I. Aldous Huxley's Ape and Essence: Utopia and Dystopia in Science Fiction

This project deals with the scientific utopia and its complexities in the existence of every creature in the earth because of their bad application through the science fiction *Ape and Essence* published in 1948 by Aldous Huxley. The present dissertation focuses on the complex part of scientific invention and the issues of dystopic condition. Aldous Huxley gives the fictionalization of scientific invention and technologies through the different novels among them *Ape and Essence* is one which we can analyze through the scientific complexities though the scientific inventions which have provided a lot of possibilities in human life style. Present research emphasises in the critique of scientific utopia, borrowing the evidences of different critics. Huxley's most fictions are related with science and technology, which have focused on problematic condition resulted by scientific utopia. It provokes the dystrophic scenario of scientific utopia through the various images and characters of the book.

Ape and Essence is ghastly and graphic projection of the earth as a ruinous, sprawling ossuary in the aftermath of atomic world war. While the threat of global nuclear conflict has receded for the present, Huxley's discussion of the rapid deforestation, pollution and other acts of ecological imbecility which preceded the self-inflicted apocalypse he describes in the fiction is still chillingly topical.

Ironically, Huxley was concerned with the virtues of non-attachment, anarchism, decentralization and mystical salvation than with the failing of contemporary society, the role of pacifism in national politics or the art of fiction. Huxley tries to relate the problems of domestic and international politics, of war and economics, of education, religion and ethics, to a theory of ultimate nature of reality, signalled his departure for the higher ground of mystical enlightenment where he would remain encamped for

the rest of his life. Huxley appears to have regarded himself as the better thinker, the man with a clearer conception of the world's problem and man's final end.

Ape and Essence is written on the basis of scientific research, which explores the relation between scientific invention and its result in the world in particular. The story is divided in two parts: Tallis and Script but all the story revolves around the script. The story begins with Gandhi's assassination, which shows the dystopic condition causes by scientific technology; Gandhi's death reflects the death of spiritual value by the rational value of science and technology. The story is told in the screen play from a narrative device which seems awkward the script. The main character Dr. Poole, Loola and Arch-Vicar who are representing three different roles but Poole and Loola are the researcher and Arch-Vicar stands against the scientific research. Arch-Vicar believes in spirituality so he criticises scientific research. Here the religious prospective is always against the scientific approach. Church tries to control the life of researcher. Somehow religious and scientific perspectives seem against each other. The conflict between religion and science seem similar to conflict between technological invention and natural essence.

The William Tallis posits a future in which most of the world has been devastated by the nuclear war. In the fiction *Ape and Essence* Dr. Poole, who appears as a leading figure of science and technology, goes to North America with a group of scientists, later Dr. Poole is isolated with them for the research of new plants. At the same time he is arrested by three men and bring him with chief of the church. When he was arrested at the same time he discusses with the arrestors about the abnormal condition of natural being. From the discussion above, we overhear the radioactive, gamma rays and the world of 2108. There is a crisis in the earth because of the scientific utopia and its misuse. The natural process has obstructed due to the

overambitious nature of science and technology though it has invented a lot of technological devices for human being. The nuclear war causes every creature suffer from mutations. Every creature seems to have the abnormal structure and behaviour because of the dystrophic condition caused by evil nature of the use of technology. This fiction has many critics to make profound review. Among them the reviewer Rudolf B. Schmerl is worth quoting on *Aldous Huxley's Social Criticism:*

Ape and Essence is very salient science fiction which enlisted [...] utterly meaningless life whose only purpose is to meaninglessness [...] are as monstrous and as savage, blighted physically and spiritually by radiation, whose consciousness of impending extinction has been developed into worship of devil. (38)

While analyzing the above lines that which approve the modern human being and creatures which are badly infected by the overwhelming scientific inventions. It shows the dystopic condition of the modern world where the creatures are seen infernal and infertile condition. The radiation, the scientific by product, that spoils the human essence to worship of devil god. The praying of science and technology has taken as the pray of devil god. In *Ape and Essence*, Huxley shows the inhuman and the illusionary life of modern human beings. He further writes:

Terror is transmuted into a frenzy as violent as it is futile, no longer a man among his fellow-men, no longer a rational being speaking articulately to other rational beings; there is only a lacerated animal, screaming and struggling in the trap, in the end fear casts out even a man's humanity. Fear of the much touted scientific technology which raises our standard of living; increase the probability of our violently dying. (37)

The above lines assert that the complex condition of modern human beings where humanity is transmitted into the violent animal. The violence seems futile, even the rationality is being futile; the technology also seems as guided by devil though it has been increasing the standard of living. Furthermore as another problem of nuclear war all the industries have devastated, they have no industry to produce food and clothes. When everything is dismantled then the life of human being seems the life like during the Stone Age. They don't have any faith to humanity, there seems scarce of love, human being shows the behaviour like animal. Because of such terrible crisis the human beings have to dig out the buried people to use their clothes. Although as a botanist, Dr. Poole does not know anything about machines. Poole is willing to help others. He starts working in laboratory and soon he falls in love with Loola and supports in his research. Loola is the true partner of his research. Dr. Poole often talks with Arch-Vicar, the head of the church.

The head of the church Arch-Vicar seems in distinct view, he posits on behalf of the spiritual location. He totally falls in the religious spsare but Dr. Poole views against of him. Arch-Vicar deals him with spiritual way, he talks about the system of society how it works and how the life of being is controlled by seen and unseen forces. Arch-Vicar tells him that the society is controlled by church. In the fiction even love and the natural right is also not getting in the freeway but different complexities also seen through different scenes of the text. Mating is allowed only once in a year, only for the continuity of generation not for physical pleasure. Most of the story can be elaborated on the basis of dystophic condition: the perspectives of spiritual way or modern scientific way. The Arch-Vicar also gives the development of mankind and the reason behind their bad situation.

When Dr. Poole is captured his life is in difficult condition. He is treated badly at first, his wishes are suspended. His condition is no difference than in a chain. He has to follow the strict rule of church; if he crosses the periphery of the church he gets punishment. Church has given the higher position to Belial. The relation with Loola is suspended for the time being. The hardship of departed couple can be seen through the very line. "It's pretty hard for the ones who throw back to the old style mating pattern..." (102). Due to the scientific project the freedom of human is suspended. It also shows the dystopic condition of existence.

Ape and Essence is the exploration of the discussion of the spiritual value and scientific value. Both sides are bold in their own stand, but most of the cases church interrupts the scientific movement. Dr. Poole's arrest makes the life of Loola and Poole very complicated because they are just tying in love each other but due to the spiritual rule they have to be separated. He has to follow the law in relation to love. Some rules are given to follow them which is all they have got to do is to avoid having babies at the wrong season and to disguise the fact that they fall in love and make permanent connections with persons of opposite sex. And, if they don't want to discreet, they can always run away. If someone is out of this social order she/he has to leave that place and go in a place where water is rarely available and they can be buried alive. So if one wants to take such risk he can do as his wish otherwise has to remain silent. In this sense science and technology is itself criticized by religion (spirituality). In this fiction the profound reviewer Shahnawaz Muntazir in his book A Study of After Many a Summer Dies the Swan and Ape and Essence states:

We are told in the novel that due to the emission of gamma radiation after atomic war the sex has been reduced to a seasonal ritual rather than a regular affairs women wear "No" to cover the strategic places on

their bodies to avoid intercourse except a particular time of the year when "No" is removed. The humans who have normal sexual habits and mate round the year referred to as 'Hots' and are considered threat to the society. (22)

Through these lines we come to know that the extreme condition of the living entity and whose personal freedom has suspended and the easy life cannot be expected. Beside this, given lines reflect the condition of the female after the atomic war. It shows that females as docile and submissive being by the strictness of society. The given statement shows that the deformities are due to the infection of the different radioactive, gamma rays and other factors of the society but the society blame for female. So the fiction seems as the elaboration of dystopic condition of the world due to the application of science and technological missiles. If the system of the society is broken by a person he/she would be punished by the social rule.

In *Ape and Essence* the following statements strengthens the extremity of the society. In this regard Huxley states:

"If they are discreet, they won't get punished [...] have to got to do is to avoid having babies at the wrong season [...] permanent connections with persons of opposite sex. And, if they don't want to be discreet, they can always run away". (103)

The rule of the spirituality seems very hard and fast which does not let anybody if they spend their life out of the social rule, there is no more democracy and freedom but they just to push people to be a part of spirituality by leaving the illusionary part of scientific project. It only focuses the impulses of scientific inventions and part of its bad deserve. In fiction most of the parts is discussed about the scientific invention, World War I, II and possibility of III World War so the book itself is the forecasting

of the possibility of dystophic condition of future. The reasons behind dystopic conditions all are due to the rationality of human being, overambitious nature of science, misuses of technology, invest of money in most of unnecessary domain, import weapon, producing different fatal weapons and fighting for the sake of power. Furthermore the seeds of dystopic condition are due to technological misuse and different historical events where people spent lots of their ends and means for the sake of their own power or rule to others. A reviewer Ferns explores in his *Aldous Huxley: Novelist* the novel as the dystopic one due to different havoc happened during that time. He states:

Huxley, like most of the thinkers of that time was shaken by the horrors of holocaust and mass destruction. The faith in the image of science fiction as a savoir of human species was shattered into pieces. The havoc done the totalitarian state and the threat of communism behind the iron curtain became inevitably tragedy. Nationalism, mechanization and continued loss of spiritual value had a deadening effect on human virtue... Huxley tried his hands on the representational fiction but the form he used utterly frustrated his didactic intentions.

According to Ferns *Ape and Essence* is the novel which elaborates the tussle between traditional thinkers and modern thinker where Arch-Vicar and Dr. Poole represents both thinking. The life of modern people is controlled by the traditional society which society belief in geocentricism. It elaborates the rational society and irrational society, heliocentric society and geocentric society. In the research the researcher tries to explore the critique of scientific utopia through the dystopic theory. It also presents

the general concept of utopia and dystopia through the evidences of different theorists' perception

Most of the science fictions are written on the basis of utopian and dystopian impulse. Aldous Huxley's most of the books are raising the issues of complex condition of the world. Geoge Orwel's 1984 Four is also a dystopic science fiction exploring complex part of the society. This research also projects the outcome of scientific invention and misuse of technological device. The utopia is the dream of the perfect and ordered society where everything is ordered and systematic. It only elaborates about the positive qualities of the world. The Utopia generally named as 'a nonexistent society described in detail and normally located time and space', and then divided more specifically into the 'Eutopia or positive utopia', 'considerably better than the society in which we live', but the 'Dystopia or negative utopia' - a utopia that the author intended a contemporaneous to view as considerably worse than the society we live now. The term 'Utopia' is propounded by Thomas More. He established the literary genre of utopia in 1516 his work *Utopia* of historians writing on the relevance of utopia has focused on disembodied intellectual traditions, interrogating utopia as term, concept and genre. The utopian tradition either in the form of utopias (positive vision) or in the form of dystopias (warning) is highly developed in the west. However, such need of utopian vision does not exist in societies that have decided that they have already lived their utopia. It is the dream of perfect and absolute society where everything is in ordered and systematic. Utopia the term comes from a novel by Thomas More, first English version in 1551, offered a description of a fictive ideal society based around nations of equality, social harmony, economic prosperity and political equality. The concept of Utopia that More puts forward has many nations in it such as the Utopian belief in religious tolerance, the sharing of power and the evil

of private property that contrasts enormously with the contemporaries of 16th century England. More's utopia is a response to a specific historical time, which reflects on the many social, political and religious injustice in England. His Utopia is the abolishment of private property. In *Utopia* that Thomas More shows how the world could be free from the dystopia:

Though, to speak plainly my real sentiments, I must freely own that as long as there is any property, and while money is the standard of all other things, I cannot think that a nation can be governed either justly or happily: not justly, because the best things will fall to the share of the worst men; nor happily, because all things (machines, utensils and food) will be divided among a few (and even these are not in all respects happy), the rest being left to be absolutely miserable. (55-56)

In Utopic world there should not be private property. He says that keeping private property invites quarrels and clashes creating economic hierarchy. Having private property makes the classes like higher and lower. From same injustice might be appeared dominating to lower class people by so called higher. According to Thomas More, in a Utopic society, there should not be religious quarrel and clashes. Thomas More's Utopia is completely planned community based upon the controlling individual impulses that could be destructive to the public good.

He further adds that in his Utopic world all people should be intelligent and gentle. People should not involve in any bad activities. All people think good for all. People should be far from social injustice and political conspiracy. In Mores' Utopia war and violence should be absent. There deliberate simplicity about the trades; for instance, all people wear the same types of simple clothes and there no dressmakers making fine clothing. All able-bodied citizens must work; thus unemployment is

eradicated, and the length of the working day can be minimized, the people have only to work six hours a day. The utopian theory and the Marxist theory have the same tendency because both have the same dream to make equality between lower level and higher level. Utopian fiction depicts an ideal, imaginary society with a perfect socio-economic and political system superior to the present day version of it where people live carefree in abundance and happiness. Marxist concept elaborates through the economic perspectives whereas utopian concept tended towards the all social parameter so both theories are identical in nature. So that utopian theory can be explained through the eyes of Marxism. Furthermore another thinker Ian Ousby also gives his ideas about this utopia regarding the Marxist standpoint:

There is no private property in utopia, with goods being stored in ware house and people requesting what they need. There are also no locks on the doors of the houses, which are rotated between the citizens every ten years. Every person is taught it and must live in country side, farming, for two years at a time, with women doing the same work as men. Parallel to this, every citizen must learn at least one of the other essential trades: weaving, carpentry, metalsmithing and masonry. (987)

The above lines deal that keeping private property is not good and so is imagined in the Utopian society. In both concepts there is no imagination of social hierarchy between male and female. Everything is fair and open for all being, there is no lock of the door and living is in cyclic order. There is no division of social work. All have to do equal job, get equal payment, equal opportunities and facilities. It shows the very comfortable social life.

Progress has often been driven by utopian dreams of better world. This better world is always one that allows people's lives to be, in some important respect, better

than they normally are at the time when, and the place where, the dream is dreamt.

Another thinker Michael Hauskeller has given his views:

The world in which nobody is poor and where everyone has enough to eat, worlds in which people are not being oppressed and each can say what they pleased [...] worlds perhaps where we don't have to work so hard and where there is more enjoyment, where being alive is an unimpaired pleasure, where there is no suffering, disease, or death, where we are powerful and no longer have to fear anything or anymore. Utopian dreams like these have no doubt stimulated social, scientific and technological progress. (15)

The given lines shows that utopia is the vision where everything is fit and fine, there is no threat of crime and crisis, nobody is poor and in dystopic condition, nobody has to labour hard. Actually this is the imagination of heavenly life where every pain and suffers are out of touch. Everyone is in equal parameter; there is no any fear and tear. There is the progress of science and technology in utopian society.

So the utopia can be distinguished from literary exploration of imaginary location where everything is ordered, systematic and there is no sign of discrimination and social hierarchy. Utopia is the expression of the desire for a better way of being. This includes both the objective, institutional approach to utopia, and the subjective, experimental concern of alienation. It allows for the form, function and content to change overtime.

The present thesis reads the fiction through the dystopic perspectives where it tries to quote the complex part of society due to the scientific inventions. Science is exploring the artificial mechanism by subsiding the creativity of general people, by applying the genetic engineering in every aspects of the human existence. On the

other hand it explores tussle of modern people and the overambitious nature of modern people which is resulting the crisis in existence.

According to Oxford English Dictionary the term 'Dystopia' was first used in the late 19th century by British philosopher John Stuart Mill. It came from the Latin/Greek roots: Dys/dus(bad or abnormal) + topos (place) = bad place. Thus dystopia is an imaginary wretched place or opposite of utopia. In the dystopian society there is control and resistance. In dystopia the protagonist feels trap and is struggling to escape, the natural world is banished or distrusted, citizen lives in dehumanized state, independent thought, and freedom are restricted and citizen have a fear of outside world. The dystopian genre that blossomed in the literature of 19th century emerged and developed mainly as a critical response and an antithesis to utopian fiction. Though dystopia or anti-utopia has mainly manifested and gain popularity as a sceptical reaction to utopia vision. However the chief distinction between these two genres lies in whether the text seems to suggest a positive or a negative outcome to the utopian fantasy. The dystopic novel evinces a strong theme in much science fiction, the creation of the future time, where the condition of human life is exaggeratedly bad due to the deprivation, oppression or terror. This created society or 'dystopia' frequently constructs apocalyptic views of future using crime, immorality, or the corrupt government to sustain the bad quality of peoples' lives, often conditioning the masses to believe their society is proper and just, and sometimes perfect. It can provide space for heroism in disrupting the dystopian setting. Most dystopian fiction takes place in the future but often purposely develops contemporary social trend taken to extremes. Dystopias are frequently written as commentaries, as warning or as satires, showing current trends extrapolated to nightmarish conclusion. The question why the positive utopian thinking shifted into

the negative dystopian portrayal of the future, which then flourished in the literature of nineteenth century and twentieth century? The answer of it can be found in history -major historical events of the nineteenth century, such as the October Revolution of 1917 in Russia, Nazi Germany and Second World War, technological progress and the creation of the atomic bomb, challenged the possibility of the utopian paradise and brought fear that our future might not be as bright as we thought. Similar events seem in *Ape and Essence* that the dystopic condition is due to different historical movements with the help of scientific discoveries:

Belial in them wanted the communist revolution, wanted the Mussolini and Hitler, wanted famine, inflation and depression; wanted armaments as a cure for unemployment; persecution of Jews, wanted the Nazis and Communists to divide Poland and then go to war with one another concentration camps and gas chambers and cremation ovens, saturation bombing and the destruction overnight of a country's accumulation of wealth and all the potentialities of future prosperity, decency, freedom and culture. (96)

The historical events also approve that the havoc in the earth is the cause to dismantle peace, harmony and the solidarity. While analyzing given lines the hunger to be power is the cause to bombing in the earth, desire to rule other countries and to show the heroism beside the power of different armaments and capital. The autocracy of Hitler, Mussolini and communist revolution, concentration camps and persecution of Jews also seems possible only through the help of different scientific technologies. The destruction of the earth, destruction of future prosperity, civilization and culture all are cause by the misuse of missiles and different bombings. To endorse the given evidence a critic M. Keith Booker adds to this field of the reason for dystopian shift in

his book *The Dystopian Impulse in Modern Literature: Fiction as Social Criticism* and contends that the new technological advances of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries also contributed to the emergence of dystopian thought. According to Booker:

[...] many of the technological achievements predicated by the early scientist like Bacon were being realized [...] in nineteenth century, and they already offered hints that science would not have entirely emancipatory effect on humanity as science in general goes against human nature and thus become a source of suppression and control. (6)

The above lines deal the major historical events of the twentieth century, rapid technological progress of nineteenth century, and newly changed perception of the human make-up cultivated dystopian thinking and gave birth to the dystopian genre.

This genre reflected the fear of what might happen to a utopia if the perfect "planning" of the elements of that society goes away and even turns against its people.

In the dystopic society there is miserable and unhappy life. There is the heavy load of burden to work, inequality, insecurity, vulgarity, misuse of scientific technology and exercising the political power by ruling class to be superior in the western world by creating war especially in Europe and America. While seeing such scenario the society seems in hierarchical order and there seems sense of superiority and inferiority complex in living beings. On the other hand there seems politics of so-called superiority nation which is indirectly ruled using the trope of scientific discoveries and implementation. In dystopic society there is vast gap of lower and higher. K. Gediz Akdeniz has an opinion regarding the issues of dystopia where complex life is focused because of the ever growing simulations and scientific technology:

From the 1960's, the revolution of chaos theory leaded the way of nonlinear sciences such as simulation theories, complexity science and self-organization to shake hegemony of modernity. The modern simulation mechanisms (i.e. progress, optimism, rationality, absolute knowledge) in social and human sciences which rapidly started to lose power and increased the complex as well. (26)

According to Akdeniz in the name of enlightenment of the society, people became more rational and developed the scientific simulation because of that there occur the hegemonic system to each other and the life doomed in dystopia.

On the other hand the world of human and whose life is more complex every day and the role of simulations are rapidly growing in the social system and human behaviours. A thinker Gomoko Masuazawa has an opinion of dystopic world, where people might get inequality and domination. There is hierarchical society which has dominated the genuine cases and injustices are prevailing. Masuzawa says:

The imperialist objective of European hegemony is more or less equivalent to the ideal of the universal reign of reason, and brutally oppressive hierarchical structure of domination can be justified as an inevitable manifestation of the natural supremacy of the enlightened race who has science, technology and industry in their side, over the not yet enlightened and the incorrigibly unenlightened. (551)

European countries have more power in the sector of science and technology and in the other sector of academia, by using that they want to rule the world. So by misusing their technology they victimized the innocent people and spread the ruthless behaviours. In the name of being enlightened people are standing unenlightened misusing science and technology. Similarly, M. H. Abrams in *A Glossary of Literary*

Terms expresses his views on dystopia as: "The term dystopia ("bad place") [...] represents a very unpleasant imaginary world in which ominous tendencies of our present social, political, and technological order are projected into a disastrous future culmination" (327). According to Abhrams, dystopias share the negative characteristic of the society. The vision of dystopic world is disastrous because the social condition of the people is very miserable. The miserable condition of people in society might be the result of the injustice and domination of the people especially in Europe. As Abram argues, politics is to show the power to stand in the superior position. European counties are ready to hatch the conspiracy of war killing the mass of innocent people. In the history of world, the destruction of I and II World Wars, is the burning example of the misuse of invention of modern science and technology. The suffering, pain and unhappiness of innocent people were totally ignored by the so called ruling government of Europe. So, Abrams's statement can be interpreted that European politics and misuse of science and technology are responsible to make European world dystopic.

Beside scientific and technological devices capitalistic society also can be elaborated as the dystopic society because there is large scale of gap between higher class and lower class. Use of machine in industry, replacement of the human labour by the robotic labour which is create crisis in poor class who are existing by their daily labour. Just few proletarians can engage in industries due to machines, machines are the outcome of scientific project. Capitalists are also known as factory owners. They use machine to produce by replacing general labour. They always exploit the proletarians or workers compelling them to do hard work in the factory without having rest with unsound wage. The factory is the outcome of scientific technology or scientific creation. In the name of collecting more capital to expand more factories

labour do not get proper payment. The wage is not enough to sustain their basic needs. They keep on sucking the blood of workers:

Owing the extensive use of machinery and to division of labour the work of the proletarians has lost all individual character, and, consequently, all charm for the workman. He becomes an appendage of the machine, and it is only the most simple, most monotonous and most easily acquired knack that is required of him. [. . .] But the price of the commodity, and also of labour, is equal to its cost of production the repulsiveness of the work increases the wage of decreases. The use of machinery and division of labour increases, in the proportion of burden of toil increases, whether by prolongation of the working hours, by increase of the work enacted in a given time, or by increased speed of the machinery. (21-22)

Machine is the main medium for productions in capitalistic societies. So the Capital seems nothing than the blood of labours because the capitalist societies always dominate to the proletariat in the name of providing provision for them. When his own labour is increasingly confronts him as alien property and the means of his existence and of his activity are increasingly concentrated in the hand of capitalists. Even the more favourable economic conditions, the worker's fate is inevitably overwork and early death, reduction to a machine, enslavement to capital. His labour becomes an external being which exist outside him independently of him and alien to him and begins to confront him as an autonomous power the life which he has bestowed on the object confronts him as hostile and alien. So the capitalist world is dystopic where the labours are alienated and their freedom seems captured in the hand of so-called higher classes. They treated no more as machine and their freedom also

snatched by the capitalists, there is no security and happiness in their life. Their hard labour seems absurd because the only exploited by capitalists. Capitalists do not want to attach with them, do not want to know their feelings and problems but only pushes them to play with machine making them happy.

In Huxley's science fiction most of the issues is raising related with dystopic condition because of the in excess of invention and overambitious nature of science and technology. Among the books *Ape and Essence* also raises the issues of science and technology and its traumatic effects in existence of human society. It projects that the absolute society is impossible because of the diversity, dream of order and upheavals of the social phenomenon. Huxley states:

[. . .] dream of Order begets tyranny, the dream of Beauty, monster and violence. Athena, the patroness of the arts, is also the goddess of scientific warfare, the heavenly Chief of every General Staff. We killed him because, after having briefly (and fatally) played the political game, he refused any longer to on dreaming our dream of national Order, a social and economic Beauty; because he tried to bring us back to the concrete and cosmic facts of real people and the inner Light. (7)

The given lines show that the dream of social order is the main cause to ascribe the tyranny in society. When we want the social order then there comes lots of scientific and technological warfare. The innocence is killed in the name of different new political issues. So the modern society is becoming a bit complex.

All the identities as well as concepts given by the modernity in scientific and educational world will be also in erosion. How far the scientists and utopian people will resist the reformation and mechanization of their bodies by the thinking methods and scientific ethics that they have claimed to be universal since long time. They

clearly know that, with or without their will, their bodies have been already mechanized with the most illegitimate divergence and in those bodies, genes of globalization and militarism have been rapidly increasing. So, the complex revolution in science and technology as well as complex social structure is increasing day to day. On the other hand this research is a bit distinct than others because the issues raised by the researcher are typical one because it evokes the critical scenario of present context because of rationality in the field of science and technology, misuse of mind, money and muscle where these things are the cause of tussle between nation and persons as well. In *Ape and Essence* the scientists are included by blaming them as responsible for havoc and upheavals in the world. A critic M. Keith in his Rev. *Aldous Huxley* states as follows:

The names of Einstein and Pasteur are introduced not just because of their works pre-eminently [...] has made nuclear biological war fare possible, but also because these scientists represent the creative spirit in contrast to the tendency to stultify though by presuming to know in advance what conclusion thought should reach. On the simplest level the fable here represents the opposition between scientific discovery and its misuse. (181)

The given lines deals that scientists are responsible to invent the destructive biological armaments. The Arch-Vicar in the text also blames those scientists whose regular involvement to discovery new things in the name of truth is the cause of dystopic situation in the world. Through this lines Keith explores the causes of different biological warfare by the constant involvement in the research. Presentation of Einstein and Pasteur both seem as the pillar of biological discovery in the novel Alfred Poole seems the head of scientific project and Arch-Vicar seems in opposition

of project. It also shows the discoveries and its misuse causes the dystopic condition in the world. The project captures harsh reality of the victim of cyborg and the use of machine which is affecting the individual as well as social lives and due to this the society falls in dystopic condition. On the other using artificial mechanism we are being dehumanized replacing human by different kinds of cybernetic devices.

Thus this project explores the concept of both utopia and dystopia. The insight view of the thesis is to criticize the scientific utopia. *Ape and Essence* is the scientific novel which explores the issues of science and technology where Huxley has presented in the form of prophetic literature. It shows the tussle between modern scientific thinking and traditional spiritual thinking which believes in god. It also projects the critical condition of existence of in the earth because of the scientific utopia and its application in unnecessary sectors. So in this way the thesis will tend to the critic of scientific utopia. Furthermore this project use the theory of dystopia with textual evidences to elaborate, on the other hand this project follows the cyborg theory and other related theories and texts which can be the trope to make critique utopian world to cause the dystopic condition in the human existence. Though the advancement of science has been providing a lot of opportunities and amenities but it invites the detoriate condition of existence by the misuse technology.

II. Critique of Scientific Utopia in Aldous Huxley's Ape and Essences

This dissertation derives the scientific utopia through the different evidences in Huxley's prophetic science fiction *Ape and Essence*. In the text most of the issues are related with the dystopic events caused by the scientific inventions or the technological advancement. When utopian concept deals with the absolute society where everything is in ordered and systematized but dystopian concepts is opposite of it where everything is disordered and is the condition of chaos due to different causes. The text is the dystopic due to the scientific technology. In *Ape and Essence* the dystopic images seem through the group of scientific research. Dr. Poole is the leading figure of research and dystopic character also who bears a lot of burdens in order to go in his scientific project.

On the other hand the subject science seems to have been taken the matter of fear because of its misapplication though it involves inventing /researching different advance technology and facilities for human being. "Using the human beings and their science as his instrument, he created entirely new race of men, with deformity in their blood, with squalor all around them, in the future, no prospects but of more squalor, worse deformity and finally complete extinction" (99). The implication of science seems as the dangerous things which results extinction of human beings due to its bad application. But such technologies do not provide satisfaction to human being and then there comes another complex situation. Here Huxley states: "[...] technological progress provides people with the instruments of evermore indiscriminate destruction, while the myth of political and moral progress serves as the excuse for using those means [...]" (94). The statements shows that, the science and technology provides a lot of machines and instruments but these are not profitable to human existence because some are fatal for living creatures. Here Huxley talks about the myth of

politics and moral to get salvation or excuse from chronic diseases of technology. In this sense the spiritual way seems best way to relief from the disasters. In dystopic society people seek the calm place to get relief from the difficult condition. In the fiction such condition seems through the character Dr. Poole and Loola who escape from their residence for the sake of freedom and peace at last.

Huxley's science fiction *Ape and Essence* explores the dystopic images in terms of science and technological advancements. It is an anti-utopic fiction where he uses the satire and ironical tone to demonstrate the future world in which many of the contemporary trends in British and American society have been taken as extremes. The very fiction projects the extreme use of scientific and technological invention which is the cause of dystopic condition of modern world. Through the novel the future has shown as an unsettling, loveless and sinister place. This novel brings very pathetic feeling in the reader where the society is in critical and harmful condition. The modern people are spending their days with artificial pleasure misusing the technology. Huxley states: "Twenty years hence, at this rate children will be turning on their television sets for a look at the gladiatorial games; and when those begin to pall, there will be the Army's mass crucifixion of scientious objectors, or the skinning alive [...] (100)." These lines explore the simulation of false activities by children where they only spend their watching the gladiatorial games. After watching such activities they only learn bad activities. On the other hand cinema and television show the pathetic condition and pleasure condition are pretension because all are artificial mechanism. Television shows the illusion activities by distorting the reality to give the artificial romance and pleasure as well. The very artificial mechanism is distorting the present as well. These artificial technologies making them fool and their creativity and rationality also subsided or ruined, such things are alienating them from the

natural world. Worse, it is suggested that the price of the universal happiness will be the sacrifice of the most hallowed of our culture, motherhood, home, family, freedom, even love. The exchange yields the doll happiness that is unworthy of the name. By misusing the science and technology and enjoying with superficial pleasure people are very far from realistic world. The world of illusions and the world of artificiality is becoming the real and pleasure part of their lives.

Furthermore Huxley expresses in *Ape and Essence* that growing in a technological instability do not offer us a well culture. It has brought the deviation and tussle in family or individual lives. Such societies are overloaded by entertainment and love the life of void and hollow which is just destroying their personal creativity by applying the others' rationality in their own life. They are just tended to enjoy the artificiality. Huxley adds as:

The machine turns, turns and must keep on turning-forever. It is death if it stands still. A thousand millions scrabbled the crust of the earth. The wheel began to turn. In hundred and twenty years there were two thousand millions. Stop all the wheels. In a hundred and fifty weeks there are once more only a thousand millions; a thousand men and women have starved to death. Wheels must turn steadily, but cannot turn untended. There must be men to tend them, men as steady as the wheels up on their axles, sane men, and obedient men, stable in contentment. (36)

The above lines explore that, the freedom is caught in the chain of machine, life is totally mechanized; there is no more natural life because of the readymade and artificial goods. Human beings have to move according to the movement of the machine and device or according to the wheel of the machine, if the machine broken

down the life cycle also stops to run easily on its path. Factory and machine are their past, present and future and they don't have beautiful dream to they imagine.

Similarly another critic Jerome Meckier states the dystopic condition: "... by stressing the arrested development of the majority of the characters, the imagery completes a threefold pattern: base animalistic, childishness, criminals and victims" (275). While observing the given statements there seems the social inconsistency and disorder which is invited by the overwhelming nature of science and technology.

Moreover these line strengthens the pathetic and inhumanity in modern rational men.

In the text the following statements provoke more crucial nature "Blood, blood, the blood...The patriarch's left hand closes about the infant's neck... Impales the child on his knife, and then tosses the body into darkness [...] (87)". The mother who produces deformed babies are killed by patriarch, though they are infected by the different rays atomic war but the mother is blamed for having deformed babies. This signifies the dystopic condition of the society due to the scientific warfare, and this is the image of gory and horror in the novel. How the modern life is looking luxurious so the complex and unpleasant scenario is growing in the equal ratio.

Moreover peoples' miserable, pitiable and pathetic condition has presented by relating human with machine or technology. They have no private life; their existence is depending with others. There is no guarantee of anything else except the horrific death. Here, death is ultimate truth because of the infection of poisonous technological device and other kinds of chronic diseases. Here Huxley adds in his *Ape and Essence*:

[...] there were eight millions of people trampling one another to death on the bridges and in the tunnels. And survivors scattered through the countryside, like Locust, like the horde of plague infected rats [...]

spreading the typhoid and diphtheria and venereal disease. Biting, clawing, looting, murdering, raping. Feeding on dead dogs and the corpses of the children shot at sight by the farmers, bludgeoned by the police, machine-gunned by the State Guards. (36)

Most pitiable condition seems while going through these lines, here the one's life is in the hand of others' mood and there seems no individual freedom everywhere disease and barbaric nature is scattered, even the death bodies have no right to ritual funeral. The humanity is lost and life is no less than like insects and other small creatures, where, when and why they captured in the hand of police and machine-gunned by the state guard with any kind of pretension. Furthermore another dystopic and sarcastic moment seems in Huxley's prophetic novel *Ape and Essence* trough different claptraps presented in the text. People do not have their private existence because of the technology and autocracy. In the novel Dr. Pool and Loola's happiness is shadowed by the autocracy of Arch-Vicar. They have been kept in illusion. They have to die doing hard labour with machine without any achievement. Humanity is limited only in the word; there is no one to clean the wound of misery, agony of poverty and pain of different diseases. This dystopic vision of society does not care the people who are victimized. In this sense also scientific utopia seems luxury and burden as well.

In the dystopic society there is no faith and equality in human being. There seems chaos, disorder and inhumanity. They fight for the sake of personal and artificial welfare. People spend time and money for vicious device. Hence, the technological advancement is influencing the society directly and indirectly though it has positive achievements. Another critic Bert Gordijn adds:

Rapid development in molecular manufacturing and concomitant inexpensive manufacturing causes severe economic disruption and crisis in existence involving the sudden abundance of low priced products, rapidly changing employment and the problem of copying designs.

Moreover, molecular manufacturing might also invite premeditated misuse in warfare or terrorism. (526)

Gordjin explores the development and advancement in manufacturing era causes the severe economic condition and it causes the hardship in the sector of market, it affects the market price and such condition affects the employee and production and society also. When the manufactured things are misused there appears the large scale of problematic society where terror and warfare reside as the chronic disaster, disorder and chaos.

Moreover the technological invention results an instability and tussle which brings the dystopic condition in nature and existence of human being as well. When the different war begins in the name of different issues then it's result seen in the earth and living creature also. Huxley adds in *Ape and Essence*:

The overcrowding of the bombardment, five hundred eight hundred, sometimes as many two thousand to a square mile of food producing land- the land in the process of ruined by bad farming, everywhere erosions, everywhere the leaching out of minerals, the deserts spreading the forest dwindling [. . .] up goes the spiral of industry, down goes the spiral of soil fertility. (92)

According to the dystopian concept the living creatures have the critical situation due to the uses of modern poisonous things and growing population so seem through these lines also. Where science uses new techniques to increase the ratio of food production

it loses the natural fertility power. On the other hand overcrowd of the population, bombardments and industrialism influence the nature, due to these things productive land and fertile land becomes barren and dessert, everywhere seems the erosion on earth.

Even in America which is known as New World also affected by the rapid developing industry and device indirectly and directly moreover its effect seems all over the world also. Furthermore there appears crisis in the existence because of the desire to be well and superior. For this Huxley's these lines supports strengthen the dystopic situation. "The hunger of enormous industrialized proletariats, the hunger of city dwellers with money, modern conveniences, cars and every imaginable gadget, the hunger that is the cause of total wars" (92). It reflects the rational nature of the human being and the hunger for new technology causes all crises in the earth. In the sense that the wars are resulted from the hunger of extraordinary things and on the other hand war it is the cause for more new hungers. Both hunger (desire) and war are equal responsible to bring disorder in the society. Here desire products the new technologies like different molecular weapons, poisonous bomb and gunpowder which are the seeds of unpleasant and unstable moment in the society. These hunger desire and war seem complementary components to make the dystopic society.

A critic Sancta Ramona Dima- Laza expresses his view regarding the dystopia in his *A Dystopian Society or the Moral Decay of Humanity*:

The dystopian issues are very appealing and attractive as they connect, to some extent, to harsh reality of our time, and to the violent society we live in [. . .] the dystopian society forces people to become aware of their lives in a world where appearances are no more easy, no rules or

laws in a dystopic environment and simple work at night might cost one, one's life. (53-54)

According to Dima-Laza the society seems inflexible and complex thought it has the attractive connection of issues, it reflects the harsh reality of the society where the violent rules so the life is no easier to life there even a night is so costly and hard to spend. The dystopian society seems autocratic and no hard and fast rules. The power lies in certain group and they forces docile people to follow rules according to their welfare.

In *Ape and Essence* scientific research play the important role to elaborate the play as complex one, it shows the complex upcoming social structure where the technological investigations seem responsible for different havoc and disaster in society. Dr. Poole represents the scientific movement who seems very enthusiastic in scientific research though he has to face the critical condition; he is doomed in autocracy, the group of research also confined in limited sphere. The difficult condition of Dr. Poole seems through arresting condition:

[...] three villainous men, black-bearded, dirty and ragged, emerge very quietly from out of the ruinous of the house, stand poised for a moment, then throw themselves upon the unsuspecting botanist and, before he can so much as utter a cry, force a gag into his mouth, tie his hands behind his back and drag him down into a gully, out of sight of his companions. (44-45)

Scientific movement itself seems in dystopic condition. Dr. Poole is the leading fellow of the research group but his motion of research is denied by the society. These villains are the representatives of the opponent of scientific movement; they are implemented by the head of the church Arch-Vicar. In this sense the scientific project

seems denied by spiritual society due to its evil nature. These given lines show that society is criticising the scientific utopia.

Scientific research is limited to finding new ways of killing large number of people without warning, and finding new ways to control the mind of an individual. The state is badly ruined by the atomic bomb and nuclear bomb. Due to the overambitious nature of scientific project results the horrific condition in the existence of human being. So the whole world is in risk therefore no individual can imagine his or her long life. Any time they might die being victim of science. Huxley is really a good predicator because his foresight world and world of today are not very much difference. He has mentioned the pathetic condition of human life through this novel. People's pathetic condition can be realized by the brutality, anarchism and any other disorders resulted by the scientific projects. A profound reviewer Shahnawar Muntazir in his Aldous Huxley Generic Shift to Fantasy: "A Study of After Many a Summer Dies the Swan and Ape and Essence" asserts:

Ape and Essence is the dystopic novel. Huxley through this novel visualises a society, which has lost its spiritual value and has taken refuge in animal bestiality. Huxley comes through as a prophetic forecasting the destruction that atomic wars, organized religion and nationalism can cause. (327)

Above lines approves that the humanity and spirituality have lost their value. Every stratum of the society is dominated by the rationality of science and technology, where human power is involving to assert the futile assumption of atomic wars. It shows the tussle between spiritual assumption and scientific rationality. *Ape and Essence* as a prophetic science fiction it visualises inconsistency of coming society where every upheavals are outcome of misuse of science and technology.

While analyzing the text the growing conscious of human being is rendered in the trap of another critical situation. The extreme condition is visualising through the assessment of Huxley's Ape and Essence. The dystopic condition of existence is seen because of the destruction resulted by the chronic dogma of war in modern humanity. The following assessment of Huxley's *Ape and Essence* approves "[...] with some difficulties they divest the cadaver of its trousers; coat and shirt, then drop it back into one piece undergarment. Meanwhile the chief taken the clothes, sniffs at them critically, then doffs the pearl-grey jacket to [...]" (49). It shows the extreme condition of existence where the death body also used, they have to dig out the cadaver to wear the clothing. The existence seems too much horrific because even the garments are destroyed due to war; it is the evidence where the natural existence is going bare and desert and no ray of the sign of optimism. Humanity seems losing its faith, they are no less than animalistic behaviour where one animal kills another for their each existence. Like the way human is also projecting animal like behaviour. The value of humanity is replacing by the value of machine so the world is going worst day to day. The hunger for power also causes the destruction in the human civilization. For instance, in the present context the power of USA causes different clashes among Muslim countries and others to colonize them indirectly. Beside this the warfare of different era has shown in Ape and Essence. In the dystopic society there is no any faith and equality inhuman being. There seems chaos, disorder and inhumanity.

In this context Thomas More's absolute society is also unpredictable, even his own utopic theory also fails. While analyzing the text of More's there also seems the sign of dystopic condition and hierarchical in relation to gender, which subsides the utopia. Here female's value is not given though More talks about utopian society. The

identity of female is denied so the absolute utopia is difficult to attain, Critic Adelaide Serra has criticized More as:

Utopian women are defined as the roles man attributed them throughout their lives. They are viewed as man's daughters, perspective brides to be prepared for their wifely role, then mothers, and sometimes. Widows, they have no other titles [. . .] they get no identity of their own during different stages of their lives, always depending on their father's and especially on their husband's status. (327)

The above lines show that the patriarchy is superior and the self identity of female is also subsided by male. Females have been taken only as the source to product children, rear them, caring them and follow the path of husband if married and father's path if unmarried. They can are not allowed to take decisions in every steps of her family. They have not given any vital post rather they are taken in the lower position of family and society. They have not given any right to spend their life according to their choice. So the More's utopia is controversial though he imagines the absolute society by the utopian concept. Even at present there are so many hierarchical relations between male and female in the case of religion. While analyzing the Christian religion, they have not appointed any female Pop as the head in the church. In Hindu religion also there is no any Priest in the temple. So the complete utopia is impossible at hand until and unless they have given the equal chances to females as males.

Furthermore, in Huxley's *Ape and Essence* also seems the hierarchical scenario between male and female, where identity of female is taken as the derogative connotation blaming them for all existential deformities. In this sense females value is undermined and overtone by the patriarchal society. In dystopic society, there also

seems the binary relation of male ad females so can be interoperated from the following conversations of chorus:

[...] SEMICHORUS-I

Who is the breeder of all deformities?

SEMICHORUS-II

Mother.

SEMICHORUS- I

Who is the vessel of unholiess?

SEMICHORUS-II

Mother.

SEMICHORUS-I

And the curse that is on our race?

SEMICHORUS-II

Mother. [...]. (83)

From the above discussion the status of the female seems in dystopic condition. Though the most of the deformities of on the earth are causes by different radiations. Gamma rays and other huddle by warfare but they are blamed for females. Female is taken as the media who is the causes of all deformities in the earth. Biasness seems in the novel in terms of gender where the status of female weaker than the male by blaming the every contravention for female. It shows that in the name of utopian society the relation between male and female seems hierarchical. Here the females have no identity and spaces also. In the novel *Ape and Essence*, this assessment provokes more complex status of female "[. . .] woman, the girl begins once more, is the vessel of the unholy spirit, the source of all deformities [. . .]" (71). The given statement more strengthens the hegemonized condition of female. The role of the

female is taking only as the witches and they are negated by the so called patriarchal system. So that such evidence it seems as the proclamation of dystopic society.

Free will is the highest gift which men have been endowed with, as it is the only thing that separates human beings and animals. Here, Huxley also creates a typical character of dystopian society. Dr Poole faces different claptraps while going in his project. He has to follow the rules imposed by the spiritual Christian society. In this sense the rationality is dominated by the spirituality. Arch-Vicar represents the autocratic nature of spiritual mentality who tries to obstruct Dr. Poole's motion of experiment time and again by pushing him to be a fellow of spiritual project. Dr. Poole has to bear difficult situation because of his hunger for scientific research." [... .] without a word the chief raises his right leg, places his foot against the pit of Dr. Poole's stomach, then sharply straightens the bent kneel [...]" (53). The autocratic and dominating nature of dystopian society seems through this assessment. In this sense science is trying to subside by spiritual and religious projects. Here the chief is Arch-Vicar who is the head of the church. It seems that the humanity is lost in dystopic society; the free will of Poole is trampling and treating in inhuman way. It shows the debate between spirituality and rationality. Rationality always use conscious mind, thinks everything being practical and evidences but spirituality always believe in irrational way and on the bases of traditional belief system. So this prophetic text is the dystopic one which threatens the possibility of distorted condition in future.

The science fiction *Ape and essence* reflects the social and political scene of 21st century where it goes to express the fears about the dark future of humanity. The period of high technology and high rationalization seem its' effect in the existence of human being. Since the development of human existence there was and is they have

been involving to be something new and distinct than previous one. But the so called newness becomes the trope to result problematic society and order. A critic Dima Laza asserts that "[...] being deprived of free will and choice the individual has to obey and to live in this devastating environment. Dystopian literature refers mostly to the decadence of people reflected in acts of violence, sexual immorality and [...]" (42). It approves that in the dystopic society people indulge in the era of abnormal activities which are far from the social rules. The individual freedom doomed in the hand of power and the right to choosing own life style also seems in control of some seen and unseen power. The dystopic society falls in different kinds of violence and immoral condition. When people forced to do any activities imposed by so-called autocratic society, then they forget the social norms and values and start to use crime, rape, steal and more other activities. Due to these causes the society seems no more peace and static.

The present dissertation explores the dangers of individual freedom and autocratic state which control all the activities of the people. It depicts the shocking manner the effects and dystopian society has over the people. Dystopian characters made use of human weakness in order to set forth and to prove the destructive power of different social things implemented by modern rational being. Dystopian society demoralize people, deprive them of the ability of taking decisions while there personal desires, either good or bad, are taken over by the state where dissent is forbidden. So here the society seems in the era of illusion and dream like condition. To approve this Dima- laza argues: "The whole society is in fact an 'illusion' of a perfect world, illusion which is mentioned through corporate or mass media control, red tape or incompetent government representatives, new technologies like robots of scientific methods and research" (53). According to this statement the growing

consciousness of human being to use technological device seem the causes of present dystopic scenario. In modern people to see the growing artificial luxury also seems in increasing way. Peoples are spending their time to achieve the illusionary luxury. Even the modern children also seem doomed in the illusionary era to make them calm and stop to crying using different robotic doll. Modern parents seem decaying their naturality and creativity because of different artificial and readymade utensils. These things are illusionary to make the loss of human creativity. The present upheavals are causes of pretention and invention of a lot of technological armaments. Technology invites people to spent time (just to pretend) involving in different illusionary artificial game and film. A creativity of human being also seems in decaying order and dependency. Due to the implications of robots human labour is replaced, when the human labours are replaced by mechanization then there appears large scale of crises in jobless condition. On the other hand due to this artificial mechanism people involve in different unsocial and unproductive task. Society moves to the era of unsecure, crime, rape and other inhuman activities which are out of social norms.

Huxley's fears of the possible horrific outcome of the industrial revolution and technological advancement in Europe in early twentieth century that promoted mass production. "[...] disease resisting varieties of plants cannot be bred and tested in under ten or twelve years"(131). In *Ape and Essence* Huxley shows the possibilities of complexities because of the use of different artificial things atomic bomb, robots and other fastest technology. "[...] atomic war, in fifty years the deformity rate will be double what it is at present" (132). The result of the atomic bomb seems directly in natural being because such bomb utilized only in war, the war is for the sake of power or to colonize other countries. While the two nations fight each other then they blast large bomb and fire each other and because of it the whole natural environment enter

in the era of disaster because of different radioactive and gamma rays produced by bombs. On the other hand the naturality is replaced by artificiality." As the pretext and accompaniment of innumerable erotic daydreams of science, followed by its remorse, and each remorse is bringing the complexity and convolution" (117). The science is always in the path of daydream of getting new and distinct technology and achievement in their project, which is the cause to result the innumerable complexities in the world. The invention replaces the naturality of the human being.

Use of robots replaced the human labour, use of different chemicals in food which also replaced the natural taste of food being poisonous and use of the testube in natural system. Because of the invention of scientific technologies the natural right of living beings are suspended, even the sexual relation between two genders are replaced by the different artificial sex toys. "Triumph of modern science, sex has become seasonal, romance has been swallowed up by the oestrus and female's chemical compulsion to mate has abolished courtship[...] the heredity patterns of man's physical and mental behaviour has been given another form" (111). Though the science and technology itself is proud for the achievement in each sector but such application also replacing the purity and naturality in the name of being new and distinct. In this sense how the modern science is progressing in its way, the natural right of human being seems abolished and suspended. Due to the intervention of scientific technology, the human existence has changed in pattern of live. Actually the achievement of the technology not only making life luxurious but it has been also replacing the human labour and human action by mechanism. Right of natural sex seems in abolished condition, females also seem as docile being due to so called technology and power.

Looking at some recurrent themes in dystopian fiction, it is apparent that they are unexpectedly comparable to the main characteristics of utopian vision of the world. However, they do have one key distinction: if utopian writers believe in the positive outcomes of perfectly structured life of the utopia, dystopian writers are not too eager to conclude that the rigid planning of utopian society will flawlessly. They reveal and caution as about what happens to a utopia when something breaks down in its immaculate order or does not go according to the plan: Whether it is the dystopian citizen who does want to conform to the collectivism of the state or a government apparatus that becomes corrupt and too hungry for power. The collective mentality of the state and its power directly attack dystopian citizen in both body and mind and turn them in to robots that are supposed to live and work for the state only. Sharenson Stevenson contends: "[...] the evil in a dystopia is usually a faceless, all encompassing state, bureaucracy, or belief system that annihilates or restricts some set of values the readers believe are indispensable to both their own and the character's ability to function as fully dignified human beings [. . .]" (131). The lives of dystopian citizens are highly regimented and shrivelled; they are denied any personal relationships and feelings. The freedom is no more existed they have to do any task according to the state order or the power and the belief system. Sex and marriage are viewed in some cases as purely for procreation, in other cases as distraction or a pastime. The citizen of dystopian society must be trained to be loyal and fulfil their assigned functions accurately without ever questioning or challenging the system. So the utopian idealistic communism that originally intended to guarantee the commonwealth for all ends up abusing its power in the dystopian version of the world, exploiting human body and mind.

There are several evidences to prove the fiction as a dystopic fiction where the natural right is controlled in power. Here power appears in the form of state rules which has used machine or technological devices "[...] female's amorous desires and her attractiveness to the male sex are wholly determined by chemical means [...] among humans every day of the year is potentially the mating season" (111). The right of sexual desire are suspended, females are taken as the source to breed only; they only seem as the source of enjoyment but according to choice of power holders. On the other hand the state seems powerful to control sexual need of human being, the right of mate seems given only once in a year but it is not according to the desire of female it is according to the requirement of state or power, only to give the regularity of heredity.

Moreover the females seem docile because their own right has abolished. "[...] girls are not predestined, their bodies manufacture hormones in does sufficiently small to leave even the most temperamental of them a certain freedom of choice [...] man has always been a wooer but now the gamma rays have changed all that [...]" (110). Female's body products hormones but these hormones seem no more active to give birth and constant because of the limited freedom. So the different rays seem the obstructive objects to deviate the natural condition of human being. Females have accepted whatever the state implement. The psychology of the female also seems in decaying order due to the male domination. Males only claim for their desire and another terrific cause seem the gamma rays which defect the natural system and recreation. Here science seems the power to the causes to result the dystopic events in existence. In this sense control also affect the life cycle of natural being due to the effects of different technological things and means.

The science fiction *Ape and Essence* is presented as a movie script with in the frame story, "saved from incinerator only by blind luck when it falls off the back of a truck" (9). William Tallis, the author of the script receives the rejection notice on November 26, 1947" (11). This is the significant; November 1947 is month in which News leaks about the Soviets having their own atomic bomb, it is also the month in which leads UN finalizes a resolution about the division of Palestine. The period between November 1947 and January 1948 therefore contains the events which lead to the Cold War and many other modern conflicts. In addition, the British Empire begins to fragment during this period as well. By mentioning above evidences, Huxley hints that the overambitious nature of science and technology leads to war and destruction. Due to these causes the world enters in the era of dystopia.

Since the world and life of human being face more and more complexities day to day, the imitation also seems rapidly growing in the social system and human behaviours. On the other hand the use of electronic system has been in increasing order which has translated a lot of things in technological device which left the different havoc in society phenomenon. In *Ape and Essence* Huxley states "the great metropolis is a ghost town that was once the world's largest oasis is now its greatest agglomeration of ruins in a waste-land" (45). The given lines approve that the effects in natural lives due to over use of technological utensils. It signifies the crisis, complexities and degradation of nature due to the domination of science and technological device and overpopulation in the earth. The beauty of the earth is seen as ruinous. He further writes "the world situation went steadily from bad to worse, human became docile to the leading to the leadings of the Unholy Spirit, the old beliefs of the individual soul faded away [...] every things had put into people's head oozed out and filled by the lunatic dreams [...]" (97). The given lines show that

science has taken as the unholy spirit, the dream of the people taken as lunatic or as illusionary. The statements explore the demonic nature of humanity due to filled up their mind by the illusionary or dreamlike desire. The condition of the world is becoming worse day by day, every human being seems changed because of the artificial mechanisms. Like the labour into robotics, sex into genetic engineering and reproductive technologies and human mind into artificial intelligence. The growing consciousness in human being is resulting s the positive as well as negative effects. Different cyber crime can be taken as the negative effects of the technological advancement. Due to the effect of simulation deconstruction and dismantling began everywhere.

The natural system seems breaking by the use of different technology or the cyborg system. The rationalization has been used to elaborate and extend to be new and distinct than other being. On the other hand the replacements of natural organ by artificial mechanism make the human being fragile and docile. The cyborg is another cause to make the society dystopic one and to decay the labourers of human being. It is the cybernetic organism a hybrid of machine and organism, a creature of social reality as well as a fiction. Because of the rapidity of such techno device there appears another problematic condition rather it provides lots of facilities and reformities in contemporary system. In this context John Haraway states:

A cyborg is a hybrid creature, composed of organism and machine, the compounded of special kind of machine and special kind of organism and appropriate to the late twentieth century [...] post second world war hybrid entities made of, first ourselves and others organic creature in our un-chosen high technological guise as information system [...] organically controlled labouring, desiring and reproducing systems.

The essential ingredients in cyborgs are machines in their guise, also as communication systems. (12)

While the modern facilities are growing but the tradition and the nature are being replaced by the advance technologies. It is the hybrid creature which is the made by the organ and machine and applied to the human system. It has developed different information systems and producing system which has badly tormented human natural organ and system and other being as well. The hybridity in every aspect has controlled the natural system in the form of genetic in productive system and other aspiration electronic system in communication form.

In *Ape and Essence* Arch-Vicar complains the science and technology "using the science and their scientific instruments, he created new race of man, deformity in their blood, squalor all around them, worse deformity and complete extinction, yes it is the terrible things to fall into the hands of the Living " (99). Throughout the given lines we come to know that the science as the devil and the religious as the as the Belial (god). In this sense the natural system has obstructed due to the advancement of technologies. Genetic systems seem the terrible and harmful for natural creatures, where such technologies and armaments have given the harmful result in society and culture as well. Bio technology is emerging as the powerful and effective subject in the era of modern science and technology which is arising as the new and distinct replacing the traditional and conventional social order.

Exploring the chaotic dark future, Huxley becomes the dystopic writer whose most of issues of the book has captured the negative effects of scientific advancement. In particular the whole society seems influenced by the techno device and there seems the lack of humanity in society. In this sense his novels seem as the gothic type which is threatening modern human being. People move in order to get their personal

gratification. Most of the people seem as individual nature, who are only conscious to fulfil their personal desire by arresting the peace and right to exist others in this era.

Modern people are becoming the materialist, individualist and overambitious. There is no any sign of praise and faith due to scientific and material progress.

Furthermore this dissertation explores *Ape and Essence* as a pessimistic science fiction because every events and scenario are projected in the pessimistic way. It only provokes the world's problem and causes behind this which Huxley presents inserting different images and evidences. It has projected the domination of science in individual as well common living creatures. "Death - not by plague, not by fire, not by cancer, but by the squalid disintegration of every substance of the species - this gruesome and infinitely unheroic death- in - birth could as well be the product of atomic industry as of atomic war" (74). These lines affirm that the scientific inventions (atomic bomb, weapon) invite different atomic war, which war dismantles the social solidarity and fraternity. Moreover, atomic war invites the untimely death of human being. In I World War and II World War there seems a lot of crisis due to the large scale of atomic attack. Special in II World War in Japan many people lost their lives and rest many became the disable, the area where the bomb was thrown still there is no any living creatures, the land changed in the barren and dessert land where the productivity no more changing into infertile land. Still the effect of the war seen in different creatures, where newly born is seen in different abnormal structures and mutations due to the rays of radioactivity and other factors of war. The environmental condition was not clear at that era. Likewise, in *Ape and Essence*:

They preferred to amuse themselves with power politics and the consequences [...] worse malnutrition for more people, variety of plant diseases rampant in the area-namely, deliberate infection of the

crops by means of fungus bombs, bacteria-bearing aerosols and the release of many species of virus carrying aphides [...] (130)

The power politics seems the cause to create the tussle between nations through these statements the effect of war and tussle resulted in the human existence seems as the vital problem. Every war began through the political exercise to be ruler or to colonize the under developed countries. Due to the war the land seems as famine and many diseases and infections (skin disease, suffocation, cancer etc) are also resulted by atomic bomb. The atomic bomb is the main cause to spread the different fatal dieses all over the world, due to this the productivity seems in decreasing way, the lands are becoming barren and infertile, even the womb of female also effected being famine. The natural world seems entering in the era of disaster due to infection of different virus and diseases.

The science fiction *Ape and Essence* exposes the condition of the living entity of past and present in terms of technological impoverishment. Though the technology and modernity seem synonymous rather provides facilities of advance strategy but the outcome of the progress makes human being just as the submissive and dependent by losing the creativity as well. The bleak and harsh reality of the future can be seen through the different prone and cons because the breed of war and tussle between nation and people seem cultivated by different advance weapons or armaments and in the name of nationality. So the scientific technologies seem hazardous for human society. "Man would have destroyed themselves by destroying the world they lived in; they are wriggle off the horn of total war [...] themselves impaled on starvation" (92). In this sense the extreme nationalism and the improvement in armaments causes the different problematic condition in nation and society. The humanity seems decaying and the starvation is spreading due to war. On the other hand the project of nationality

is arising in the form of colonialism where each nation fights for the sake of power and property. In the name of different issues the powerful nation tries to influence over the underdeveloped and weak countries directly and indirectly which causes the problem in weak countries. The powerful nation attack to poor nation pretending to make peace but beside this they have another motto to expand and rule over other countries, where due to their fake project there occurs another problem.

Ape and essence presents the scenario of such problematic condition where the war between and among different countries as the cause of dystopia. Huxley states "When the man power and machinery were plentiful, people had failed what to do and not World War I and World War II they had all the time all the equipment they needed worse malnutrition, political unrest resulting in more aggressive nationalism, finally they choose to destroy themselves" (131). The powerful countries are trying to capture the powerless countries where they are entering with projects, either in the name of culture or in the name of different political factors to keep order and peace or harmony but beside that there seem the thrashing desire with them which destroying the culture and custom of weak nation by launching their own culture. When the condition reaches in extreme point then there arise tussle and scrap in enter cultural association. Control and resistance play the vital role to make the world dystopic. Weak nation always try to escape from the hand of powerful nation but power holder always in the project to control the poor and weak countries by throwing different cards to allure them. When such project goes on continuously then there appears another crisis in different sectors of culture and religion of the target nations. The identity of the target countries lopsided then there appears the hegemonic condition in weak nations. In this condition the Big Brother arrogance works properly of powerful nation to making docile and lower to others.

Further more like Huxley in the George Orwell has predicted about the dystopic future of the world in his famous novel 1984. Due to the misuse of scientific invention people are under the threat of it. There are clashes, disputes and wars all around them. This novel has also represented unstatic, chaotic and disordered world due to the different prone and cones inserted in the text. His predication is also resulting as truth in present scenario. Moreover Orwell adds that dictatorship is one of the major causes to make the world dystopic. When the world is ruled by dictators, people are deprived from freedom. The basic right to speak, walk and seek for pleasure are suspended. Dictators stand as the horrific and terrific persona for civil or commoners. Common people also never get the chance to get relief from the pain of injustice. In 1984 also the character Big Brother has represented as dictatorship. All people fear with him. They cannot do anything according to their wish because Big Brother is watching them.

Likewise in Aldous Huxley's *Ape and Essence* the personnel of the church also blames that the dictator of science and technology is the dangerous flaw for living entity. He captures all the people in his hand in the name of spiritual leader or the head of the church by negating the scientific projects. Everywhere he stands in the opposite of the scientific projects. He complains the different war which was happened due to the hunger of rational being to be powerful. In the novel Arch-vicar and Dr. Poole who are debating about the pathetic condition of the world due to different hubris of science. The main character Arch-Vicar always on behalf of spiritual mentality who makes blame science for the world war and the deformity of the world. He preaches to all characters to follow his path believing in god. Arch-Vicar gives the solution to make world peace by merging the Eastern spirituality and Western rationality: "Eastern mysticism making sure that Western science should be

properly used; the Eastern art of living refining western energy, western individualism tempering eastern totalitarianism" (138). Arch- Vicar comments western science to use properly for the sake of peaceful life. He posits the spiritual way by denying the rationality to get relief from the dystopic condition.

The fragmentation in family, disaster, sense of individuality and debate between spirituality and rationality can be seen through this text. "The devastation of the natural resources in the long run ... results in the ruin of civilization and even extinction of the species, generation after generation the exploit of the earth in such way " (129). The decease of natural system results complex condition in the earth. Due to this disruption of the natural system the world is facing different difficult problem like global warming and symptom of different fatal dieses. The growing consciousness and over nationality seem as the problematic scenario in the earth. The science seem always in the project to research new and innovative area of it by challenging the old values system. But the spiritual era seems in opposition of it which just tries to control over it. The spirituality always blames science for the complexities in the earth.

In *Ape and Essence* the profound critic Dima Laza asserts his view as: "it is very remarkable and astonishing which enlisted blighted physically and spiritually by radiation [. . .] consciousness of impending extinction has been developed in to worship devil" (37). In this sense the critic stands on behalf of the negation of science because he has given the derogative connotation for science. The above lines approve that modern human being and creatures are badly infected by the over invention.

Behind the infernal and infertile condition of the creatures the science and technology all responsible because it spreads the radiation where human essence is spoil into the

worship of devil god. Rather the science has been appearing as the burning issues to extend and pull out the human life in comfortable way.

The scientific utopia makes different ideology and device to deserve the human being as the rational and creative being which is providing a lot of innovative ideas in the living entity but there comes another critical situation due to its bad application in the different sectors of the world. Science and technology becomes a trope to handle the modern world as the fastest technology but on the other hand it has been resulting complex one by applying in bad sectors. The novel Ape and Essence shows that the world is appearing as the dystopic one because of the war, lust, exploitation, injustice and machines which is the matter of dissatisfaction. The life of the modern people is not safe rather it is turning on slowly and gradually towards the bitter tragedy. On the other the character's disappearance from the origin is seem as the searching for peace and harmony for the sake of secured life. In the ending of Ape and Essence the scientific project is criticized by society by blaming for different tussle in world. [...] with a pre thing army pack on his back climbing over a landslide that blocks one of those superbly engineered highways whose remains still scar the flanks of the San Gabriel mountains" (151). The society does not digest the scientific project so the group of scientist themselves obliged to depart from their residence due to their scientific research because the spiritual society does not pray the scientific research. The spiritual society always comments the scientific society because of the overambitious nature of science and technology.

Thus the scientific utopia is the main cause to result the dystopic condition in the world. Science and technology revolves in different research programme.

Technology makes the human life docile and increases the dependency. On the other

hand human being forgets the naturality and just engages seeing artificiality and illusionary part of scientific technology.

III. Failure of Scientific Utopia in Ape and Essence

Through out the Aldous Huxley's science fiction Ape and Essence the researcher tries to explore the evil side of science and technology and also presents complex condition of the world due to the investigation and application of scientific technology in daily live. In this novel, the novelist exposes the unstatic and dystopic condition of the future world in the prophetic form. This novel captures the tussle between the spiritual world and modern scientific world through the characters Arch-Vicar and Dr. Poole. They stand just opposite in their thinking. The head of the church Arch-Vicar represents the voice of society. He obstructs the research project implementing three villainous to arrest the research group. Dr. Poole seems as the leading figure of the scientific project later he also doomed in the trap of Arch-Vicar. The science and technology is responsible for every crucial moment of the earth because of the outcome of overwhelming nature of modern human beings and their scientific invention. Due to the mis-implementation of technology the world faces different critical and complex which is explored throughout this dissertation. The natural life is replaced due to the acceleration of technological evolution, artificial enchantment of body and mind, the global computer and ultimate illusion.

This dissertation explores the dialectics of the scientific utopia and brings out the evils and vices of science and technological world in the life of human beings. The concepts of dystopia and utopia have also been elaborated in the introduction part, utopia is the imagination of absolute and perfect society, but dystopia is just opposite of utopia where the life is miserable and unhappy. Dystopia is the imagination of the imperfect and complex society. In this research the debate between the technological invention and the natural essence has shown through the evidences of text. This research focuses on the horrific and tragic events of the world due to the scientific

utopia using the dystopic theory. The capitalistic society also seems as the dystopic society where it seems as responsible to bring the complexities in the world due to its overproduction and the application of machine in industry, here the machine is the result of science and technology and the nature of capitalism is to consume more materials and money by implementing machine in the factory by replacing human labour or natural system.

This research shows that the science as the mediator which explores the artificial mechanism by subsiding the natural creativity. The research revisits the Ape and Essence in terms of the critical perspectives using the theory of scientific dystopia where its bird eyes capture the dystopic world because of the scientific utopia. It projects the cause to shift the positive utopia into negative dystopic condition through the major historical events shown in the text, where the scientific technologies are responsible for all this. On the other hand, this project focuses the evil side of scientific utopia through the artificial mechanism. Artificiality is replacing the natural essence of modern beings. Every thing is kept in illusion due to the domination of machine in productive system. Even the human natural reproductive systems are transformed into the genetic engineering. On the other hand it shows that the growing industrialism also cause to make world dystopic because it products a lot of rubbish and carbon dioxide which directly affects the natural phenomena. In Huxley's Ape and Essence, the living creature seems in critical condition due to the use of modern poisonous things and growing population and the fertility power also loosing because of the different atomic wars. It reflects the rational nature of human beings and hunger for new technologies, which causes all crisis and conflict in the earth. Hunger and desire both seems the responsible for the disorder and anarchy in the world. Technological invention cultivates the seeds of unpleasant and unstable moment using different molecular weapons, poisonous bomb and gunpowder. This hunger, desire and war is the complementary components to make the society dystopic.

In the novel Dr. Alfred Poole represents the scientific movements, who show the eagerness to the scientific research, later he is arrested and then confined in limited sphere. Another extremity of existence is seen in terms of gender. Though the problem arises due to advance technology, the male dominated society blame for female. It shows that in the name of utopian society the relation between male and female hierarchical. The role of the female seems as the witches and negated the so called patriarchal system. Besides this the research explores the cybernetic, genetic modulation in food and human organs, and other hybrid technical mechanisms are another cause to decay the humanity and to make society dystopic.

The domination of science and technology in individual and common living creatures seem throughout the evidences of science fiction. The evidence of *Ape and Essence* shows that in the era of I and II World War there occurred the great crisis in the world due to the atomic attack. Throughout *Ape and Essence*, this research evinces the social and political condition of 20th century, high technological period, high rationalization, dark and chaotic future in living in entity and possible future due to misuse of technological power and autocratic nature of human beings. Present research valorises the violence sides of science and technology. It projects that the achievement of the science and technology not only making life luxurious but it has resulted complexities and replacing or abolishing the natural system of the living allured by different artificial mechanism. By this research the perfect and absolute society has shown as the unpredictable and unattainable due to the mismanagement of technological device. It also shows the continuous tussle between traditional faith in spirituality and modern faith in rationality through the characters Arch-Vicar and Dr.

Poole always stands on behalf of the scientific faith. This research explores the denial of scientific research by the society, where Arch- Vicar stands as representative of the society. The critic of Arch- Vicar is the critic of whole society. So the negation of scientific utopia is prevailing through the trope of dystopic theory. The research group themselves obliged to leave the residence because of the dystopic condition resulted by the overambitious nature of science and technology.

Works Cited

- Akdeniz, Gediz. From Simulakr to Complex Utopias. Turkey: Istanbul University, 2000.
- Booker, M Keith. *The Dystopian Impulses in Modern Literature*. Westport: Greenwood Press, 1994.
- Ferns, C S. Aldous Huxley: Novelist. London: Athlone Press, 1980.
- Firchow, Peter. The End Utopia. Cranbury: Associated University Press, 1984.
- Gordijn, Bert. Nanoethics: *Utopian Dreams and Apocalyptic Nightmares toward a More Balanced View.* Netherlands: Radbound University, 2005.
- Haraway, Donna. "The Cyborg Culture Reader." *Cyborg Manifesto*, London: Routledge, 2000, 12.
- Houskeller, Michael. Utopia in Trans- and Posthumanism, Homepage.
- Huxley, Aldous. Ape and Essence. London: Vintage, 1948.
- Laza, Dima. *A Dystopian a Society or the Moral Decay of Humanity*. London: Western University of Arad, 2001, 37.
- Marx, Karl. "The Communist Manifesto." *Essays on the Creation of Knowledge*.

 Kathmandu: Ratna Pustak Bhandar, 1996, 21-22.
- May, Keith M. Rev. Aldous Huxley. London: Elek, 1972.
- Meckier, Jerome. "Quarrels Among the Monkeys: Huxley's Zoological Novels." *The Modern Language Review*. Cambridge Modern Humanities Research

 Association, April 1973, 275.
- More ,Thomas. *Utopia*. London: Cassel and Co, 1985.
- Muntazir, Shahnawaz. "Aldous Huxley Generic Shift to Fantasy: A study of *After Many a Summer Dies the Swan* and *Ape and Essence." Language in India Jmmu and Kasmir* 11(October 2011): 372.

Orwell, George. 1984. New Delhi: Heritage, 2006.

Schmerl, Rudolf. "Aldous Huxley Social Criticism." *Chicago Review* (Spring 1959):

327.