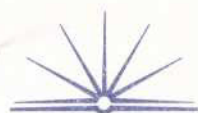
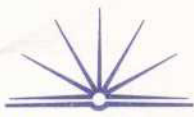


Section I Question 2 - Elective 2: In the Wild

Brave New World can be called a novel of ideas while Blade Runner is a film of design, however, they both project a dystopic view of the future while being cynical of the present. Brave New World is satirical while Blade Runner is ironic in the way they ask the question "What is natural?" and "What is it to be human?" In order to explore the tension between humanity and the natural world we must understand and examine the different elements of the natural world. These elements are; human emotions, reproduction, memories, environment, moral order and ^{of course} the natural world itself.



In *Brave New World*, the inhabitants of London are deprived of emotions, instead their minds are filled with hypnopædic phrases such as "to and is better ~~to~~ than to mend," and "you simply must try her," emphasising that no one cares about anyone else other than sexually. *Blade Runner* explores the ideas of emotions in the replicants and the fact that emotions is what separates humans from robots. Rachael displays emotions of loss and disbelief when she is told that she is a replicant. These emotions are what trigger a response in the dilation of the pupils of a replicant - tests to detect this are called 'Voight-Kampff' tests and Leon's emotions run wild when asked to list "only the good things you can remember



about your mother," and consequently she kills the testing supervisor, creating tension. Reproduction in Brave New World (BNW) is through ectogenesis and manipulation of embryos ^{and} by science, from birth. The female inhabitants have contraceptive belts to oppress any 'natural' pregnancy.

In Blade Runner (BR) the humans left on Earth are unfit or disabled and therefore unable to leave to the "off world colonies" or readily reproduce. The replicants are manufactured stronger and smarter than humans however with a limited life span of only 4 years. This creates tension, dramatically when we learn that Roy Batty, Pris, Zhora and Leon are seeking more life but even their maker is unable to meet their demands. Memories play an important role in



tension between the inhabitants and natural world. BNW deprives its inhabitants of any memories of family or mothers, again replacing them with hypnopædic sayings and lessons, "Book, flowers and electric shocks," "Beta is better," "Orgy-Porgy, Ford and Fun." Therefore when John the Savage is introduced to Central London Hatchery and Conditioning Centre his memories and beliefs juxtapose those of the inhabitants and Dramatic irony leads to dramatic tension in the plot.

BR is particularly concerned with memories. It is this one factor that separates the replicants from the humans. Symbolic of this are the photos that belong to Leon, Rachael and Deckard.

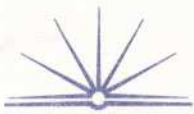
Moral order in BNW revolves around



Ford', a preconceived god who put down the basis for which such a brave new world could exist. Religious imagery such as the 'T' symbol or alphas uniforms and as a communication between inhabitants, is used. Ford sets down the values and beliefs in society of hypnopædia, neo-pavilion conditioning and ectogenisis.

Tyrell is the dictator of BR and although he is imperfect himself (nearly blind), his towers lunge upon the city of New York 2019 as though he is a God. He is the maker of replicants and the tops of the foodchain, emphasised by Batty's search from Chew to JF Sebastian to Tyrell, "It's not an easy thing to mee + your maker."

BNW has little concern for the environment, however, there is a



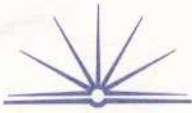
mention of the "almost cloudless night", "no moon", suggesting that BNW is located far away from the universe we know and thus isolated.

BR depicts a dismal and polluted environment, troubled by acid rain and seemingly always nocturnal.

Having been written and produced in the 1980's it has far more concern for nature and reminds us of the problems that could face our future if we don't act now!

Both texts discuss "What is it to be human?" BNW inhabitants believe that the Savages are ~~the~~ less than human but the question arises 'are 'test tube babies' grown from surrogates and substitutes human?'

BR looks @ the replicants and ~~discusses~~



questions whether they are more than human, just human, or less than human. Understandably every character believes it belongs but to what extent? and this creates dramatic tension between 'humanity and the natural world.'

Thus, through the study of human emotions, reproduction, memories, environment, moral order and natural world comparative studying of both texts, we can explore the tension between humanity and the natural world.