

# Alex he reluctantly admits that he lost

[Life](#), [Emotions](#)



Alex Huxley's *Brave New World* is set in the year 632 A. F. (which means After Ford, the "God" of the New World). The society in the novel is broken down by a caste system which is comprised of Alphas, Betas, Gammas, Deltas, and the Epsilons.

This caste system is made possible through test-tube babies and hypnotism, which results in a preconceived caste system comprised of intelligent humans meant for superior positions and conversely, humans with next to no intelligence who are destined to carry out mundane rolls. In this world of caste systems, everyone indulges in self-induced happiness which is made possible by the drug known as soma. Here, "everyone belongs to everyone" which reinforces the idea of forced promiscuity, further drilled into children at birth through hypnotic drills. The novel opens with students being given a tour of one of the London Hatcheries where humans are created and conditioned to fit the mold of their caste. In this world there is no mention of death, birth, and aging as these concepts are buried away. Bernard Marx, who is an Alpha-Plus psychologist, is shown as the only person who is discontent in a world full of comfort and an abundance of amenities.

Even with rumors circulating around that his growth was stunted by alcohol, he still manages to get the attention of Lenina Crowne, a conventionally attractive woman who obliges to travel with him to the Savage Reservation in New Mexico which doesn't have the modern amenities and technology of London. As Bernard is getting ready to leave, his superior admits that he once went to the Savage Reservation as well and he reluctantly admits that he lost the woman he went with. After realizing that this outpouring of emotion was socially unacceptable, he snaps on Bernard and threatens to

send him to Iceland, claiming Bernard is not engaged enough in casual sex and soma. In the Savage Reservation, Bernard runs into a woman from London who claims she gave birth to a son 20 years prior. Upon Bernard's questioning, it is revealed that Linda gave birth to the D. H.

C's son (John). In a society where reproduction is frowned upon, Bernard sees this as a chance to gain leverage over the D. H. C. and subsequently brings Linda and John back to London to publicly humiliate the D.

H. C. When Bernard comes back to London he makes the connection between the D. H. C., Linda, and John - physical proof the D. H.

C. was directly involved in natural birth. The D. H. C. flees and Bernard - once a social outcast - becomes an overnight sensation because of his connection with John ("the Savage").

Raised on the Reservation and old volumes of English literature, John finds London strange and repulsive. At first he is in awe of the "Other Place" that his mother told him about growing up but he quickly becomes more and more resentful of the recreational sex, soma, and caste system. Disgusted by the use of soma as a way to control society, John throws the Delta's ration of soma out the window of a hospital which results in a riot and his inevitable arrest, along with Bernard and Helmholtz Watson. After their arrest they meet with one of the world leaders, Mustapha Mond, who admits their system of social control isn't perfect but justifies by claiming its tailored for the stability of their nation.

As punishment for their actions Mond sends Bernard and Helmholtz to government controlled islands (Falkland Islands) and forces John to stay in London. After Mond and Bernard leave, John flees the city to go to a lighthouse in hopes of “purifying” himself from the main civilization through forced vomiting and self-induced lashings. Eventually reporters and press members converge on John’s location, drawn to his unworldly characteristics. Lenina emerges from the crowd and John attacks her which provokes the crowd. Because of their hypnotic training, the violence immediately turns into an orgy. After John wakes up the next day he realizes he what he had done while under the effects of soma.

Ridden with guilt, he hangs himself in the lighthouse. The central theme of Huxley’s book is that the individual is under assault. It takes place in a future controlled by the combination of science and pleasure which also forms a feudalistic society in a sense. This idea of complete government control is achieved through test-tube babies. Alex Huxley’s *Brave New World* is set in the year 632 A.

F. (which means After Ford, the “God” of the New World). The society in the novel is broken down by a caste system which is comprised of Alphas, Betas, Gammas, Deltas, and the Epsilons. This caste system is made possible through test-tube babies and hypnotism, which results in a preconceived caste system comprised of intelligent humans meant for superior positions and conversely, humans with next to no intelligence who are destined to carry out mundane rolls. In this world of caste systems, identity is only

defined by what group you reside in and the ones who are at the top (Alphas) thrive. In the first chapter, Bernard's boss, the D. H. C.

, boasts that through their biochemical technology, it is possible to make everyone identical which thus reiterates the theme that individuality is dead. He then explains Bokanovsky's Process, a system which creates hundreds of identical eggs, intentionally stripping humans of their identity, making them easier to control and manipulate. The uniformity of the lower caste is made possible through intentional poisoning with alcohol and other chemicals which creates a "subhuman" - someone who is capable of work but not independent thought. For people in the lower caste (Gammas, Deltas, and Epsilons) it is next to impossible for them to have their own identity. As a result of the easily manipulated lower caste, the rest of society flourishes. In order to maintain stability and uniformity, the outpouring of emotions is discouraged and romantic relationships are forbidden. Recreational sex is a cultural norm as it is designed to blur the barrier between love, lust, and other emotional urges.

In this dystopian world, the citizens are given soma to prevent them from feeling stress, pain, and the uncontrollable variables that the outside world presents. Instead of directly confronting their problems, they swallow multiple soma tablets which takes them away from whatever emotional impairment they are experiencing. This guarantees that they won't try and solve the problems at hand which could lead to a revolution. By extension, the society uses soma as a form of social control so people will avoid conflict. When John asks the Deltas to throw away their soma it

explores the repercussions of a seemingly perfect world where everyone is content with what they have. The However, their comfort and stability is only achieved through the loss of freedom and the notion of personal responsibility. In this book Huxley explores the implications of technology and how it can impact an entire world. In his book he conveys that technology ultimately can't save us but rather impede our progress as a civilization.

The Savage's perspective juxtaposes the seemingly perfect world with all of the flaws that it has. In order to fully realize . In this world, " everyone belongs to everyone" and the concept of promiscuity is forced upon society through hypnotic conditioning and biological engineering. everyone indulges in self-induced happiness which is made possible by the drug known as soma. Here, " everyone belongs to everyone" which reinforces the idea of forced promiscuity, further drilled into children at birth through hypnotic drills.