

**Brave New World** Real-World Allusions

Use this chart to explore how Huxley uses actual historical figures to create humor in *Brave New World*.

Research each historical figure listed in the first column. In the second column, write a brief summary of that person's historical significance. In the third column, note where the historical figure appears in the novel. In the fourth column, enter a brief quote from the text in which the historical figure appears. Include the chapter and page number where you found the quote. In the fifth column, note your ideas about how and why Huxley used the historical figure.

After you complete the chart, write a short essay that analyzes how the author uses allusions to historical figures to create humor and satire. Cite supporting evidence from the information in your chart.

Historical Figure	Historical Significance	Appearance in <i>Brave New World</i>	Supporting Quote	Notes
Henry Ford (1863–1947)	Industrialist who perfected mass production; manufacturer of the Model T	Ford takes the place of God; dates are written as AF for “After Ford.” Characters swear by Ford instead of Lord.	“Here the Director made a sign of the T on his stomach . . .” (chapter 2, p. 25)	The World State treats Ford as a god because everything in the World State is mass-produced, even humans.
Sigmund Freud (1856–1939)				
Vladimir Lenin (1870–1924)				

Thomas Malthus (1766–1834)				
Ivan Pavlov (1849–1936)				
Leon Trotsky (1879–1940)				

RL.11-12.1. Cite strong and thorough textual evidence to support analysis of what the text says explicitly as well as inferences drawn from the text, including determining where the text leaves matters uncertain.

RL.11-12.3. Analyze the impact of the author's choices regarding how to develop and relate elements of a story or drama (e.g., where a story is set, how the action is ordered, how the characters are introduced and developed).

RL.11-12.4. Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in the text, including figurative and connotative meanings; analyze the impact of specific word choices on meaning and tone, including words with multiple meanings or language that is particularly fresh, engaging, or beautiful. (Include Shakespeare as well as other authors.)

RL.11-12.6. Analyze a case in which grasping point of view requires distinguishing what is directly stated in a text from what is really meant (e.g., satire, sarcasm, irony, or understatement).

W.11-12.2. Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas, concepts, and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.