MCC-Longview Common Reading

Spring 2011

*Brave New World* – Student Resources

*(all available at Longview Library)*

**BOOKS**


Longview Library Call #: 810.9 C33


Longview Library Call #: 809.3 C86cL 2000 v.4


Longview Library Call #: Ref. 809 W89 v.3


Longview Library Call #: 810.9 C33


Longview Library Call #: 823 H98zb

Longview Library Call #: 809.3 P19p


Longview Library Call #: NetLibrary E-Book


Longview Library Call #: 820.9 C144t


Longview Library Call #: NetLibrary E-Book


Longview Library Call #: 363.31 B94b


Longview Library Call #: Ref. 928 D56 v.36


Longview Library Call #: 929.2 H98c

Longview Library Call #: 820.9 C73t [Combs was a Kansas City minister and this is from a series of sermons he gave on popular authors and poets in the early 1930s. He was not a Huxley fan...]


Longview Library Call #: 810.9 D246s


Longview Library Call #: 363.31 B226 2001


Longview Library Call #: 823.91 F51m [see esp. Chap. 3: “Utopia and the End of History: Huxley, Fukuyama, Marcuse”]


Longview Library Call #: Ref. 025.213 F68b 2002


Longview Library Call #: 823 H98byi


Longview Library Call #: Ref. 363.31 C332w [Huxley pops up in a number of different articles; see Index at the end of Vol. 4]


Longview Library Call #: 363.31 K14o


Longview Library Call #: 363.31 L12d


Longview Library Call #: 809.3 L23s


Longview Library Call #: 363.31 B644


Longview Library Call #: Ref. 809.3 Sa23

Longview Library Call #: Ref. 809.933 L712 v.5


Longview Library Call #: 823 H98zm


Longview Library Call #: 823 Or9nyg


Longview Library Call #: 809.3876 R54h [see esp. Chap. 8, “The Early Twentieth Century: High Modernist Science Fiction”]


Longview Library Call #: 809.3 Sch6s


Longview Library Call #: Ref. 809.3876 Su7 1979 v.1


Longview Library Call #: 363.31 So8Lso 2006 [also in 1998 ed., pp 53-55]

Longview Library Call #: 823 Or9nyg


Longview Library Call #: Ref. 820.9 T24l v.2


Longview Library Call #: 823 H98yw


Longview Library Call #: 813 B72zw [Bradbury describes first meeting Huxley, his conflicting feelings toward Huxley and other ‘intellectual’ writers, and Huxley’s attempt to talk Bradbury into taking mescaline with them!]


Longview Library Call #: 808.8387 Sci27


Longview Library Call #: 809 W93-2
ARTICLES (NOTE – all annotations taken directly from database abstracts)


[Includes Principal Works, Bibliography, and Cross References]


[Bob Barr was Representative for Georgia's 7th District, U.S. House of Representatives, (1995-2003) and the Libertarian Party nominee for president in 2008]


“Birnbaum, a Polish-born American educator and critic, has stated: "Aldous Huxley has been my special interest because of his classical temper, his encyclopedic interests, and because his writing has always been concerned with trying to infuse life with greater meaning." In the following excerpt, Birnbaum discusses the values and philosophy evinced in Huxley's works.”


“The bioethicist Leon R. Kass, who has been one of the most persistent opponents of human cloning, argues that we must ban it totally as a tactical step to head off the emergence of a truly horrible society something like that depicted in Aldous Huxley's dystopian novel *Brave New World* (1932).”


[Includes Works, Biographical Essay, Further Readings, and Related Information]


"An American educator and critic, Clareson is an authority on science fiction. In the following excerpt, he analyzes *Brave New World* and praises the ‘universal’ character of Huxley's futuristic society."


"Although Huxley and Orwell looked with fear and despair to an age without liberty, their fears have not been realized, and people have somehow retained their old freedoms. If people keep their wits about them, they may carry their freedoms into a future in which, 75 years from now, their current fears of eco-catastrophe, biotech disasters, and nuclear terrorism may appear as quaint as those of Huxley and Orwell."
The writer ponders the reasons for the current irrelevance of the writings of Aldous Huxley... His conclusion is that the irrelevance of most of Huxley's thinking over the past 50 years arises from the fact that the Western world's educated middle classes have arrived at an answer of their own to Huxley's lifelong concern with the question of how we should live: They have decided on a life of modest hedonism constrained by a similarly modest respect for traditional moral precepts, a social order entrusted to policemen and judges, and personal fulfillment in work, hobbies, child-raising, and service to others, rather than in the pursuit of Nirvana.


[Includes list of Further Readings about the Topic]


“An American educator and critic, Firchow is the author of Aldous Huxley: Satirist and Novelist (1972) and The End of Utopia: A Study of Aldous Huxley's ‘Brave New World’. In the following excerpt from the latter work, he examines narrative technique, literary allusions, and characterization in Brave New World, which he considers a modernist novel.”

“In the following essay, Frost contends that Huxley's _Brave New World_ was a personal response relating his concerns about the rising influence of cinema upon popular culture.”


[Includes Biography, Analysis, Discussion Topics, Bibliography, and Cross References]


[Includes Works, Biographical Essay, Further Readings, and Related Information]


“This article compares seven novels published from 1932 to 1980 which are set in drug dystopias (near future societies where pharmacology produces or reinforces a dystopian social order) in order to answer two questions. What are the effects and symbolic meanings of the fictional drugs they describe? Why are there so few examples of this subgenre?”

“As befits a Juvenalian satirist, indignantly, bitterly, misanthropically chastising his culture, Aldous Huxley often expresses outright disgust with the entire human species...

It is equally obvious, however, that Huxley reserved especial bile for the female of the species, whose presence provokes even more heated rhetoric... The misogyny, everywhere evident in Huxley's novels written before 1931, does become a serious narrative issue and a thematic problem in Brave New World (1932).”


[Includes tabs for Most Recent Articles, Reviews and Criticism, Articles and Books, Books about, and Books by]


“Brave New World titillated readers with a portrait of an anti-Utopian world in which science and technology have satisfied every need at the expense of human freedom.”

[includes Further Readings]


"The writer discusses the life and work of Aldous Huxley. Huxley's *Brave New World* is frequently chosen as one of the greatest novels ever written, but Huxley contributed a great deal more in his capacities as a writer, a philosopher, and an influence."


“In the essay below, Jones studies the tragic aspects of *Brave New World*, tracing Huxley’s allusions to Shakespeare's *Othello*."


“In the following essay, Kass suggests that while Huxley's *Brave New World* is ‘not a great book,’ it nonetheless presents a disquieting and potentially accurate vision of a future of which contemporary society should take notice."


“The article presents a speech by Leon R. Kass of the American Enterprise Institute, delivered as the commencement address to St. John's College on May 13, 2007, in which he discussed bioethics, biotechnology, and author Aldous Huxley's book ‘Brave New World’.”

[Includes Early Life, Life’s Work, Bibliography, and Cross References]


“To coincide with renewed interest in the work of Aldous Huxley, the writer examines the future relevance of this Huxley’s work. Arguing that Huxley is more relevant now than ever, he suggests that Huxley’s book The Island is as important as Brave New World and that the two books should be read together.”


“In the following essay, March suggests Huxley’s Brave New World offers conflicting perspectives of women in its dystopian vision of a future where women have achieved ostensible equality with men but are nonetheless often depicted in stereotypical fashion by Huxley.”


“One of the ways that the humanities can indeed help to save us - if they can recover their nerve - is by reminding us that the ancients knew things about humankind that
modernity has failed to repeal, even if it has managed to forget them. One of the most powerful witnesses to that fact was Aldous Huxley, whose *Brave New World* (1932) continues to grow in stature as our world comes increasingly to resemble the one depicted in its pages.”


“The writer discusses the significance of Huxley's use of names in *Brave New World.* He focuses on deliberate double meanings, incongruities, and allusions and argues that Huxley's use of names reiterates his warning against the destruction of the individual in the modern world.”


“Aldous Huxley's 1931 revision of the *Brave New World* typescript sought to Americanize his dystopia. Huxley's cleverest expedient in his Americanization process was to introduce additional insults to Henry Ford, so that a book that began as a satiric rendition of the future according to H. G. Wells became increasingly anti-Fordian. With Ford as synonym and stand-in, each new insult to his name further condemned the 'World State' for being America writ large.”

In the following essay, Miller details how Frieda and D. H. Lawrence—whom Huxley edited a collection of personal letters—influenced Huxley's depiction of the Native reservation in *Brave New World*.


"Somewhere, Aldous Huxley must be saying, 'I told you so.'" [includes results of the ‘Canadians and Immortality’ poll]


[Includes Events in History at the Time of the Novel, The Novel in Focus, and Further Readings about the Author]


[Includes Works, Biographical Essay, Further Readings, and Related Information]

“The relevance of the prophesies of Aldous Huxley and George Orwell in the novels *Brave New World* and *1984*, respectively, in today's climate of corporate global capitalism is examined.”


<http://www.time.com/time/magazine/article/0,9171,945330,00.html>


“Although Huxley's dystopia has not been read as a novel about tourism, *Brave New World* echoes Lawrence's critique of the hype surrounding Southwest Indians by representing a New Mexican Savage reservation as the destination for a pair of English tourists, and, conversely, charting the trajectory of John the Savage from the reservation to London, where he winds up being exhibited as an ethnological curiosity…”


“The South Texas Independent School District board voted unanimously September 23 to keep *Brave New World*, by Aldous Huxley, and *Stranger in a Strange Land*, by Robert Heinlein, in the summer Science Academy curriculum, while giving parents more control over their students' choices by requiring principals to automatically offer an alternative to a challenged book. However, parents objected to the adult themes found in the book and wanted to remove it from the reading list.”


“In the following essay, Varricchio analyzes the power of the cinema to control individual desire for the good of the respective dystopia states presented in Huxley's *Brave New World* and Orwell's *Nineteen Eighty-Four."


“Wasserstrom discusses the shifting of China's leaders from relying on Orwellian strategies to policies of Aldous Huxley. Huxley imagined that six centuries hence works once considered pornographic would be seen as unobjectionable, while works once considered canonical would be viewed as smut. In China today, bookshelves of stores contain books about sexual customs that would formerly have been banned and it is easy to purchase translations of works by Western liberal thinkers and proponents of capitalism.”

“In the following essay, Witters offers a folkloric reading of Huxley's *Brave New World.*”


**WEB SITES**


<http://www.erowid.org/culture/characters/huxley_aldous/huxley_aldous.shtml>

“Erowid is a member-supported organization providing access to reliable, non-judgmental information about psychoactive plants, chemicals, and related issues.”


[includes General Huxley Links, Brave New World Links, Biography, Complete Works, Coterie (comrades and affiliates), Bio-Ethics and Reproductive Issues, Additional Resources, Site Information (including citation info), and Discussion Forum]


<http://www.ala.org/ala/issuesadvocacy/banned/index.cfm>
“The ALA promotes the freedom to choose or the freedom to express one's opinions even if that opinion might be considered unorthodox or unpopular and stresses the importance of ensuring the availability of those viewpoints to all who wish to read them.”


“Welcome to the First Amendment Center’s Web site, featuring comprehensive research coverage of key First Amendment issues and topics, daily First Amendment news, commentary and analyses by respected legal specialists, and a First Amendment Library of legal cases and related materials.”


<http://www.aclu.org/free-speech/censorship>

“Freedom of speech is protected in the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights and is guaranteed to all Americans. Since 1920, the ACLU has worked to preserve our freedom of speech. Learn more and take action to protect the right to free speech.”


<http://www.anglistik.uni-muenster.de/Huxley/>

“The Centre for Aldous Huxley Studies (CAHS) was approved of and founded as a research centre by the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster (University of Münster) in spring 1998 and is part of the Department of English. It functions as a base and vehicle for the activities of the international Aldous Huxley Society (AHS).”
“The "Us" behind this Web site is a group of like-minded parents who are concerned with the content and quality of many of the books assigned as required reading in our public schools. We started as a small group of parents who simply liked to read, and therefore made it a point to read many of the same novels our children were assigned in school. Each of us had picked up separate novels that our kids were required to read in the Blue Valley high school system, and each of us had deep concerns about the age-appropriateness of much of the content.”


“The Free Expression Policy Project began in 2000 to provide empirical research and policy development on tough censorship issues and seek free speech-friendly solutions to the concerns that drive censorship campaigns.”


“...Family Research Council supports the vigorous enforcement of existing laws banning the distribution of obscene materials and the enactment of new laws criminalizing the distribution of non-obscene pornographic material to children.”


“The main purpose of this webpage is to identify some books that might be considered bad and why someone might consider them bad. Another purpose of this webpage is to provide information related to bad books in schools.”

“BLTC RESEARCH was founded in 1995 to promote paradise-engineering. We are dedicated to an ambitious global technology project. BLTC seek to abolish the biological substrates of suffering. Not just in humans, but in all sentient life.”


“People For the American Way is dedicated to making the promise of America real for every American: Equality. Freedom of speech. Freedom of religion. The right to seek justice in a court of law. The right to cast a vote that counts. The American Way.”