

T.C.
ISTANBUL AYDIN UNIVERSITY
INSTITUTE OF SOCIAL SCIENCES



**TRANSHUMANISM: IMMORTALITY & SINGULARITY in *DO ANDROIDS*
DREAM OF ELECTRIC SHEEP? And *THE TRANSHUMANIST WAGER***

THESIS

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**English Language and Literature Department
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Thesis Advisor: Dr. Öğr. Üyesi Timuçin Buğra EDMAN

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that all information in this thesis document has been obtained and presented in accordance with academic rules and ethical conduct. I also declare that, as required by these rules and conduct, I have fully cited and referenced all material and results, which are not original to this thesis.

Nurcan BEKİL ÇAKMAK



FOREWORD

I got the chance to know a postmodern term, Transhumanism, during my thesis search. In this process, I have learnt that Transhumanism is not only in literature, it is in science, philosophy, culture and history, as well. It inspires each department through different perspectives. This project makes it possible to see some of these inspirations in these departments and at the end, through two selected literary Transhumanist books, the question “Is it possible to be a transhuman or not?” appears in minds. I thank my dear mother Sevilay BEKİL, my dear father Faruk BEKİL, my dear husband Mustafa Sercan ÇAKMAK and my advisor Timuçin Buğra EDMAN.

January, 2019

Nurcan BEKİL ÇAKMAK

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TRANSHUMANISM: IMMORTALITY & SINGULARITY in *DO ANDROIDS DREAM OF ELECTRIC SHEEP?* And *THE TRANSHUMANIST WAGER*

ABSTRACT

The domination of the future by robots which have artificial intelligence and the possibility of the increase in their population represents a situation which may create danger for people. For this reason, killing a robot with which a human being is having a clash may create a more liveable environment for the humans who are a minority on earth.

The main character of the book which is one of the books as the main work for this study, the *Transhumanist Wager*, is Jethro Knights and the main character of the other book, *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* is Rick Deckard, and they both describe the conflict and duties throughout their own stories. Even though the first book's main character Jethro Knights is rejected because of his writings and research on Transhumanism, and he even loses his lover for the sake of this search, he overcomes all the obstacles while searching for his purpose in life. He wants to build his land, Transhumania, and achieve immortality. In the other work, the main character Rick Deckard lives on a place similar to Transhumania (it is called 'Mars' in the book) and inhabits a world where artificial intelligence robots do not serve for humanity any more. These robots work for the disadvantage of humanity in a war zone. The story takes place on a planet where artificial robots fight for their lives and a war between the 'real and artificial' takes place for the welfare of Earth. While underlining the differences between the terms 'real and virtual', his war and conflict against the robots are reflected onto the reader.

This study analyzes the desire for immortality and the creation of artificial intelligence in these two literary works, *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* by Philip K. Dick and *The Transhumanist Wager* by Zoltan Istvan. Also, the reflection of Transhumanism which is a part of Fantastic Literature onto other selected literary works is examined and it defences that the immortality is possible by virtue of Singularity, the limitless level of technological studying.

Keywords: *Immortality, Singularity, Transhumanism*

ANRDOİDLER ELEKTRİKLI KOYUN DÜŞLER Mİ? ve TRANSHUMANİST KUMAR'DA TRANSHUMANİZM: ÖLÜMSÜZLÜK VE TEKİLLİK

ÖZET

Geleceğin yapay zekalı robotlarla yönetilmesi ve onların gelecekteki nüfuslarının artması ihtimali insanlar için tehlike arz edebilir bir durumdur. Bu sebeple, gelecekte insanoğlunun çekişmeli bir halde olacağı bu robotları yok etmek dünyada azınlıkta olan insan oğluna yaşanabilir bir atmosfer yaratabilecek.

Bu çalışmadaki ele alınacak ilk eser Transhümanist Kumar'ın baş karakter araştırmacı Jethro Knights hikayesinde Transhümanizm hakkında yazmış olduğu yazılarının ve araştırmalarının reddedilmesine rağmen hatta araştırması uğruna sevdiği insanı kaybetmesine rağmen, bütün bu engelleri Transhümanya'sını kurup ölümsüzlüğü başarma hedefine ulaşırken bir engel olarak değil aksine destekleyici unsur olarak görmüştür. Diğer seçilen eser Androidler Elektrikli Koyun Düşler mi?'nin baş karakteri Rick Deckard, bahsi edilen Transhümanya'ya benzer bir gezegende (kitapta bu gezegenin adı Mars'tır) yapay zekalı robotların artık insanlığın yararına değil, zararına yaşam sürdüklerini okuyucu anlatmak ister ve bir yandan da 'gerçek ve yapay' kavramları arasındaki farkı sunarken insanların robotlarla olan savaşını okuyucuya aktarır.

Bu tez, iki edebi eser, Amerikalı yazar Philip K. Dick tarafından yazılmış Androidler Elektrikli Koyun Düşler mi? ve bir diğer Amerikalı yazar Zoltan Istvan tarafından yazılmış olan Transhumanist Kumar'da ölümsüz olmayı ve yapay zekayı oluşturma arzusunu temel alarak Fantastik Edebiyatın bir parçası olan Transhumanizm'in seçili edebi eserlere yansımalarını incelemektedir ve teknolojinin nihayi noktası olan Singularity yani sonu gelmeyen teknolojik çalışmalar ile ölümsüzlüğün mümkün olacağını belirtmektedir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: *Ölümsüzlük, Tekillik ve Transhumanizm*

1. INTRODUCTION

Transhumanist thought has been on the ground since the starting of the modern man. Immortality has always been the ultimate desire of the conscious minds in human with the flourish of the so-called ‘modern’ man. When this dissertation purposes to design a connection between the two-contemporary novels *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* by Philip K. Dick and *Transhumanist Wager* by Zoltan Istvan, it also tries to show the beginnings of Transhumanist idea and its possible future in literature.

1.1 Thesis Statement

The Transhumanist movement handles the most supreme opportunities of science, technology, medicine, and biology; besides them, the movement brings the individual to the point that provides the Singularity for him more than superiorities of any other social studying.

1.2 Aim

This text aims to analyze the selected works *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* (1968) by Philip K. Dick and *Transhumanist Wager* (2015) by Zoltan Istvan through transhumanist theory to display the futures of this groundbreaking approach through literature. The project defends that Transhumanism foresees the possibility of Transhumanist world era is to be founded owing to the science in the future, as well.

1.3 Secondary objectives of Thesis:

- To explain what the origin of the movement of Transhumanism is;
- To explain what the movement *Transhumanism* is;

- To reveal how the movement is handled in the two post fantastic novels *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* by Philip K. Dick and *Transhumanist Wager* by Zoltan Istvan.
- To explain what the relationship of Transhumanism with Singularity- the utmost level of the technological studies- is

1.4 Research Question

What are the relationships between the terms Transhumanism and the books *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* by Philip K. Dick and *Transhumanist Wager* by Zoltan Istvan?

1.5 Introduction to the movement Transhumanism

In literature, there are the periods and the movements which come out in different centuries by different authors, poets and thinkers. Humanist movements appeared in the 16th century, in Italy, Classism appeared in the 17th century, in France. A century may have different movements at the same time as well. In the 20th century, Surrealism, Constructivism and Expressionism were the movements that directed people and the ideas in literature. As a part of the movement Romanticism, Fantastic study is a literary branch in the 19th century. For the first time, the word fantastic is used by French thinker Charles Nodier in his work *Du Fantastique en Litterature -1830*. Nodier is a Romantic thinker and he wants to move from the Classical type of literature to a Romantic literature (Gibson, 2013). [...] but Nodier's own art and ideas increasingly verged towards excessive indulgence of the imagination, including an acceptance of the supernatural and portrayals of horrific (Gibson, 2013). The age of Classism restricts the imagination of the individual, it is a limit for the human and his/her creativity, so Nodier's study contributes to new creative works of the writers in literature and Romanticism. Another critic Tzvetan Todorov brings a newer dimension to the movement and he finds the background of the term "Fantastic" in the Romantic age. His romantic and imaginative period lets him create a blurred line between the real and unreal (Gibson, 2013). In his work,

The Fantastic: Structural Approach to a Literary Genre-1975, Todorov presents the idea and the reality together, the idea is produced through the creativity and imagination of the reader (Todorov,ix). According to the Fantastic idea, the reader is between the certain and uncertain. In addition, natural and unnatural meanings occur at that point and the border is the one's imagination. The more the one imagines, the more he / she creates and identifies in a reading or a writing. That is the point for a literary person when the creativity for a fantastic world begins. On the other hand, Transhumanism is a movement or study that takes place in Fantastic literature. Transhumanism, the combination of literature, science, technology, imagination and longevity of human, shows itself in this field. This thesis study analyzes the desire for immortality and the creation of artificial intelligence in two literary works, *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* by Philip K. Dick and *The Transhumanist Wager* by Zoltan Istvan. Also, it examines the reflection of transhumanism onto other selected literary works.

In the work *Transhumanism: Immortality and The Singularity*, in *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* and *The Transhumanist Wager*, (the historical background of Transhumanist movement dates back to the 6th century) occurs as a post-modern extension of Occultism. The most basic and effective teaching Occultism will be explained with its geographical dimension, historical process and the inspiring teaching sides. As Occultism was born in Mesopotamia and spread over the world especially throughout Europe, European authors were very effected by the teaching's rites or rituals.

Transhumanist movement is a post-modern movement which has had a serious confliction with religion, and Transhumanism's original source Occultism effects 17th-century authors deeply such as John Milton and he reflects his free-will defence in his work *Paradise Lost* -1667. John Milton's seducing character *Satan* is handled as having a confliction with religion. Some of the books related to the movements, different countries' ideologies, science, technology and most importantly to the religions, beliefs of all humankind are going to be explained as well. Because the Transhumanist idea is an exact opposite term of religion, and the movement does not want the dependency of the individual to a doctrine over him/her, it defends that the individual should be independent and

have free will at first. Only by this way he can define his creativity, his individuality and his dominance over himself. The authors of the books, *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* and *The Transhumanist Wager*, Philip K. Dick and Zoltan Istvan, underline that their own existence areas are different from any dominant doctrine in a society or religion. The protagonists or the authors who give embodiment to their characters only create their own lands/planets but also, Philip K. Dick creates characters' own religion: *Mercerism* like a perception of religion in the world. This religion mainly related to the term 'empathy' and empathy is the thing which defines the difference between an android and a human. We can explain that the created worlds of creations as the individuals' determination for allegiance for religion and religion is the uppermost level opium of the soul. When the individual surrenders his/her soul to hands of opportunistic people, he/she loses his/her free will and deserves to die in the hands of them. The robots are creating their own responding emotions on their dystopia and their dystopia is like a software inside a computer. Their systems are faster than those of human beings on the earth. They have flying cars, skyscrapers whose altitudes are quite higher than those of normally built skyscrapers. It shows that their systems are fifty years or one hundred years beyond the earth's system. Therefore, artificial intelligences are called 'Transhumans'. Even a comparison between a world-individual and a Transhumanist-android cannot be made and also, coming closer of these two sides are not impossible because we are the humans aware of what is going on in scientific area and technological area.

Both authors stress that a step should be taken onto the scientific and technological worlds without having any limitations related to the obsolete world. They handle those improvements on a promising dimension of human: it is *Transhumanism* in the literary frames. The focused impact that is wanted to be shown to the reader is whether it is possible to create a sci-fi based land and live on that land without any fear of 'death'. Because the longevity and vulnerability against the death of human being are restricting the one's plans, programmes or new coming ideas related to future as s/he has a restricted longevity. The aim of the Transhumanism is to show how to live without having

the fear of having a limited longevity, how to convert those utopic plans into real-life conditions and stress on the impossibility of nothing.

The transhumanist movement is fictionalized through the literary works *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep* by Philip K. Dick and *Transhumanist Wager* by Zoltan Istvan. Especially 21st-century book *Transhumanism: The History of a Dangerous Idea* is shown by David Livingstone as a source of the movement with concrete examples. The movement Transhumanism, with its broad definition and mutual affections with literary works, is being given a place to embodiment in the mind of the reader and Singularity is the utmost level of Occultism-the knowledge of the hidden-. *The Singularity*, unlike the dystopic definition of Philip K. Dick's work, represents a utopic dimension that a Transhumanist may achieve after reaching their targeted kind of human 'androids' or 'artificial intelligent' superhumans. As Einstein's explanation of space and time, Singularity brings an unusual dimension to the perception of time and space because Einstein explains that the unchanging speed of light has a same rate for everybody. Yet, this perception changes from person to person according to their own speed and this creates a relativity in space in terms of perception of speed and time. (Ferraro, 2007) Singularity is the cosmic area in which these perceptions are lived and it is like the black hole and it is including the black hole in itself with a technological and scientific dimensioned androids.

It is a long period to foreshadow whether the Singularity is taking over the current mechanism that is done by the human, yet, it is certain that the human will have achieved to create a being that is very similar to himself/herself and his/her advanced progress, He /she is creating artificial intelligence.

Therefore, the Singularity is at the door of humanity and it is knocking the door very swiftly. It is pushing the borders of the technology very quickly. In the conclusion the reader will find out whether the real-life transhumanist achieves his objective after having very supportive affirmations or dissuading crisis or not.

2. TRANSHUMANISM

Transhumanism was pronounced for the first time by Julian Huxley in 1957. Huxley aimed to include the meanings in this word as a welfare, an efficiency, human's gradual potential progress and wanted humans to go beyond himself/herself through observing the nature. All the situations are for a better society, so that human can uphold his/her life both intellectually and scientifically (Hansell, Grassie, 2011) “[...] Huxley, an evolutionary biologist and zoologist, highlighted the evolving nature of humans and encouraged the “continuing adventure of human development” with deliberate use of eugenics [...]” (Hansell, Grassie, 2011). It is because of that Huxley deals with science and this situation helps him deal with human and development of human genetics for a better human life and longevity in the following centuries. Huxley defends that thanks to the changes in human genetics, a longer life for a human is possible.

Transhumanism is not a science, but a science fiction, a literary genre with which has not accidentally been associated since the very beginning. It represents the idealistic and false appropriation of fantasies about the possibilities of science into the real world. In other words, Transhumanism is a pseudo-science. Effectively, it is a religious idea. Not in the traditional sense of course, as the transhumanists are vehemently opposed to traditional religions. (Livingstone, 2015). Hosting a word with a very opposite meaning –religion- it is the new definition of humanism in the postmodern age, it is posthuman referring to future and beyond; the conflict with god & devil that questions the power of God and a new angle for religion. Because the individual creates the rules by himself, not by a superior authority and – a utopic and a new super-land - Transhumania's benefit is not only for a definite society in the world but also its benefit is for anybody on the earth and on Transhumania which prepares an atmosphere where the human can surpass his having biologically.

The transhumanist author and journalist Mark O'Connell says "A broad definition: transhumanism is a liberation movement advocating nothing less than a total emancipation from biology itself" (O'Connell,2017) It means that the aim of the transhumanist is to create a transition from limited biological existence to technologically improved non-biological existence therefore, the first aim of the individual is to provide a long, healthy and technologically enduring life.

Transhumanism is today's edgiest form of techno-optimism. [...] Accelerating advances in computing and biotechnology promise (and threaten) to create not just better objects and a transformed society, but transformed human beings: healthier, smarter, stronger, and with "superhuman" abilities. This focus on improved humans, and the willingness to actually try it (often via self-experimentation), is central (Sirius, Cornell,2015).

Transhumanism provides a virtual reality through science, through technology and even through alternative science (as it deals with mysticism; as well). Many studies such as biotechnology and genetics enhancing, mental abilities enhancing, preventing aging, preventing deadly illnesses such as cancer, organ failure accelerate and make human life healthier and longer; and they are the evolutionary improvements of science and technology in the modern century and afterwards. The only desire is to create a utopia for the peace and welfare of humanity and this welfare will be provided through the technological utopia.

In the introduction part of *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep*, Philip K. Dick starts with a specific animal: turtle. The focus on the longevity of the livings is stressed with this quotation in the work. And the author focuses on this dominating issue by capitalized words.

A TURTLE WHICH EXPLORER CAPTAIN COOK GAVE TO THE KING OF TONGA IN 1777 DIED YESTERDAY. IT WAS NEARLY 200 YEARS OLD. THE ANIMAL, CALLED TU'IMALILA, DIED AT THE ROYAL PALACE GROUND IN THE TONGAN CAPITAL OF NUKU, ALOFA. (Dick, 1968)

It is meant that living beings are created according to their specialities which are given from birth and the longevity of each change from one to one, the longevity of a butterfly may be about a few months, of a squirrel may be about ten years and a human's longevity may be about seventy or eighty years. The thinking animal-human aims to create a longer longevity for himself as some

other animals live longer than humans. Philip K. Dick's characters have undergone the process of having had the surviving from a war and the atmosphere creates a world where people wake up to a dusty world. The ones in the book cannot live in a healthy atmosphere because of the leavings of the war. They cannot have a clear and natural atmosphere to live in. Now, the target is to survive after a survival adventure and either the human or the androids should take over the task. The conflict creates new ways of having a longer duration again. Because the upcoming era brings a radioactive danger with it and the book focuses on that what the possible situations human and the following era's robots create in a dusty planet.

The best way to make the longevity possible is to integrate science, technology with the living being's biology and the character that has undergone the dimension this process may have a better longevity. A long life makes the person decide for a long term of the period and the 'desire for immortality' provides rule over nature through struggles of longevity. The problem is between the androids and the humans is 'what the truth is'. At this point the fight between robots and humans occurs. Both sides are defending that they are humans yet, the other side is not. The desire of human is lying under the idea of having a utopian world back as they are bored with the unreal and dissatisfying feelings of dystopic land Mars/ Transhumanism. The issue is that people lost not only their natural lives and health, they also lost their animals with the result of the war. A desire of having a real animal is lying here, as well. Since people who survived the war want a real animal which gives any profit such as a cow for milking, a horse for riding and the most important one is to have a dignity between people by having a real animal. All the struggle is to create an atmosphere in which human lives longer and happily because the real-life occupations make human being not having fun from his living and background. Philip K. Dick's other solution to relieve both the reader and the characters is 'False Memory'¹ and Empathy² to create a background for unhappy people. False memory works with androids and empathy does with the human.

¹ To upload an unreal past and a memory to robots' minds as if they are real.

² Feeling which provides people with understanding the person in front of you.

With a similar aim, *Transhumanist Wager's* protagonist Jethro who rejects the authority of the church in his own world wants to gather the fearless entrepreneurs on his Transhumania and to work for human and human longevity.

The idea which is given through Transhumanism is that the individual who releases himself from the borders of any restrictive concept questions the life more and more, deeper and deeper to become immortal and have a longevity. This questioning is on

behalf of human and humanity as well, not for any leader or religious person as they create a fear which does not let the individual produce or question alternative ways.

Our goal is to lead a global uprising—to transform our backwards planet into a forward-looking transhuman world, full of unlimited scientific promise. Our aim is to make that new world uncompromising in its moral thoughts, actions, and transhuman creations (Istvan, 2013).

He calls anyone from the world to his Transhumania to search, produce and analyse for humanity and longevity of human life. The protagonist lives a deep feeling of competing with nature at a very young age. The scientist, Jethro, tries to find a way to provide a long-life for humanity -young people. In his adventurous story, although artificial intelligence searching, cloning, genetic engineering or stem cell therapy are done on the earth, he implies that even improvements and scientific searching are done within the certain doctrines: government and religion. Because the norms are imposed onto people over their latent fears, he focuses on that disobeying the governmental or religious norms brings the society and individual to a hazardous point. To be punished with the certain norms are accepted true for anyone in that society as the force on people about making any scientific search is to be superior to each other on the earth and it is like a force just putting the individual in a rank among the other people. The Transhumanist Wager Jethro warns people on the earth and promises that everything will be rebuilt to have a better and promising world thanks to scientific search without any governmental or religious pressure and it will be just for humanity. The implementation of the ideas comes into being with the history of his life. [...] the transhuman mission is to pursue the most expedient

course an individual can take to reach one's most powerful and advanced self, whose primary purpose is to overcome anything that gets in the way of that goal; namely, death (Istvan,2013).

The main aim of him is to beat death and create ways to get away from it. And the motto of the protagonist's concept can be seen as 'love the life' by leaving anything behind and by searching for not only the longevity of human life but also by dealing with all aspects of human life, human brain, human body and organs, language, food, transportation, mass-production and population within technological processes predicting a computerized system for each (Istvan,2013). The only way to overcome them creating a barrier for each aspect is an improved technology –science- which provides a welfare for human and transhumanism.

Before skipping on to the definition of the term Transhumanism, it is better to show that the utopic dream of Philip K. Dick's characters turns into a dystopic horror and how Transhumanist Wager Zoltan Istvan achieves his target land so as to show reasons for them. Both authors desire a peaceful planet for androids and a longevity for the members of the land. Both search for immortality, both use science and technology in their works. The author Philip K. Dick creates his land yet he cannot provide an immortality for his androids as he misses some points in the importance of science and sensibility. While letting the robots be killed one by one by bounty hunters, he shows the inability of giving human sensibility to his robots. The issue is related to empathy (in part II). William A. Stahl stresses the one's being blind and deaf to mysticism in his book *God and the Chip Religion and the Culture of Technology*. Deafness and blindness make one understand the life and the science, he underlines that mysticism is the basement of technology and there is a direct relation between the two. His specific example is *Faust* by Goethe. The author's relationship is through the importance of creating a myth to give a meaning to life and to make the human marvellous. To show the fault of Faust, it is underlined that the myth does not only create tales about the God but also makes an organization for the creation. The main character misses the point that the individuals are not the only units of the society, they have also told stories or myths about the society which they live in. The main aim is to load beautiful meaning to their societies.

If it is needed to make the issue clear about giving meanings to the terms or the situations in a person's sayings, the study of *Structuralism* by Ferdinand De Saussure (1857-1913) is given as a way to make the issue clear. Because the one is not permitted to give meanings to the things by himself/herself. To understand someone or something and to be understood, the one has to go with the society and its nature and should keep pace with the society and should name the thing according to the norms of that society. If it is made broader; the study of *Semiotics*, in *Structuralism*, to give a meaning to the things Saussure uses 'signifier', 'signified' and 'sign'. Signifiers of a thing have any arbitrariness while naming the things in any language because such as the word 'apfel' in German refers to 'elma' in Turkish and refers to 'apple' in English they have no reason for naming the fruit because the society gave those names to that fruit. The signified is the meaning or the picture that occurs in the mind, the sign is the object that is aimed to help the picture in the mind. The one is very important when he/ she creates a new meaning or uploading a new meaning to the terms and nouns. William A. Stahl puts the 'interpreter' into the middle of the scene and depicts the importance of the interpreter while giving a name to the object or commenting on it. Because the thing is worthless without the person if he has not given any meaning to the object and commented on it. He also adds that the interpretation is not independent or objective because the one (symbolising a society or a group of people) loads the meaning to the thing to understand it. Also, the meaning of the object is very important in the context as it may have several meanings and these different meanings open new ways to new interpretations. As the person has new experiences, he loads new meanings to it. Metaphors, connotations and ironies give other dimensions to the meanings of the words. The language is the best way to interpret the nature and perception of the human. In the 18th and 19th centuries, the conflict between science and technology goes on and new interpretations of these fields open new ways to new fields and technological mysticism comes out. *Faust* by Goethe is a specific example for this concept.

Faust the character has no satisfaction as a result of his bargain with the devil and he leaves the religious belief while dealing with mysticism and economic issues. Because he wants to rule over everything in nature and this is like a

syndrome of control. The connection of this situation is revealed through the concept of empathy in Philip K. Dick's work because as the search for information rules over the atmospheres of the planets Mars and the Earth. It rules over through the retirements of the androids and Dick's characters forget the sensible sides of knowledge and they just focus on the technological side of surviving, so, he displays that the desire of utopic land turns into a dystopic land. While Jethro Knights, in *Transhumanist Wager*, rejects religion, he deals with this spiritual perception throughout the book, he knows it, he criticizes it. Meanwhile, he explains the restrictive perspectives of spiritual doctrine. Knights' desire for immortality winks at turning into an achievement for a utopic land: Transhumania. Yet, although Dick's book depicts a later and the higher level of Knights' (Istvan's) desired land Transhumania, Dick cannot provide unlimited lives for his androids. Similarly, the failure of his androids is shown as the lust just for technology and science. The failure of Faust can be related to the androids' failure because Faust's failure is depicted as a result of the desire for strength and comfort: science and technology in *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* It is continued to be explained as this issue is resembled to "the revenge of technology" (Stahl, 1999). It means that computers cannot solve the problems, they just make the problems go around and stay the same even become worse.

The explanation of more complicated data keeping is referring to the term 'the Singularity' and this term is going to be discussed in part III, as well. The importance of the technology, the computers and the internet cannot be denied in our fast-developing era yet it is shown that human-being is tied onto the glory of it very blindly. "Since computers have no "common-sense, [...]" (Stahl,1999) it is not meant that computers and computer systems are useless and lead to a failure system of human. It is meant that computers may give a birth to errors and these errors may create organization failures both for human and other computer systems. Also, this is a referring to the fallible side of technology and science. Sometimes, they may include finite formation and progress that may stay back of the traditional acceptances such as myths and legends. In fact, the failure is that the human is mesmerized by the magic of technology and starts to

serve for the orders of it. Rather than discussing and giving names to the notions, the one closes himself to the discipline and wander in that discipline.

In his work, *New Atlantis* (1627), Francis Bacon shows the importance of science and human together. There is an Island in his work and it resembles Istvan's Transhumania in terms of being on an island. On that island he looks for information about the welfare of humanity by providing technological and scientific improvements as Jethro Knights does in *Transhumanist Wager* but, the failure of Philip K. Dick and his Androids is to be attached only to the scientific angles and not to give a place to any mystic teaching so their failure starts to come around at this point. Francis Bacon who creates a scientific search island in his work *New Atlantis* (1627) brings a both scientific and technological dimension with his book compared to Thomas More's *Utopia* which includes a social and political dimension of the land that human dreamt. *New Atlantis*-Bensalem-has an aim for the society that includes search for information and perception of the nature.

Bacon envisaged a scientific and technical utopia in which the "Enlarging of the bounds of Human Empire, to the Effecting to of all Things possible", is declared to be the ultimate goal of the fictional society that the novel's narrator encounters on the remote (fictional) island Bensalem (Hauskeller, 2012).

Francis Bacon does not take the previous ages' philosophies and perspectives while handling his innovator people's thoughts in the work. *New Atlantis* focuses on all the sciences, it does not only focus on any specific study such as medicine and chemistry. The work underlines the beauty of social life within different kinds of disciplines. Bacon's social life perception searches for immortality for the members of the island. Science can provide it. (Today the innovative studies in science justify that Bacon was right with his foreshadowing ideas in a scientific society, not to digress from the essence of Bacon's 17th-century foreshadowing.)

Although the author handles the terms Mercerism, the religion, empathy and the human feelings, the fault is to compare empathy and Mercerism to the humanistic characteristics. Also, to find the androids inadequate in terms of not having any human-like attributes. Thus, androids fail and they have to be retired

by the bounty hunters. Because the author doesn't want his imagination to be model for the ones on the earth and the death is mentioned a lot.

Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep explains the androids' scientific dimension through the androids and their conflictions with the humans on Transhumania, - their land's real name is Mars in the work-. Zoltan Istvan the author and the Transhumanist Wager can complete a basement stage of Philip K. Dick's book *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep* because in the work *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep*, the conflict occurs after a long time of the technological improvement as there are still two different lands, two utopic lands androids' land/planet and the earth.

In connection with this a weapon of war, the Synthetic Freedom Fighter, had been modified; able to function on an alien world the humanoid robot — strictly speaking, the organic android — had become the mobile donkey engine of the colonization program (Dick,1968)

The situation shows that the future will be under the control of androids, these androids are the product of a technological war and they will be over-populated, they will have a longevity so they will live longer than humans and they will colonize the world. Also, Philip K. Dick depicts the world as it achieved the transhumanism or transhumanist struggles to refer to the future of human and depicting the non-productive side of the people in the 21st-century. The movements of the robots are occurring between these two planets but Jethro Knights' land is an unborn baby-land having the conflicts long before moving to Transhumania. If we elaborate in a simple way, Istvan's character Jethro has no confliction with the people on the land unlike it is in Dick's book. Jethro's conflict is just with the fundamentalists who refuse his ground-breaking innovations in technology and science. Istvan's confliction is the period before building that utopic land. His most important item can be providing fund as it is a very crucial part of science and searching, but it is not an obstacle; in fact, the prohibition is religion for Jethro Knights.

Indeed, as he points out, the Max Planck Institute for Human Cognitive and Brain Sciences, based in Munich, has already engineering a computer chip that allows human neurons to be grown on a computer chip, interfacing *directly* with it. The same institute has also developed technologies that allow it to detect when *specific* neurons are fired, and this same technology also allows them to *cause*

or prevent certain neurons from firing, in short, to modify human consciousness and behaviour directly via computer implants. (Farrell, De Hart, 2011)

In transhumanistic evolution the basic term is 'technology', because the integration of a biological being and machine is provided just through technology itself. This integration includes memory, body and individuality, as well. It aims to extend each part's capability and longevity. The implantation of a floppy disk and a chip computerize the human brain and body. That is the point that human brain and body are integrated thanks to the utmost version of occultist study: Technology. The aim of transhumanist enhancement is beyond improving the individual's mental disease. It is to leave a dynamic development to the individual looking for an advanced development throughout his unlimited longevity. While defending this kind of change in longevity, there are still conflicts about enhancement. The difference between the therapy and transhumanistic enhancement struggle is that therapy is for the revival of mental health of the person that is provided through pills which are given by doctors, herbalists or which are taken by the individual by himself. "For example, cognitive enhancement occurs when those without any diagnosis use drugs that may have been developed and approved to treat cognitive impairment but that are now being used solely to boost brain power." (Farrell, De Hart, 2011) Some see technological improvement inevitable as an inevitable side of human wanting to adapt himself to the technological era, yet, some defend that it is a kind of work that is not giving any profitable process for both human mind and body.

And also, how uploading data into the human brain and improving the perception of mentality is possible. (Farrell, De Hart, 2011) The aim of the technologies of human enhancement is not to change the world but to change ourselves to fit better, to compete better, or to live better in the world as it is. And along the way, these technologies change the way we see ourselves, turning our bodies and brains into something to be changed at will. (Farrell, De Hart, 2011) It is foreseen and it is going to help have to better memories to motivate the individual to store and remember the coming information better. This is provided by effecting neurological boosting. As the exponential number decreases, the speed of the computer increases. As the human brain capacity is lower compared to the software uploaded computer the computer requires only hardware to improve its speed capacity.

2.1 Empathy in Literature

In fact, this part should be better to have been included in the part *The Singularity* yet, to see the difference between a human and an android can make the comprehension of Transhumanism better and it is included in the "Empathy" part. As a subtitle of Transhumanism, The Empathy is especially handled in the book *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* The term refers to what the

differences between an android and a human are and what the implications are. Before dealing with the perception of Empathy, it is better to know the term itself. Empathy is a concept which was created by psychologists in Germany about a and half century ago. Today, it is given two explanations. The first one is “an emotional connection between individuals.” [...], and, the second one is [that] “empathy as an imaginative leap in which you endeavour to understand the world from the perspective of another person” (Krznaric, 2011). Empathy is the psychological side of human behaviour that includes feeling and understanding the people in front of you. It is not just restricted as a term meaning “understanding”, it also includes heartening people and not putting people into certain forms not to criticize harshly. The individual begins building empathy with observing his/her own culture, education, family life, profession and the relationships with other people. She/he analyses these factors not to build a wall between himself and the others; the person analyses them to break the walls between himself and the others.

In the ‘human’s’ following centuries, the identification between a human and an android unit may be ‘empathy’ as the similarity of two indistinguishable and the one will not understand the difference easily. A related dimension empathy, Voight Kampff test, is an issue handled in the book *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep*; the term is one of the few clues which identifies human from an android and the androids that escaped from the planets are held of the test of empathy and the issue is just the only way to reveal the lack of empathy and understood from the questions which are asked to the androids.

Rick, selecting question three, said, "You are given a calfskin wallet on your birthday."[...] "You have a little boy and he shows you his butterfly collection, including his killing jar."[...] "You become pregnant," Rick continued, "by a man who has promised to marry you. The man goes off with another woman, your best friend; you get an abortion and - "(Dick, 1968)

The questions are some of the implications which can define humanistic or non-humanistic attitudes and the retirements of the robots are the target duty of the police and they feel forced to do it as they want better lives for themselves such as having more money and having a living animal. One of the androids, Racheal is being tested by Rick to find out whether she is a product of dangerous side of technology or she is a normal human. The bounty hunters of the androids are

anxious because they are not clear about the future, but they're missing the past, as well and the most explicit example is the implicit race for having a real animal after the destruction of the last android. It means that the hunter has already known that there are long-living creators on the earth and the fact is the hunter wants to eradicate the genius creators just for their own ideas.

This process results in the Otherisation of the androids and the robots. However, the process of Otherisation can be overcome and develop into empathy if the characters realise that humans and artificial beings are perhaps not as different as they have previously thought (Dick, 1968)

While questioning the human-like specialities in androids, a point is missed and it is about human himself/ herself. The Bounty hunters' mission is to retire, to kill the androids if they don't show any humanistic characteristics. Yet, the reader should look at the issue from an android's point of view. As the human kills these Nexus- 6 androids, his/her empathy for them has been becoming lost. More than aiming to create an atmosphere only for human, the term to make another is coming out.

"Only androids show up with false memory systems; it's been found ineffective in humans"(Dick, 1968). As it is in the real-life, the individual loses time dealing with daily issues, he/ she cannot focus on his target and his life is about to finish without any important issue, because he has lost time, but the choice of deleting memory provides the person do focus just on the target. The solution is to create a virtual saturation for happiness. False memory uploads the desired beauties or selected background for human-like beings. The false memories can be altered when they are wished. This is a way to make human or androids to be creative as their problematic sides are cleaned and as they are survived from their hindering issues, the one's focal point is not their topic or problem. Resch's squirrel in the work *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep*, is an example of this meaningless and trivial circulation. "It runs and runs, the wheel spins, but the squirrel stays in the same spot" (Dick, 1968). The irony is that the living thing; a human or an animal; struggles in vain in his/its lifetime but the result is nothing.

“In two cases that I know of, andys owned and cared for animals. But it's rare. From what I've been able to learn, it generally fails; the andy is unable to keep the animal alive. Animals require an environment of warmth to flourish. Except for reptiles and insects” (Dick,1968).

The only fragile line between an android and a human is in terms of glorifying the human's having empathy. So this fragile line makes human superior to androids because the fragile line occurs when the attitudes of a human and a robot occur towards the animals. Without empathy or humanistic feelings that do not occur in artificial intelligence androids, any robot cannot take the responsibility of a living being and cannot look after him/her.

When we turn our angle to another work; the movie *Chappie* directed by Neill Blomkamp in 2015, we see that the protagonist Chappie has overcome this issue being retired and it leaves a place to the reader where they can see that classification as a human or an android is not important anymore.

[...] empathy has gained a significant amount of interest in multiple fields, such as “psychology, medicine, neuroscience, and psychoanalysis” (Hollan 385), one of many the reasons for this being as a result of the recent discoveries of so-called mirror neurons in the human brain² along with the progression of the capability to trace chemicals and hormones in the brain [...]. According to these discoveries, “[s]cience shows we humans are hardwired to have empathy... [that] kindness is in our physiology” (“Sin”). Empathy has also gained relevance in the field of robotics [...], the moral, ethical, and epistemological dimensions (Brand, 2013).

Related to the Maria Brand's explanation about empathy. She says that the research shows that neurons in the robotic beings are hardwired to have empathy, as well. The robot Chappie seems to have more humanistic attitudes because the fight between Ninja's friends and the other gangsters or the soldier Vincent's desire for putting forward his own robot Moore against the software programmer Dean cannot be accepted as humanistic relations. Chappie is a character defines these humanistic conflicts through stealing, killing, and robbery. These are the bad characteristics of a human and it is tried to upload a machine. Instead of it, the robot does always want to protect his mother (he supposes that a human is his mother) Yolandi and not to lose her, he uploads mom's conscious to a robot, not to lose his creator Dean, he uploads Dean's conscious to another robot with a conscious cask; it makes these two important names deathless. Another robot Moor was a product by another human.

It should be emphasized that technology should be beneficial for human and for the world. Because the character Vincent does not internalize this perception, he just uses the technology to destroy and for his own benefits: To make up the principle of the firearms company. And this situation underlines that technology produces two-sided effects, beneficial and dangerous ones.

2.2 Reflection of Transhumanism onto some literary works:

Transhumanism is reflected to the literary works and to show that the embodiment of Transhumanism is possible because Transhumanism is the enhancement of the biological capacity of the human providing both physically and mentally support through technology and medicine. But the question is how it is provided; in the book *Transhumanism and Transcendence*, in introduction part, Ronald Cole-Turner explains that the choice is left to the person himself and if he decides to choose, then who will accept it as an improvement. “And we must also ask: How far can an individual be changed without becoming someone different, even “someone else”?” (Cole-Turner, 2011). The aim is to find a logical answer to the question of whether the individual is becoming a robot or enhanced biological being and if the enhancement is provided, then how will he be an ordinary human not being a robot?

Although there was not a concept called, “Transhumanism” during the previous centuries, we can call some literary stories and written works as examples for Transhumanism. Transhumanism is not only a movement which deals with human in science or technology, but also it is a term that deals within society, culture and literature. Its history and its meaning give birth to new kind of perceptions in literary books, in culture and it creates a history by itself. It brings a new perspective to the scientific and literary books. Because science merges with literature at that point and a historical movement creates a contemporary literary structure which brings religion, mythology, human and posthuman with itself. So, a part of this journey with literature will be explained in this part.

Transhumanism takes an old name from history referring to the humans’ desire for longevity. It is Occultism and Occultism dating back to 6th century B.C creates both a very different and very similar movement 27 centuries later. In

historical period, the movement has been affected from different movements. For example, Postmodernism is an important stage to create Transhumanist literary works. It dates back to previous centuries especially to the 18th and 19th centuries and the 16th-century authors are the roots of inspirations for subsequent authors with their fantastic voyages, searching for new countries, searching for the system of earth, planets, and geographical structures of earth.

Jules Verne and his work *Les Voyages Extraordinaires* (James, Mandleson, 2013) is an example of that interaction. Edgar Allan Poe the man of letters reflects his scientific interest into his poetry and "as his appreciation of the aesthetics of scientific discovery grew, his attempts to find literary means of communicating and celebrating the wonders of science became more varied and more inventive"(James, Mandleson,2013). Poe combines the mystery and gothic in his writings using his imagination, productivity and fantastic pursuit of unknown thanks to scientific creativity in his styles. Edgar Allan Poe's works and his intoxicated mood help him write extraordinary works in his style, After Poe's and Verne's contributions, the people who meet their styles are affected by them; such as by writing futuristic and technological works, most importantly science-fictional occult romances come out.

Another important precedent set in 1871 was the initially anonymous publication of the most science-fictional of Bulwer-Lytton's occult romances, *The Coming Race*, featuring a technologically advanced subterranean utopia. (James, Mandleson, 2013).

It is not surprising to see occultist and new version science-fiction styles in works of 19th century because trying to define un-known appeals the era's authors so much. Creating a relationship between science and literature attracted the age's readers' attention, as well. 'Utopia' and 'Dystopia' are one of the keyempswords of the movement Transhumanism The literature and the authors begin to discover new interactions such as C. H Hinton gives an inspiration to following authors with his work *Scientific Romances* (1886) and H.G Wells writes his fictional work *The Time Machine* (1895). *The Time Machine* provides a new jargon for illustration of scientific descriptions. "There was, however, no shortage of twentieth-century authors ambitious to write the 'Wellsian' works that Wells himself would not" (James, Mandleson, 2013). As the new style, the scientific style in literature took the attention of different authors. Throughout

history, the term Transhumanism has had relations to the different ages' literatures and authors. It has handled "human" in science, culture, language and literature.



3. THE DESIRE OF IMMORTALITY

In this chapter the reasons of desiring for immortality and the human's fight for domination over himself are explained. As the desire gives birth to different kinds of studying such as mysticism-the occult occupation- and the relationships between the human and the religion, they are explained with the examples as well.

McGee says "[...]Genesis is a book that states many things for the first time: creation, man, woman, sin sabbath, marriage, family, labour, civilization, culture, murder, sacrifice, races, languages, redemption, and cities"(McGee,1994). Genesis the book on creation, presents the human being and his historical period through the issues of gender, relations, cultural progress, creating a communication tool: language, having a spiritual dimension in these fields. The conflicts of these terms come out, accordingly. The conflict is the rebel of human being in his cultural and spiritual perceptions. The reasons of conflicts are the rejection of the dominance of God and getting the supreme power of his. As the fight of the man being immortal and unification with God dates back to Genesis when people were defending even being punished by God, improving occult occupations such as alchemy and mysticism which effected other people even in the medieval, and postmodern centuries. (Livingstone, 2015) The movement Transhumanism that is thought to be post-modernist idealistic product and to be the combination of science and human because of technological improvements, still, the origin of the movement dates back to the 6th century B.C and it has a relationship with a very old Mesopotamian mystic teaching Occultism. Being the originally formed teaching of Transhumanism, it was born in Mesopotamia, spreads over the world especially throughout Europe after the Middle Age, and it has a very effective wave among European authors in their language and literary works.

Occultism is a mystic and a non-physical term which tries to show itself related to theological subjects such as Judaism, Christianity and Islam. In fact, it has no

relationship with theology. Because while religion tries to reveal unknown for the questions of individual, Occultism tries to keep any knowledge secret in itself. Occultism is rooted from Central-Asia and antique Shaman traditions based on having a connection with Gods and spiritual existence, this existence refers to the sayings Adam & Eve -in the *Book of Genesis*- rejecting being superiority of God and desiring to replace with him by eating the fruit from Tree of Knowledge with the help of Satan (Livingstone,2015).

As a brief history of the tendencies that seek immortality, in the previous centuries, people dealt with occultism to help themselves in terms of being powerful against other people, having supernatural abilities like unifying with Gods and defending against the perception of 'God'(s). This Mystic tenet includes different kinds of rituals such as sacrificing their children to a holy person or worse, to the fire and worshipping underground God is one of their rites presenting their numinous salvation or relaxing. Middle-Eastern people – Assyrian and Babylon- proceeded doing their rebellious and dangerous rituals, and these unusual societies called themselves as a group: (Jewish) Kabbalah. After Persian people had had power over the Kabbalistic geography, their similar kind of rituals started to be seen in the area such as mixing herbs with a sacrificed wolf's blood and putting it a point where the sunlight cannot reach. And like those people, Persians following the religion Zoroastrianism had devilish Gods such as Hades, from Greek Mythology Gods and Goddesses: Hades, Dionysus or Bacchus - "they have undergone many names and interpretations throughout the centuries, including ghosts, goblins, demons, leprechauns, elves, fairies and in Islam they are known as "Jinn" [...]" (Livingstone, 2015). -These devilish Gods are the forms of rebelling and disobedience of people against deities in terms of religious aspects and they represent human's evil and animalistic situations in the first century A.D. The origin of the rebellious occupations is explained in the Bible as the punishment of some Jews because they were the people who dealt with magic and they worshipped dying-god that represents evil by creating Kabbalah. This group of people has some effects of their so-called normal lives, it is the intoxication effect of the herb *Haoma*, this herb is used in their rituals, *Magi*, and they believed that whoever drank this herb's essence, he would become 'immortal'

(Livingstone,2015). And Philosophy of Greek and Magic of Jews are cultivated by the term *Magi* or *Magic* and they helped the creation of new terms Hermeticism and Gnosticism finding embodiment with Kabbalistic teachings.

Kabbalistic rituals include magical and spiritual acts, these rituals' Middle-Eastern origin spreads over quickly to the South –Eastern world and Europe, it effects European studies in science and religion. European science begins to have a magical and mystic teaching; therefore, it turns to be a kind of study, it is 'Pseudo-Science' and it comes around by the effect of Occultism or Kabbalistic teachings. The reason for not accepting it as a field of science is that, today, Pseudo-science's base includes witchcraft and esoteric teachings.

While being not accepted by most people, the pseudo-science effect goes on spreading among different nations and people. In the Middle Age, Arabic people help the movement spread under the name *Al-Kimiya* meaning alchemy and Kabbalah became the base of medical teachings. It went on being popular during the following centuries even the reasons of uprisings against the religion Christianity in the 15th century were the Gnostic teachings, because there was a promise of Messiah and he was believed the supreme personification unifying Kabbalah cults on a land, Jerusalem (Livingstone, 2015).

Gnosticism was a heresy of Christianity which derived from what Gershom Scholem called “Jewish Gnosticism,” an early form of Jewish mysticism that led to the development of the Kabbalah. [...] Hermeticism is a religious and philosophical tradition based primarily on pseud epigraphical writings attributed to a supposed ancient Egyptian sage name Hermes Trismegistus (“Thrice Great”) (Livingstone,2015).

Today, the teachings Gnosticism and Hermeticism can be accepted as the supporters of the humanistic philosophy that keeps the individual higher than any doctrine because both pseudo-science roots reject the Christian forcing doctrines and take the human as the centre of the knowledge; the person can learn and find it by himself, not by the means of any conductor. The terms cannot accept any dogmatic perception of the world and human. It is a personal experience of religion and creating own Gods or sub-creations. Therefore, the philosophy of these two terms is based on a structure not having any theological aspect. The individual reaches the numinous salvation through his expert.

The story of a Mesopotamian king Gilgamesh is an example for the human-kind looking for immortality through secret meanings and herbs, also his fight against immortality symbolises a fight against the creators- Gods- he searches for the meaning of death after losing his friend, Enkidu, and searches for the meaning of life trying to combine his physical power and characteristics of mystic powers.

'[I am seeking] the [road] of my forefather, Uta-napishti,
Who attended the gods' assembly, and [found life eternal:]
Of death and life [he shall tell me the secret]' (George, 2000).

Gilgamesh is looking for the immortality in the 3rd century B.C. The desire being immortal taught him to fight, to rule, to show his abilities in terms of being powerful and to live in his century and against his society.

Knowing that he will never rediscover the exact spot where he dived, Gilgamesh realizes at last that all his labours have been in vain. His hopes are destroyed: it would have been better not to have met Uta-napishti at all (George, 2000).

After losing the clue of immortality to the river, Gilgamesh gives up his target and accepts the superiority of death but in our century, the search for immortality forces human and his nature to find new alternatives such as science, technology, medicine and similar fields. "[...] Gilgamesh must also come to terms with his own nature and learn to die, for he is both he will experience loss and will die" (Abusch, 2001). The perception of immortality takes a very different dimension by the desire of becoming immortal or competing against Gods with the *Epic of Gilgamesh* in 2700 BC and the human life's clock has not only been fast but also very historical in the human life processes. Although the work stresses on a fight against death, it should be emphasized that the human being in a century being in a very different dimension and taking human from the centuries BC to the 21st-century; the progress in fields especially science and technology have taken a dimension since then. Therefore, the final analysis of Abusch Tzvi has been changed; even it has been distorted. Because the human comes to terms with his own nature but learns to live longer, and he is able to experience having androids/robots in his age, the age of artificial intelligence, the age including cloning animals, the age including computerized transportation.

When the angles are turned from early ages to the medieval ages again; people went on dealing with alchemy, astrology, and magic; although the scholastic idea was not only a dominant power over the individual's free will but also an obstacle in terms of limiting him to think by himself, this long-lasting age is followed by Renaissance –the humanistic age-, in Renaissance mysticism and occult come out under the name of a pseudo-science that reacts against the religion (Abusch,2001). And it can be said that the occult- idea has an alternative name; *Transhumanism* defending that by means of contributions of science, medicine and 'human created' technology, to overcome diseases and longevity is possible. As it is mentioned, the term *Transhumanism* does not give a place to any religious manipulating in its world, especially to the Church of Rome or Popery, which is the target of the reactions against the term 'religion'. "Thompson further stated that, the age of the independent sovereign state, with the sovereign individual in his private property, [is] over, just as the Christian fundamentalist days are about to be over” (Livingstone, 2015). Therefore, we can call this term as a Post-Renaissance product because technology, medicine or science do not include any religious perspectives in their territories, the main aim is to broaden the human mind and life expectancy through their connected innovations having the human as the centre not a superstitious power. When an academician Timuçin Buğra Edman explains Fantastic Literature's meaning in his article *A Journey of Hero Science Fiction and Cinema from Antique Myths*, he explains science fiction as a sub-genre of Fantastic Literature, and stresses out that the archetypes in the West and East worlds are the similar characters under different names. He continues explaining that Fantastic Literature is a product of imagination and its border is limitless. Literary works in it are fed from legends and myths, the characters in the works are created by being affected from legends and myths. He depicts that the main aim is to define 'who the human is,' 'what the reason of being is' while creating the characters and understanding the environment of human (Edman, 2017). In J. R.R Tolkien's work *The Silmarillion- The Myths and Legends of Middle Earth*, people create their own holy entities- sub-gods-in their mythological works with the aim of not obeying God, Tolkien handles his own work creating a supreme God: Iluvatar; a kind of character that is anarchic and disobeying worldly God belief; and monotheistic power of the world is divided into polytheistic Gods' powers

with Tolkien's work. But, while reading the work, it is understood that the world is based on a monotheistic power and the work can be related to the Satan figure in *Paradise Lost* by John Milton, as well, because the Satan's role is having the will of power against God and he seduces the human being with his most powerful item, food, 'with an apple'.

To whom thus EVE yet sinless. Of the Fruit
Of each Tree in the Garden we may eate,
But of the Fruit of this fair Tree amidst
The Garden, God hath said, Ye shall not eate
Thereof, nor shall ye touch it, least ye die
(*Paradise Lost*, VIII, 659-663) (Stahl, 1999).

It is an apple and it is a significant item for a human. It is food and as a result, the idea of surviving by feeding himself comes to light and it is related to the term 'free-will'. Satan the member of Paradise had been sent to the hell before he seduced Adam and Eve and he was the first figure that rebelled against God and did not obey him. Now, he creates new disobedient people by seducing them with an apple from The Tree of Knowledge that was forbidden for people. The bitten apple symbolizes the conflict between God and individual or between religion and free will.

Tolkien's gods or Milton's Satan's target is to survive as they desire and rule with their own wills. Similar to these disobediences, today's disobedience against God can be in a modern or postmodern structure. First this can be explained with the term free-will.

[This] term actually represents the ability to make choice between two or maybe several actions. If an action is considered to be bad or good that means a certain person had the chance to make his/her choice, had a chance to proceed according to his/her free will. Other things like advice, prohibition or persuasion represent elements which replace the free will until its real appearance. The free will gives the opportunity to teach human being to do different things.(Acar, 2018)

Free-will depicts that the Satan's choice or disobedience against the orders of the God. Satan has two choices, they are 'to do or not', but he chooses to do and also 'not to obey any ruler' He chooses his own will and does accordingly, Yet,

when the angle is handled through religious doctrines, it is not a will, it is a disobedience: 'lack of order' against the holy religion and the omnipotent: God. Another academician Yasin Acar renders that free-will is the issue reveals the difference between any two sides that have a direct relationship such as sin & good-deed, good & bad, restricted & unrestricted and also, in some cases, the will is the best descriptor of the two. The individual chooses one side to have the control over something through his choices and by himself. The androids on Mars have their free-will to act against their creators; human, and they are seen 'as if they were sinners in religion' and to destroy them is the best solution. The character transhumanist wager Jethro Knights is another one who does not obey the restrictive and strict rules of Orthodoxy in his country the U.S. A. He stresses that the only the only redeemer is the religion does not take its place with the soothsaying or rituals.

Another issue is the combination of technology and man's own will or the combination of a man and a machine because today the person has a knowledge of no perfect religion on earth and also the mythological characters and gods are not feeding their appetite for knowledge. The individual who accepts the norms of "trans-humanism" accepts technology as the ultimate power, as well. The technologic idea has one reality for anyone, it does not implement any force on him, the individual rejects the force of the open-ended philosophy of any religion built in different places on earth such as Islam, Christianity, Judaism, Buddhism or Hinduism. Technology is a religion having only one truth for anyone. It does not have any classification against the individual because it handles him with a secular approach. As it is in *Transhumanist Wager*, Jethro Knights ignores the religious attacks on him and his friends' studies and always dreams of creating a new utopic-like world where technology, medicine, biology, law, science or culture have their best forms on behalf of human, that land just provides independence for human being in terms of creating whatever he likes without any pressure on his ideas and inspirations. It cannot be denied that religion is a philosophy in itself, yet the reality of technology, science or medicine depict that this philosophy restricts the borders of human-mind, it accepts a creator having a dominance over everything, not letting the individual independent, therefore, the individual is not allowed to do anything for the

longevity of its own species; it needs a struggle as a transhumanist study just to extend the duration of human life period.



4. SINGULARITY

Singularity refers to a race – androids having artificial intelligences- whose mind-speed is faster than today's human, appearance has no differences from human, recalling abilities are extremely stronger than human's, neurological abilities have no limitations, system producing its own programming systems, mind goes beyond human intelligence fast each day, identity is virtual, intelligence is surpassing human's biology (Kurzweil, 2013). We can say that Singularity is the term that the human dreams of having all the superiorities such as storing the knowledge in a flash memory to use it like a computer system or living longer than a limited human age such as at most 85 years healthy.

Singularity is the utmost level of Occultist movement in Transhumanism. Singularity unlike the dystopic definition of Philip K. Dick's work represents a utopic dimension that a Transhumanist may achieve after reaching their targeted kind of human 'androids' or 'artificial intelligent' superhumans.

³So what is the Singularity? The singularity is, in my eyes and many others, an inevitable event that will happen in the not too distant future. Technology, in particular, Artificial Intelligence, will merge with biology creating a new super race, the evolution of humanity.

Singularity is a point like the black-hole and it is an extension of the mind existing in a virtual, a technological and or a non-biological dimension. It will be more and more complex, thousand- million times faster than our generation (from B.C eras to A.D) because a computerized system can do millions of things in a second. Therefore, we cannot imagine how many things can happen in centuries. For Singularity, Max Tegmark says that:

³ <https://www.techbubble.info/blog/singularity-transhumanism/entry/what-is-the-singularity-steve-aoki-ray-kurzweil-made-a-tune-that-explains>

[...] human intelligence is thus far uniquely broad, able to master a dazzling panoply of skills. A healthy child given enough training time can get fairly good not only at any game, but also at any language, sport or vocation. Comparing the intelligence of humans and machines today, we humans win hands-down on breadth, while machines outperform us in a small but growing number of narrow domains, [...] (Tegmark, 2018).

It is stressed that the relationship between the IQ and the intelligence of the individual has shown that any child who is given external support in terms of improving the capacity of the brain is only related to have a normal hereditary property. Any child can learn anything as long as she/ he is given by the family or teacher or any outsource. Because the human has the ability of think, speak, hear or walk, touch, eat etc. Unless she /he has no medical diagnosis showing his/her incapability of learning, she/he adapts to learn anything is his /her development. The computerized games such as Atari provides a virtual acquisition and advantage and this virtual getting can also help the child's intelligence look for new ways of learning such as language or socialising with new people. When it is thought that just a simple programme helps learning of the individual, the advanced technology such as the computerized communication system, virtual lives (social media is another dimension of the technology creating virtual lives) or the more complex ones- having android or having artificial intelligence- will bring the individual to the point of creating new dimensions from himself and at that point Singularity is born. Uploaded programmes change the vision of the perception and they provide to look for the newer machinery improving. All the information is nested.

The singularity level of Transhumanism deals with the integration of the computer, system and human- brain. The optimum level target is to create an artificial intelligence and store all the information that human sees and learns in the brain and bring it back, as well.

Max Tegmark explains that

[...] replicating a retina's computations on a conventional computer requires about a billion FLOPs and that the whole brain does about ten thousand times more computation than a retina (based on comparing volumes and numbers of neurons), so that the computational capacity of the brain is around 10^{13} FLOPS—roughly the power of an optimized \$1,000 computer in 2015! (Tegmark, 2018).

Now, think of a Matryoshka doll and there are millions of Matryoshka dolls, they are all including a new information and they are not only on linear platforms, they are on horizontal platforms, cross platforms, bended platforms, and so on. When a person wants to touch any of them, a new information opens a door to another and there is no limit of those doors. One is leaving a place to another. This is a simple example for Singularity. The artificial intelligent androids are just a small piece of the cake because Singularity, the origin and the base of the perception is the human himself/herself and the aim is to provide the longevity longer than as usual and to integrate the human brain and the human body to the computer system. In fact, the human intelligence is a nerve system that stores the information at the back of the eyeball after seeing the image and sends the information to the mainboard and stores it. But to bring the picture/information back is sometimes difficult or sometimes impossible. Because the human brain is not an automatic machine-like system that is created in a mathematical system by a human. The brain is like a simple programme that needs billions of FLOPS to bring the information back. Because flops show the speed of the process and they are bounded to a mathematical system: Matrix. The speed is shown by a number how the exponential number is high, it shows that the machine is slow as much as that number.

Having perfections and imperfections are other issues in terms of physical, cultural, social differences through people but Transhumanist movement defends that the person can overcome these differentiating issues through reasoning. When we compare ourselves with technological items, they can beat human brain in maths, physics, and programming or even in playing chess. Human being trying to overcome these imperfections and being beaten by the computer, - as it is in the movie *A Space Odyssey* (1968) by Stanley Kubrick – provides new singularizing ways to the computerized brains and cannot compete with them. The aim of creating perfection has a multi-dimensional frame. In P. K. Dick's work, the aim is to get that superiority over other people through having a living-animal in their dystopia but singularity is that android- animal and it is inescapable. Jethro Knights is like on the side of the preparation process for a world or a land in which there are androids and "electric animals". The book can *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep* is a dream world including

a perfect social life, perfect economy, perfect technology and perfect medicine. The people or androids in *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep* moved off from the earth are like the ones living the process of getting ready for the Transhumania of Zoltan Istvan.

What he wanted on Transhumania was hackers, programmers, code-breakers, and cyber-warriors—the world's best. [...] Jethro spent hundreds of millions of dollars of his military budget creating customized supercomputers and hiring the best techies in the world to run them. He aimed to be able to swiftly hack into a rival's missile guidance systems and dismantle or reprogram their weaponry (Istvan, 2013).

In *Transhumanist Wager*, Jethro Knights designs robots such as Weapon Bot for search- and – destroy, Medipot for medical surgery, Firebot for fighting all types of fires, Bombbot for bombing and so on. It is defended that the embodiment of Transhumanism is possible in near future. To illustrate, owing to the prosthesis organs that are being used for a crippled person for many years, it thought that these organs can create a post-human: An android. The question is how the management and the function can be provided from a brain like organ. The answer is 'the artificial intelligence' can control the organs much better than a human brain. There are human brain's conflictions, they are its longevity, being alive, and 'what if' questions; they make human brain live in a limited frame and in a short period. As the computerized brain has no hesitations while applying an action, the timing of it makes the computerized brain superior than a human brain.

The artificial intelligence is the uppermost form of human brain. Without 'what if' questions and the time of bringing stored knowledge back is much faster than ours. And also, if the transportation of the information is needed, it will be thanks to the flash disks and the transportation time will provide saving on time. Because the longevity of human life does not let human being transport the knowledge to another storing-disk or any human being. Therefore, the information dies with the person who has it. In the work *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* the humanity has undergone this artificial- intelligence period and the dominance of them start to bother human being and human being says it is enough to have those kinds of androids and to make retired them is a seducing idea. As a literary work, this study handles the reflections of science and

technology onto literature, especially the genre 'sci-fi', sci-fi is the best reflection of the scientific improvements. The reader imagines how the creative are the authors with their fictional works. After the image of these pieces of work, new creative literary works come out.

These robots are like the androids that Dick is responsible for killing during his hunting periods. Istvan is preparing artificial intelligence being responsible for superhuman that has an advanced capacity of thinking and scanning like a Computer. Therefore, this implies that human is becoming an identity having a technological basement and it opens a door to the term Singularity.

The core of the study will be the human; he will search, analyse, apply, and will be the example of the study, as well. By examining the copy or the human, the human being will create a new superpower – a copy of himself - having the utmost computerized thinking and living forms of the previous race. In this area, the human will be able to combine technology and biology to build the superhuman thanks to his limitless innovations in any scientific study.

Most important, the Most of the intelligence of our civilization will ultimately be nonbiological. By the end of this century, it will be trillions of trillions of times more powerful than human intelligence. However, to address often-expressed concerns, this does not imply the end of biological intelligence, even if it is thrown from its perch of evolutionary superiority (Kurzweil, 2013).

There is a significant transition from biological being to nonbiological being. This is the utmost stage of biotechnological searching and machines will surpass this human improvement and go on their own renovating improvements very quickly. Singularity searches for the conflicts on the earth created by social statues complexity, hierarchy complexity, long-life complexity, food complexity and production complexity; for example, in *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep* having a real animal shows the status of a person higher because Singularity brings a longer life expectancy to the livings via the combination of technology and biological capacity. It will let overcome the short longevity of human life. The speed of thinking, the ability of cover any problem will be embodied by means of improvements in technology and computerized programming system as it is much faster than the human brain is. *Matrix*-like robots or androids of *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep* are the dreamt improvements and they are not far away from being realized; in the movie,

2001: The Space Odyssey by the director Stanley Kubrick, Arthur C. Clarke solves the conflict through the idea beating a machine through a machine in the 60s. We –the humans- may be just at the beginning of this process yet it is possible to embody the Utopic idea by combining the best biological and the best technological improvements; thus, the borders of incapability will be surpassed unlike the previous reaction of society compared to present's, it is more acceptable to the human. Especially media is a crucial way for the human to encounter that impossible possibility, movies and series are being produced because of Singularity.

The future plans are in a wider period such as 2.000 years' plans rather than 20 years plans and there may be changes in predictions because androids' nonbiological capacity stores and combines the information very fast. In Ray Kurzweil's book *The Singularity is Near*, he depicts that the Chemistry was born to analyse Big Bang and Physics laws were needed to analyse it, as well. His book starts analysing the life evolution from the Big Bang and he names its stages in six epochs:

The first one is Physics & Chemistry: Occurring of these terms after Big Bang, the second one is Biology and DNA: Thanks to molecules life originates; the third one is Brains: sensory organs, nervous system and detecting information; the fourth one is Technology: Brain or human creates new devices having the capacity of storing the information, the fifth one is The Merger of Human Technology with Human Intelligence: The Singularity begins on this level and it explains that the computerized brain will surpass the slow human brain's functions and the last one, the sixth one is The Universe Wakes Up: Kurzweil implies that there will be a very fast period and it will be beyond the combination of human mind and technology. He says that it is obvious to guess the past is more difficult than predicting future as there are not enough written or programmed documents about the universe and the human. In the future the technology will go beyond even the borders of the computerized brain, the slow change of the previous timeline will be able to have a speed improving well at the optimal level because an intelligent machine or artificial intelligence will be able to produce more intelligent one than itself but it is not probable for a human brain; human just questions and looks for trial and error forms for

himself, it is vice versa for a machine. The word "Singularity" is an English word meaning a unique event with, well, singular implications "(Kurzweil, 2013). Singularity foregrounds that the humanity will come to a point where the artificial intelligence will surpass the intelligence of the humanity and its implications are the questions about the human's intelligence and life expectancy of him, because the search for a better life and intelligence prepare the scientific base for the human and he wants to go beyond the borders of science. The borders start with the invention of the robots or androids instead of fallible and transitory human.

On the website page *How Stuff works?* Stephanie Watson explains the term 'cryonics' as:

4[...] the practice of preserving human bodies in extremely cold temperatures with the hope of reviving them sometime in the future. The idea is that if someone has "died" from a disease that is incurable today, [...] the icy water put their body into a sort of suspended animation, slowing down their metabolism and brain function to the point where they needed almost no oxygen.

Jethro Knight uses the cryonics practice to keep his body enduring and young; therefore, he achieves his target through technological facilities which are beyond producing domestic appliances, trains, cars or planes because 21st-century's technology either wants to make the human life longer or to create a transhumanist sample of himself that is the utmost point of itself; superficial intelligent robotics; it means that science wants to create a human from the human. The target is human. Because both works *Transhumanist Wager* and *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* imply a world which has been come out of the World War III and the human is looking for a peaceful place for himself. The population has been decreased and animal diversity has been, as well.

In Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep? Deckard sees that having an animal is a symbol of representing high culture in the society, whoever finds a real animal more than robot one is lucky. If it is an animal such as a sheep or a

⁴ <https://science.howstuffworks.com/life/genetic/cryonics1.htm>

chicken giving meat/food is very lucky as the world losing the naturality because of the WWII. Therefore, transhumanism or the idea of superficial intelligent and androids are the products of human's old world destroyed and this destroyed world wants to take the human to a point having and producing the utmost opportunities of the technology.

4.2 Technology and post-human being

The support and being against the idea of Transhumanism is not only by the scientists but also by the authors in literature today. *Both* authors, Zoltan Istvan and Philip K. Dick, not only use the movement but also foreshadow traveling to the other planets in the future and extinct of both human and animal populations so, the authors create more improved technological planets rather than worn-out, contaminated and religion-based planet; The Earth. In Tony M. Vinci's article *Posthuman Wounds: Traum, Non-Anthropocentric Vulnerability, and the Human / Android / Animal Dynamic in Philip K. Dick's " Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep*, Tony M. Vinci introduces K. Dick's planet as

[...] a post-apocalyptic world devastated by World War Terminus (WWT)- a global military conflict that dismantled international political systems, leaves the planet barren, and obliterates the world's animal population. After the war, those persons deemed human enough to retain legal rights emigrate, leaving behind a decimated human population (Earth's residents now number in the thousands). Subject to societal collapse, daily nuclear fallout [...] (Vinci, 2014).

Taking place both on the earth and on another planet created in Dick's book focuses on that if it is misused, the technology can bring an end to the human and to his nature because the reasons for the wars are not only the conflicts between the nations and their human-made weapons but also the weapons that are chemical, cultural, psychological and educational corruptions causing depopulation and mental illnesses. These corruptions make the countries worn out in time and human starts to look for a place he can emigrate to and find a peaceful atmosphere for himself. As there is a depopulation in the author's work, too, the human both create a planet for himself and builds a new population called androids who are very similar to human.

Rick Searle explains that situation with a different angle is his article *Betting Against the Transhumanist Wager*:

What it does suggest is that unless we free ourselves from our narrow understanding of technology we might end up running to stand still as failure to invest in education robs children, in the aggregate, of the ability to learn, or failure to invest in public health gives rise to a median decline in lifespan at the very moment we've grasped the neurological mechanisms behind learning and memory and discovered how to slow life's clock (Searle,2018).

Although Searle is against the idea of transhumanism providing longevity and describes it as a fascistic and narcissist movement in his writing, it should be agreed with his one point that he defends not-thinking in a narrow comprehension of the technology. Because technology does not slow the currency of time, on the contrary, it provides a broader life, society, health, education and thinking style, therefore, we can say that Istvan's protagonist Jethro Knight wants people to be aware of the narrow aspects of the technology by saying that even the technology, politics or the religion of the world serves for the utilitarian on the earth. Because they want to people act according to the pre-determined rules by themselves and the ones like Knights will be punished unless obey them. (Istvan,) Knight wants to create the long-lived human and human-like androids or robots on his *Transhumania*, as well. His aim to serve humanity for the future of human so the life's clock is very fast and improving fast unlike the slow clock of Rick Searle.

Table 4.1: The Schedule Or The Reflection Of The Term Transhumanity

Historical Dimension	Theories That Forge The Literary Basis	Reflection on Works	Real Word - "today"
<i>Transhumanism: The History of a Dangerous Idea</i>	<i>The Singularity is Near</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Robot Asimo in Japan • Sex Robots
<i>Transhumanism: A Grimoire of Alchemical Agendas.</i>	<i>Life 3.0: Being Human in the Age of Artificial Intelligence.</i> Vintage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transhumanist Wager</i> • Other Sources (articles and related books) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uploading mind into cloud • Robot Sophia in Saudi Arabia

As a part of my study, the schedule or the reflection of the term Transhumanity above has four basic titles; the first column is handling today's improved technology's background broadly; *Transhumanist Wager* can be seen as a literary work that achieved that targeted technological improvements for a macrobiotic being; at the end of the book the protagonist Jethro Knights answers - by being a supporter of the second column 'scientific dimension' on his Transhumania and proving the forth the real world- today, because he wakes up his seven years of deathlike sleep:

A strong, determined, youthful transhumanist stared back. The same transhumanist who had many times stood atop Memorial Vista and surveyed his beloved floating city and imagined its future. Jethro felt powerful, energized, and sublime. He turned back to the world below. The wind from the far-off ocean rushed around his body and through his hair. He whispered to himself, "This is just the beginning of Jethro Knights" (Istvan, 2013).

Jethro becomes an immortal man after his struggle against a limited frame of theocracy and anti-transhumanist terrorism and he defends the superiority of technology through applying biotechnology, nanotechnology, engineering, and cryonics. He is a transhumanist; he and his studies depend on the power of technological improvements. Transhumanist wager has been related to its origin teaching occultism directly, because the searcher and the Transhumanist Wager Jethro Knights reject the fundamentalists with the idea of becoming immortal and transhumanist. He and his friends care about the future of their descendants. On the dystopic land, they refer to the U.S. A. Jethro Knights dreams about creating the best technology, advanced medicine for their utopic land, Transhumania. Through the conflict of religion and science, the protagonist defines the conflict between 'modern and traditional', 'old and new' because transhumania refers to the advanced scientific for human, yet religion depicts the humanity and his society in the ages starting from A.D. The conflict of science and religion is reflected in dimension of transhumanism and religion. Immortality and the accept once of death by God. Jethro rejects death and he directly rejects the doctrines of God, as well. His philosophy pursues the doctrines of immortality, not believing in religion and pursuing science for the sake of human longevity. Although we may think of the impossibility of

immortality, Hee stresses to glorify the crucial effect of science on human life and longevity.



5. CONCLUSION

Through this thesis, it is aimed to underline that the authors Philip K. Dick and Zoltan Istvan's perceptions of existence areas are not similar to any doctrine in a culture or a society in the world. Both authors desire to give embodiment to the personalities in their books -*Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* and *The Transhumanist Wager* -. Their lands are the idealistic ones for them because both authors defend that politics, religion and law are some of the restrictive doctrines. New rules, a new religion-it is 'Mercerism' in *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* a new law system are created by the authors in their works. Scientific and technological based lands are utopic and they are found by androids and humans in the books. Their lands are not arranged according to deadly world because on these lands the term 'death' is surpassed and longevity is provided thanks to Transhumanism that means post-human or a human is beyond a biological human. This term rejects religion, the law or politics in the world as a ruler over the human will. Because any one on these lands desire for being immortal and the target of becoming immortal through technology is transhumanism. Both works depict bad and good sides of technology and science in terms of effects on human. It means that when it is used well, technology provides an atmosphere that is most desired by people. If it is used to destroy the beneficial forms technology, it may create a nightmare as it is depicted throughout the conflict between robots and humans or fundamentalists and transhumanists

Creating a new religion-like or society-like term is creating a new term, it is Singularity and providing those ideal areas by means of science seems possible because the basic teaching occultism has been surviving for 2700 years and it seems that it may go on in the following centuries, as well. Fast-improving technology and science especially in medicine and computerization implicates that the human is on the edge of his triumph. As the characters Rick Deckard and Jethro Knights try to achieve the target point and real-life people may achieve his transhumanist target. In other words, the desire of being immortal

has been existing for centuries. When the human achieve immortality, it is the point that Singularity begins and the Singularity has the digital, computerized, very deep systematic, non-biological dimension of humanity or post-human. Artificial-intelligence takes over the role and begins to rule itself with a quite wide connection with technological improvements. It is not simple-use of a computer; it is not using a smartphone that has improved applications. It is an operating system and it is far beyond the conception of storing any information in a chip. If it is conceived how millions of files are stored in one terabyte external hard drive and if it is imagined that those files are able to be taken to any other computer or any other place, the importance of artificial intelligence can be understood well. Those files are not going to be taken to anywhere anymore because the external hard drives are coming out in the shape of a human who is speaking, hearing, seeing and the most important one that he can scan any information in seconds. The future may be full of these androids, artificial-intelligent robots and they may have a settlement, life and an organization for themselves. It may be a place not concrete as against slow human pace. The term transhumanism is not restricted to technology, science or physics. The literary perspective of transhumanism creates an effect on the individuals' imaginative side and the one will search for it by technology, science and physics. With healthy longevity, the one will learn that transhumanism is a post humanistic movement in the 21st -century and it may have an enlightened form in the future. Transhumanism will be handled as a philosophy that combines human with technology and it may go on dynamically because there may not be a static point for it. Transhumanism may get the power over human by leaving restrictive doctrines on him such as religion or cultural norms in a society. It may replace with these restrictive doctrines and it may provide an existence beyond post humanism. The first helper or transhumanism is science-computer- because it stores and shares the information without any limit as a human has physically. Transhumanistic age will be an age in which human may have a voyage from being a man to being an android and its central manager idea may be to control the nature. The basic point will be to enlarge and improve the mind and the individual's way of thinking. Therefore, singularity the advanced level of technology is the unborn ancestor of transhumanism and it will be the planet of the technology which are

depicted in post-modern works *Do Androids Dream of Electric Sheep?* and *The Transhumanist Wager*.



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