

MCC-Longview Common Reading

Spring 2011

***Brave New World* – Student Resources**
(all available at Longview Library)

BOOKS

Adams, Robert M. "The Relevance of *Brave New World*." *Censored Books: Critical Viewpoints*.

Ed. Nicholas J. Karolides, Lee Burrell, and John M. Kean. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1993. 130-135. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 810.9 C33

Aithal, S.K. "Aldous Huxley." *Critical Survey of Long Fiction, 2nd Rev. Ed.* Vol. 4. Ed. Carl Rollyson.

Pasadena, CA: Salem Press, 2000. 1612-1622. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 809.3 C86cL 2000 v.4

"Aldous Huxley." *World Literature Criticism: 1500 to the Present*. Vol. 3. Ed. James P. Draper.

Detroit: Gale Research, 1992. 1756-1773. Print.

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

Beckham, Richard H. "Huxley's *Brave New World* as Social Irritant: Ban It or Buy It?" *Censored*

Books: Critical Viewpoints. Ed. Nicholas J. Karolides, Lee Burrell, and John M. Kean.

Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1993. 136-143. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 810.9 C33

Bedford, Sybille. *Aldous Huxley: A Biography*. New York: Knopf, 1974. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 823 H98zb

Birnbaum, Milton. "Aldous Huxley." *The Politics of Twentieth-Century Novelists*. Ed. George A. Panichas. New York: Hawthorn Books, 1971. 65-84. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 809.3 P19p

Bloom, Harold, ed. *Classic Science Fiction Writers*. New York: Chelsea House Publishers, 1994. *NetLibrary*. Web. 11 Nov. 2010.

Longview Library Call #: NetLibrary E-Book

Bradshaw, David. "Modern Life: Fiction and Satire." *The Cambridge History of Twentieth-Century English Literature*. Eds. Laura Marcus and Peter Nicholls. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004. 218-231. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 820.9 C144t

Bromige, David. "Brave New World." *Classics of Science Fiction and Fantasy Literature*. Ed. Fiona Felleghan. Vol. 1. Pasadena, CA: Salem Press, 2002. 65-67. *NetLibrary*. Web. 18 Nov. 2010.

Longview Library Call #: NetLibrary E-Book

Burress, Lee. *Battle of the Books: Literary Censorship in Public Schools, 1950-1985*. Metuchen, NJ: Scarecrow Press, 1989. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 363.31 B94b

Carlson, Jerry W. "Aldous Huxley." *Dictionary of Literary Biography*. Vol. 36. Detroit: Gale Research, 1985. 46-70. Print.

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

Clark, Ronald W. *The Huxleys*. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1968. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 929.2 H98c

Combs, George Hamilton. "Aldous Huxley – Darling of the Sophisticates." *These Amazing Moderns*. St. Louis: Bethany Press, 1933. 139-160. Print.

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

Dardis, Tom. "Aldous Huxley: The Man Who Knew Too Much Goes West." *Some Time in the Sun: The Hollywood Years of Fitzgerald, Faulkner, Nathanael West, Aldous Huxley, and James Agee*. New York: Scribner, 1976. 182-215. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 810.9 D246s

Doyle, Robert P. *Banned Books: 2001 Resource Book*. Chicago: American Library Association, 2001. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 363.31 B226 2001

Firchow, Peter Edgerly. *Modern Utopian Fictions from H.G. Wells to Iris Murdoch*. Washington, DC: Catholic University of America Press, 2007. Print.

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

Foerstel, Herbert N. "Brave New World." *Banned in the U.S.A.: A Reference Guide to Book Censorship in Schools and Public Libraries*. Rev. and expanded ed. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 2002. 237-238. Print.

Longview Library Call #: Ref. 025.213 F68b 2002

Green, Jonathon. Rev. Nicholas J. Karolides. "Brave New World." *Encyclopedia of Censorship*. New ed. New York: Facts On File, 2005. 69-70. Print.

Longview Library Call #: Ref. 363.31 G82e 2005

Herbert, Frank. "Science Fiction and a World in Crisis." *Science Fiction, Today and Tomorrow*.

Ed. Reginald Bretnor. New York: Harper & Row, 1974. 69-97. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 809.3 B75s

Hochman, Jhan. "Brave New World." *Novels for Students*. Ed. Marie Rose Napierkowski and

Deborah A. Stanley. Vol. 6. Detroit: Gale Group, 1999. 52-73. Print.

Longview Library Call #: Ref. 809.3 N857 v.6

Hoffmann, Charles G. "Huxley, Aldous." *Encyclopedia of World Literature in the 20th Century*.

Vol. 2. Ed. Steven R. Serafin. Farmington Hills, MI: St. James Press, 1999. 447-450. Print.

Longview Library Call #: Ref. 803 En1-3 v.2

Huxley, Aldous. *Brave New World Revisited*. 1958. New York: HarperPerennial, 2006. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 823 H98br 2006 [3 copies available]

---. "Letter to George Orwell." *Twentieth Century Interpretations of* 1984. Ed. Samuel Hynes.

Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1971. 102-103. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 823 Or9nvh

"Huxley, Aldous." *The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction*. Eds. John Clute and Peter Nicholls. New

York: St. Martin's Press, 1993. 606-607. Print.

Longview Library Call #: Ref. 809.3876 En19 [see also articles on Dystopia, Genetic

Engineering, Virtual Reality, Leisure, Satire, etc.]

"Huxley, Aldous Leonard." *Contemporary Authors*. Vol. 85-88. Ed. Francis Carol Locher. Detroit:

Gale Research, 1980. 270-272. Print.

Longview Library Call #: Ref. 928 C76c v.85-88 [located in SE corner of the library]

Izzo, David Garrett, and Kim Kirkpatrick, eds. *Huxley's Brave New World: Essays*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 2008.

Longview Library Call #: 823 H98byi

Jones, Derek, ed. *Censorship: A World Encyclopedia*. 4 vols. London: Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 2001. Print.

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

Karolides, Nicholas J, Margaret Bald, and Dawn B. Sova. *100 Banned Books: Censorship Histories of World Literature*. New York: Checkmark Books, 1999. 356-358. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 363.31 K14o

Ladenson, Elisabeth. *Dirt for Art's Sake: Books on Trial from Madame Bovary to Lolita*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 2007. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 363.31 L12d

Landon, Brooks. *Science Fiction after 1900: From the Steam Man to the Stars*. New York: Twayne Publishers, 1997. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 809.3 L23s

Lankford, Ronnie D., ed. *Book Banning*. Detroit: Greenhaven Press, 2008. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 363.31 B644

Macdonald, Gina. "Huxley, Aldous." *St. James Guide to Science Fiction Writers*. Ed. Jay P. Pederson. New York: St. James Press, 1996. 467-470. Print.

Longview Library Call #: Ref. 809.3 Sa23

Moss, Joyce, and George Wilson. "Brave New World." *Literature and Its Times*. Vol. 5. Detroit: Gale, 1997. 39-45. Print.

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

Murray, Nicholas. *Aldous Huxley: A Biography*. New York: Thomas Dunne Books, 2003. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 823 H98zm

Posner, Richard A. "Orwell Versus Huxley: Economics, Technology, Privacy, and Satire." *On*

Nineteen Eighty-Four: Orwell and Our Future. Eds. Abbot Gleason, Jack Goldsmith, and

Martha C. Nussbaum. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2005. 183-211. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 823 Or9nyg

Roberts, Adam. *The History of Science Fiction*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2006. Print.

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

Scholes, Robert, and Eric S. Rabkin. *Science Fiction: History, Science, Vision*. New York: Oxford

University Press, 1977. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 809.3 Sch6s

Shippey, T.A. "Brave New World." *Survey of Science Fiction Literature*. Vol. 1. Ed. Frank N.

Magill. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Salem Press, 1979. 247-253. Print.

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

Sova, Dawn B. "Brave New World." *Literature Suppressed on Social Grounds*. Rev. ed. New York:

Facts On File, 2006. 65-68. Print.

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

Sunstein, Cass R. "Sexual Freedom and Political Freedom." *On Nineteen Eighty-Four: Orwell and*

Our Future. Eds. Abbot Gleason, Jack Goldsmith, and Martha C. Nussbaum. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 2005. 233-241. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 823 Or9nyg

Temple, Ruth Z., and Martin Tucker, eds. "Huxley, Aldous." *A Library of Literary Criticism:*

Modern British Literature. Vol. 2. New York: Frederick Ungar Publishing, 1966. 69-78.

Print.

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

Watts, Harold H. *Aldous Huxley*. New York: Twayne Publishers, 1969. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 823 H98yw

Weller, Sam. *The Bradbury Chronicles: The Life of Ray Bradbury*. New York: William Morrow, 2005. Print.

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

Westfahl, Gary, ed. *Science Fiction Quotations*. New Haven: Yale University Press, 2005. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 808.8387 Sci27

Wickes, George, and Ray Frazer. "Aldous Huxley." *Writers at Work: The Paris Review Interviews, Second Series*. New York: Viking Press, 1963. Print.

Longview Library Call #: 809 W93-2

ARTICLES (NOTE – all annotations taken directly from database abstracts)

Adcock, Patrick. "Aldous Huxley." *Cyclopedia of World Authors*, 4th Rev. Ed. Salem Press, 2009.

MagillOnLiterature Plus. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

[Includes Principal Works, Bibliography, and Cross References]

Barr, Bob. "Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*—Still a Chilling Vision after All These

Years." *Michigan Law Review* 108.6 (2010): 847-57. *Biography Reference Bank*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Birnbaum, Milton. "Criticism by Milton Birnbaum." *DISCovering Authors*. Online ed. Detroit:

Gale, 2003. *Discovering Collection*. Web. 16 Dec. 2010

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

Blackford, Russell. "Who's afraid of the Brave New World? (Bioethics)." *Quadrant* May 2003:

9+. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Chapman, Edgar L. "Aldous Huxley: Overview." *Twentieth-Century Young Adult Writers*. Ed. Laura Standley Berger. Detroit: St. James Press, 1994. Twentieth-Century Writers Series. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

Christianson, Scott R. "Aldous (Leonard) Huxley." *British Travel Writers, 1910-1939*. Ed. Barbara Brothers and Julia Marie Gergits. Detroit: Gale Research, 1998. Dictionary of Literary Biography Vol. 195. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Clareson, Thomas D. "The Classic: Aldous Huxley's 'Brave New World'." *Extrapolation* 3.1 (Dec. 1961): 33-40. Rpt. In *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Ed. Daniel G. Marowski and Roger Matuz. Vol. 35. Detroit: Gale Research, 1985. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Derbyshire, John. "Huxley's Period Piece: *Brave New World* Turns 75." *National Review* 5 Mar. 2007: 38. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

"Although Huxley and Orwell looked with fear and despair to an age without liberty, their fears have not been realized, and people have somehow retained their old freedoms. If people keep their wits about them, they may carry their freedoms into a future in which, 75 years from now, their current fears of eco-catastrophe, biotech disasters, and nuclear terrorism may appear as quaint as those of Huxley and Orwell."

---. "What Happened to Aldous Huxley?" *New Criterion* 21.6 (2003): 13-22. *Academic OneFile*.
Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

"The writer ponders the reasons for the current irrelevance of the writings of Aldous Huxley... His conclusion is that the irrelevance of most of Huxley's thinking over the past 50 years arises from the fact that the Western world's educated middle classes have arrived at an answer of their own to Huxley's lifelong concern with the question of how we should live: They have decided on a life of modest hedonism constrained by a similarly modest respect for traditional moral precepts, a social order entrusted to policemen and judges, and personal fulfillment in work, hobbies, child-raising, and service to others, rather than in the pursuit of Nirvana.

"Dystopias in Contemporary Literature." *Contemporary Literary Criticism Select*. Detroit: Gale, 2008. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

[Includes list of Further Readings about the Topic]

Firchow, Peter Edgerly. "*The End of Utopia: A Study of Aldous Huxley's Brave New World*."

Bucknell University Press, 1984. Rpt. in *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Ed. James P. Draper and Jennifer Allison Brostrom. Vol. 79. Detroit: Gale Research, 1994. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 1 Dec. 2010.

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

Frost, Laura. "Huxley's Feelies: The Cinema of Sensation in *Brave New World*." *Twentieth-Century Literature* 52.4 (Winter 2006): 443-473. Rpt. in *Children's Literature Review*. Ed. Dana Ferguson. Vol. 151. Detroit: Gale, 2010. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

"In the following essay, Frost contends that Huxley's *Brave New World* was a personal response relating his concerns about the rising influence of cinema upon popular culture."

Grigsby, John L. "Aldous Huxley." *Magill's Survey of World Literature, Rev. Ed.* Salem Press, 2009. *MagillOnLiterature Plus*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Heje, Johan. "Aldous (Leonard) Huxley." *British Fantasy and Science-Fiction Writers, 1918-1960*. Ed. Darren Harris-Fain. Detroit: Gale Group, 2002. *Dictionary of Literary Biography* Vol. 255. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Hickman, John. "When Science Fiction Writers Used Fictional Drugs: Rise and Fall of the Twentieth-Century Drug Dystopia." *Utopian Studies* 20.1 (2009): 141-70. *Biography Reference Bank*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Higdon, David Leon. "The Provocations of Lenina in Huxley's *Brave New World*." *International Fiction Review* 29.1-2 (2002): 78+. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 16 Dec. 2010.

"As befits a Juvenalian satirist, indignantly, bitterly, misanthropically chastising his culture, Aldous Huxley often expresses outright disgust with the entire human species... It is equally obvious, however, that Huxley reserved especial bile for the female of the species, whose presence provokes even more heated rhetoric... The misogyny, everywhere evident in Huxley's novels written before 1931, does become a serious narrative issue and a thematic problem in *Brave New World* (1932)."

"Historical Context: *Brave New World*." *EXPLORING Novels*. Detroit: Gale, 2003. *Discovering Collection*. Web. 16 Dec. 2010.

"Huxley, Aldous." *World Authors, 1900-1950*. H.W Wilson, 1996. *Biography Reference Bank*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

"Huxley's *Brave New World* Reflects Fears About the Future, 1932." *DISCovering World History*. Online ed. Detroit: Gale, 2003. *Discovering Collection*. Web. 16 Dec. 2010

"*Brave New World* titillated readers with a portrait of an anti-Utopian world in which science and technology have satisfied every need at the expense of human freedom."
[includes Further Readings]

Izzo, David Garrett. "Aldous Huxley." *The Review of Contemporary Fiction* 25.3 (2005): 86+. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

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

Jones, William M. "The Iago of 'Brave New World'." *The Western Humanities Review* 15.3 (Summer 1961): 275-278. Rpt. In *Contemporary Literary Criticism*. Ed. James P. Draper and Jennifer Allison Brostrom. Vol. 79. Detroit: Gale Research, 1994. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Kass, Leon R. "Aldous Huxley: *Brave New World* (1932)." *First Things* 101 (Mar. 2000): 51-52. Rpt. in *Children's Literature Review*. Ed. Dana Ferguson. Vol. 151. Detroit: Gale, 2010. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 1 Dec. 2010.

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

---. "How Brave a New World?" *Society* 45.1 (2008): 5-8. *Sociological Collection*. EBSCO. Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

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

Kildahl, Karen A. "Aldous Huxley." *Dictionary of World Biography: The 20th Century*. Salem Press, 1999. *MagillOnLiterature Plus*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Kripal, Jeffrey J. "Brave New Worldview." *The Chronicle of Higher Education* 55.16 (2008). *Educator's Reference Complete*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

March, Cristie L. "A Dystopic Vision of Gender in Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*." *Women in Literature: Reading Through the Lens of Gender*. Ed. Fisher Jerilyn and Ellen S. Silber. Westport, Conn.: Greenwood Press, 2003. 53-55. Rpt. in *Children's Literature Review*. Ed. Dana Ferguson. Vol. 151. Detroit: Gale, 2010. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

McClay, Wilfred M. "The Burden and Beauty of the Humanities." *Arts Education Policy Review* 111.1 (2010): 33-35. *ProQuest Research Library*. Web. 16 Dec. 2010.

"One of the ways that the humanities can indeed help to save us - if they can recover their nerve - is by reminding us that the ancients knew things about humankind that

modernity has failed to repeal, even if it has managed to forget them. One of the most powerful witnesses to that fact was Aldous Huxley, whose *Brave New World* (1932) continues to grow in stature as our world comes increasingly to resemble the one depicted in its pages.”

McGiveron, Rafeeq O. "Huxley's *Brave New World*." *The Explicator* 57.1 (1998): 27-30. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

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

Meckier, Jerome. "Aldous Huxley's Americanization of the *Brave New World* Typescript." *Twentieth Century Literature* 48.4 (2002): 427-460. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

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

Miller, Katherine Toy. "Deconstructing the Savage Reservation in *Brave New World*." *Huxley's Brave New World: Essays*. Ed. David Garrett Izzo and Kirkpatrick Kim. Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 2008. 145-160. Rpt. in *Children's Literature*

Review. Ed. Dana Ferguson. Vol. 151. Detroit: Gale, 2010. *Literature Resource Center*.
Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

O'Neill, Terry. "We Have Seen the Future: A Poll of Moral Attitudes Shows That We Have Reached the Doorstep of Huxley's Horrible *Brave New World*." *Alberta Report* 18 Mar. 2002: 36+. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

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

"Overview: *Brave New World*." *Literature and Its Times: Profiles of 300 Notable Literary Works and the Historical Events that Influenced Them*. Joyce Moss and George Wilson. Vol. 5: Civil Rights Movements to Future Times (1960-2000). Detroit: Gale, 1997. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Paulsell, Sally A. "Aldous (Leonard) Huxley." *British Short-Fiction Writers, 1915-1945*. Ed. John Headley Rogers. Detroit: Gale Research, 1996. *Dictionary of Literary Biography* Vol. 162. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Sale, Kirkpatrick. "The Future Brought to Book." *The Ecologist* 30.8 (2000): 40-43. *Academic OneFile*. Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

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

Sheppard, R.Z., and A. Chris Gajilan. “Blue Genes” [review of *Aldous Huxley*, by Sybille Bedford]. *Time* 2 Dec. 1974. Web. 11 Nov. 2010.

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

Snyder, C. “‘When the Indian Was in Vogue’: D. H. Lawrence, Aldous Huxley, and Ethnological Tourism in the Southwest.” *Modern Fiction Studies* 53.4 (2007): 662-696. *ProQuest Research Library*. Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

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

“Success Stories.” *Newsletter on Intellectual Freedom* 52.6 (Nov. 2003): 249-250. *ProQuest Research Library*. Web. 11 Nov. 2010.

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

"Themes and Construction: Brave New World." *EXPLORING Novels*. Detroit: Gale, 2003.

Discovering Collection. Web. 16 Dec. 2010.

[includes sections on 'Free Will versus Enslavement', 'Class Conflict', 'Sex', 'Science and Technology', 'Knowledge and Ignorance', 'Point of View', 'Setting', 'Irony and Satire', and 'Allusion']

Varricchio, Mario. "Power of Images/ Images of Power in *Brave New World* and *Nineteen Eighty-Four*." *Utopian Studies* 10.1 (Winter 1999): 98-114. Rpt. in *Children's Literature Review*. Ed. Dana Ferguson. Vol. 151. Detroit: Gale, 2010. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Wasserstrom, Jeffrey N. "China's Brave New World." *Current History* 102.665 (2003): 266-269. *ProQuest Research Library*. Web. 15 Dec. 2010.

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

Witters, Sean A. "Words Have to Mean Something More: Folkloric Reading in *Brave New*

World." *Huxley's Brave New World: Essays*. Ed. Garrett Izzo David and Kim Kirkpatrick.

Jefferson, N.C.: McFarland & Company, Inc., Publishers, 2008. 73-87. Rpt. in *Children's*

Literature Review. Ed. Dana Ferguson. Vol. 151. Detroit: Gale, 2010. *Literature Resource*

Center. Web. 2 Dec. 2010.

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

Woodcock, George. "Brave New World: Overview." *Reference Guide to English Literature*. Ed. D.

L. Kirkpatrick. 2nd ed. Chicago: St. James Press, 1991. *Literature Resource Center*. Web. 2

Dec. 2010.

WEB SITES

"Aldous Huxley." *Erowid Character Vaults*. Erowid.org, 2009. Web. 16 Dec. 2010.

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

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

A., Matthew. *Aldous Huxley - somaweb.org*. 2010. Web. 22 Jan. 2011. < <http://somaweb.org/>>

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

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