don’t compete with anybody around here. You just set around.”

“If I tried to get away with it,” said George, “then other people’d get away with it and pretty soon we’d be right back to the dark ages again, with everybody competing against everybody else. You wouldn’t like that, would you?”

“I’d hate it,” said Hazel.

“There you are,” said George. “The minute people start cheating on laws, what do you think happens to society?”

If Hazel hadn’t been able to come up with an answer to this question, George couldn’t have supplied one. A siren was going off in his head.

“Reckon it’d fall all apart,” said Hazel.

“What would?” said George blankly.

“Society,” said Hazel uncertainly. “Wasn’t that what you just said?”

“Who knows?” said George.
The television program was suddenly interrupted for a news bulletin. It wasn’t clear at first as to what the bulletin was about, since the announcer, like all announcers, had a serious speech impediment. For about half a minute, and in a state of high excitement, the announcer tried to say, “Ladies and gentlemen –”

He finally gave up, handed the bulletin to a ballerina to read.

“That’s all right –” Hazel said of the announcer, “he tried. That’s the big thing. He tried to do the best he could with what God gave him. He should get a nice raise for trying so hard.”

“Ladies and gentlemen” said the ballerina, reading the bulletin. She must have been extraordinarily beautiful, because the mask she wore was hideous. And it was easy to see that she was the strongest and most graceful of all the dancers, for her handicap bags were as big as those worn by two-hundred-pound men.

And she had to apologize at once for her voice, which was a very unfair voice for a woman to use. Her voice was a warm, luminous, timeless melody. “Excuse me –” she said, and she began again, making her voice absolutely uncompetitive.

“Harrison Bergeron, age fourteen,” she said in a grackle squawk, “has just escaped from jail, where he was held on suspicion of plotting to overthrow the government. He is a genius and an athlete, is under-handicapped, and should be regarded as extremely dangerous.”

A police photograph of Harrison Bergeron was flashed on the screen – upside down, then sideways, upside down again, then right side up. The picture showed the full length of Harrison against a background calibrated in feet and inches. He was exactly seven feet tall.

The rest of Harrison’s appearance was Halloween and hardware. Nobody had ever worn heavier handicaps. He had outgrown hindrances faster than the H–G men could think them up. Instead of a little ear radio for a mental handicap, he wore a tremendous pair of earphones, and spectacles with thick wavy lenses. The spectacles were intended to make him not only half blind, but to give him whanging headaches besides.

Scrap metal was hung all over him. Ordinarily, there was a certain symmetry, a military neatness to the handicaps issued to strong people, but Harrison looked like a walking junkyard. In the race of life, Harrison carried three hundred pounds.

And to offset his good looks, the H–G men required that he wear at all times a red rubber ball for a nose, keep his eyebrows shaved off, and cover his even white teeth with black caps at snaggle–tooth random.

“If you see this boy,” said the ballerina, “do not – I repeat, do not – try to reason with him.”

There was the shriek of a door being torn from its hinges.

Screams and barking cries of consternation came from the television set. The photograph of Harrison Bergeron on the screen jumped again and again, as though dancing to the tune of an earthquake.

George Bergeron correctly identified the earthquake, and well he might have – for many was the time his own home had danced to the same crashing tune. “My God –” said George, “that must be Harrison!”

The realization was blasted from his mind instantly by the sound of an automobile collision in his head.

When George could open his eyes again, the photograph of Harrison was gone. A living, breathing Harrison filled the screen.
Clanking, clownish, and huge, Harrison stood in the center of the studio. The knob of the uprooted studio door was still in his hand. Ballerinas, technicians, musicians, and announcers cowered on their knees before him, expecting to die.

"I am the Emperor!" cried Harrison. "Do you hear? I am the Emperor! Everybody must do what I say at once!" He stamped his foot and the studio shook.

"Even as I stand here —" he bellowed, "crippled, hobbled, sickened — I am a greater ruler than any man who ever lived! Now watch me become what I can become!"

Harrison tore the straps of his handicap harness like wet tissue paper, tore straps guaranteed to support five thousand pounds.

Harrison’s scrap-iron handicaps crashed to the floor.

Harrison thrust his thumbs under the bar of the padlock that secured his head harness. The bar snapped like celery. Harrison smashed his headphones and spectacles against the wall.

He flung away his rubber-ball nose, revealed a man that would have awed Thor, the god of thunder.

"I shall now select my Empress!" he said, looking down on the cowering people. "Let the first woman who dares rise to her feet claim her mate and her throne!"

A moment passed, and then a ballerina arose, swaying like a willow.

Harrison plucked the mental handicap from her ear, snapped off her physical handicaps with marvelous delicacy. Last of all, he removed her mask.

She was blindingly beautiful.

"Now" said Harrison, taking her hand, "shall we show the people the meaning of the word dance? Music!" he commanded.

The musicians scrambled back into their chairs, and Harrison stripped them of their handicaps, too. "Play your best," he told them, "and I’ll make you barons and dukes and earls."

The music began. It was normal at first — cheap, silly, false. But Harrison snatched two musicians from their chairs, waved them like batons as he sang the music as he wanted it played. He slammed them back into their chairs.

The music began again and was much improved.

Harrison and his Empress merely listened to the music for a while — listened gravely, as though synchronizing their heartbeats with it.

They shifted their weights to their toes.

Harrison placed his big hands on the girl’s tiny waist, letting her sense the weightlessness that would soon be hers.

And then, in an explosion of joy and grace, into the air they sprang!

Not only were the laws of the land abandoned, but the law of gravity and the laws of motion as well.

They reeled, whirled, swiveled, flounced, capered, gamboled, and spun.
They leaped like deer on the moon.

The studio ceiling was thirty feet high, but each leap brought the dancers nearer to it. It became their obvious intention to kiss the ceiling.

They kissed it.

And then, neutralizing gravity with love and pure will, they remained suspended in air inches below the ceiling, and they kissed each other for a long, long time.

It was then that Diana Moon Glampers, the Handicapper General, came into the studio with a double-barreled ten-gauge shotgun. She fired twice, and the Emperor and the Empress were dead before they hit the floor.

Diana Moon Glampers loaded the gun again. She aimed it at the musicians and told them they had ten seconds to get their handicaps back on.

It was then that the Bergerons’ television tube burned out.

Hazel turned to comment about the blackout to George.

But George had gone out into the kitchen for a can of beer.

George came back in with the beer, paused while a handicap signal shook him up. And then he sat down again. “You been crying?” he said to Hazel.

“Yup,” she said,

“What about?” he said.

“I forget,” she said. “Something real sad on television.”

“What was it?” he said.

“It’s all kind of mixed up in my mind,” said Hazel.

“Forget sad things,” said George.

“I always do,” said Hazel.

“That’s my girl,” said George. He winced. There was the sound of a riveting gun in his head.

“Gee – I could tell that one was a doozy,” said Hazel.

“You can say that again,” said George.

“Gee –” said Hazel, “I could tell that one was a doozy.”
Harrison Bergeron: Completely Equal

Answer the following questions as thoroughly as possible.

1. Describe the state of the U.S. society as described in the first paragraph. How has “equality” been achieved?

2. Consider the characters of George and Hazel. Why isn’t Hazel handicapped?

3. How does George seem to feel about his handicaps?

4. Consider the character of Harrison in terms of both his physical qualities and personality traits. Why is he considered a threat to society?

5. In your opinion, what is the shedding of Harrison’s handicaps symbolic of?

6. What is the significance of the dance that Harrison performs with the ballerina? How does the style in which the story is written change in this passage?

7. Why do you think the Vonnegut decides to write dance scene in this way?

8. How do George and Hazel react to the televised murder of their son? What connections can you make between this scene and Fahrenheit 451?

9. What do you consider to be the message of Harrison Bergeron (there are multiple)? What leads you to this understanding of the text?

10. Reread the first column of the story. What revelations occur to you now that you know the ending?
The World State Motto: COMMUNITY, IDENTITY, STABILITY. In your groups, find a quote that briefly describes your topic, then write a response underneath that explains to the class how your topic promotes “stability” in that society.

**Topic:** The use of the Bokanovsky Process

**Topic:** The creation of Alphas, Betas, Deltas, Gammas, and Epsilons

**Topic:** The use of “Hypnopedia”

**Topic:** The idea that “everyone belongs to everyone else”

**Topic:** The removal of “mothers” and “fathers” from society

**Topic:** The creation of increasingly complex sports and games
The Creation of Alphas, Betas, Deltas, Gammas, and Epsilons

“Alpha children wear grey. They work much harder than we do, because they’re so frightfully clever. I’m really awfully glad I’m a beta...” (27).

Student Response: In the BNW society, they create a caste system. When in the embryo stage, the people that are in charge of running the baby plant increase or decrease the oxygen given to different embryos. When the oxygen is increased they create Alphas, which are meant to do all the smart jobs. If given almost no oxygen, Episolons are created that do all of the grunt work. The way that these people are created makes them happy that they are in their particular place.

The Bokanovsky Process

“Standard men and women; in uniform batches. The whole of a small factory staffed with the products of a single bokanovskified egg...Ninety-six identical twins working ninety-six identical machines...if we could bokanovskify indefinitely the whole problem would be solved” (7).

Student Response: The Bokanovsky process creates stability due to the mass production of “twins” from one egg. These twins all think, work and act in the same manner. They happily work in the less than desirable jobs in society. They happily do these jobs because from conception they are trained/designed to do them.

Hypnopedia

“The principle of sleep-teaching, or hypnopedia, had been discovered” (26). “Alpha children wear grey. They work much harder than we do, because they’re so frightfully clever...” (27).

Student Response: People subconsciously know their place in society. They won’t ever try to interact with other classes. It provides stability because they are happy with the way they are and don’t care about moving upward.

The Removal of “Mothers” and “Fathers”

“Home, a few small rooms, stiflingly over-inhabited by a man, by a periodically teeming woman, by a rabble of boys and girls of all ages. No air, no space; an unsterilized prison; darkness, disease, and smells” (37).

Student Response: In this society, parents and the family unit are seen as disgusting. When parents raise their kids, they can teach their kids right and wrong in any way they see fit. This would result in people with different backgrounds causing instability. However, with no parent, the higher authority would be able to make all the people have the same background, therefore stabilizing the society.

“Everyone belongs to everyone else”

“But, everyone belongs to everyone else...” (40). “Think of water under pressure in a pipe” (41).

Student Response: In BNW, rather than invest all emotions in one person, each person spreads their emotions equally among everyone in society. Therefore, if something bad were to happen with one individual, a person wouldn’t explode with the buildup/pressure of all emotions felt toward a single person.

The Creation of Increasingly Complex Sports and Games

“Imagine the folly of allowing people to play elaborate games which do nothing whatsoever to increase consumption. It’s madness. Nowadays the Controllers won’t approve of any new game unless it can be shown that it requires at least as much apparatus as the most complicated of existing games” (31).

Student Response: Simple games aren’t allowed. The games need to consume time, thought process, and goods. The need for every-increasing amounts of “apparatus” keeps the market stable, keeping people in jobs.
To Enhance, or Not to Enhance—A Mr. Randon Discussion

Respond to the following statements and be prepared to discuss with the class.

1. Science should progress without fear of consequences.

2. The government should decide the ethics of genetic manipulation.

3. Humans should strive to better themselves.

4. Bestowing enhancements on some humans is unfair.

5. If people are not “created equal,” the constitutional phrase should be changed to read: “made equal.”

6. Genetic advancements would create a larger gap between rich and poor.

7. Genetic enhancement alone can create a race of superior humans.
What Does Writing Style Do?

Before you leave the class...these question should be answered thoroughly.

What is the structure of chapter 3? What is the effect of this structure on the text? How does this serve to tell the story?
Propaganda Techniques

Adapted from the Propaganda Critic Web site. For more detailed definitions and additional examples see www.propagandacritic.com.

**PROPAGANDA** – the use of a variety of communication techniques that create an emotional appeal to accept a particular belief or opinion, to adopt a certain behavior or to perform a particular action. There is some disagreement about whether all persuasive communication is propagandistic or whether the propaganda label can only be applied to dishonest messages.

**NAME CALLING** – links a person, or idea, to a negative symbol. *Examples: commie, fascist, yuppie*

**GLITTERING GENERALITIES** – use of virtue words; the opposite of name calling, i.e., links a person, or idea, to a positive symbol. *Examples: democracy, patriotism, family*

The next two are ways of making false connections:

**TRANSFER** – a device by which the propagandist links the authority or prestige of something well-respected and revered, such as church or nation, to something he would have us accept. *Example: a political activist closes her speech with a prayer*

**TESTIMONIAL** – a public figure or a celebrity promotes or endorses a product, a policy, or a political candidate. *Examples: an athlete appears on the Wheaties box; an actor speaks at a political rally*

The following three constitute special appeals:

**PLAIN FOLKS** – attempt to convince the audience that a prominent person and his ideas are “of the people.” *Examples: a prominent politician eats at McDonald’s; an actress is photographed shopping for groceries*

**BANDWAGON** – makes the appeal that “everyone else is doing it, and so should you.” *Examples: an ad states that “everyone is rushing down to their Ford dealer”*

**FEAR** – plays on deep-seated fears; warns the audience that disaster will result if they do not follow a particular course of action. *Example: an insurance company pamphlet includes pictures of houses destroyed floods, followed up by details about home-owners’ insurance.*

The next two are types of logical fallacies:

**BAD LOGIC** – an illogical message is not necessarily propagandistic; it can be just a logical mistake; it is propaganda if logic is manipulated deliberately to promote a cause. *Example: Senator X wants to regulate the power industry. All Communist governments regulate their power industries. Senator X is a Communist.*

**UNWARRANTED EXTRAPOLATION** – making huge predictions about the future on the basis of a few small facts. *Example: If the U.S. approves NAFTA, thousands of jobs and factories will move to Mexico.*
WANTED!
FOR MURDER
Her careless talk costs lives
"This world cannot exist half slave and half free"

Fight for freedom!
AMERICANS will always fight for liberty
We French workers warn you... defeat means slavery, starvation, death
I GAVE A MAN!

Will you give at least 10% of your pay in War Bonds?
SOMEONE TALKED!
Propaganda in Political Attack Ads

Propaganda is the use of a variety of communication techniques that create an emotional appeal that convinces the masses to accept a particular belief, to adopt a certain behavior, or to perform a particular action.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Advertisement:</th>
<th>Propaganda at work:</th>
<th>Goal of propaganda tactic:</th>
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Propaganda Group Activity
Let’s test our knowledge and create our own propaganda campaign.

Very simple activity: select one member of your group to run for President of the class. Using the propaganda tactics that we have learned, create the most manipulative campaign posters possible (see model American propaganda posters).

You will not be able to vote for your own candidate. The winning candidate’s group will then have preferential treatment when picking time slots for the persuasive speeches. Good luck.
There's Candy Bars

Then There's PROTEIN Candy Bars

THE DIFFERENCE! Isn’t it time you experienced the world’s first protein candy bar™? Each new DETOUR™ delivers 30 grams of muscle building protein to help your body get leaner, stronger, faster.

Made with Designer Whey™, America’s #1 selling protein, you get a combination of taste and nutrition that is respected by nutrition bars today. A triple stack of creamy caramel, rich milk chocolate flavor, crunchy peanuts. You'll swear you're eating a leading candy bar! All the pleasure...plus a protein reward! No DETOUR is the #1 selling protein candy bar available today. Take a DETOUR to a new state of taste.
Why be a bird-chested weakling who can’t get women when you can be a hulking Greek God who can’t get women?

Log on to enutrition.com, and find 1,004 Muscle Building products, 100 creatine products, plus thousands of other health and nutrition supplements. All delivered directly to your door. Enter the following location code during step 2 of the checkout process and save $10 on your order.* (IMHGO)

*Limit one use per customer. $25 minimum purchase.
John and Karen were stoned and hooked up. After they came down, they realized that if they hadn’t FATHER smoked, things never would have gone as far as they did. The consequences will last a lifetime.

Stoned decisions are still decisions. Your actions have consequences, long after you’ve sobered up.
James Bond's Choice

Seamaster Professional
Automatic chronometer.
Water-resistant to 300m/1000ft.
OMEGA - Swiss made since 1848.

The World Is Not Enough
007

Ω
OMEGA

GAUSE & SON

www.omega.ch
Uncomfortable? Keep it Secret.
Introducing a new clear gel from Secret. It's stronger than the leading clear gel, goes on invisibly and activates instantly. So you’ll be comfortable in any surrounding.
Keep it clear. Keep it Secret.
NEW GARNIER 100% COLOR®

The first intense permanent haircolor with pure color and micro-minerals. GRABS ON. HOLDS ON.

Pure color and intense pigments saturate hair for maximum color and maximum shine.

A multi-patented formula, with micro-minerals and Vitamin B3, for brighter, reflective color that lasts and lasts.

100% Color. 100% You.

www.garnier100color.com

Available in 18 shades.
Propaganda is the use of a variety of communication techniques that create an emotional appeal that convinces the masses to accept a particular belief, to adopt a certain behavior, or to perform a particular action.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Propaganda example used in <em>Brave New World</em>:</th>
<th>Name for propaganda example:</th>
<th>Goal the propaganda technique is trying to accomplish:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Cleanliness is next to Fordliness&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Transfer&quot;</td>
<td>This slogan connects...</td>
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<td>&quot;Everyone belongs to everyone else.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Bandwagon&quot;</td>
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<td>&quot;A gramme is better than a damn.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Fear&quot;</td>
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<td>&quot;Civilization is sterilization.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Elitism&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;When the individual feels, the community reels.&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;Logical Fallacy&quot;</td>
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**Propaganda in Advertising**

As we have talked about, Brave New World is obsessed with creating economical stability through consumerism. In your groups, use the techniques above (and others you may know naturally from watching commercials), and create an advertisement for a new *Brave New World* product.

Things I’m looking for:
- 8x11 sheet of paper?
- Does it fit into the *Brave New World* society?
- Does it use any propaganda techniques?
- Is it clever? Is it worthy of the bulletin board?
John’s Change of Heart

Find 5 quotations (with page numbers) that chart the changing attitude of John throughout the novel. After finding your quotations, discuss what your quotations show us about John.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6. Looking at your five quotations: what do you think the role of John’s character is in BNW?

8. How does Huxley use Shakespeare in the novel? Why is John a Shakespeare scholar?

7. What do you think John symbolizes within the novel?
Scientific Allusions in Brave New World
Important science allusions that would be missed if you weren’t smart...and stuff.

Sigmund Freud:

Ivan Pavlov:

Henry Ford:

Thomas Malthus:
Shhh, The BNW Silent Discussion—Quotation 1

In preparation for our test, I want us to practice writing about the important conversation between Mustapha and John.

Instructions:
1. Write for five minutes responding to the quotation. Different ways you can take your response:
   a. What connections can you make between the quote and our society?
   b. Identify why the quotation is important to the novel.
   c. Do you agree or disagree? Why?
2. After you write for five minutes, pass to the next classmate.
3. Respond to the new quote that is in front of you, as well as your classmates’ response.
4. Repeat until you have responded to all three quotations.

“Because our world is not the same as Othello’s world. You can’t make flivvers without steel—and you can’t make tragedies without social instability. The world’s stable now. People are happy; they get what they want, and they never want what they can’t get. They’re well off; they’re safe; they’re never ill; they’re not afraid of death; they’re blissfully ignorant of passion and old age; they’re plagued with no mothers or fathers; they’ve got no wives, or children, or lovers to feel strongly about; they’re so conditioned that they practically can’t help behaving as they ought to behave” (Huxley, 220).
Shhh, The BNW Silent Discussion—Quotation 2

In preparation for our test, I want us to practice writing about the important conversation between Mustapha and John.

Instructions:
1. Write for five minutes responding to the quotation. Different ways you can take your response:
   a. What connections can you make between the quote and our society?
   b. Identify why the quotation is important to the novel.
   c. Do you agree or disagree? Why?
2. After you write for five minutes, pass to the next classmate.
3. Respond to the new quote that is in front of you, as well as your classmates’ response.
4. Repeat until you have responded to all three quotations.

“You might as well ask if it’s natural to do up one’s trousers with zippers...You remind me of another of those old fellows called Bradley. He defined philosophy as the finding of bad reason for what one believes by instinct. As if one believe anything by instinct! One believes tings because one has been conditioned to believe them. Finding bad reasons for what one believes for other bad reasons—that’s philosophy” (Huxley, 235).
Shhh, The BNW Silent Discussion—Quotation 3

In preparation for our test, I want us to practice writing about the important conversation between Mustapha and John.

Instructions:

1. Write for five minutes responding to the quotation. Different ways you can take your response:
   a. What connections can you make between the quote and our society?
   b. Identify why the quotation is important to the novel.
   c. Do you agree or disagree? Why?
2. After you write for five minutes, pass to the next classmate.
3. Respond to the new quote that is in front of you, as well as your classmates’ response.
4. Repeat until you have responded to all three quotations.

“Degrade him from what position? As a happy, hard-working, goods-consuming citizen he’s perfect. Of course, if you choose some other standard than ours, then perhaps you might say he was degraded. But you’ve got to stick to one set of postulates. You can’t play Electro-magnetic Gold according to the rules of Centrifugal Bumble-puppy” (Huxley, 236).
Symbolism in Brave New World: Soma

Help the class take notes on the following symbols so they can do well on the test.

What's important about this object?

What ideas could it symbolize?

Quotation (with page number) to support this analysis:
Symbolism in Brave New World: Bokanovsky Process

Help the class take notes on the following symbols so they can do well on the test.

What’s important about this object?

What ideas could it symbolize?

Quotation (with page number) to support this analysis:
Symbolism in Brave New World: Solidarity Service

Help the class take notes on the following symbols so they can do well on the test.

What’s important about this object?

What ideas could it symbolize?

Quotation (with page number) to support this analysis:
Symbolism in Brave New World: Savage Reservation
Help the class take notes on the following symbols so they can do well on the test.

What's important about this object?

What ideas could it symbolize?

Quotation (with page number) to support this analysis:
Symbolism in Brave New World: Light House
Help the class take notes on the following symbols so they can do well on the test.

What’s important about this object?

What ideas could it symbolize?

Quotation (with page number) to support this analysis:
Symbolism in Brave New World: The Whip

Help the class take notes on the following symbols so they can do well on the test.

What’s important about this object?

What ideas could it symbolize?

Quotation (with page number) to support this analysis:
Brave New World Essay

You have a choice between two prompts:

1. **Searching for Stability:**
   In *Brave New World*, most of the society is happy, but through characters like Bernard, Helmholtz and John, criticisms of the World State begin to emerge. What, then, is the wrong with the World State society? In a structured essay, analyze how Aldous Huxley uses the characters of *Brave New World* to convey his message about what is needed for a “happy” society.

2. **Happiness in Slavery:**
   In *Brave New World*, John tries to free the citizens of the World State from “slavery” by destroying their soma tablets. After his arrest, Mustapha Mond explains the inner workings of the World State. In a structured essay, analyze Soma’s multiple effects on the World State society. *Be sure to discuss what Aldous Huxley feared for contemporary society with the creation of such a drug.*

**Thesis Check**
Before we start writing I hope to meet individually to discuss your thesis. I will be checking your thesis to make sure that the basis for your entire paper makes sense, sounds good, and looks provable.

Thesis Due: ___________________________