

## **THE USE OF DISEASES IN THE WORKS OF JACK LONDON.**

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### **Abstract**

This article includes representation of diseases in the works of American writer Jack London . The well-known novelist was very interested in how illnesses affected people and society. His writings are renowned for exploring the human condition and frequently include individuals dealing with various ailments and how they affect their life. The colorful and potent writing style of London leaves a lasting impression on readers and serves as a reminder of the value of disease prevention and public health efforts.

**Key words:** illnesses, wound, rabies, infected, deadly disease, mysterious disease, testament, health issue.

Jack London, the famous American author, had a keen interest in the effects of diseases on individuals and society. His literary works are known for their exploration of the human condition, and often depict characters struggling with various illnesses and their impact on their lives. London's writing style is vivid and powerful, creating a lasting impact on readers and serving as a reminder of the importance of public health and disease prevention measures.

**White Fang** is a novel about eponymous character, a wild [wolf dog](#). The story details White Fang's journey to domestication in [Yukon Territory](#) and the [Northwest Territories](#) during the 1890s [Klondike Gold Rush](#). It is a companion novel (and a thematic mirror) to London's best-known work, [The Call of the Wild](#) (1903), which is about a kidnapped, domesticated dog embracing his wild ancestry to survive and thrive in the wild. London is able to investigate how animals interpret their surroundings and how they regard people since a large portion of *White Fang* is written from the perspective of the main canine character. In *White Fang*, the violent coexistence of humans and wild creatures is explored. The book also examines challenging subjects like morality and atonement. The narrative opens with two men and their sled dog team traveling to bring Lord Alfred's casket to a distant settlement named Fort McGurry in the upper region of the Yukon Territory before the wolf-dog hybrid is even conceived. Over the course of many days, a sizable pack of famished wolves pursues the men, Bill and Henry.. After murdering and beating a younger adversary, One Eye claimed her. By the Mackenzie River, a she-wolf gives birth to a litter of five puppies, but all but one of them perish from starvation. When One Eye tried to steal a lynx of her den to get food for the she-wolf and her pup, the lynx murdered him. His mate subsequently found his bones next to the lynx's lair. The she-wolf and the pup that survived are left to fend for themselves. The lynx tracks the she-wolf down and a brutal struggle ensues after she kills all of the lynx's kittens to feed her pup. The lynx is finally killed by the she-wolf, who also sustains terrible wounds. The she-wolf consumes the lynx's carcass over the course of seven days as she heals. One of London's most notable works, "The Call of the Wild," features dogs infected with rabies, a deadly disease that affects the nervous system of animals and humans. The novel portrays the brutal and agonizing death of the infected dogs, highlighting the horror of the disease and its impact on both animals and humans. Through the story, London emphasizes the importance of understanding and preventing the spread of diseases that affect both humans and animals. In "The Scarlet Plague," London depicts a world ravaged by a deadly pandemic that wipes out most of humanity. The novel explores the

consequences of a global disease outbreak and the struggle for survival in a post-apocalyptic world. London's portrayal of a world without modern medicine is haunting and serves as a reminder of the importance of disease prevention measures and investment in public health infrastructure. London's short story, "South of the Slot," deals with the issue of tuberculosis, a debilitating disease prevalent in the early 20th century. The story portrays the impact of the disease on the working-class population of San Francisco and the social and economic inequality that exacerbates its spread. Through his characters, London highlights the importance of access to healthcare and education in preventing and treating diseases such as tuberculosis. In "The Red One," London writes about a mysterious disease that infects the natives of an island in the South Pacific, causing them to become violent and aggressive. The story explores the theme of colonialism and the devastating impact of foreign diseases on indigenous populations. Through his writing, London emphasizes the importance of understanding and respecting different cultures and the need for global cooperation in preventing the spread of diseases. *White Fang* is a novel by Jack London that tells the story of a wild wolf-dog hybrid named White Fang, who lives in the Yukon Territory during the Klondike Gold Rush of the 1890s. The novel follows White Fang's journey from a wild and savage creature to a loyal and domesticated companion. The story begins with White Fang's birth in the wilderness and his early struggles to survive in a harsh and unforgiving environment. He learns to fend for himself and his siblings, relying on his instincts and natural abilities to hunt for food and protect himself from danger. White Fang's life takes a drastic turn when he is captured by a group of Native Americans and sold to a cruel dog-fighter named Beauty Smith. White Fang is forced to fight other dogs for entertainment, which turns him into a fierce and savage fighter. He becomes feared by anyone who sees him fight. Despite his harsh and violent existence, White Fang's intelligence and resourcefulness remain intact. He learns to adapt to his environment, picking up new survival skills and strategies. However, his life takes a positive turn when he is rescued by a kind and gentle master named Weedon Scott.

Under Scott's patient and loving tutelage, White Fang learns to trust and love humans. He becomes a loyal and devoted companion, protecting Scott and his family from danger and serving as a faithful friend. Throughout his journey, White Fang faces many challenges and dangers. He must navigate the complex world of humans and animals, learning to distinguish between friend and foe. White Fang encounters a pack of wolves, a lynx, and a group of vicious humans who seek to kill him. However, through his intelligence and bravery, he is able to overcome these obstacles. The novel's themes of resilience, adaptability, and love are woven throughout White Fang's journey. The importance of treating all living creatures with respect and compassion is highlighted in the novel. White Fang's transformation from a wild and savage creature to a loyal and devoted companion demonstrates the power of patience, kindness, and love. White Fang is an inspiring novel that portrays the importance of treating all living beings with kindness and compassion. It teaches us that even the wildest of animals can be tamed with patience, love, and respect. Overall, Jack London's works provide insightful and compelling representations of the impact of diseases on individuals and society. His vivid descriptions and powerful narratives serve as a reminder of the importance of public health and disease prevention measures. London's writing is a testament to the enduring impact of literature in raising awareness and inspiring action on important social and public health issues.

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