

The world is changing, expanding. Our lives are influenced in an ever increasing way by our favorite invention, technology. Isaac Asimov uses his experienced writing Science-fiction, to express his ideas of what is possible in the future. I enjoy thinking about, reading about and watching movies about the future. I see technology as an opportunity to fix our problems, and expand our horizons. Isaac Asimov is the father of robotics. He wrote the 3 laws, that govern the use of intelligent robots. These laws are aimed to control a robot, if they got to an advanced enough stage to out-think a human. In **Robot visions**, we see a moral conflict, between a decision that will set out the future. Asimov reveals how human influence affects our technology in *The Machine That Won The War*, then Technology's influence on us, in **Someday**. Asimov finally exposes the major disadvantage of moral change, that we will face during our future expansion, in **Nightfall**. *Asimov is primarily concerned with our ability to keep control of our morals during big changes in our daily lives. He wants us to be ready for these big changes, by warning us through these 4 connecting books* (1).

The future, it's the destination of us all, in the trip down the path of life. The problem now, is that it has changed from a muddy path, into a 5 lane highway, as speeds increase and distance decreases. Asimov gives insight into the future, in **Robot Visions**. Quickly after the invention of the time machine, *the scientists are desperate to know what the future will be like*. (2) Asimov directs us to the common problem of worrying about our future, and if there is actually going to be one, with all these impending doom theories. One second it's a meteorite, the next it's a flu pandemic. *If we got a chance to look at the future we can rest easy knowing it's safe. But what if it isn't?* (2) We can find out exactly what happened then do our best to act, out of our special knowledge, as to change the future in a preferred direction. The Future, unlike the past, is not fixed." says the Temporalist (Time- scientist). A simple robot is sent to the future to report back. Asimov reveals our distrust in each-other. *A robot is sent not because it will do a more effective job, but because humans cannot trust each-other Anything a human says could either be a lie, or false information On such an important mission, no human can be trusted. Therefore we hand the job to Technology* (2). In *The Machine That Won the War* Asimov exposes our trust in powerful technology. Multivac the most powerful computer ever, is foretold to be the device that won the war. It is our best technology and it chose the correct course of action, winning us the war. Asimov spins the idea around. It wasn't Multivac, but a coin that won the war. We use technology to help us. *It remembers when we forget. But it still involves us. When we want it to remember we must tell it what to remember manually. Technology is only as 'good as we are.*(2)

The past is to be explored next. As we look back on what life was like from the 21st century, we see the complexity of past conflicts, and our major influence on decisions. The changes in life affect everyone. Our ability to face these changes, has been easy, due to them taking place over many years. The problem now, is our increasing speed, as it changing our world at an ever increasing rate. As our technology evolves we evolve. Past evolution happens over hundreds of years, as animals adjust to changing environments. But we now evolve in as little as 10 years, because of our technological advances. In **Someday**, Asimov expresses his point of view on our future evolution. Through the eyes of children, we watch as they discover that humans once could communicate through written text. Technology has evolved to such a level, that we are no longer taught to read and write at school. Computerized dictation has taken over, causing us to no longer need to write or read. *Asimov has notified us of the revolution of technology. It becomes essential for daily life, therefore has a great power over us.* (3) In **Nightfall**, Asimov introduces the idea, that we *cannot live within our moral boundaries, when faced with a loss of control.* (4) When a never before seen solar eclipse occurs, everyone panics. Due to the fact that this planet's solar system is very close to other stars, the planet is in a never ending daylight. *This solar eclipse causes the people on this planet, to feel like they have lost control of their lives, and therefore morals. Asimov wants the reader to see that we love to be in control of everything. When everything seems normal to us, we are happy and feel safe, but as soon as there is a large enough change in a short enough time, we can lose control.* (5) "The lip of the Cave of Darkness passed the edge of Beta (Sun) so that to all Langash (Alien planet) it was hidden from sight. Loud were the cries of men as it vanished and great the fear of soul that fell upon

them." This event is natural, therefore cannot be controlled. This problem is faced by all humans, due to the fact that we have never been able to control everything. Isaac Asimov uses these four connecting short stories, to show us that most things are out of our control (6). He uses the example of a natural event in Nightfall, and the invention of smart technology in Robot Visions. In the Machine that won the war he explained about chance, and how it plays a part in our loss of control. He then reveals how we have lost control of technology, as it replaces writing and reading to make our lives easier. When life is normal our morals work well. We are able to react to a situation, and make well informed decisions. But when life is affected by large scale change that happens in short amounts of time, our morals will not work, and we are afraid to react. (6)