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Apocalyptic Impact of Modernity on Nature in T.C. Boyle's *A Friend of the Earth*

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By

Jit Bahadur B.K.

Class Roll No. : 224|072

TU Regd No.: 6-2-325-173-2008

Central Department of English

Kirtipur, Kathmandu

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Central Department of English
Kirtipur, Kathmandu

Letter of Recommendation

This is to certify that Jit Bahadur B.K has completed his thesis entitled "Apocalyptic Impact of Modernity on Nature in T.C. Boyle's *A Friend of the Earth*" under my supervision and guidance. I, therefore, recommend his thesis to be submitted for viva voc.

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Dr. Shiva Rijal
Central Department of English
Kirtipur, Kathmandu

Tribhuvan University
Central Department of English
Kirtipur, Kathmandu

This thesis entitled "Apocalyptic Impact of Modernity on Nature in T.C. Boyle's *A Friend of the Earth*" by Jit Bahadur B.K, submitted to the Department of English, Tribhuvan University has been approved by the undersigned members of Research Committee.

Members of the Research Committee:

Research Committee Members:

Internal Examiner

External Examiner

Head

Central Department of English
Kathmandu

Date: _____

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Jit Bahadur B.K.

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Abstract

This paper explores Boyle's novel *A Friend of the Earth* as an apocalyptic novel in modern period with the work as the setting, the environmentalist group focus on the conflict between environmentalist and development. As wilderness is true home of American North west and is threatened with invasion, pillage, and destruction, it is essential to protect it. Showing the conflict the thesis aims to leave the traces of protecting the environment. Because of the rapid deterioration of wilderness in the novel the flight trying to reverse the deteriorating process to make the area as it was before destruction. Human activities, power generation, industrial waste dumped in to rivers, artificial method used in agriculture is harmful not only to human but also to animals and plants around. Environmental activist group fight with the dinosaurian bulldozer, polluted cities and corrupted authorizes to save the American North west part of California. By showing apocypctic impacts of modernism on nature, the research aims to leave the force of protecting the environment. Human are the member not master of eco-system. As a member they can support the ecosystem but could not drive it. This is a major concern of this research. This research gets supreme value through eco- criticism perspective. From the lens of eco criticism apocalyptic impact of modernism on nature will be shown.

Key Words: Anthropocentric, Eco-System, Respect, America, Pollution, Disaster

This research argues the apocalyptic impacts of modernism on nature and its effects on ecosystem. The novel shows that how aggressive human activities and modern technologies affect the eco-system, and how they are environmentally disastrous condition for human existence. The novel tells the story of four people who come to unite for fight against human's shortsighted activities and technologies. It needs to describe the problems of American North West where people face many problems like global warming landslide. Many critics reviewed this novel from different perspective. From abuse of natural perspective, this study reveals an idea of ecological imbalance. According to James Gruinard:

His apocalyptic novel *A Friend of the Earth* demonstrates his sentiment. Set in 2025-26, the novel tells the story of an again environmentalist, Tyrone Tierwater, and his actions to protect western forest... while learning Sierra's story, the reader comes to know Ty and his renegade activities in what he recognise as an increasingly corrupted environmental organization. prefers clandestine, destructive, actions, while Andrea and her cronies involve into another version of corporate America, complete with cell phones and BMWs. Ultimately, Ty's monkey wrenching lands him in prison, jeopardizing his relationships with his wife, daughter, and fellow environmentalist. (307)

Tierwater, Andrea and Sierra are the member of environmental activist group want to preserve the environment. So Tierwater 's young teenage daughter Sierra dig a trench across a logging road in the middle of the night, expecting to generate massive publicity for the environmental cause. Instead they are ignored by the media, scorned by the loggers, and harassed and arrested by law enforcement. Ty is unable to control his anger at the corporate loggers, and sneaks out one night and vandalizes the machinery at a nearby site. Eco-literature and says that literature is good sources of

acquire ecological knowledge through different colloquial language like suspense, humor and drama. Boyle is successful to motivate to reader towards environment through characters who actively participate in environment preservation. Sometimes he talks directly with reader and sometimes indirectly. Novelist has succeeded to give environmental knowledge, when people know the importance of environment they try to do their best to save environment from their side So James Knudsen:

While Boyle has frequently taken on socio political issues in his novels, rarely has he succeeded as profoundly as he does here by focusing as much on the truth of his character and situation as on satirizing theme. Each of the characters is developed in rich detail personal implication of political life. The relationship of Tierwater and Andrea in 2025 is hardly with affectionate incisiveness, fully capturing complexity and humor of a long term relationship that has experience many ups and downs.(330)

Knudsen has valued the socio-political issues of novel, he highlights the affectionate relationship of Tierwater and Andrea.

Both are members of earth forever as well as wife and husband. He talks about their sexual relationship. The relationship of Tierwater and Andrea in 2025 is not much happy. Andrea and Tierwater face many ups and downs in their relationship. Tierwater valorises to the nature rather than wife, he has been ready to leave Andrea for environmental conservation. According to Smith jack:

Of his more contemporary novels, Boyle's used his environmental concerns as back drops in two of them. A friend of the earth (2000) is a futuristic novel set in 2025-'26, when the problems of global population, deforestation and global warming have taken their toll...first as a member of a radical environmental

group, then as a warrior on his own, bent on halting environmental destruction. (24)

Almost all the characters of the novel are worried about environment and nature. They are worried about the future generations that what happens them if the nature is going to be destroyed day by day. It is one type of environmental knowledge that Boyle wants to give audience and readers that they also do something from their side to conserve the environment.

Boyle sets his novel in south of California in the near future 21st century, Alan Cheuse reviews, "It's a sense of radical action in the deep woods to keep a lumber company from cutting down some very old trees or a 30 day nude trek into the wilderness by Tierwater and his wife in which they attempt to live entirely off the land" (28). Cheuse talks about ecological problems that has been rising in south California. The conditions of forest and farmland are worse but nobody worry about it. Nothing is happening according to nature, So changing climate has been dangerous for organism and environment.

The environmental activist group have been struggling to save nature from devastation. The earth is in serious condition because of consumer culture, technology and pesticides. In this context, the research argues that Boyle has given his attention towards environmental conservation. Nature gives shelter to all creatures So, nature is true home for all organisms, It is our duty to preserve it. Ecosystem is one type of chain. If ecological integrity breaks down all creatures face great problems. Human Beings have to maintain integrity and stability. This research focuses on the land ethics of respect for nature.

Human beings utilize nature for their self benefit but Boyle's novel *A Friend of the Earth* mostly focuses on the conservation of nature and wilderness to save earth

from risk. Tierwater and Mac share same passion to save the extinct wilder animals. Especially, Mac is interested to save ugly animals. Human beings invent pesticide, chemical and technology that help them to control nature and they misuse it, is the main cause of environmental problems, although characters in this novel focuses on environmental preservation.

The majority of scientists and significant numbers of population accept that the worse condition of environment brings great change in ecosystem. Good environment is necessary for good health. For that human beings need to pay attention towards nature and ecosystem. *A Friend of the Earth* is a novel where people look modern manifestations of environmental ethics from the prospective of the future, past and present in additional land and planetary ethics.

Boyle is naturalistic writer. He has written some novels based on environment. The novel *A Friend of the Earth* published in 2000 is futuristic novel set in 2025 to 2026 when the problems of growing population, deforestation and global warming start taking place. Tierwater recalls his years as an environmental activist first as realistic environmental group. Boyle highlights the issue of environmental conservation by showing the consequences of environmental degradation.

The novel explores the idea of ecological imbalance and its effects on living being and ecosystem. If there is no nature, there's no life. Humans need to know about the important of environment and its value in their life. Environment is important to all if they are children, younger or old people. Consumerism Culture is good for modern people but worse for environment; one side it facilities the people other side it destroys the environment and bring ecological disaster. It fulfils the demand of the modern people however it is the cause of global warming, heavy rainfall that north western people of America have faced.

This research applies eco-criticism in the study of literature aims the environmental interdisciplinary point of view many literary scholars and environmental writers examine the text how it has treated the nature and they want to change the declining situation of environment. This research explores how humans apocalyptic activities impact on nature. The focuses to respect for nature; nature is shelter of all organisms. This research based on the land ethic senator as organism and deep ecological approaches developed by Aldo Leopold, A. N. Whitehead, and Arne Naess and supported by Edward W. Wilson Paul Tylor, who focuses on interdependence, integrity among the organism. Michael Bennett in his essay *the urban challenge to eco-criticism* says: "Eco-criticism a field existing on the sometimes rocky terrain where culture and environment meets, has recently developed form a sparsely populated area of the study in to a busy interaction of scholarly work"(296). Eco-criticism is interdisciplinary in order to understand the connection of all living and non living organism. Where culture and environment meets and recently developed a form and spread heavy population area so eco-criticism is a interaction between cultures and environment.

Cherry Glotfelty in his book *Eco-Criticism Reader* says that, "Eco-criticism takes as its subject the interconnections between natures and cultures specifically the culture artifacts of language and literature. A critical stance, it has one foot in literature and the other on land; as a theatrically discourse, it negotiates between the human and the non human" (Xix). Eco criticism is a interdisciplinary subject where eco-critical writers or scholars write about eco criticism and its relationship with human being. Where livings and non beings are co-exist .Culture, system, tradition all come under the Eco criticism. The surrounding or conditions in which a person, animals, or plants.

Leopold's Land ethic is simply enlarging the boundaries of community to include water plants, animals and specially the soil. Land ethic limits the boundary of freedom of the member of the eco system. Organism and human have right to exist and do struggle to survive in the earth. Aldo Leopold advocates, "if land ethic simply enlarge the boundary of the community to include soils, water plant and animals, collectively, the land" (34). Leopold offers ecologically based land ethic that rejects strictly human-centred views of the environment and focuses on the preservation of healthy, self-renewing ecosystems. Again Leopold adds; "things are right when it tends to preserve the integrity, stability and beauty of the biotic community, it is wrong when it tends to do otherwise" (46). Land it is not merely soil, it is fountain of energy flowing through a circuit of soils, plants and animals. Food chains are the living channels that conduct energy upward; death and decay return to the soil. So if it preserves then the stability and integrity of human other organism and nature is always in a complex if the land is misused then problems can rise.

Leopold defines "Eco-criticism is the study of the relationship between literature and physical environment" (18). The home ground of eco-criticism is human's attachment with the soil in its existence; ecocriticism is such study which makes possible the connection among self, society, nature and text forest. Land is regarded as fountain of energy flowing through a circuit of soils, plants and animals.

Through the whole novel, Boyle possesses the land centric environmental ethics discarding the rights of wild animal's existence. The research explores environment and land ethic that bound with in eco-critical chain. Eco-criticism turns away from the other constructivism like social, cultural rather it focuses on the eco-centric values of sensible precise observation, collective ethnical responsibility and the claims of the world beyond people.

Thus, this study is thematically bound to the unity of the claims of all life. There is interrelationship, interconnection among all non living things and living creatures. Everything exist beyond nature. But human beings are breaking the natural rules, they are committing crime against nature. Finally, this research has picked the land ethic as negation of Boyle's thinking of anthropocentric research has been focusing on human beings and nature have inseparable relation web such hostility and horror created by Boyle.

Before the technologically dominated the world, organisms are seemed to live in harmony with its surrounding. People could see prosperous farms, green fields, and foxes barking in hill. Natural beautifies delighted everyone who passed through that place and seems complete harmony between humanity and nature. However, later due to the uncontrolled development of technology, industries that chemical ,pesticides and the weapons have damaged such natural beauty the world. Now everywhere birds used to fly in blue-sky smoke moves around the sky People used to take medicine to survive in the earth life of all creatures is in the hand of chemical.

Tierwater narrates, "We use to climb mountains together dance till the music went deaf in our ears. Fuck till the birds' wakeup and sang and died of old age. Once we spent thirty days naked together in Sierra Nevada" (4). The range contains some of the most beautiful landscapes to be found anywhere in the world. Sierra Nevada is a playground of lakes, streams, and rivers that will delight the most zealous of anglers. For the hiker and or backpacker, the mountains have a system of trails and camps that are unrivaled anywhere else in the world. Tierwater and his wife spend 30 day naked in Sierra Nevada by playing with its beauty. Then he knows that nature is the true home for all living being. It is the Modern time, people do not go to visit the real places because every things are available in TV screen:

Every ordinary moment of every ordinary day made him want to cry for the beauty of it. Pushing the start button on the dishwasher, flicking the remote to bring the TV to life, standing under the walnut tree out back and watching the crowned sparrows flit through the branches: these were the expressions of the inestimable richness of his newly anointed life. (268)

Artificial nature replaces to the real nature So, nature does not exist in real form . TV, you tube are the places where people search natural scenes. Tierwater compares his past and present condition of nature, he finds many different in these two times. He explains Californian people's activities towards nature, where natural things are used in different purposes; forest are used by timber companies , hills and mountains are used by communication towers wild life are used for cosmetics companies . infrastructure is disturbing the surrounding in various ways for the example noise and the chemical pollutant, vibration, visual perceptibility and smell in California.

Tierwater explains the reality of California, where every developmental activities affects natural balance, "I was born in riches country in the suburbs of the biggest city in the world in a time when there were not in this country, no shortage at least no storms, no acid, rain no lack of wild and jungle places to breathe deep in" (9). Tierwater's past used to be beautiful rather than the present. His present is full of pain and suffering. His country was rich in natural resources in the past, but in present his country has nothing. The population is going to be increase every day. water, air land, forest is being less to the growing population. Human beings have been using nature as their personal properties. It is very difficult to save nature from developmental group:

There were people out there who weren't going to like what four of them were planning to do that road he didn't want call a road. Bosses, underbosses,

heavy- machine operators, CEOs, power-lunches political accounts. Not to mention all those goods, decent hard working terminally misguided timber family. (25)

Exploitation of environment to serve man's need has occurred since he appeared on the earth that means modern dinosaur that engulf the whole environment and biotic combinations. Boyle shows the act of development is ignoring the pure beauty of nature in California. The environmentalist group is straggling to preserve nature, the governmental power does not accept it very easily. Real natural scenes are avoided by artificiality, "There it was, artificially shimmering in the sun, devouring electricity, chemicals, water piped all the way down from the Sacramento and Colorado Rivers. It was obscene, that's what it was. And before the first two months of his tenure were out, and despite Andrea's objections, he'd fired the pool man" (306).

The urban population interacts with their environment and change their environment through consumption of food, energy water and land. And it turn, polluted urban environment affects the health and quality of life of the people. Human beings able to extract commodities as well as enjoy the amenity value associated with rural and wild places. But ecosystem Management also places the maintenance of biodiversity on equal footing with commodities and amenities, which have dominated people's use of nature.

"The great hardwood forests of the east and west have been decimated men like Sheriff Bok Hick and Boehringer and their ilk and the redwoods and Douglas firs were going fast this was no time for indecision. The corridor was deserted. Cadaverous light, eternally fluorescent nobody could look healthy here" (74). The ecological destruction inflicted by natural production emergence of the paper, timber companies has been embodying extraordinary environmental destruction. People are faced with emissions from our industrialised world and automobiles. The hardwood forest has gone, all these constitute to reduction of the ozone layer in the atmosphere.

These have the global warming and reduced the volume of earth essential components. Sheriff is actively engaged to develop timber industries.

Jamie Rappaport Clark in his essay, *Leopold Land Ethic: A vision for today* says that "Strive to maintain existing native plants and animals populations and restore those that have suffered drastic due to human interference" (721). It implies respect for fellow members. And ecologically refers a limitation on freedom of action, in the struggle for existence. Human beings are the only living being on the earth that is responsible for the destruction of the environment:

The man was the tool of machine-why wouldn't he live well? All he had to do was toss a bunch of protestors in the slammer, break up families and terrorize little girl and some how, with the good grace of timber company, convert all that ponderous legal activities in to something tangible"(272). Human are not doing justice to nature even they are sensible animals in the world. They forget their duty and responsibilities towards nature. They become blind behind their needs. They take space and consume so many pounds of food. USA is a developed countries, people do every work through machines. Nothing is free from technology, people are suffer a lot from different diseases and natural calamities.

What ever people do in the environment has its effects on the biodiversity, "We did not concern ourselves over much about environmental degradation or the right of nature or anything else for that matter. They penned us like animals, and we shat and pissed and jerked off and blew hurricanes out our rectums, and if the world collapsed as a result, all the better: at least we'd be out" (134). People's attitude towards nature is singularly narrow one; they do not pay any respect to nature. Humans have the greatest impact on the environment. They have ingeniously influenced every aspects of life on the planet. made for the natural protection but

these laws are avoided. In fact, this study regards nature as having intrinsic force that attracts everything towards its tent and regulates every aspects of natural world.

Similarly, the same force contexts growth, decay, beauty, and terror of human life.

Boyle narrates, " Nature foes not matter anymore it's not even nature just something we created out of witches' brew of fossil fuel emissions and deforestation"(105). Sustainable development is good for nature and human beings also. People can utilize the nature by not disturbing to others. Global warming is the result of increasing atmospheric carbon dioxide concentrations which is caused primarily by the combustion of fossil energy sources such as petroleum, coal , and natural gas , and to an unknown extent by destruction of forest.

Bryan G. Norton in his essay *The Constancy of Leopold's Land Ethic* says, "The duty of individual is to apply its findings to the land...the soil and plant succession are recognised as a basic variables which determine plant and animal life"(99). Boyle talks about anthropocentric view of nature. Where individual fails to protect environment and nature. They contaminate it, but do not conserve to the wild and forest. As a result forest and wild life has gone.

The end of the world? collapse of biosphere? Ruination of the forest and has gone. Environment is sum total of the biotic and abiotic factors affecting and organizing with each other. Everything that lives in it there's a tree down over the roof, I can see that from here and it looks like the chimney's gone, or half of it. And the window. (345)

Human activity is causing environmental degradation, which is the deterioration of environment through depletion or resources such as air, water and soil; the destruction of ecosystem; habitant destruction; the extinction of wild life; and pollution. It is

defined as any change or disturbance to the environment perceived to be deleterious or undesirable.

Novelist narrates, "The power company had sheared off the top of a hill here and rung died zone back in to and they'd erected a chain of steel tower bound together by high tension wires one after another on up the hill in to the near side in to the valley itself" (309). In American landscape many industries and sense of urbanization of American government forward to spoil the natural beauty. The mountain does not existence in its natural form. The work of development has vanished nature. Development of communication and industries have used high peaks of mountains and hills to stand high tower. Environmental activist group is against such domination of government on nature. Human beings are playing with the natural things according to their choice.

There are the birds by the way that used to be featured in the world nature films. Environmental writers, Paul and Edward O Wilson talk about the destruction of habitat. Human development cease the poisoning and polluting of their environment would come to end of the earth which Boyle has acknowledged in this novel. Boyle has worried about the loss of wild animals. Wild life have been exploiting by humans unnatural activities. People use wild animals as a source of income.

Boyle is trying to show that, wilder have equal rights and authority like human being. Nobody is greater and smaller in the perspective of nature. So as a member of eco-system, human must respect to nature and land ethic. To respect land ethic means respect to us. The novelist presents, "Thirty- five thousand acres of the habitat gone just like that. What about deer, squirrels, the trees and ferns and all the rest? He'd turned away, shrugged. Fire's natural up here, you know that the sequoia cones can't

even germinate without it" (212). When forest is clear cut to make way for a plantation or new settlement . It can also happen gradually as a result of ongoing forest degradation as temperature rise due to climate change caused by human activities.

There is conflict between environmentalists and development. The innocent creatures suffer a lot by such conflict. The people who worry about environment and earth, focus to defend the atmosphere but the developmental people give their attention towards developmental work. There is a small group of people who think about environment and organisms. But the numbers of people who support development. Tim Wirth and Andrea Wulf worry about environment. They want to save the earth. People's shortsighted activities are bringing environmental disaster.

Carol Booth in his essay *a motivation turn for environmental ethic* says that, "God created the natural world it is wrong to abuse i.e. from which the anthropologists concluded divine creation is the closest concept of American culture provide to express the sacredness of nature" (199,91-92). Infrastructure can disturb the surroundings in various ways. Over population affects the environment by putting pressure on resources such as water, food and energy. Population, soil degradation, deforestation and loss of biodiversity are further effects of over population on environment:

That means no animals product of any kind of no eggs, no milk even. And make of you know what they do those poor lab animals just to test it mean yeller you nearly think or rabbit hundred of rabbits should have die just for us to smear of our eyes. They put these comical in the animals' eyes the stuff they are going to use is mascara and eyeliner. (263)

No longer is the Modern Girl used to merely sell products and style, she is now used to sell beauty itself, and the "ideal" woman crafted by Society. Rabbits like that other creatures have sacrificed their life to woman's cosmetics. Tierwater makes clear to her daughter that how the wild are mistreated by women. Boyle wants to give environmental Knowledge to people through this novel.

By showing the consequences of environmental disaster regarding development of consumerism culture or modern society have destroyed the beauty of nature. The calf of wilderness lead inevitably in the direction of non-spirituality, violence or conflict. But that's only the first pass, and it carries the bulldozer into the wall of rock beside them with a concussive blast, sparks spewing from the blade, the shriek of one unyielding surface meeting another, and Tierwater can feel the crush of it in his feet, even as the shards of stone and dirt rain down on him. The novel explores the real picture of modern world where people destroy the beauty of nature for their self benefit.

Bill Shaw in his essay *Economics and the environment: "A Land Ethic Critique of Economic Policy* explores, "A land ethic of course can't present the alternation, management, and use of these "resources" but it does not affirm right to continued existence, and at least in sports, their continued existence in a natural state" (Shaw 55). He talks about sustainable types of development. Where the development is the organizing principle for meeting human development goals which at the same time sustaining the ability of natural system to provide the natural systems provide the natural resources and ecosystem services upon which the economy and society depend.

"The smog was like mustard gas burning in his lungs. "There was trees everywhere scattered up and down the cans bottles, fast food, wrappers, yellowing

dig papers "(305). People have no knowledge about nature or ecosystems the people are not such much worried about it. There is not spaces, every where is full of dust and garbage. There are trees but not standing , wrappers and papers are scattered every where. There is not management of such things. Tierwater observes every thing then feels very sad and unpleasant.

People take environment is a boring subject, "The environment is bore nobody wants to read about it. Nobody wants to heard about sierra either or me" (282). Modern people take environment as a boring subject; they do not want to read and understand it. Sierra is a child she sacrifices her life for environmental conservation but people do not understand her sacrifice they take it simple, Rather understand and read they destroy it. People do not want to listen Tier water and Sierra. They take them as enemies. Tierwater and his daughter have been fighting with the people who are against environmental protection. The novel is full of different colloquial language and words people find very simply to maintain the reading but eco reading is to maintain the domestic material toward theoretical framework of A.N. This has also projected Boyle:

There were the smells of sage and sun baked dirt strewn with the chaff and seeds of plant that sprang from it desert lives and desert deaths...what would by Tierwater, The developer, the builder of tract homes and shopping centers think about all this spread out beneath him this was the fruit of ten thousand Tierwater a hundred, thousand the city built out beyond any reason or limit.

(308)

In American landscape many industries and sense of urbanization of American people forward to spoil the natural beauty. Where as SY Tierwater father of Tierwater is a builder who makes house, building shopping centre. It is good for consumerism

culture, but harmful for environment and ecosystem. When cities, industries, are developed then natural resources are highly used. Over use of natural resources must be harmful for environment, it brings ecological imbalance.

The act began by condemning the polluting practices of some of the city's commercial enterprises particularly distillers, butchers, soap - boilers and discharges of large quantities of nauseous substance into the streets. The increase number of people have been engaging different occupation most of them are participated in business and what goods and wastes they product from their business they throw it every where, "There are plenty of people without roots over their heads and right here in Santa Barbara country"(2). Boyle expresses the real picture of California where people are suffering from natural calamities. They are living in risk; they can die at any time by natural disaster. After 1990 California brings great change in its development progress. Development of timber industries destroys forest.

As eco-criticism is an ecological approach. It studies the reciprocal relationship between human being and land. The home ground of eco-criticism is the human's inseparable attachment with the soil in its existence. Eco-critics view that eco-criticism is fundamentally an ethical criticism that investigates and helps make possible the connections among self, society, nature and text. Boyle expresses "I was a sweater in the house in winter to conserve every and turn flame down on global warming and still research burned flue and more flues and the trash research generated plugged its own hole in the land fill like a permanent filling in a rotten tooth" (54). The novel *A Friend of the Earth* explored the raising condition of global warming in the south California. Boyle has picked up a contemporary global warming to inspired people toward environmental activism. The destruction of natural elements bring environmental problems. Global warming has been talking place

everywhere. By showing the reality of California Boyle wants to make aware people. Otherwise if people do not care about nature they finished themselves. Human civilizations, development is the dominate cause of change in the global environment.

The scientific and technological revolution, which has allowed and unimaginable magnification of our power to affect the world around people. As a sensible animal human need to show equal behaviour towards organisms and plants. Boyle narrates, " That's methane gas a natural pollutants his same as you get from landfills, feedlots and termite, mounds and it persists in the atmosphere for ten years on more farts worth of global warning" (305). Global warming and green house effects are the result, which is a massive impact of industrialization on the environment. The large scale of technology, growing population being the cause of nature destruction. Over use of natural things like plants, land is not good for environment.

It is difficult to save nature from devastation, but TY Andréa ,Sierra, and Tom has struggled to preserve nature from development. So, Tierwater narrates, "How were at the very in of the sixth great extinction to hit this planet, caused by us by men, by progress and how speciation will occur after we are gone"(281). Modern technologies and industries are must responsible for ecological imbalance. It is the cause of humans own extinction. Tierwater realizes that it is difficult to be friend of the earth:

Though research would steeled the self though research seethed and hard and reminded the self that to be a friend of the earth you have to be an neither of the people,. . . Sandman and research had an anteater fell in a drainage ditch at the same time the baby would have to be sacrificed, though this was the

final solution and research the man chosen to administer it when it came right down to it, research faltered. (277)

There is difficult to protect the wilderness and nature, they are going to be lose. Constructing building, road, bridges and companies are the developmental work. If any body wants to protect environment they must be fight with difficulty as a same like Tierwater. He faces many problems and fights with the people and government for environmental conservation. Even he has lost his everything his daughter and his happiness although he never stop his action. He is committed to be the friend of the earth.

Natural components like birds, trees, land, water and men are the inseparable part of the eco-system. By showing such relationship Boyle suggests that human should respect to the nature. Saddle D. In his "*Ecologist and the environmental crisis* Says that " the ecological Action groups could well become the most effective of these organizations with their wholly admirable aims of promoting environmental concern through the example of their member action"(12). Environmental activist group conserves nature from degradation, the members of the group actively take part and do their duty very honestly. Each and every time they spend for the natural conservation, "They put these chemicals in the animals `eyes they're going to use in massacre and eyeliners? And they super concentrate it to see what would happen if some lady like used twelve tons of it on her face. Just to see beautiful if rabbits and white mice'll go to blind. You think that is right"(262).

The wild are used to human cosmetics other's behaviors. Mass consumerism contributed to the rise of beauty culture in California reinforcing beauty-centric advertising campaigns; the rise of beauty culture in advertising increased mass consumerism as companies adopted new, more appealing beauty-centric campaigns to

sell their products. By 1938, the company had become international and thus had a major impact on the spread of beauty culture across Asia, especially the Modern Girl phenomenon. Women who want to see beauty for that they the innocent rabbit and mice have lost their life it seen that how human are cruel heartless . They give value to their life only but does for wild animals. Boyle is worried about such activities of human being.

Natural vegetation is also affected by urbanizations and industrialization. The forest and mountains are using for building road and other construction. Such acts of government destroy natural vegetation and the evergreen forest change in to deciduous forest. Tierwater is worried about the worse condition of the evergreen forest. Which had good and evergreen in past, but desert types of land can found in present. The climate is going to change because of human's activities, "Andrea and Toe got the press involved "Coast Lumber Starving Tree-Sitter", that sort of thing and the timber company backed off. The support term returned, more determined than ever the lower platform was rebuilt and coast Lumber turned its backed on the whole business"(333).

Slowly the earth forever group is active and the industrialist group is back. People of California are going to understand the value of nature and its importance. It is difficult to limber industries to run their business as usually. People of California understand that such industries and mega machines are harmful for environment and it is better to avoid it. Abbey in his essay " *eco defense* " says that the industrial Mega machine (in Lewis Mum Ford's term) which is now attacking the American wilderness. That wilderness is our ancestral home, it is people's obligation to protect it:

AXXAM OUT! The placards said. SAVE THE TREES! STOP THE SLAUGHTER! .324 Tier water had just made about the local electric campy and its plans " plans already in the implementation stage, for Christ's sake, bulldozers, backhoes, habitat loss, you name it " to bring a new power grid in over the Santa Susana Mountains at the opposite end of the valley. (301)

No one can deny the effect of modernization on different aspects of life. The shift to an industrialization society can bring about both positive and negative out comes. protagonist of the novel seeking alternative way of saving mountains and hills.

Tierwater has established a electric company to preserve the Wild life and the plants. He tries to save nature and its beauty. Mountains, hills, river, pound and streams are the wealth of nature. They give more pleasure and shelter to organisms.

Niiler in his essay *Green Reading: Tolkien, Leopold and Land Ethic* advocates "when we see land as a community to which we belong we may for land to survive the impact of mechanised man, not for us to reap from it the aesthetic harvest it is capable under science of contributing to cultural " (276). Land is mother of all living and non living things. But people roughly use it and make very weak. Boyle requests the people to use eclecticity rather than use of wood, "The passive business was fine, restoring an eco - system, dinginess up a lawn, handing out flyers and attending rallies, but there was nothing like action, covert, direct devastating: black enough culverts destroy enough cats squeeze enough blood out of the corporate sons of bitches, and they'd back off" (300).

People of this modern world are selfish, whatever they do its only for their business and self benefit. No body worries about environment and eco- system. Boyle talks about the passive business but people do just opposite. It is fine if it has done silently without disturbing to the other. Ecosystem is a chain all the elements

come under it. If one element is absent, it directly harmful to another therefore Boyle wants to aware people about ecosystem to preserve environment.

The arthroscopy went in, scuffing and squeaking in a fabricated, not made _for this earth kind of way . But there's no talking, not any more, not once they reach the eight- mile mark, conveniently indicated by a tiny Day -Glo E.F.I sticker affixed to the black wall of a doomed Douglas fir a tree that took root here five hundred year before Columbus brought the technological monster to a sunny little island in Caribbean.

Before techneologies, nature used to be fine there was no danger and disease. but present world is full of dangers. The earth has been warming by the development of modern world, nature changes it reality. When People over use nature then the small beautiful island change in to ugly. Technology is one kind of cruel and heart less monster to nature:

He watched then dispassionately, tired to the bone, tired of the sun, the tree, the hard dirt road he'd been sitting on for what seemed half his life...may be he is thinking of his hero Thoreau, his hero of the moment. . . . Messrs. Muir, Leopold and Abbey : The authority of the government can have no pure right over the person and property but what research concede to it. (63-64)

Present situations of environment is not good. The dust and garbage have scattered every where. No body thinks and worried about nature. So, he remembers the great Environmental writer great philosophers, who talk about the important of nature. Leopard, Abbey and Muller are the hero of environmentalism. Who mostly focus on environmental preservation. Boyle brings their ideas in his novel *A Friend of the Earth*. He explains the contemporary condition of climate. He is regretting about the

forest which are going to be loose, the road and open places are going to be full by dust and dirt.

Tierwater is tired with the people who are living in the world. Some people do not have any tension about the declining conditions of environment, they have tension only about their business like Sheriff, "too sick to go to jail", the sheriff was saying, pointing a finger in the lawyer's face, "and then he pull this crap, this escape from custody, and what do you have to say to that. . . to say, most of which escaped Tiwerater, but during the course of the ensuing debate he was able . . ." (79). It is industrial Pollution on threat to citizens' amenities caused by building of a road or big factory. There is conflict between two groups where one is in support natural preservation another is in support of natural destruction. Sheriff a person who holds great position and he misuses his power for construction.

Richard L Night in his essay *Aldo Leopold, the Land Ethic and Ecosystem Management* advocates, "Conservation is protest against destructive land use. It seeks to preserve both the utility and beauty of land scape" (472). The combination of biotic and a biotic things are necessary for their existence. Thus, man, plants, and animals which have fuzzy boundaries between them are interconnected by the network of values and interactions. It is necessary for environmental conservation and healthy ecosystem.

There is good relationship between biotic and a biotic things. For the environmental preservation, Tierwater tries to do something more than he is doing, "I'm thinking of Mac and how he wanted to do something for all the ugly animals out there, the ones nobody could love, and I'm thinking of my eternally deluded self, just out of prison and imagining there was something i could do, accomplish, ever at my age"(298). Conserving wildlife is a heart of Tierwater's mission. He focuses on

protecting populations of some of the world's most ecologically, and culturally important species the survival of which are threatened by poaching illegal trade and habitat loss. Technologies and pesticides are made by the people to rule over the world, but these things make difficult to them. Boyle wants to save lakes, pound, hills and mountains by their rape. Natural is spoiled, Wild are misused no body care about nature and environment.

Modern people only think about their self benefit not for environmental conservation." Ynaz valley and constituted the water supply for the city of Santa Barbara. The toxin, the very same concentrated in the liver of the pufter fish- fugu, that is _ was produced by the Alteromas more deady adapt itself to fresh water" (277). Water is essential components to all living beings for existence. It is difficult to get pure drinking water in cities and urban areas because of over population and industrialization. People have forced to drinking contaminated water by using chemical. It is harmful for all living being and ecosystem.

The effects of technologies underlines early twenty first century global challenges. The enlightenment, science based technology has offered the promises of better world thought the elimination of disease and materials improvements of standard of living. On the other hand, resources and pollution of ear, water and soil have created condition for unprecedented environmental catastrophe and have already caused irreversible to the biosphere.

This thesis paper concludes that Boyle shows the contrast through huge conflict between environmentalist group and government. America has a limited amount of natural resources and forest. At the same time the, land is used intensively because of high population density, intensive industrial activities, the large scale agricultural production and direct human influence has led to environmental

enormous alternation in nature and ecosystem. That novel shows that developmental activities deteriorate the innate beauty of nature and land. In this way this paper finds that Boyle's novel the consequence of development on nature and its beauty.

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