

# **Jurassic Park Study Guide**

## **Jurassic Park by Michael Crichton**

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# Plot Summary

As the book opens, a previously undocumented breed of lizard is attacking children in Costa Rica. When an American girl named Tina Bowman is attacked, she draws a sketch of the lizard. The sketch leads Dr. Marty Guitierrez to find the carcass of a lizard he cannot identify and sends it to experts in New York to be analyzed. A technician named Alice Levin believes the carcass to be that of a dinosaur and faxes an X-ray of the lizard to famous paleontologist Alan Grant to be analyzed.

Alan Grant, along with his graduate student Ellie Sattler, is busy excavating dinosaur nesting grounds in Snakewater, Montana, when they receive the fax. They are puzzled by the X-ray, which precisely resembles the body of a dinosaur named procompsognathid. A man from the Environmental Protection Agency visits Alan Grant and asks him a lot of questions about his biggest benefactor, John Hammond. The EPA agent believes John Hammond is “up to something” and tells Alan Grant about a mysterious island John Hammond has purchased, along with stockpiles of amber. After the agent leaves, Alan gets a call from John Hammond inviting him to visit his island the next day. Alan initially declines, but John talks him into coming, along with Ellie Sattler.

Along with Alan and Ellie, John Hammond picks up mathematician Ian Malcolm and computer systems engineer Dennis Nedry before heading to Isla Nublar in Costa Rica. John Hammond’s lawyer, Don Gennaro, is already on board the plane and has asked the experts to come to the island to judge its safety. No one on board, aside from John Hammond, has physically seen Isla Nublar.

When the group arrives on the island, they discover John Hammond has funded genetically manufactured dinosaurs using DNA from mosquitoes fossilized in amber. The guests are simultaneously awestruck and frightened by the animals. John Hammond’s two grandchildren show up by helicopter and a tour of the grounds is scheduled. No one is aware the computer engineer, Dennis Nedry, has made a deal with competing bioengineering firm Biosyn to steal dinosaur embryos. In order to commit the crime, Dennis plans to shut down all the security and power systems of the park, including the electrified fences keeping the dinosaurs away from each other and from the humans.

When the tour group is out touring the park, Dennis shuts down the power and security systems. His intention is to drive to the meeting place, drop off the embryos and return in a matter of six minutes. Dennis gets lost though and is killed by a poisonous dilophosaurus before reaching the dock. The park is plunged into darkness and no one in the control room is able to get power back up or the phone lines working. A T-Rex attacks the tour vehicles, killing the park’s publicist and injuring Ian Malcolm. Alan Grant and the kids survive the attack and band together to attempt returning to the lodge safely. Ellie Sattler, Don Gennaro and the park veterinarian are unaware of the chaos in the park as they drive in their Jeep toward the lodge, returning from caring for an ill stegosaurus.



As people in the control room attempt to restore power and tranquilize dangerous dinosaurs, Alan and the kids try to make their way back to the lodge. Alan's conclusion that the animals, that were earlier supposedly all female, are mating is proven as he ventures through the jungle. The trio is confronted several times by a T-Rex and barely makes it out alive from each encounter. Eventually they find a golf cart and ride it out of a tunnel toward the lodge, where they discover they are not much safer. Velociraptors begin stalking the building and all of the humans inside must work together to stay alive. Tim Murphy, the eldest of the kids, is able to get the power and phone lines restored in enough time to call for help. Several characters die as a result of the marauding dinosaurs, however, including the park's creator John Hammond.

Before help arrives, Alan, Ellie and Don decide to find the velociraptor nest and see if all of the animals are accounted for on the island. Before they can get a final count, the raptors rush out of the nesting area to the beach and seem excited to see a passing freighter ship. Alan decides the raptors have a desire to migrate and wonders if they already have. Costa Rican authorities arrive to pick up the survivors before Alan can finish his study of the raptors and the island is destroyed by bombing.

In the weeks that follow, Alan is sequestered in San Jose, along with the other people from the island, and questioned about what happened on Isla Nublar. Dr. Guitierrez comes to visit Alan and asks him about a strange crop-eating pattern developing in a mountainous range of the country. Alan confirms that it sounds like a migratory mannerism and the book ends with the implication that the raptors have already infiltrated the mainland.



# Chapter 1

## Summary

Introduction: “The InGen Incident”

The introduction to the book explains the culture of biotechnology. The author claims scientists once did research in the open and cared little for financial gain – choosing instead to promote a greater cause through their work. Biotechnology changed all of that. Motivated by money, scientists increasingly began working in the private sector and doing research in secret, as thousands of biotechnology firms sprouted up across the world. This secrecy, paired with lack of worldwide regulation, is what led to the InGen incident (to be described in the following pages of the book) being covered up and not punishable by legal entities.

Prologue: The Bite of the Raptor

Dr. Roberta “Bobbie” Carter is bemoaning the three weeks of rain she has experienced on Bahia Anasco, Costa Rica, since arriving from Chicago. She happily accepted a three-week assignment to the tropical area, hoping for some sun and relaxation away from her grueling residency in the Windy City. Her paramedic Manuel Aragon hears something in the driving rain and the two discover a helicopter with the words “InGen Construction” on the side trying to land near the clinic. On it is an eighteen-year-old boy who is close to death with slashed gashes all over his body. A red-headed man named Ed Regis tells Bobbie the boy was hurt in a construction accident, when a backhoe ran over him. Bobbie is immediately suspicious of the story and says she believes the wounds look like an animal mauling. Ed is visibly nervous and tells her that he wasn’t there, but the other workers say it was definitely the backhoe that did the damage. Bobbie asks Ed and the two other men with him to wait outside as she and Manuel examine the wounded boy. Bobbie takes pictures of the injuries. The boy is barely conscious but manages to utter the word “raptor,” and then Manuel becomes afraid. He explains raptor is another name for “hupia” – mysterious beings believed by island residents to kidnap children in the night and kill them. Manuel seems too frightened to touch the patient. Despite the superstition, Bobbie continues to treat the boy, who begins convulsing and vomiting blood. His convulsions stop and he dies. Ed and company come back in to take the body and when they leave, Bobbie realizes her camera is missing.

Later that evening, Bobbie asks the midwife Elena if she knows the meaning of the word “raptor.” Elena, who is helping a woman through childbirth, is additionally stressed by the conversation and says it is a person who comes in the middle of the night and steals a child. Bobbie looks up the word in her English dictionary, and finds the meaning is “a bird of prey.”



## Analysis

Readers are given a lot of background information before the actual story of Jurassic Park begins. The author explains how greed and biotechnology are interrelated, often leading to the misuse of technology. Since so much research is done in secret, the author implies problems arising in biotechnology are apt to be covered up and unknown to the general public. The InGen incident is the one described in this book, but the implication is there are other dangerous misuses of biotechnology worldwide.

The first indication that InGen is not a company to be trusted comes when Dr. Bobbie Carter sees the injuries of the boy do not match the event described to her. When her camera disappears after the boy dies, it becomes clear InGen is definitely trying to cover something up. The mysterious hupia are first mentioned and superstition is planted in the doctor's mind, though further research on her part leads her to believe "raptor" could very well be a living animal, specifically a bird of prey.

## Vocabulary

hupia, raptor, genetic engineering, biotechnology, watchdogs, commercialization, decipher, exploit, affiliation, consortia, corrugated, laceration, femoral, lavage, superstitious, convulsions, midwife, prey



## Chapter 2

### Summary

The Shore of the Inland Sea: In Snakewater, Montana, a university paleontologist named Dr. Alan Grant works a dig site with his group of student researchers. The group is there researching dinosaur nesting sites, specifically hadrosaur nests. Bob Morris, a representative from the Environmental Protection Agency, arrives and begins asking Alan questions about his relationship with the Hammond Foundation. The organization, set up by InGen's owner John Hammond, had been donating \$30,000 every year for the past five years toward Alan's research. Alan explains John Hammond is a dinosaur enthusiast and donates similar amounts to other notable paleontologists. Bob asks Alan why the company paid him \$12,000 in 1985 for "juvenile hyperspace" research. Alan explains he published a report on his findings at dinosaur nesting sites and the Hammond Foundation planned to build a children's museum and had asked him to consult on information about infant dinosaurs, such as their eating habits.

Bob tells Alan about strange behavior on the part of InGen, such as having two large supercomputers and twenty-four genetic code sequencers shipped to a remote island in Costa Rica. Alan admits he has no knowledge of why InGen would do such a thing and asks if Bob has actually found that InGen has done anything illegal and Bob says he has not. The meeting ends and Alan jokes about the incident to his assistant Ellie Sattler, saying John Hammond is "no more sinister than Walt Disney." Ellie tells Alan he had received a call from Alice Levin at Columbia University while he was in his meeting and she had requested he call back immediately.

Skeleton: Alan calls Alice Levin back and agrees to look at an X-ray she wants to fax him, claiming she believes it's a living dinosaur. Alan and Ellie look at the X-ray and are astounded at how much it actually does look like the dinosaur procompsognathid. The two determine it's possible it has been rediscovered and never really became extinct. As they discuss the X-ray, John Hammond calls to talk to Alan.

John asks if anyone from the EPA has been "harassing" their dig site and Alan says Bob Morris has just been there asking questions. John seems irritated at the investigation but quickly moves on and asks Alan if he is aware of the preserve InGen is developing in Costa Rica. Alan says he knows nothing about it. John insists Alan and Ellie come to the island for the weekend to see the preserve. Alan declines, saying he is much too busy with his dig and adds he received a fax of a specimen he believes to be a living procompsognathid. John asks where the specimen was found and Alan tells him it was found in Costa Rica. John seems anxious and offers to pay Alan and Ellie each \$60,000 to come for the weekend to see his preserve. The two agree to the terms, saying the money can fund a lot of field research. John agrees to pick them up in a private jet the next day.



Cowain, Swain and Ross: In the San Francisco law office of Cowain, Swain and Ross, Donald Gennaro speaks to his boss Daniel Ross about his suspicious misgivings their client John Hammond can't be trusted. Donald explains John is pushing the envelope with his preserve idea and too many workmen have already died. He tells his boss about the living dinosaur specimen that may have been discovered and that there are reports of Costa Rican children being bitten by a mysterious new lizard. Donald says that three experts will be coming to the island to inspect it over the weekend: Dr. Grant, Dr. Sattler and a mathematician named Ian Malcolm. Daniel tells his employee to have the situation in Costa Rica under control in a week's time.

Donald calls Alan Grant to confirm he and Ellie will be coming to the island over the weekend. Donald presses Alan for details on the procompsognathid specimen. Alan gives Donald the name of Alice Levin and Donald says he may even try to have the specimen sent down to the island for the weekend.

Plans: The next day, Alan and Ellie receive a package from John Hammond. It is the architectural plans of the Isla Nublar Resort. The scientists find the layout of the park to be strange, with large open spaces and electrified fences. Alan determines that John is clearly "paranoid" and the two get back to work, excavating.

Alan's team of researchers discovers the full skeleton of an infant velociraptor. The students comment on how the young carnivore does not look very dangerous, and Alan explains velociraptors were not deadly until they were adults. Knowing he will not have enough time to properly attend the fossil, Alan has his team preserve the dig site for his return.

Hammond: Donald Gennaro leaves town reluctantly with John Hammond. As he is leaving his office, his boss Dan Ross tells him if there is a problem at all with the island, to "burn it to the ground." John Hammond is described as an enthusiastic man with childlike qualities. Donald and John have not seen each other in five years and catch up on small talk. Donald asks John questions about the park operations and if any of the current concerns are warranted. John explains the park is having normal opening delays but nothing is dangerous about the island. Donald asks if John's teams were able to bring about twelve specimens like they planned; John says there are two-hundred-thirty-eight specimens in fifteen different species.

Choteau: Alan and Ellie are picked up by the jet that already has John Hammond and Don Gennaro on board. John assures everyone the group will not be in Costa Rica for less than forty-eight hours, despite Don's implication the consultation needed could take longer. Alan says he is surprised he hasn't heard anything about the island and John explains they have been very careful to keep the island and its contents a big surprise.

Target of Opportunity: Executives from Biosyn Corporation, InGen's rival, meet to discuss the dinosaur island Hammond has created. Lewis Dodgson, head of product development for the biotechnology company, tells the men in the room the truth about the secret island and asks for permission to steal the technology. The men are afraid to endorse anything illegal on the record but silently shake their heads in agreement





something needs to be done. Lewis receives the permission to use his “source” to steal product and information from Isla Nublar.

**Airport:** Lewis Dodgson meets his “source” at the San Francisco airport. He gives the mysterious man \$750,000, half of their agreed upon amount upfront. Lewis also gives him a specialized can of shaving cream that is actually a cooling container for the dinosaur embryos the man is to steal. They make plans for the source to be picked up at the east dock of the island on Friday night. The source is confident he will be successful, telling Lewis to have the rest of his money ready on Sunday morning.

**Malcolm:** The jet carrying the group going to Isla Nublar makes a stop in Dallas to pick up renowned mathematician Ian Malcom. Ian has a straightforward manner of speaking that is off-putting to the others, especially John Hammond. When Ian tells John he is confident the island will fail, John angrily leaves his seat to go make phone calls. Donald Gennaro asks Ian to tell him the reasons why he believes the “zoo” will fail and Ian says he is convinced because of “chaos theory.” Ian explains certain things cannot be accurately predicted, like John’s island. While things such as security, breeding and tourist safety may seem easy to plan, slight changes in everything over time can lead to the plans falling apart. Don asks if Ian can give a specific example as to why he believes the island will fail, and Ian says he doesn’t need one and his theory will be proven correct.

**Isla Nublar:** The group leaves the San Jose airport by helicopter to fly to Isla Nublar. As they approach, the group sees the rocky island covered in clouds. The helicopter makes a steep landing and everyone gets out and walks down to camp. Alan Grant thinks he is looking at a large tree and then discovers it is the neck of a giant, graceful creature. He realizes he is staring at a dinosaur.

**Welcome:** Ellie and Alan are shocked at the appearance of the dinosaur, an apatosaur commonly referred to as “Brontosaurus.” Alan mentally notes the dinosaur is behaving differently than the widespread scientific beliefs and begins to laugh at the foolishness of what has been written about the animal. Donald Gennaro, though fully prepared to see a dinosaur, is overwhelmed by the size and grandeur of the animals and immediately begins to think of all the money the island is going to make. John Hammond tells everyone they will get a full tour of the island and see more dinosaur species and then meet with him for dinner later.

## Analysis

The story’s main protagonist, Dr. Alan Grant, is introduced in this section of the book. Along with his colleague Ellie Sattler, Alan represents the character with the most dinosaur knowledge. Information gleaned on dinosaurs, their habits and their timeline of extinction comes from the thoughts and words of Alan Grant. While many of the other characters seem to have selfish motivation, Alan is purely fascinated by the concept of dinosaurs and puts increasing and validating his knowledge at the forefront of his motivation. He does not seem concerned with money and “plays the game” with



investors in order to fund his research expeditions, not to line his pockets. Readers get the feeling this is a character that can be trusted based on knowledge and personality.

Isla Nublar is also introduced in this section. While it has been discussed at great length, readers do not get an actual look at the island until the last few pages of the Second Iteration. The cloudy, rocky appearance gives Isla Nublar an air of mystery and Ian Malcolm's comment that it "looks like Alcatraz" foreshadows the difficulty visitors will have in leaving it. The seclusion and climate make Isla Nublar the perfect spot for a secret preserve – one that houses amazing, and dangerous, feats of genetic technology.

## Vocabulary

Alkaline, medial, badlands, limestone, barren, sanctuary, eccentric, synthesized, negligent, hyperspace, hoax, Pangaea, bureaucracy, speculative, somnolent, rapacious, consortia, patronage, arrogant, nemesis, tedious, glib, abrasive, deciduous, sauropods, Brontosaurus, Alcatraz



# Chapter 3

## Summary

**Jurassic Park:** Alan Grant is amazed at what he is seeing at Jurassic Park and comments once he can see the dinosaurs up close, look at their feet, and open their mouth and look at their teeth, he will be convinced. Ellie notices the Jurassic-era plants near the resort swimming pool are actually poisonous and wonders if all of the planning at the park was as careless. Alan and Ellie both note the rooms have changes from the original plans they had seen: steel bars line the skylight windows and thick steel doors are on each room. The fence surrounding the resort is also higher, thicker and stronger than the original plans had designated.

**When Dinosaurs Ruled the Earth:** Prior to the tour, Donald Gennaro assembles the experts and tells them the main reason they have been invited is to assess the safety of the island. He uses the examples of Alan Grant viewing the X-ray of a rediscovered dinosaur and an increase in lizard bites and infant mortality as reasons he believes the safety of the island is questionable. Ian Malcolm says the rise in infant mortality likely has nothing to do with any escaped animals from the island, but there likely had been some animals that escaped. John Hammond disagrees angrily, and Ian tells the room there is simply no way to contain nature, no matter how hard humans try.

The sound of the helicopter cuts the briefing short, and Don is angry to learn John has invited his two grandchildren for the weekend: Tim, an eleven-year-old with glasses and Lex, his tomboyish younger sister. Don is furious John would bring children to the dangerous island and John repeats again his island is not dangerous and the kids will be safe.

**The Tour:** The group, including the children, begins touring the laboratories of Jurassic Park. They meet the head geneticist, Dr. Henry Wu, who shows them how DNA is extracted from insects in amber, decoded and then incubated to become infant dinosaurs. In the nursery, the group meets an infant velociraptor, the same fossil that Alan Grant had just discovered before leaving his site for Jurassic Park. The velociraptor immediately jumps in Tim's arms and playfully nudges him. When Alan takes the dinosaur to examine it, Ed Regis asks that Alan not upset the baby. Ed says that the survival rate of the infant dinosaurs is low to begin with and undue stress could cause the animal to die of traumatic stress.

Dr. Wu explains the dinosaurs on Jurassic Park are not able to breed in the wild for two reasons: they irradiate the animals to destroy reproductive capability and all of the dinosaurs are bred to be female. The only way dinosaurs are bred is by using the DNA system that Jurassic Park has in place.

**Control:** During the tour, Dr. Wu explains it is impossible for any of the animals to escape the island. For one thing, the computers count them every few minutes and the



animals must rely on lysine pills from the park staff. Without the lysine, the animals will die within twelve hours.

As the group comes to the control room, Ed Regis sees that there is a boat docking with supplies so the group will not be able to tour the room for several minutes. Alan, Ellie, Ian and Tim decide to go outside and see the pen of adult velociraptors while they wait. They come upon an electrified pen, with barbed wire running across the top. At first, they do not see any animals. Ellie spots one hidden in the trees, eyeing the group. Then all at once, a group of velociraptors charge the humans, slam into the electrified fence and scamper back to cover in the trees. Alan notes the attack takes less than six seconds and confirms paleontologist's belief that velociraptors were fast animals that hunted in packs. Ian comments lions and tigers are not born with the instinct to attack humans, but repeat the attacks once they realize human beings are easy to kill. He wonders aloud how the velociraptors knew to attack the humans, and that they would be easy to kill. The group is silent and returns to tour the control room.

Version 4.4: Dr. Henry Wu meets with John Hammond to discuss "phase two" of the park and suggests they begin making genetic adaptations to change the reality of the dinosaurs. John Hammond not in favor of the idea of changing reality. Henry explains he thinks the DNA should be adjusted in order to breed slower, more controlled species and adds visitors won't know the difference anyway. John shuts down the idea, telling Henry he must have a case of "cold feet" and the animals they have already created are good enough. Henry thinks about what John promised him when he hired him from graduate school five years earlier: 10 million dollars per year in research funding and free reign. Henry realizes in those years, he has already given John what he wanted and his own opinions are no longer valuable.

Control: The tour group goes into the control room and systems engineer John Arnold shows them how the computers automate nearly everything in the park. He is able to track where each specific animal is at every moment and even pull up photo proof. Each time someone in the tour group suggests a way an animal could possibly escape, John Arnold shows them computer proof of how it is impossible. He shows Ian Malcolm a growth chart of the procompsognathids showing a normal, biological height distribution. Upon leaving the control room, Ian remarks to Don Gennaro clearly animals are escaping from the island based on the biological nature of the height chart. Ian says in a controlled environment like Jurassic Park, the chart should not reflect what is found in the natural world.

The Tour: The guided park tour is conducted in electric vehicles on rails. Alan, Ellie, Ian and Don get in the first car, while Ed and the two Murphy kids get in the second. An audio tour commences through speakers in the car and a screen displays pertinent information as the cars roll along. An intercom between the two cars reveals Don is getting irritated with Ian, asking him just to talk to him in plain English and stop talking in riddles. The first species the group encounters are the hypsilophodonts, herbivores about the size of baboons. At the sound of a prerecorded mating noise, the dinosaurs' heads poke up from the grassland in an amusing way. The voice tells the tour group this



particular species scratches often and has skin problems, an issue Jurassic Park veterinarians are trying to correct.

Control: In the control room, John Arnold watches the two vehicles anxiously as they move through the park. Though he has confidence in the mechanical systems, it is the first time anyone has taken the tour and John Arnold is worried. He talks to John Hammond about the complexities of bringing together all the pieces of Jurassic Park successfully. He says in addition to normal amusement park-like issues, such as maintenance of rides and comfort of the guests, there are wild animals that have never been cared for by humans that are constantly getting sick. John Hammond discredits Arnold's claims, calling him "a worrier."

On the tour, the vehicles approach the carnivore dilophosaurus. The audio narration explains it has just been discovered that dilophosaurs are poisonous and kill their prey with a fatal bite. Tim Murphy is excited at the prospect of poisonous dinosaurs – a thought that has never crossed his mind before. Next the tour group views a herd of triceratops, gentle giants who let their handlers pet them, according to the recording. Lex Murphy is bored with the docile creatures and shouts at them out the window, to which Ed Regis scolds her. The voice tells the tour group the next stop will be Tyrannosaurus Rex.

Big Rex: The tour vehicles move ahead to the portion of the park where the Tyrannosaurus Rex species are located. At first, no one sees anything. Then a mechanical cage lifts a bleating goat to the surface and leaves it in the open. Alan Grant sees a twenty-foot Rex hiding in the trees, preying on the goat. The Rex emerges and attacks the goat. At first, she is hesitant to eat her victim in the open but takes a few bites before retreating with it into the woods. The groups from both vehicles are astonished at the size and violence of the Rex, so much so that Don Gennaro begins sweating with nervousness.

Back in the control room, Robert Muldoon is anxiously watching the monitors of the tour. Like John Arnold, Robert is disenchanted with the idea that the animals are completely safe to human visitors. Fearing the violence of the animals, Robert requested guns and missile launchers if needed to use on the animals. Though he was initially turned down, John Hammond allowed Robert to lock up two laser-guided missiles, giving Robert the only access to the weapons.

Control: In the control room, Henry Wu and John Hammond bemoan the fact Jurassic Park's first visitors seem negative about the experience. Henry is offended at the constant accusations an animal could escape and John Hammond believes Ian Malcolm is bringing the whole group down with his jabber. Robert Muldoon travels down to the basement of the control building and unlocks an unmarked weapons cabinet. He puts a shoulder launcher and two gray rockets in back of a Jeep that runs on gasoline.

A storm begins to roll in and the ship on the east dock dropping off supplies requests permission to leave without unloading all the cargo. John Hammond protests, but John



Arnold reminds him without a proper pier, the boat could be smashed in the storm. The boat Anne B leaves, with no return trip planned for two weeks.

The tour group views a herd of apatosaurs, eating leaves and moving gracefully. As the vehicles drive away, Tim Murphy believes he sees a raptor streak through the field. The vehicles are unable to go backwards and the men in the control room decide Tim must have actually seen a non-dangerous othy, as they are constantly moving throughout the park.

**Stegosaur:** The tour vehicles stop near the stegosaur habitat. The group exits the vehicles and Ellie Sattler begins asking the vet questions about the mysterious sickness of the stegosaurs. The vet, Dr. Harding, says every six weeks the animals become sick with tongue blisters and diarrhea and so far, he has no answer as to why. Ellie walks closer to the river running near the location and sees piles of gizzard stones – rocks swallowed by stegosaurs to help aid digestion, then regurgitated when they are too smooth to provide roughage. She concludes that every six weeks or so the stegosaurs are regurgitating old rocks and swallowing new ones from the stream, poisoning themselves with lilac berries in the process.

Alan agrees with Ellie's diagnosis and then stoops to look at a familiar item on the ground. He discovers what he believes to be the shell of a velociraptor egg. Alan bases this theory on the fossilized shells he had recently discovered in his excavation site in Montana. If correct, Alan's find means that the velociraptors of Jurassic Park are indeed breeding, despite what Henry Wu claims.

**Control:** Back in the control room, John Hammond is furious at the suggestion the animals are breeding. He has John Arnold run a count of the animals in the park. When the numbers return 238 animals, John Hammond snarls everything is how it should be in the park, as always. Ian Malcolm asks John Arnold to run the test again, but this time look for 239 animals. The systems engineer does so and is shocked that 239 are found. John Arnold runs the test a few more times, and finds a final count of 292 animals, with 29 more velociraptors than expected. Henry Wu is confused as to how animals could be breeding since he designed them all to be females but Alan Grant states he thinks animals are definitely breeding in seven different parts of the island.

**Breeding Sites:** Dr. Alan Grant says the best way to know for sure if any animals had escaped the island is to find the nesting areas and match up hatched eggs to numbers on the island. Ellie and Don decide to stay with the vet and stegosaurus, and the rest of the group get back in the vehicles to head back to the resort. Lex Murphy uses her binoculars and believes she sees animals on the boat now heading to the mainland. Alan Grant uses the binoculars in his car and sees there are velociraptors on the boat. The tour group tries to contact the main control room, and neither radio will work correctly. Rain begins to fall and the group decides they should return to the resort as soon as possible. The vehicles stop moving and power goes out across the island.



Back in the control room, power is still up and running but John Arnold, Robert Muldoon and John Hammond are concerned because they are unable to reach the tour group or Dr. Harding's group by radio.

Computer programmer Dennis Nedry, who is responsible for the loss of power and jammed phone lines, says he is going to get a Coke. Instead, he pushes open the unsecured doors of the fertilization room and steals an embryo from each specimen. He walks down to the basement and drives away in the Jeep Robert Muldoon had put weapons in earlier. Dennis calculates he will be gone for a total of six minutes – three minutes to drive to the dock and drop off the stolen goods and three minutes to get back. Dennis knows he can straighten out all the problems with the power and phone lines when he returns.

Robert Muldoon is alarmed there is no contact with the tour group and decides to take the Jeep to go out and find them. While he doesn't believe the animals will try to escape with the electric fencing down, he is concerned if the group gets away from the vehicles, they will miss them when the power comes back on and the vehicles begin moving again. Robert is alarmed to find the parked Jeep with his weapons in it has disappeared.

## Analysis

The attitude of awe regarding Jurassic Park turns to fear and alarm in this section of the book. Every safety precaution that geneticist Henry Wu, systems engineer John Arnold, and park developer John Hammond mention has holes poked in it by the end of the Third Iteration. Though Alan Grant is not sure how yet, he and Ian Malcolm prove the dinosaurs are in fact breeding. The computer systems that automate the park, including safety features like electrified fences, are no good when the power goes down. The plant life chosen for its value to the Jurassic era is found to be poisonous to the stegosaurus. All of the "sure things" of the planned preserve start to fall apart and rather quickly.

Ian Malcolm's description of "chaos theory" is explained more in depth in the Third Iteration. He tells Alan Grant planning on things in life to go in a linear fashion is a mistake that people make. Ian believes, instead, people should expect unpredictability and not put their faith in things going as planned. Despite his calculated nature, Ian tells Alan he has a "feeling" things are going to get bad at Jurassic Park. He tells Alan math is not just about calculations, but also about following intuition.

John Hammond's treatment of his employees presents a problem in this section. Henry Wu is upset because John seems to have no use for him anymore and is no longer listening to his innovative suggestions. John Hammond belittles John Arnold's fears about the reality of the park, calling him a "worrier." The true damage of John Hammond's employee relations rears its ugly head when Dennis Nedry turns on his employer, using the knowledge that he has been paid to develop against John. Like



many disgruntled employees who do something illegal, Dennis' actions are potentially dangerous to more than just the boss toward whom he is resentful.

## Vocabulary

metabolize, animosity, teratogenic, virulent, ambush, aesthetics, docile, squander, avian, genome, disheartened, sonorous, hypsilophodontid, herbivores, ornithischian, dilophosaurus, triceratops, Tyrannosaurus Rex, laboriously, foragers, contemptuously, phenomena, gizzards, vesicles, vindicated, sulfur, haphazard, recursion, acuity,





# Chapter 4

## Summary

**The Main Road:** The remaining members of the tour group sit in the motionless vehicles as the rain pours down outside. Tim, Lex and Ed are in the front car, and Alan and Ian are behind them in the second. Through his night goggles, Tim sees a Tyrannosaurus Rex just outside the cars, clutching the fence. Tim realizes the fence is no longer electrified and conveys the information to Alan and Ian. Ed Regis, having seen the bodies of other dinosaur attacks, is terrified and flees the vehicle. In the pouring rain, neither car can see what is going on in the other. The T-Rex breaks down the fence and walks toward the vehicle containing Tim and Lex. Both kids try to remain quiet, but the T-Rex breaks the windshield and tries to grab them out. Frustrated, the T-Rex eventually picks up the entire vehicle and shakes it. Tim sees his sister fall out of the door onto the ground before he faints.

Alan and Ian realize the car in front has disappeared and then spot the T-Rex. In fear, Ian opens the car door and runs in the opposite direction. The T-Rex spots him immediately and chases him down, flinging Ian in the air like a rag doll. Alan attempts to flee, but freezes just outside the vehicle door when the T-Rex turns to face him. The dinosaur sniffs around the area where Alan is located but is unable to find him. Alan realizes that standing still, the T-Rex is unable to detect him. The dinosaur kicks the vehicle over in frustration and Alan feels his head hit the ground.

**Return:** Dr. Harding, Ellie and Don are driving back to camp in the gasoline powered Jeep. A downed tree causes Dr. Harding to turn the vehicle around and use the maintenance roads. He tells Ellie and Don they should be back to the camp in forty-five minutes or so.

In the control room, John Arnold is tense. The computers are still not back up and Dennis Nedry is nowhere to be found. Robert Muldoon comes in and tells John someone has taken the second Jeep. John says he is unable to reach anyone by radio but Dr. Harding will surely pick up the other people as he passes them on the road on the way back. John says Dennis has done something to mess up the computer code and needs to be found right away.

**Nedry:** Dennis Nedry is driving quickly through the jungle, trying to locate the east dock so he can pass off the dinosaur embryos. He muses to himself that his plan was going perfectly – except for the weather. Dennis realizes he must have made a wrong turn somewhere because he has been driving too long and still does not see the dock. He comes to a brick wall in the path, and slams on the brakes. Dennis gets out of the Jeep and tries to determine what area he is in. He can hear water, and walks through the underbrush and discovers he is at the river. Not knowing exactly where he is and out of time, Dennis decides to turn around and head back and then come up with a new plan. As he walks back to the Jeep, he sees a ten-foot-tall dinosaur near the vehicle. It does



not try to attack him and Dennis moves closer to the vehicle. He feels something wet hit his chest and realizes the dinosaur spit on him. The animal repeats the action a few times and soon excruciating pain is rushing through Dennis' body. He goes blind and is crushed and eaten by the dinosaur.

Bungalow: John Hammond and Henry Wu eat dinner in John's bungalow, oblivious to the problems the storm and lack of electricity has caused throughout the island. Henry is anxious to return to the lab and check the DNA sequencing for frog DNA, but John insists on having Henry to dinner. During dessert, John tells Henry plans are already in the works for a Jurassic Park in Europe and Japan. Henry continues to tell John there are still too many problems with the park and John continues to ignore him. He tells Henry his biggest fear about the park is he will not be alive long enough to see the joy on children's faces, to which Henry responds there are much bigger problems.

In the control room, a guard returns to tell John Arnold he cannot find Dennis Nedry anywhere. He says another guard saw Dennis go into the garage ten or fifteen minutes earlier.

Dr. Harding is still driving the back roads of the park, attempting to get Ellie and Don back to camp. The group is unaware of the technical issues of the park and that the rest of the group has been scattered. They wait patiently while a herd of apatosaurs cross the street, and then later a large number of procompsognathids. Dr. Harding mentions procompsognathids are scavengers and they must all be heading to the site of a dead animal. The group decides to follow the "compys" with the Jeep to see where they are going.

Tim: Tim Murphy wakes from his unconscious state and is disoriented. He does not remember much except that a T-Rex attacked the vehicle he had been in with his sister. Tim is dizzy and in pain. He realizes he is still inside the vehicle and it is twenty feet up in a tree. Slowly, he begins moving down the tree and can hear the vehicle shaking above him, dangerously close to crashing down. He jumps to the ground and the vehicle crashes down, barely missing him. Tim takes the night goggles out of the vehicle and tries to get his bearings. He calls for his sister Lex and hears whimpering further up the road.

Henry Wu returns to his lab after dinner and immediately looks to see if any of his created animals had frog DNA. He is shocked to discover that all of the animals that Alan Grant believes are breeding were made with some frog DNA. Henry realizes he must face facts. The animals are breeding.

Lex: Tim Murphy finds his sister Lex inside a drainage pipe, terrified. He talks her out of the pipe and sees that she has dried blood on her head, but seems fine otherwise. She calls for Dr. Grant, and Tim sees in his night vision goggles Alan is walking toward him and his sister.

Ed Regis is hiding in a group of boulders, near the bottom of a hill where he fell after fleeing the vehicles. He feels guilty about abandoning the kids but is too scared to get



up and find them. Then he hears Lex's voice, calling for Dr. Grant. Ed decides to head up the hill to find out if they are still alive. Seeing no one at the top of the hill, Ed turns around.

Alan, Lex and Tim return to the area of the vehicles and hear someone cough. They see Ed Regis down the hill, but Alan signals the kids to sit quietly near a tree. Soon, the juvenile T-Rex appears and instead of attacking Ed, begins to toy with him, catching and releasing him several times. After playing with her prey, the juvenile T-Rex bites into Ed and kills him. From his vantage point, Tim drops his night vision goggles which makes a sound that attracts the T-Rex. Alan, Tim and Lex begin to run.

Control: John Arnold is able to get through to Dr. Harding on the emergency radio. He tells Dr. Harding to return to the lodge right away and that Robert Muldoon needs the Jeep. Dr. Harding is confused, but the group decides to abandon following the "compys" and return to the lodge instead.

In the control room, John Arnold decides he can't wait for Dennis Nedry any longer. He begins to pull up the computer code and try to fix the problems. John Hammond is in the room, angry, but John Arnold continues to work calmly toward a solution. Henry Wu comments that checking all the computer code by inspection will "take forever."

The Road: Robert Muldoon and Don Gennaro go back out in the Jeep to find the five missing people: Alan Grant, Tim and Lex Murphy, Ian Malcolm and Ed Regis. Don spots something white in the middle of the road and the two men get out to inspect. They discover it is a severed leg, likely of Ed Regis. Robert concludes the nature of the injury points to the T-Rex being the culprit. They wrap the leg in a tarp and continue driving until they come upon the scene of the two tour vehicles.

Inside the front tour vehicle, Robert finds the broken watch of Tim Murphy and concludes the boy must still be alive since the watchband is not ripped. The men hear a wheezing sound and discover Ian Malcolm in the bushes, with a roughly made tourniquet around his ankle. They move Ian to the vehicle and decide to take him back to the lodge before continuing a search for the others.

Control: Back at the lodge, Don Gennaro tells John Hammond his grandkids are missing, along with Dr. Grant. John seems relatively undisturbed and tells Don the events in the park have been minor mishap and all will soon be well with the park again.

John Arnold and Henry Wu try to figure out what Dennis Nedry did to the computer code. They call up his keystrokes for the day and discover a strange line labeled "whte\_rbt.obj." They discover that it leads to a group of code that shuts off park security, giving Dennis access to all secure parts of the park.

Robert Muldoon goes to Ellie Sattler's room and asks for her help in attending to the injured Ian Malcolm. Robert says the phone lines are down and there is no way to reach a doctor and that Ian is close to going into shock. Ellie asks about the others, and Robert says Alan, Tim and Lex are missing but believed to be alive. Ellie is comforted by



the thought there is no better person to be lost in Jurassic Park with than dinosaur expert Alan Grant.

In The Park: Alan, Tim and Lex continue to move through the park without much certainty of where they are going. Alan starts basing his location on markings on motion sensor boxes that appear to be heading north. Lex is tired and Alan begins to carry her as she sleeps. Tim talks to Alan about his parents getting a divorce, and Alan listens but does not offer much advice. Alan decides to climb a tree and use the night goggles to find a safe spot to sleep for the night. He locates a small fenced in bunker and the three head there. They spread out some hay on the ground and fall asleep inside the fenced-in enclosure.

Control: In the control room, John Arnold is able to turn the power back on. On first count, he does not find any movement from Alan or the kids, but notes they could be up high or sleeping. Alan Grant wakes up to the sight of the lights, but is too tired to get up and be detected by the motion sensors.

Ian Malcolm is medicated heavily on morphine and making jokes with Ellie Sattler, Dr. Harding and Don Gennaro. He retells the story of how the T-Rex picked him up in his jaws, shook him and threw him to the ground, causing his broken leg. Ellie tells Don despite Ian's pleasant disposition, he is in need of surgery on his leg and someone needs to call for a medical helicopter.

The Park: Robert Muldoon and a park worker go out to repair the non-electrified parts of fencing. After pulling a piece up near the dilophosaurus habitat, Robert calls for the power to be shut down in the area where they are working.

John Arnold is thrilled the park appears to be getting back to its normal state. Don Gennaro asks John to explain the "Malcolm Effect" to him and John tells him about Ian Malcolm's diagram of what would happen at Jurassic Park. Like a drop of water running down a boat propeller, Ian believes that certain things in life are unpredictable, quickly changing speed and direction. John explains Ian's theory is way off because Jurassic Park is able to be controlled and is not a mechanical system that can be followed.

Dr. Harding and John Hammond, along with several park workers, set out to herd the escaped animals back into their paddocks. John Arnold realizes one of the T-Rex has gone into the sauropod paddock. With no weapon to retrieve the animal and darkness surrounding, Robert Muldoon says they will have to wait until morning to go looking for the dinosaur. John Hammond is upset at the prospect of the T-Rex killing any of the sauropods, but Robert says John should have thought of that before not allowing him to purchase large weapons to use on the animals.

Dawn: Alan, Lex and Tim wake up in sunlight, realizing they had slept all night. Lex feeds a baby triceratops hay through the fence until the mother comes to lead the baby away. Alan decides to go toward a motion sensor and try to be noticed by the control room. The first one that he tries appears to be broken. In the distance, they hear the roar of a T-Rex and moments later, a herd of duckbilled hadrosaurs begin stampeding in



their direction. The trio hides out in a tree until the dinosaurs have gone past and the T-Rex has attacked his prey.

John Arnold is frustrated because he cannot get the phone lines working yet and decides to reboot the entire system, though he does not want to. The hissing stops in the phone system, but there is not an immediate dial tone because he is required to code the phones manually after a shut down. He sees the duckbills stampeding and when it is over, tells Don Gennaro to go tell Robert Muldoon to assess the dinosaur damage.

The Park: Alan, Lex and Tim come down from the tree where they had escaped during the duckbill hadrosaur stampede and walk back to the utility shed. They decide to look for a raft to carry them down the river toward the lodge. Eventually they find one and oars, but they see on the other side of the dock the larger T-Rex is asleep. Quietly they try to float away, but Lex cannot contain a cough. The T-Rex awakes and plunges in the water after the raft. Alan notes that with its body under the water, the T-Rex resembles a large crocodile. Alan tries to trick the T-Rex by turning the raft back upstream. The T-Rex lifts the raft with his head, but is then distracted when it sees the younger T-Rex eating the hadrosaur the larger had killed. The larger T-Rex races from the water and chases the younger T-Rex into the distance. Alan is exhausted from the ordeal, and falls asleep as the raft floats with the current north toward the resort.

## Analysis

Things completely spin out of control in Jurassic Park in this section of the book. The biggest “event” of the Fourth Iteration are the dinosaur attacks on humans. Though there are dinosaur attacks mentioned in earlier parts of the book, this is the first time readers get an in-depth look at the dinosaur violence. Characters who attempt to flee the dinosaurs are attacked most viciously, while characters that stand their ground and calmly outsmart the dinosaurs fare the best. Dennis Nedry does not try to escape the dilophosaurus but his clear ignorance of the danger of the “dumb looking” animal leads to his demise.

The extreme power of greed also rears its ugly head in this section. Despite all of the safety precautions going wrong, and dinosaurs attacking the visitors, park owner John Hammond has no thoughts of closing down Jurassic Park. Instead, he talks of expansion and similar parks in Europe and Japan. John Arnold, the systems engineer, is also eerily undisturbed by the obvious flaws in the safety and running systems of the park. He is angry with Dennis Nedry, but keeps telling others the park will essentially go back to normal in a few hours. When Don Gennaro asks John Arnold how things are going, John gives feedback on the electrified fences being repaired, power being restored and all the dinosaurs being accounted for. Don has to press John for further details about the people who are missing – the actual information Don wanted to know.



## Vocabulary

mangled, monotonous, rivulets, fatigue, maudlin, concomitant, retched, cartilaginous, emboldened, crevice, indifferent, counterproductive, tourniquet, senile, septic, pungent, expansive, inherent, quartz, resonant



# Chapter 5

## Summary

**Search:** Robert Muldoon and Don Gennaro are in the Jeep out hunting the T-Rex to tranquilize it and return it to its paddock. The men find part of the body of a dead hadrosaur and radio in the serial number printed on the sole of its foot. From the control room, John Arnold tells Robert he has found Dennis Nedry. Robert and Don go to the location John tells them and they find the other Jeep and Dennis' mangled body with procompsognathids feeding on it. Robert retrieves the two missiles from the back seat and the men leave Dennis and the other Jeep behind. John Arnold is unable to locate the T-Rex with the motion sensors, so Robert and Don go to the sauropod compound and wait for the T-Rex to show up.

Alan, Lex and Tim are still floating down the river toward the resort. They come upon a big dome aviary that appears half-finished. Alan remembers seeing a second resort in the aviary area on the plans he had seen, so the three tie the raft up to a tree and set out to find a phone or radio.

**Aviary:** John Arnold is frustrated that he is still unable to locate the T-Rex and the trio of Alan, Tim and Lex. Ian Malcolm says clearly all four are in the 8 percent of the island not covered by the motion sensors. Most likely, Ian says, the four are on or around the river. John says he hopes they don't go near the aviary which is full of very territorial cearadactyls.

Alan, Tim and Lex walk toward the aviary dome and see it is boarded up. They decide to return to the raft, but are attacked by the cearadactyls on the way back to it. One lifts Lex from the ground and Alan tackles it to the ground. A cearadactyl gets hold of Lex's baseball mitt and flies away with it, while the others follow it to try to steal the find. They return to the raft, and can see the T-Rex trying to get to the river. It is prevented by dense foliage and they continue on. Around a bend in the river, the trio comes upon a pair of dilophosaurs who appear to be performing a mating ritual at the bank of the river. Alan stops the raft, trying to think of what to do, when the dilos become agitated and distracted by something behind them. It is the T-Rex, again trying to break through the foliage, and the dilos stomp and honk at it, as the group in the raft floats past, undetected.

Ian Malcolm and Ellie Sattler have a philosophical conversation about scientific discovery. Ian claims science has done nothing to advance human life and it leaves behind a mess in the process. Ellie brings up points about technological advancement, and Ian uses the example of hours of housework not changing since 1930, despite dishwashers, garbage disposals and washers/dryers.

**Tyrannosaur:** John Arnold located the T-Rex, and Robert Muldoon and Don Gennaro drive hurriedly to try to tranquilize it. Robert shoots two darts and neither hits the T-Rex,



and it begins to charge the Jeep. The men drive away as quickly as possible and eventually the T-Rex turns back the other way. Robert decides to go reload with tranquilizer darts and track the T-Rex down again.

Alan, Tim and Lex begin moving more rapidly down the river and come to a waterfall. Alan tries desperately to keep the raft from plunging over the side but the current is too strong. In the pool of water at the bottom of the waterfall waits the T-Rex. The trio fall over the side and Alan pulls himself to the shore opposite the T-Rex. He grabs Tim and Lex out of the water. The T-Rex grabs Lex's orange life vest and starts looking downstream for the trio. Alan notices a dirt path that leads back toward the waterfall.

The three take the path and it leads directly behind the waterfall. There are boxes of park supplies and a metal door with a security code box. Alan finds the code written near the box and opens the door to a dark hallway. The kids stay behind and the door slams behind Alan, locking him inside. He finds a flashlight and walks forward, finding a vehicle similar to a golf cart. He hears breathing behind him and shoots his air pistol at a young velociraptor who attacks him. Alan removes the dart when he sees the raptor is too young for the dose of tranquilizer.

Outside the door, hiding behind the waterfall, the T-Rex realizes Tim and Lex are there. He sticks his snake-like tongue through the waterfall and runs it over both bodies. The T-Rex wraps his tongue around Tim's body and begins to pull him toward his awaiting jaw. Lex desperately tries to free her brother from the tongue but Tim continues to get pulled away. Suddenly, the T-Rex's tongue muscles relax and he releases Tim and then falls back into the water, incapacitated.

Control: John Arnold confirms from the control room that the T-Rex has been properly tranquilized. Robert Muldoon says the animal will have to be moved while still incapacitated. Don Gennaro spots a monitor behind John flashing yellow, warning that auxiliary power is almost drained. John realizes when he turned the power back on in the morning, the auxiliary power came on as a default. The main power needed to be started manually. As John is making the realization, the power goes out again. He decides that he must go to the maintenance shed to switch on the main power again. Robert and Don decide to follow with dart launchers and Henry Wu is put in charge of monitoring the control room for when the power returns.

As Robert and Don head outside, they see John Arnold surrounded near the maintenance shed by velociraptors. Robert shoots one with a dart, causing the others to turn their attention to him instead of John. Robert hides in a narrow pipe the raptors cannot get in, though they snarl outside it waiting for Robert to emerge. John goes into the shed and realizes he can see nothing in the dark. He props open the door with his shoe and uses the light to find the catwalk toward the power control panel. A raptor pushes the door open and follows John. It jumps on top of him and starts tearing at his chest.

When no one has heard from John for several minutes, Don uses his radio to tell the control room and Robert that he is going to go into the maintenance shed and try to turn





the power on himself. Henry Wu decides to get in the Jeep and get Robert safely out of the pipe. The raptor that attacked John finds Don. He wrestles the animal to the ground, but the animal recovers and pulls Don off his feet.

Back in the park, Alan emerges from the tunnel under the waterfall, which is no longer working as a result of the power loss, and tells Tim and Lex he has found something interesting. In the lodge, Ian Malcolm talks to John Hammond and Ellie Sattler about the futility of science and how it is an outdated system. He asks John Hammond what he thinks the true likelihood is of anyone leaving the island alive.

## Analysis

In this short section of the book, the paths of the struggling characters cross but even with all the technology, no one is able to help anyone else. Everyone continues to rely on technology like the radios, motion sensors and even the golf cart Alan Grant finds and in the process, misses seeing and helping anyone else. Technology again proves unreliable when John Arnold discovers the park has been running on auxiliary power for five hours, meaning the electrified fences have been down all day. The power dies again before anyone can think of the next step or how to turn the main power back on.

Ian Malcolm talks about how outdated and unhelpful the field of science is in this section. He explains “advances” in science have actually done little to change the reality of the world. The rapid pace at which science moves causes its users to be irresponsible, Ian says, and the power is misused. He cites Jurassic Park as an example of science that is unregulated and a problem because no discipline has been formed in the process. Readers can see the sense in what Ian Malcolm is preaching and how the scientific concept of Jurassic Park differs greatly from the actual reality of the park.

## Vocabulary

Excreta, antivenin, microceratops, aviary, acclimate, territorial, latticework, pterodactyl, wrenching, inexorably, solenoid, supercilious, frivolously, congenitally, falsify, marshaling, arbitrary, outmoded



# Chapter 6

## Summary

Return: Alan, Lex and Tim get the golf cart moving and head down a tunnel that leads away from the waterfall. Soon they approach the visitor's center and they enter the front door. They find a dead security guard and items from the exhibits strewn across the room. Alan finds a radio and makes contact with Ellie and the others. They explain the power is off and raptors are descending upon the lodge. Alan decides to go to the maintenance shed and try to turn the power on.

Tim and Lex go to hide out in the cafeteria. As Tim is looking for food for Lex, he spots a raptor in the dining room, stalking them. He hides Lex behind a table and lays out steaks from the freezer to distract the raptor. The raptor eats the first steak but seems unimpressed with the rest. The dinosaur walks toward the freezer and inside it. Tim slams the door shut and Lex helps him lock the raptor inside. The kids flee the kitchen and head to find the control room.

Ellie goes outside to distract the raptors so Alan can make it safely to the maintenance building. The raptors appear to be stalking her on the other side of the fence and soon two raptors from the roof descend to the ground, chasing her. Henry Wu opens the door to the lodge to tell Ellie to come inside, and is attacked by a raptor that begins eating him alive. Ellie climbs a tree to the roof and the raptors follow. She tries to open a door on the roof but it is locked. She jumps into the swimming pool and crawls out and into the lodge.

Alan goes into the maintenance shed and follows directions on how to restore the main power. He moves to another part of the building to look for a way out and sees Don Gennaro hiding out in a Jeep. The two decide they must go back to the lodge and get the control room in order to get the systems running again.

Tim and Lex find the control room and Tim begins trying to restart the park systems. The raptors return to the roof above Ian Malcolm's room and are making progress biting through the steel bars on the windows that are not electrified due to the power outage. Tim discovers the computer is a touch screen and slowly begins turning things on, including the video monitoring system. In it, Tim can see the raptors above Ian's room trying to get in and video on board the ship showing it is almost to the harbor.

The Grid: Tim Murphy is confused by the screens on the computer with information on how to restart all the power systems in Jurassic Park. Every control he tries doesn't work the way he anticipates or sends him an error message. Lex hears snarling in the hallway and the two see three raptors jumping to the second floor. Once out of the control room, Tim and Lex are locked out. Tim sees a dead security guard and grabs his security card, alerting the raptors to their presence. Tim puts the card in a slot at the nearest door, and pushes himself and Lex through it, locking the raptors out.



Lodge: Inside the dinosaur nursery, an infant raptor jumps on Tim's shoulder and is very anxious. The kids realize the door did not shut all the way and the adult raptors are entering the nursery. Tim tries to distract the adults by throwing the baby toward them, but they just eat it. Tim and Lex run down the hallway, right into Alan Grant and Don Gennaro. The four enter the hatchery and the raptors are close behind. Alan tells Don to take the kids into the next room and try to go toward the control room. Don and the kids go through the next door, but there is no passageway to anywhere else. Alan realizes with dread that he must defeat the raptors because the others are trapped if not.

Alan goes toward a biohazard container and finds several poisons and syringes. He hopes the theory that velociraptors eat the eggs of other dinosaurs is true. As the raptors stalk the room, looking for Alan, he injects eggs with poison and rolls them toward the raptors. Two of the raptors take the bait but the third comes between Alan and any other eggs. Alan gets Ellie's attention on the radio then pushes it across the room. The sound of Ellie's voice trying to contact Alan distracts the final raptor and Alan is able to inject it in the tail with poison. The raptor slashes at Alan's chest but falls back in pain, affected by the poison, before it can kill Alan. Don, Lex and Tim exit the room they had been hiding out in and all four run for the control room.

Control: Back in the control room, Tim tries to turn on the main power. After a few failed attempts, he turns on the main power and the security grids in the lodge. On the video monitors, he sees the raptors being electrocuted in the steel bars above Ian Malcolm's room. Tim then tries to turn on the phone lines. He succeeds and finds the phone number for the shop, Anne B. When the captain picks up, he believes that Tim is just a kid playing a prank. Don Gennaro grabs the receiver and tells the captain if he does not turn around the boat immediately, he will be in violation of marine law and could be fined \$50,000 and thrown in jail. The captain agrees to turn around and the four people in the control room see it turning away from land on the video monitor.

## Analysis

All of the living characters reassemble back at the lodge in this section of the book. Similar to the dinosaurs, the humans find strength in working together as a pack to outsmart the velociraptors who are invading the lodge. Tim Murphy's role in survival becomes vital, as he is the only remaining character who knows enough about computers to bring the security systems and phone lines back online. Tim's knowledge and instinct save the lives of everyone in Ian Malcolm's room and countless others living in Puntarenas who would have been in danger if the raptors onboard the ship had made it to land.

Alan Grant's dinosaur expertise saves his own life, and ultimately the lives of Don Gennaro, Tim Murphy and Lex Murphy. Remembering the poisons stored in the hatchery, and using his own knowledge that velociraptors will eat other dinosaur eggs, Alan is able to outsmart the three raptors that corner him in the hatchery. While Alan is of little help in the control room, his quick thinking in the hatchery leads to Tim being able to restore main power to Jurassic Park, saving the lives of everyone in the building.

## Vocabulary

morbid, impregnable, incurious, iridescent, striations, empirical, eons, biohazard, reagents, albumen, stricken, revocation



# Chapter 7

## Summary

**Destroying the World:** Ian Malcolm and John Hammond have a discussion about humanity's ability, or inability, to destroy the planet. Ian contends humans may be able to destroy themselves, but the earth will remain alive despite what humans do to it. John contends that tears in the ozone layer and nuclear weapons could destroy the planet, and Ian says those effects might destroy the face of the current planet, but life on earth will sprout up again at some point.

**Under Control:** Four hours pass, and the humans of Jurassic Park hang around the control room. Tim is still using the computer system to restore things throughout the park. With about an hour of good daylight left, Alan decides he wants to go find the dinosaur nests, specifically the velociraptor nest. Don Gennaro protests, telling Alan to just wait until the Costa Rican authorities show up and bomb the island. Alan loses his temper, blaming Don, in part, for the animals being created in the first place. Alan says before the island can be destroyed, all of the animals need to be accounted for. Alan, Ellie and Don set out to find the raptor nest, with Robert driving. They release the young raptor from the nursery, fitted with a radio transmission collar to lead them to the nest.

On the drive to the possible nest location, Robert asks Alan to explain why frog DNA was important in understanding if the animals are breeding. Alan says that certain animals, frogs in particular, have been known to have total sex changes. The phenomenon occurs in populations that have all females, as a form of survival. Alan believes this is what was happening on Jurassic Park with the dinosaurs.

Alan, Ellie and Don exit the Jeep in search of the nest. The young raptor they release leads them toward a hole with chirping noises coming from inside. Alan enters the hole.

**Almost Paradigm:** In the lodge, John Hammond is pacing back and forth, nervous that Ian Malcolm has slipped into a coma. He decides to go outside and get some fresh air. As he looks out into the park, he thinks of all the mistakes he made – hiring Henry Wu, John Arnold and Robert Muldoon, for one thing. John tells himself that the next island will be better and that he can rebuild with the embryos they are keeping in the office in Palo Alto, California. Suddenly he hears the roar of the young T-Rex. John panics and runs for the foliage. He falls down a rocky hill and breaks his ankle. He waits calmly at the bottom of the hill for a while and then decides to start yelling for help.

Ian Malcolm comes out of his coma for a few seconds and begins to speak to Dr. Harding deliriously. He says that everything is different on the other side of the paradigm – a comment that Dr. Harding does not comprehend. Ian dies, smiling.

**Descent:** Back at the hole to the raptor nest, Ellie goes in. Don Gennaro is hesitant but Robert forces him to go in as well. After sliding down the hole, the two land in the dark



raptor nest with dozens of glowing green eyes around them. Alan determines the nest is actually a colony, with two adults for every nest. The two full size adults near the humans are docile and do not notice the people. As the humans count the raptors and compare the count to the egg imprints in the nest, the raptors begin to line themselves up. The humans try to figure out what the lineup means and all at once, the raptors run out of the tunnel into the foliage.

Hammond: In the park, John Hammond gives up trying to be rescued and starts hobbling up the hill toward his bungalow. It takes him a very long time to get a third of the way up the hill and he stops to rest. He can hear chirping in the forest and soon a group of “compys” come into view. He knows they are scavengers, preying on him because he is hurt. At first John fights them off, with branches and rocks. A compy gets through and bites his hand, poisoning John. He begins to fall into a state of euphoria as the compys jump on him and start to feed.

The Beach: Alan, Ellie and Don follow the raptors out of the tunnel and find that they are on the beach. The raptors remain in a formation and the humans see a freight boat go by. Don comments that apparently the raptors want to escape. Alan corrects Don, saying the raptors want to migrate.

Approaching Dark: As Alan, Ellie and Don watch the raptors on the beach, the sound of helicopter blades pierces the serenity. The raptors flee at the noise and the humans hop on board. They see Robert Muldoon and the kids aboard. Robert tells Alan that Dr. Harding and other workers have been rescued, but that John Hammond and Ian Malcolm are dead. As the helicopters fly away, the authorities begin bombing the island.

Epilogue: San Jose: The humans are kept in the Costa Rican capital of San Jose indefinitely. Several different government organizations question them. Dr. Marty Guitierrez visits Alan Grant at the hotel to tell him about a strange crop occurrence in the mountains of Ismaloya. The two experts determine some sort of new animal must have migrated. When Alan mentions wanting to get back to Montana as soon as possible, Marty explains while the children will be sent home, Alan will not be allowed to leave anytime soon.

## Analysis

All of the loose ends of the story are tied up in the final section of the book. Ian Malcolm’s explanation of how the earth will survive, even if humanity does not, foreshadows the fact that the dinosaurs will be destroyed on the island but life will flourish again at some point. The tragedy of Ian’s death is cushioned somewhat by the fact that he dies smiling. John Hammond’s inability to take any responsibility for the problems on the island lead to his injury and death by creatures he created. Alan, Ellie and Don discover the raptor nest and make one more important discovery before being taken from the island: the raptors have a desire to migrate, and may have already begun the process. Tim and Lex, considered to be the weakest physically of the group



because they are children, survive the ordeal and Tim's skills with the computer save the remaining people on the island.

The problems of Jurassic Park seem to end when the authorities blow up the island. However, the impact of John Hammond's experiment live on when Marty Guitierrez tells Alan about the strange crop migration in a mountain range of Costa Rica. Ian Malcolm's warning that living things cannot be properly controlled is shown to be true and the impact of Isla Nublar reaches beyond its boundaries.

## Vocabulary

jeopardy, dynasties, metabolic, equilibrium, bemused, ineffectually, shirked, napalm, receptivity, laconically, awestruck, paradigm, paradoxically, impetuous, insolent, makeshift, benign, matriarchal, migrate



# Chapter 8

## Summary

**Destroying the World:** Ian Malcolm and John Hammond have a discussion about humanity's ability, or inability, to destroy the planet. Ian contends humans may be able to destroy themselves, but the earth will remain alive despite what humans do to it. John contends that tears in the ozone layer and nuclear weapons could destroy the planet, and Ian says those effects might destroy the face of the current planet, but life on earth will sprout up again at some point.

**Under Control:** Four hours pass, and the humans of Jurassic Park hang around the control room. Tim is still using the computer system to restore things throughout the park. With about an hour of good daylight left, Alan decides he wants to go find the dinosaur nests, specifically the velociraptor nest. Don Gennaro protests, telling Alan to just wait until the Costa Rican authorities show up and bomb the island. Alan loses his temper, blaming Don, in part, for the animals being created in the first place. Alan says before the island can be destroyed, all of the animals need to be accounted for. Alan, Ellie and Don set out to find the raptor nest, with Robert driving. They release the young raptor from the nursery, fitted with a radio transmission collar to lead them to the nest.

On the drive to the possible nest location, Robert asks Alan to explain why frog DNA was important in understanding if the animals are breeding. Alan says that certain animals, frogs in particular, have been known to have total sex changes. The phenomenon occurs in populations that have all females, as a form of survival. Alan believes this is what was happening on Jurassic Park with the dinosaurs.

Alan, Ellie and Don exit the Jeep in search of the nest. The young raptor they release leads them toward a hole with chirping noises coming from inside. Alan enters the hole.

**Almost Paradigm:** In the lodge, John Hammond is pacing back and forth, nervous that Ian Malcolm has slipped into a coma. He decides to go outside and get some fresh air. As he looks out into the park, he thinks of all the mistakes he made – hiring Henry Wu, John Arnold and Robert Muldoon, for one thing. John tells himself that the next island will be better and that he can rebuild with the embryos they are keeping in the office in Palo Alto, California. Suddenly he hears the roar of the young T-Rex. John panics and runs for the foliage. He falls down a rocky hill and breaks his ankle. He waits calmly at the bottom of the hill for a while and then decides to start yelling for help.

Ian Malcolm comes out of his coma for a few seconds and begins to speak to Dr. Harding deliriously. He says that everything is different on the other side of the paradigm – a comment that Dr. Harding does not comprehend. Ian dies, smiling.

**Descent:** Back at the hole to the raptor nest, Ellie goes in. Don Gennaro is hesitant but Robert forces him to go in as well. After sliding down the hole, the two land in the dark





raptor nest with dozens of glowing green eyes around them. Alan determines the nest is actually a colony, with two adults for every nest. The two full size adults near the humans are docile and do not notice the people. As the humans count the raptors and compare the count to the egg imprints in the nest, the raptors begin to line themselves up. The humans try to figure out what the lineup means and all at once, the raptors run out of the tunnel into the foliage.

Hammond: In the park, John Hammond gives up trying to be rescued and starts hobbling up the hill toward his bungalow. It takes him a very long time to get a third of the way up the hill and he stops to rest. He can hear chirping in the forest and soon a group of “compys” come into view. He knows they are scavengers, preying on him because he is hurt. At first John fights them off, with branches and rocks. A compy gets through and bites his hand, poisoning John. He begins to fall into a state of euphoria as the compys jump on him and start to feed.

The Beach: Alan, Ellie and Don follow the raptors out of the tunnel and find that they are on the beach. The raptors remain in a formation and the humans see a freight boat go by. Don comments that apparently the raptors want to escape. Alan corrects Don, saying the raptors want to migrate.

Approaching Dark: As Alan, Ellie and Don watch the raptors on the beach, the sound of helicopter blades pierces the serenity. The raptors flee at the noise and the humans hop on board. They see Robert Muldoon and the kids aboard. Robert tells Alan that Dr. Harding and other workers have been rescued, but that John Hammond and Ian Malcolm are dead. As the helicopters fly away, the authorities begin bombing the island.

Epilogue: San Jose: The humans are kept in the Costa Rican capital of San Jose indefinitely. Several different government organizations question them. Dr. Marty Guitierrez visits Alan Grant at the hotel to tell him about a strange crop occurrence in the mountains of Ismaloya. The two experts determine some sort of new animal must have migrated. When Alan mentions wanting to get back to Montana as soon as possible, Marty explains while the children will be sent home, Alan will not be allowed to leave anytime soon.

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# Characters

## Dr. Alan Grant

Alan Grant is a rugged paleontologist who first earned fame for his work on fossilized dinosaur nests in Montana. He provides one of the main perspectives for the novel and is the primary protagonist. Alan is introduced as being a “barrel-chested” man who is forty years old. Dr. Grant is a paleontologist at the University of Denver who sees himself as an outdoors man. He dislikes academic dress, talk and snobbery, preferring to do his research in jeans and T-shirts. Much of the background information that readers receive about dinosaurs is from Alan’s observations and memories.

Alan enjoys having Tim and Alexis Murphy, the grandkids of John Hammond, on the island and protects them several times against dinosaur attacks. Alan admits to liking children, especially the reaction kids have to dinosaur skeletons in museums. He is impressed with Tim Murphy’s knowledge of dinosaurs and serves as a mentor to the boy during the book. Instead of running away from the dinosaurs, Alan runs toward them and wants to learn as much as he can about the behavior of animals he has only studied in books and through analyzing bones. Alan is one of the only people to survive the weekend at Jurassic Park.

## John Hammond

John is the money-hungry owner of InGen, the bioengineering corporation funding Jurassic Park. He is known as being a patron of paleontology worldwide, particularly in warm climates. John is described as being short, around 75 years old with “childlike” qualities. Though he claims the park is about the children of the world, he notes that only very wealthy children will likely ever see Jurassic Park. John does not take the expert advice from people who tell him the island is a bad idea because he is blinded by the monetary gain. John is an ego-maniac and takes no responsibility for any problems on the island, blaming his employees instead. Though he witnesses the chaos and death his park brings about, John Hammond plans to create new ones. In the final pages of the book, John breaks his ankle and is killed by a group of scavenging dinosaurs who prey on his handicap.

## Dr. Ian Malcolm

A mathematician, Ian Malcolm is a consultant to the Jurassic Park project from the very start. Tall and skinny, Ian only wears black or gray and does not shake other peoples’ hands. Ian’s frank way of speaking is often perceived as being irritating or rude, but he is a man who does not waste time on niceties. He tells John Hammond the idea of trying to control a new breed of extinct animals is an absurd and dangerous one. Ian formulates the “Malcolm Effect,” a theory showing that events in life progress like a drop



of water on a boat propeller – unable to be predicted, with sudden changes in direction. Ian believes the Malcolm Effect applies to Jurassic Park specifically.

Ian is the voice of philosophical thought throughout the book, introducing concepts about the survival of humanity and “chaos theory.” Ian is convinced from the start that animals are escaping the island even though he has no way of explaining how. He says history teaches life cannot be contained – it always has a way of escaping its boundaries.

Ian is attacked by a T-Rex, leaving him with a badly broken leg. Ian must be treated with morphine until a helicopter can arrive to take him safely to reliable medical attention. It is during his morphine-induced moments that Ian expresses his philosophy about the role of science and how it has not led to much advancement – only irresponsible behavior. Ian dies from his injury just hours before helicopters rescue the others.

## Tim Murphy

Tim is John Hammond’s eleven-year-old grandson. He wears glasses and is very observant, both of his surroundings and of people’s moods. He senses there is tension among the adults when he and his sister first arrive. Tim is thrilled to meet Alan Grant because he is a big fan of his work. As his sister Lex puts it, Tim has “dinosaurs on the brain.” In fact, it is Tim who first spots a velociraptor outside a normal habitat, furthering the idea the raptors have somehow escaped enclosure.

Tim comes to everyone’s rescue when he is put to the task of working the computer systems of the park. He returns power to the island and gets the phone lines working just in time to stop a ship with velociraptors on board from docking in Puntarenas. Alan Grant saves Tim and Lex several times from dinosaurs but when Alan is not around, Tim steps up to the task. He saves his sister from a velociraptor who stalks her in the resort cafeteria. Tim survives the weekend on the island with minor bumps and bruises.

## Alexis “Lex” Murphy

John Hammond’s granddaughter “Lex” is about nine years old with blonde hair and a tomboyish appearance. She is easily bored with the initial tour of Jurassic Park, preferring instead to play catch with her baseball glove. As the book progresses, Lex becomes sympathetic to the infant dinosaurs on the island, giving them names and trying to calm them when they are upset. While she enjoys teasing her brother incessantly, she listens to his direction at critical moments. Lex is the only character who cries when she sees the island being blown up. Like her brother, she survives the weekend with minor injuries.



## Ellie Sattler

Ellie is a 24-year-old graduate school student of Dr. Alan Grant. She is described as being very attractive with blonde hair and a tan. She specializes in paleobotany and makes the discovery that the stegosaurus herds are getting sick from poisonous berries floating in the river water. Though the males of the book consistently try to protect Ellie, she puts herself in harm's way several times for the sake of saving others. She shares a strong bond with Alan Grant that is hinted to be based on sexual attraction but never inappropriately shown. Ellie survives the weekend and comforts the crying Lex Murphy as the helicopters leave the island.

## Robert Muldoon

Robert is the park warden of Jurassic Park. He is known for being famous as a great hunter from Nairobi. Robert is fifty years old, drinks whiskey frequently and is rugged in appearance. He began his career as a tour guide for big-game safaris in Africa, but had become famous as an expert designer of zoos and other conservation sites. He shares John Arnold's concern when the tour vehicles head out into the park, mainly because he does not trust the security systems in place. In Robert's opinion, the animals of Jurassic Park are unpredictable and their intelligence and capabilities are not yet fully understood.

Like Alan Grant, Robert Muldoon is one of the characters who refuses to run away from the dinosaurs. Several times Robert must tranquilize, distract, or kill a dinosaur. He goes into the attack situations with the knowledge his plan may not work but he does it anyway. As he tells other characters, Robert likes to "live dangerously." Robert survives the weekend in Jurassic Park.

## Dennis Nedry

Dennis is the engineer of Jurassic Park who designed the computer and security systems. He is described as being fat and slobbish, with little interest in the dinosaurs. Dennis becomes disgruntled when his boss, John Hammond, blames Dennis for bugs in the computer systems. Dennis is hired by Biosyn Corp., InGen's biggest rival, to steal dinosaur embryos from the island. He uses his exclusive knowledge of the computer and security systems to shut them down temporarily in order to deliver the stolen embryos to an awaiting ship on the island. While going to the dock, Dennis gets caught in a tropical downpour and gets lost. He gets out of the vehicle and is killed by the venom of a dilophosaurus, then eaten. Without Dennis, there is no one who understands the inner workings of the Jurassic Park computer systems or how to restore power.



## Dr. Henry Wu

Henry is the chief geneticist of Jurassic Park. He explains to the visitors how dinosaur DNA is extracted from insects sealed in amber and then run through genetic-code computers. At the age of 33, Henry has never worked for anyone other than John Hammond. Henry was hired directly from Stanford where he attended graduate school.

Henry focuses mostly on the theoretical DNA than the reality of the living dinosaurs. He labels “upgrades” to dinosaur embryos much like a computer software company would label new editions of a product. When he sees the intelligence and speed of the realistic dinosaurs, Henry tries to talk John Hammond into creating less realistic dinosaurs – ones that move more slowly and are easier to control. John Hammond is unreceptive to the idea and tells Henry that people want to see “real” dinosaurs.

Henry helps with the computer systems after Dennis Nedry disappears but is killed by a velociraptor when he walks out of the front door of the lodge.

## John Arnold

John is the chief engineer of Jurassic Park. He was a submarine missile engineer in the 1960s that transitioned to designing theme park attractions. He had helped build Walt Disney World in Orlando. A chain smoker, John Arnold is usually on edge and nervous about everything in the park running smoothly and safely. John Hammond refers to Arnold as “a worrier.” John Arnold explains the computer system of Jurassic Park, constantly referring to it as “a Hell of a system.” He relies fully on the animal counts and automated systems to guide him.

After Dennis Nedry disappears, John takes over the computer systems and tries to restore order to the park. Though people are still unaccounted for, John brags about how the park is back to normal because the computer systems are working again. His pride is cut short, however, when he discovers he only restored auxiliary power and the island plunges into darkness again. John dies when he attempts to turn on the main power from a maintenance shed and is attacked by a velociraptor.

## Donald Gennaro

Donald is in charge of InGen’s account with the law firm Cowain, Swain and Ross. He voices his concern about the safety of Jurassic Park and the rumors that animals are somehow leaving the island. Due to these worries, Don flies to the island for the weekend and insists John Hammond bring in experts to evaluate the park. Greed overrules sense, however, as Don starts to think about the profit he and his firm will make from the dinosaur-filled island.

As things begin to unravel in Jurassic Park, Don changes his tune and becomes courageous in the face of the dinosaurs. He travels with the game warden, Robert



Muldoon, to track down and tranquilize the T-Rex. He also goes with Alan and Ellie to find the velociraptor nest, though he is more reluctant than the scientists to enter it. Don survives the weekend and is pleased the Costa Rican authorities bomb the island.

## Ed Regis

Ed is the publicist for Jurassic Park. A redhead, he first appears when he takes a fatally-wounded boy to Dr. Bobbie Carter's clinic in Costa Rica. As he tells the doctor that the boy was injured during a construction accident, he is visibly nervous. Ed becomes agitated when the doctor questions the story of the injury. Ed feels resentment toward all of the odd jobs he is constantly assigned to do, including "babysitting" John Hammond's grandkids and serving as a tour guide to the experts who visit. Ed is dismembered by a T-Rex after fleeing the tour vehicles and abandoning the kids.

## Dr. Harding

Dr. Harding, who is never mentioned by first name, is the veterinarian of Jurassic Park. He leaves a respected position at the San Diego Zoo to work at Jurassic park. He is seen caring for an ailing stegosaurus when the tour group arrives. When Ian Malcolm is injured, Dr. Harding cares for him the best way he knows how, administering antibiotics and morphine. Dr. Harding survives the weekend.

## Dr. Roberta "Bobbie" Carter

Bobbie works in a medical center in Bahia Anasco, Costa Rica and is suspicious when a young InGen employee is injured, supposedly in a construction accident. Bobbie believes the boy's injuries are consistent with an animal mauling and takes pictures of the wounds. She further researches the word "raptor" that the dying boy utters in his final breaths and discovers that in English, it means a bird of prey.

## Manuel

Manuel is the paramedic at Bobbie's clinic who is first-rate, according to Dr. Carter. He believes in the "hupia" superstition on the island and is frightened to attend to the dying InGen employee who says the word "raptor." Manuel knows that raptor is another word to describe the hupia, mysterious creatures who steal children in the night. When the boy dies at the clinic, Manuel tells Bobbie "It is better."

## Elena Morales

A midwife at Dr. Carter's clinic, Elena is superstitious and like Manuel, terrified of the hupia. She witnesses a group of lizards attack and kill a newborn. She is afraid of



getting in trouble for leaving the baby unguarded, so she reports the infant's death as SIDS, sudden infant death syndrome.

## **The Bowman Family**

Mike, Ellen and their daughter Tina are vacationing in Costa Rica when the novel opens. The family is from Dallas and Tina is eager to chronicle all the new animals that she sees on the trip. At a deserted beach, Tina is attacked by a mysterious lizard that chirps like a bird. Tina survives the attack and sketches a picture of the attacker for doctors. The picture motivates experts to look into her case further and come to the conclusion an extinct dinosaur called a procompsognathid appears to have been rediscovered.

## **Dr. Cruz**

Dr. Cruz is the doctor who originally treats Tina Bowman. He stabilizes her but passes the case to Dr. Marty Guitierrez who knows more about lizards.

## **Dr. Martin Guitierrez**

Dr. Guitierrez is an American doctor with a Southern accent. He is a field researcher in Costa Rica who originally claims Tina Bowman was attacked by a basilisk lizard. When he comes across the carcass of a lizard matching Tina's description, he determines it was not a basilisk lizard that attacked her after all. He sends the lizard carcass to Columbia University for further investigation. At the end of the book, Dr. Guitierrez visits Alan Grant to tell him about a strange crop-eating pattern he believes to be from a migrating species.

## **Dr. Richard Stone**

Dr. Stone is the head of the Tropical Diseases Laboratory of Columbia University in New York City. When lizard expert Edward Simpson is away on field research and unable to test a lizard sample, Dr. Stone tests it for communicable diseases. He finds the lizard's blood reacts to venom from an Indian King Cobra, but does not pass along the information as he sees no relevance. He re-seals the lizard sample and puts it in a freezer for Dr. Simpson to examine when he returns.

## **Alice Levin**

Alice is a scientist from Columbia University who studies the sketch of the lizard Tina believes attacked her. Alice believes it to be a dinosaur and pushes Dr. Stone to have someone from a museum examine it. When Dr. Stone refuses, Alice contacts Dr. Alan Grant and faxes him an X-ray of the animal.





## **Lewis Dodgson**

Lewis is a geneticist from InGen's competitor, Biosyn Corporation. He is known as the most reckless geneticist of his generation. He had been in charge of a controversial genetic experiment done in Chile and is now the head of development for Biosyn. He hires Nedry to steal secrets and technology from Jurassic Park.

## **Bob Morris**

Bob is an officer with the Environmental Protection Agency, in his late 20s. He visits Alan Grant at his excavation site in Montana and explains why John Hammond is under investigation. Alan does not take Bob's concern seriously, believing John Hammond to be a harmless old man who likes dinosaurs.

## **Dr. Edward Simpson**

Dr. Simpson is a world-renowned expert on lizards who is only mentioned by other characters in the book. He works at Columbia University.



# Objects/Places

## Costa Rica

The country of Costa Rica provides the main setting for the book. It is the perfect location for diverse species, having three times as many birds as North America and more than 5,000 species of insects. Its geological diversity is evident in containing both the seacoasts of the Atlantic and Pacific and four mountain ranges. The lack of government regulation in scientific work makes it an attractive place for companies like InGen to perform secret experiments.

## Isla Nublar

Isla Nublar is the specific island where Jurassic Park is located, about forty-five minutes by airplane from San Jose. Its name comes from the fact that weather conditions mean it's almost constantly covered in fog. It is not actually a true island, but a volcanic upthrusting of rock from the ocean floor. It is difficult to get to and even more difficult to leave. Ian Malcolm comments that Isla Nublar "looks like Alcatraz."

## Snakewater, Montana

Snakewater is located in the badlands and is where Dr. Alan Grant's latest excavation project is taking place. Alan believes Snakewater was the site of several nesting sites and he hopes to find fossils of infant dinosaurs. Just before he leaves for his trip to Jurassic Park, Alan discovers the beginning of an infant velociraptor skeleton he has his students cover up carefully to protect.

## Safari Lodge

The Safari Lodge is the resort portion of Jurassic Park. Though it is intended to look like a leisurely place, electrified metal bars line the skylights and large steel doors are at the entrances to the rooms. The lodge houses the control room, hatchery and nursery of the park and is the central meeting point for the humans of the story. The lodge comes under attack by velociraptors who jump onto the second floor balconies and bite through the metal bars on the windows.

## Hupia

Residents of Costa Rica believe in faceless vampires, called "hupia," that kidnap children in the night. The superstition is originally blamed for the spike in mauled, missing and killed children in the country.



## Velociraptors

The dinosaurs, referred to as “raptors,” are the main animal explored in the book. The vicious carnivores are brown with green stripes, grow to be six feet in size and stand on their hind legs. Highly intelligent, the raptors hunt in packs and formulate plans to distract, attack and kill the humans. Alan Grant discovers the raptors have begun breeding and also they have a desire to migrate, and may have begun leaving the island already.

## Tyrannosaurus Rex

These famous carnivores are explored in the book and prove to be just as vicious as commonly believed. There are only two T-Rexes on the island – a full grown adult and a juvenile who avoid each other, clearly exhibiting solitary existence. Though not as intelligent as the velociraptors, the adult T-Rex persistently pursues Alan, Tim and Lex as they travel through the jungle toward the lodge. Both T-Rexes cannot see objects that are completely still and use movement as their primary source of finding prey.

## Procompsognathid

Described as being the size of chickens, “compys” are poisonous, carnivorous scavengers who generally hunt in packs. Tina Bowman is attacked by a compy that migrates to another island of Costa Rica and John Hammond dies when a pack of compys poison and eat him alive.

## Dilophosaurus

Described as being large and lumbering, “dilos” are carnivores who kill their prey with poisonous spit, then wait for the victim to die. They live near the river and hoot like owls. Dennis Nedry is killed when a dilo spits on him several times, then eats him when he falls unconscious.

## Jeeps and Land Cruisers

The land vehicles in the book are the toughest built by man, but treated as mere toys to dinosaurs like the T-Rex. Game warden Robert Muldoon comments the Jeeps cannot outrun the T-Rex and the tour Land Cruisers are lifted from their tracks with ease by the T-Rex. Similarly to the Safari Lodge, the vehicles provide human visitors with a false sense of security.



## Computer Systems

The computer systems of Jurassic Park are built to be the most advanced of the time, making them too complicated for average users. The technology of the computer systems proves dangerous when the main user, Dennis Nedry, is killed. A child, Tim Murphy, is the only one able to figure out the basics of the system.

## Electrified Fences

Jurassic Park is sectioned off by electrified fencing, giving dinosaurs a severe shock if they try to leave their prescribed paddock. When the power goes out, the animals trample the electrified fencing and begin to mingle with, and kill, each other. The velociraptors and T-Rexes begin stalking the humans once the fences are no longer electrified. At the end of the book, Alan, Ellie and Don discover the raptors have found a way outside the fences anyway through an elaborate water pipe system.



# Themes

## Danger of Scientific Discovery

The author explores the danger of rapidly advancing technology, especially when large commercial gain is attached to the advancement. Through the voice of Ian Malcolm, the author explains science was once an industry performed out in the open, with little thought for financial gain and all the focus on the betterment of humanity. A modern shift had occurred, however, making scientific discovery less about positive advancement and more about secretive greed. The relationship between scientists and the technology they create lacks the discipline to handle it properly, the book contends, and leads to abuse of the power.

The book emphasizes that just because humans find the capability to do something – like build atomic bombs or use genetic cloning – doesn't mean they should use the capability. Though Henry Wu is able to create the dinosaurs, he does not have the knowledge to understand how the dinosaurs will behave with each other and adapt to the world. This lack of information makes the mere creation of the animals dangerous and outside the bounds of human control.

## False Sense of Security

The book explores the idea that the security procedures humans put in place do nothing but provide a false sense of safety. The most obvious representation of this is the way Jurassic Park security breaks down completely with the simple push of a button. The electrified fences, motion detectors, telephone lines and security coded doors fail to work with one simple computer command and throw the once-fortified island into a free-for-all. Even without loss of power, Alan Grant discovers the velociraptors have found their own way around the electrified fencing anyway.

A less obvious way the author expresses a false sense of security is in the mere fact that Jurassic Park is able to be built. Humans trust governments to regulate bioengineering companies and trust they are protected from things like manufactured disease, animals and other technologies. This is blind trust, the author shows, as technology is advancing too rapidly worldwide for government regulation to keep up. People must take responsibility for what is going on in their workplace, home and communities if there is any chance humanity will survive.

## Strength in the Pack

The book shows the futility of solitary goals and the strength in banding together for a greater good. The dinosaurs of the island are most successful in taking down prey or protecting themselves when they formulate plans and move as one group. The T-Rex, while vicious and deadly, is often thwarted by more organized groups of animals,

including the humans. The velociraptors are much more difficult to defeat and it isn't until the humans separate them from each other that they are successful.

The humans also fare the best when they work together. Ed Regis is killed when he flees the other humans and John Hammond dies after taking a walk alone. Ian Malcolm is attacked by the T-Rex when he leaves the group and John Arnold is killed by a raptor when he leaves the others to turn on the power. On the flip side, Alan Grant and the kids face numerous deadly situations in the jungle and survive by relying on each other's strengths intelligently. Ellie Sattler goes outside alone, but relies on help from Robert Muldoon and Dr. Harding inside the building to execute her plan. Ellie, Alan and Don go into the raptor nest together and despite being surrounded by dozens of the deadly carnivores, come out alive and armed with knowledge.

# Style

## Point of View

The book is written using an omniscient narrator. The thoughts and observations of all the characters are examined when necessary to give the book a thorough representation of ideas. Alan Grant's thoughts and knowledge are explored the most and his expertise on dinosaurs is often shared with readers through his unspoken analysis. Tim Murphy's smaller realm of knowledge on dinosaurs is also helpfully conveyed to readers through his thoughts and recollections.

Ian Malcolm's thoughts are often expressed aloud, with little of his unspoken ideas relayed through narration. By having Ian voice his opinions on humanity, science and chaos theory, the author can present his own opinions in an unbiased format. Ian provides the philosophy of the book through the voice of a character.

## Setting

The main action of the book takes place on Isla Nublar, a rocky, cloudy volcanic upthrusting of Costa Rica. Isla Nublar was chosen for Jurassic Park because of its isolation and difficult terrain to escape. Costa Rican authorities pay little attention to what InGen is doing to the island, happily selling it to John Hammond.

Surrounding action takes place: on Bahia Anasco, Costa Rica, where Tina Bowman is attacked by a procompsognathid; at Columbia University in New York, where several experts attempt to identify the lizard that attacked Tina Bowman; and in Snakewater, Montana where Alan Grant's team of researchers are excavating velociraptor nesting sites. Palo Alto and San Francisco, California, are also mentioned as locations of InGen and Biosyn headquarters.

## Language and Meaning

The book is written in contemporary language, with varying levels of difficulty depending on which character is speaking or thinking. Ian Malcolm presents the most complicated subjects of the novel, but takes the time to explain them so that virtually any reader can comprehend. Individual dinosaurs are described in detail, usually through the thoughts of Alan Grant, so readers can visualize the animals and their capabilities. When complicated computer concepts are discussed, a visual representation of the screen is provided for readers to follow along more easily.

Having language change slightly with each character is a vehicle that keeps readers' attention span. Skipping from scenes of tension to scenes of relative peace, and vice versa, keeps readers turning pages to find out what happens next. Showing the human

sides of the characters, both sympathetic and unattractive, helps readers connect more fully with the plight of the humans trapped on Isla Nublar.

## Structure

The book is written in seven iterations, or mathematical repetitions, that begin with a quote from mathematician Ian Malcolm. There is also an introduction, prologue and epilogue that contain pertinent action. Each “chapter” within an iteration has a short title that lists either the place or person involved in the following pages. As events accelerate in the book, iterations become shorter and “speed up,” reflecting the action of the book.

The book contains one main plot, supported by several subplots. The work Alan Grant is doing before visiting Isla Nublar strengthens his knowledge of the animals on the island. Tina Bowman’s injury from a “lizard” attack provides information to the experts that somehow the animals may be escaping the island. Even the problems happening in Tim and Lex Murphy’s home life shed light on the kid characters and how they are already survivors and able to stand on their own. Each event that seems irrelevant to individual characters is vital to readers’ understanding of the larger picture involving Jurassic Park.





## Quotes

The whole scene was quiet, so normal, she felt foolish to be talking of vampires and kidnapped babies. (Prologue)

Believe me, I know. I have two boys, I'm an expert. The smallest dinosaurs were under a foot. Teenysaurus or something, I don't know. Those names are impossible. You'll never learn those names if you're over the age of ten. (First Iteration)

The history of evolution is that life escapes all barriers. Life breaks free. Life expands to new territories. Painfully, perhaps even dangerously. But life finds a way.  
-- Ian Malcolm (Third Iteration)

**Importance:** The theme is often reinforced by Dr. Malcom's rather ascerbic remarks about Hammond's commercialization of nature and genetics.

Now you see the flaw in your procedures. You only tracked the expected number of dinosaurs. You were worried about losing animals, and your procedures were designed to advise you instantly if you had less than the expected number. But that wasn't the problem. The problem was, you had more than the expected number. (Third Iteration)

Nothing is going to stop me from opening Jurassic Park to all the children of the world. ... Or, at least, to the rich ones. And I tell you, they'll love it.  
-- John Hammond (Fourth Iteration)

**Importance:** This further illustrates how out of touch and unrealistic Hammond's 'dream' really is. He is focused on fame and fortune.

Human beings, walking around in the streets of the modern world, bouncing their pink new babies, hardly stopped to think that the substance at the center of it all – the substance that began the dance of life – was a chemical almost as old as the earth itself. (Fourth iteration)

Scientists are actually preoccupied with accomplishment. So they are focused on whether they can do something. They never stop to ask if they should do something. They conveniently define such considerations as pointless. If they don't do it, someone else will. Discovery, they believe, is inevitable. So they just try to do it first. (Fifth Iteration)

You create many of them in a very short time, you never learn anything about them, yet you expect them to do your bidding, because you made them and you therefore think you own them; you forget that they are alive, they have an intelligence of their own, and they may not do your bidding, and you forget how little you know about them, how incompetent you are to do the things that you so frivolously call simple. (Fifth Iteration)



You can make a boat, but you can't make the ocean. You can make an airplane, but you can't make the air. Your powers are much less than your dreams of reason would have you believe. (Sixth Iteration)

The planet is not in jeopardy. We are in jeopardy. We haven't got the power to destroy the planet – or to save it. But we might have the power to save ourselves. (Seventh Iteration)



# Topics for Discussion

## Alan Grant

Who is Alan Grant? What company does Alan Grant work for? What discovery made Alan Grant famous? How does Alan Grant dress? What sort of attitude does Alan Grant have toward going to Isla Nublar when John Hammond invites him? How does Alan Grant react to the animals of Jurassic Park? Describe Alan Grant's interaction with Tim and Lex Murphy. Before the island is destroyed, what does Alan Grant say needs to be done?

## John Hammond

Who is John Hammond? Describe John Hammond physically. Who does John Hammond claim he is building Jurassic Park for? Explain how John Hammond treats his employees and give examples. How does John Hammond feel about the mathematician Ian Malcolm? What is an "ego-maniac" and do you believe John Hammond is one? How does John Hammond die?

## Ian Malcom

Who is Ian Malcolm? What are the only two colors that Ian Malcolm wears? What is the name of the theory named after Ian Malcolm? Describe this theory. Ian Malcolm often talks about "chaos theory" – how does he explain this concept? How is Ian Malcolm injured? What drug does the doctor give Ian Malcolm to ease his pain? What does Ian Malcolm say about the survival of life on earth? What are Ian Malcolm's final words before he dies? Describe his expression as he dies?

## Tim Murphy

Who is Tim Murphy? Who is Lex Murphy? Describe Tim Murphy's age, physical appearance and personality. Describe Lex's attitude throughout the book. What does Tim Murphy tell Alan Grant about his home life? Describe Tim Murphy's relationship with his father. What prized possession of Lex Murphy do the dactyls steal from her? How does Tim Murphy save his sister from a velociraptor? In what way does Tim Murphy ultimately save everyone on the island?

## Secondary Characters

Who is Ellie Sattler? Describe Ellie Sattler physically. What is her field of expertise? Who is John Arnold? Where did John Arnold work before Jurassic Park? Who is Robert Muldoon? What is Robert Muldoon "known" for? Who is Don Gennaro? What is the



name of the law firm that Don Gennaro works for? How does Don Gennaro's attitude change over the course of the book? Who is Henry Wu? Where did Henry Wu attend graduate school? In what two ways does Henry Wu say he prevents the dinosaurs from breeding? Who is Ed Regis? What color is Ed's hair? What "jobs" does Ed Regis resent doing?

## Medical Professionals

Who is Dr. Bobbie Carter? What is her reaction to the injured InGen worker? Who is Alice Levin? Why does Alice Levin say that she is an expert on dinosaurs? Describe the style and appearance of Dr. Marty Guitierrez. What does Marty Guitierrez tell Alan Grant in the final pages of the book? Describe the paramedic Manuel. What does Manuel say when the injured InGen worker dies? Who is Elena Morales? Why does Elena decide not to report the lizard attack on the newborn?

## Hupia

What are the "hupia"? Which two characters are most superstitious about the hupia? What word does the injured InGen worker say just before death that is synonymous with hupia? Describe the velociraptors. Which humans are killed by the raptors? Describe the adult and juvenile T-Rex. What animals does Alan Grant believe the T-Rex looks like in the river? Describe the procompsognathids? The "compys" are called scavengers – what does this mean? Describe the dilophosaurs. What makes the "dilos" so deadly? Describe the stegosaurus. Describe the triceratops. Describe the cearadactyls.