"Two Cars in Every Garage and Three Eyes on Every Fish" is the fourth episode of The Simpsons second season. It originally aired on the Fox network in the United States on November 1, 1990. In the episode, Bart catches a three @-@ eyed fish in a river downstream of the Springfield Nuclear Power Plant. This causes the plant to become inspected, and in order to prevent it from being shut down, Mr. Burns decides to run for governor. After a hard campaign which sees Burns rise from being universally despised to running neck and neck with popular incumbent Mary Bailey, it is decided that Burns will have dinner with a random employee the night before the election. Homer is chosen, much to Marge's chagrin.

The episode was written by Sam Simon and John Swartzwelder , and directed by Wes Archer . It was the first episode produced for season two and was intended to air as the season premiere , but was replaced with "Bart Gets an "F" due to Bart 's popularity in the early 1990s . The episode features cultural references to several American films , mostly the 1941 film Citizen Kane , with Burns in the role of the character Charles Foster Kane . Mary Bailey shares her name with George Bailey 's wife in the 1946 film It 's a Wonderful Life .

Journalists have described the episode as a satire on both American politics and environmentalism . It won an Environmental Media Award in 1991 for being the best television episode of the year with an environmental message . Since the episode first aired , the three @-@ eyed fish Blinky has been mentioned several times in news articles regarding nuclear waste and mutation . The episode was positively received by television critics for its satire on American politics . It acquired a Nielsen rating of 15 @.@ 8 , and was the highest @-@ rated show on the Fox network the week it aired .

= = Plot = =

Bart and Lisa go fishing downstream of the Springfield Nuclear Power Plant , and Springfield Shopper reporter Dave Shutton pulls up just as Bart catches a three @-@ eyed fish , much to both the kids ' and Shutton 's surprise . The fish , nicknamed Blinky by the media , makes headlines around the state , and incumbent governor Mary Bailey calls in a government inspection team to investigate nuclear waste coming from the plant that could have caused the fish to mutate . After the inspection , the plant 's owner , Mr. Burns , is presented with a list of 342 violations , which would cost \$ 56 million to rectify . Distraught , Burns talks to plant employee Homer , who half @-@ heartedly suggests Burns run for governor against Bailey so that he could change the standards and prevent the plant from being shut down . Burns instantly pounces on the idea .

Burns 's political advisers break the news to Burns that he is greatly despised by many people while Bailey is beloved by all . To compensate for this , they force Burns to try being friendly and even smile . Burns makes a television commercial discussing Blinky with an actor portraying Charles Darwin , who claims Blinky is an evolutionary step and not a mutated fish . Combined with a promise to lower taxes and a smear campaign against Bailey , Burns ties with her in the polls . On the night before the election , Burns 's advisers suggest that Burns have dinner at the home of a middle @-@ class family as an opportunity to put himself in the lead . Burns scans his employees for the most average man he can find , and Homer is chosen .

The impending dinner with Burns divides the Simpson household . Homer supports Burns , while Marge and Lisa oppose him . Before the dinner arrives , Burns 's advisers prepare the family for the event , even giving them pre @-@ written questions to ask in lieu of conversation . Lisa becomes disillusioned by it all , but Marge tells her not to worry . To everyone 's surprise , Marge serves Blinky for dinner . Burns tries to act as if it does not bother him , but is not able to keep from spitting it out . The cameras flash as the bite flies through the air , and by the time the chunk hits the floor the press is gone and his gubernatorial campaign dissolves . Bailey wins the election and , despite Burns saying that Homer 's dreams will be unfulfilled for as long as he is alive , the Simpson family happily get together again .

The episode was written by Sam Simon and John Swartzwelder , and directed by Wes Archer . Blinky had previously made a brief appearance in the season one episode " Homer 's Odyssey " , in which he was seen swimming in the lake outside of the plant . The writers liked the design of the fish and decided to devote an episode to him . While the idea of Blinky was completely fictional at the time , a three @-@ eyed fish was caught in 2011 in Córdoba , Argentina near a local nuclear power plant . The fish was a seawolf and did not resemble Blinky besides the three eyes . The fishermen sent the fish to a radiation test , to determine whether the mutation came from being exposed to the water from the nuclear power plant .

Mary Bailey and Springfield Shopper reporter Dave Shutton made their first appearance on the show in this episode. Dave Shutton, voiced by Harry Shearer, was named after a friend of Swartzwelder. Dave Shutton 's roles have since become less relevant and have been reduced to cameos and appearances in crowd scenes. Mary Bailey would later appear briefly in episodes such as "Bart vs. Lisa vs. the Third Grade" and "The Seven @-@ Beer Snitch".

During the first season of The Simpsons , Bart quickly became one of the most popular characters on television in what was termed "Bartmania". Due to the success of the first season , the Fox network decided to switch The Simpsons 'timeslot in hopes that it would steal ratings from NBC 's "powerhouse "line up . The show was moved from its 8 : 00 p.m. EST Sunday night slot to the same time on Thursday , where it would compete with NBC 's The Cosby Show , the number one show at the time . "Two Cars in Every Garage and Three Eyes on Every Fish "was the first episode produced for the second season , but "Bart Gets an F" aired first because of Bart 's popularity and the producers wanted to premiere with an episode involving him in hopes of stealing viewers from The Cosby Show .

= = Cultural references = =

The name of the episode comes from the slogan in a political advert used in Herbert Hoover 's presidential campaign in 1928, " A Chicken In Every Pot ", which the advert later amplifies with " And a car in every backyard, to boot.".

Several parts of the episode are inspired by the 1941 film Citizen Kane, all with Mr. Burns in the role of Charles Foster Kane. The campaign rally scene where Burns speaks in front of a giant poster of himself is a reference to a scene from that film. The scene where Burns trashes the Simpson family 's dining room after the dinner is similar to the scene in which Kane destroys his ex @-@ wife 's room.

Mary Bailey shares her name with George Bailey 's wife in the 1946 film It 's a Wonderful Life .

Burns hires an actor to portray the nineteenth @-@ century scientist Charles Darwin to help in his claim that the three @-@ eyed fish was the result of evolution. Darwin was a naturalist who presented compelling evidence that all species of life have evolved over time from common ancestors, through the process he called natural selection.

The clip of Burns driving a military tank in his campaign montage is similar to a clip featured in Michael Dukakis 's 1988 United States presidential campaign , in which he can be seen driving a tank .

A re @-@ run of the episode that aired on June 25, 1992, included a new chalkboard gag in the opening credits that featured Bart writing "It's potato, not potatoe "on the chalkboard. This is a reference to a spelling blunder by the then @-@ Vice President of the United States Dan Quayle, who corrected a student 's correct spelling of "potato" to "potatoe" at an elementary school spelling bee in Trenton, New Jersey, on June 15, 1992.

= = Themes and impact = =

Journalists have described "Two Cars in Every Garage and Three Eyes on Every Fish "as a satire on American politics. Joanne Ostrow, a reviewer for The Denver Post, said only a cartoon could get away with "such pointed satire" of American political campaigning and advertising that is

featured in the episode . She compared it to the " counter @-@ cultural posture " television shows such as Second City Television and Saturday Night Live took in the mid @-@ 1970s : " In those days , this sort of alternative viewpoint was kept out of prime time . [In The Simpsons case] , it 's still relegated to the (distant) fourth network , but at least the time is prime . " Jeremy Kleinman of DVD Talk wrote : " The writers of The Simpsons have often come across as unabashedly liberal and this episode is no exception as political / social commentary takes a step closer to the foreground during this episode . " Al Jean , current show runner of The Simpsons , has himself admitted in an interview that the show is of a " liberal bent " . In the DVD commentaries , creator Matt Groening and the majority of people who work on the show state several times that they are very liberal , but some , such as John Swartzwelder (one of the writers of this and many other The Simpsons episodes) , are libertarian . The show portrays government and large corporations as callous entities that take advantage of the common worker . Thus , the writers often portray authority figures in an unflattering or negative light . In The Simpsons , politicians are corrupt , ministers such as Reverend Lovejoy are indifferent to churchgoers , and the local police force is incompetent .

The episode also features an environmentalism theme. This theme is present in the nuclear power plant 's polluting of Lake Springfield, which causes the fish of the lake to become mutated. University of the Sciences in Philadelphia physics and mathematics professor Paul Halpern discussed the episode in his book What 's Science Ever Done for Us?: What the Simpsons Can Teach Us About Physics, Robots, Life, and the Universe. He comments: " Considering the fact that [Charles Darwin 's theory of] natural selection takes generations and that successful varieties must sustain a survival advantage over others, the only way Mr. Burns can prove his assertion [that the fish is the next step in evolution through natural selection] is by tracking Blinky over time to see if the third eye allows the mutant fish to find food more quickly or dodge predators. " Mark Meister and Phyllis M. Japp discuss the environmental theme of the episode in their book Enviropop: Studies in Environmental Rhetoric and Popular Culture . The authors think human pollution is characterized in the episode as an improvement on nature, and human progress is viewed as an " integral " part of human evolution . They add : " These references articulate specific criticism of current environmental regulations, specifically the lax enforcement of the regulations concerning the dumping, safe storage, and disposal of nuclear waste. Furthermore, this episode condemns the manipulation of political and economic power to disguise ecological accountability and to shift blame for environmental problems . " The authors also say the episode comments on the lack of adherence to safety standards for the plant, and criticizes the "apathetic acceptance" of unforced environmental inspections. In addition, they comment that the episode "explicitly criticizes media spin @-@ doctors who distort the impacts of ecological degradation caused by wealthy corporations such as the nuclear power plant . "

On February 13 , 1991 , a local group in Albany , New York , fought the government 's plan to create a nuclear waste dump in their neighborhood . It was staged by Citizens Against Radioactive Dumping (CARD) at the monthly meeting of the Low @-@ Level Radioactive Waste Siting Commission in Albany . Here four children dressed up as Homer , Marge , Bart , and Lisa , and presented a three @-@ eyed fabric fish , which looked like Blinky , to the commission . In addition to that they performed a rap song , which explained the plot of the episode .

Since the episode 's initial airing , Blinky has been mentioned several times in news articles regarding nuclear waste and mutation . A reporter for the Lincoln Journal Star compared Blinky to a rainbow trout with two mouths caught in Lincoln , Nebraska , in 2005 . The fish was mentioned in a National Review article discussing a legislation which would make it illegal to import , possess or release alive into California any live transgenic fish : " Sounds like someone watched one too many episodes of The Simpsons with Blinky , the three @-@ eyed fish that swims by the nuclear @-@ power plant . " Matt Smith of SF Weekly compared Blinky to a type of fish found in San Francisco Bay , which , according to a study by the University of California , Davis , had a shrunken brain and misshapen body that had been caused by the dumping of toxic chemicals into the bay . In an article about the now closed nuclear weapons production facility Rocky Flats Plant , Brian Park of The Rocky Mountain Collegian joked that after its closure , " years of clean up ensued and now the area is a wildlife refuge ; no word yet if Blinky has been spotted . " Barbara Taormina of the North Shore

Sunday wrote in her article about the new liquefied natural gas (LNG) pipeline in Massachusetts Bay : " Will Blinky , the mutant three @-@ eyed fish from The Simpsons be showing up in Massachusetts Bay ? Probably not , but local environmentalists are worried that digging for the new LNG pipeline may stir up radioactive waste dumped decades ago . " In his article about the nuclear power plant operator Exelon , Thomas M. Anderson of Kiplinger wrote : " The thought of more nuclear power may conjure up images of the Three Mile Island accident or Blinky [...] , but a growing number of policymakers and even environmentalists are coming to appreciate the advantages of atomic energy . "

= = Reception = =

In its original broadcast, "Two Cars in Every Garage and Three Eyes on Every Fish " finished nineteenth in the ratings for the week of October 29? November 4, 1990, with a Nielsen rating of 15 @.@ 8, equivalent to approximately 14 @.@ 7 million viewing households. The Simpsons was the highest @-@ rated show on the Fox network that week, but was beaten by The Cosby Show which got a 20 @.@ 2 rating. The episode won an Environmental Media Award in the "Best Television Episodic Comedy "category, which has been awarded every year since 1991 to the best television episode with an environmental message. It was The Simpsons first Environmental Media Award, but the show has won six more since then.

The episode has received mostly positive reviews from television critics since airing . The authors of the book I Can 't Believe It 's a Bigger and Better Updated Unofficial Simpsons Guide, Warren Martyn and Adrian Wood, called the episode a "superb example of political satire, " demonstrating the lengths people will go to to win votes. Marge, of course, sees straight through Burns and uses Blinky the three @-@ eyed fish to demonstrate his lack of conviction . " Phil Rosenthal of the Los Angeles Daily News called the episode a "wonderful stab "at American politics and the " media machine that drives it ", and added: " The message is so subtle, the makers of The Simpsons might deny it is there at all for fear of turning off a portion of its audience. Truth is, you may very well be so busy laughing and taking in the fine details, such as the references to Citizen Kane, to notice. " Hal Boedeker of The Miami Herald said the episode took " some well @-@ aimed satirical jabs at American politics and the publics 'short attention span. The episode has the wit of the best of All in the Family, and benign mother Marge becomes a force for good, in the Edith Bunker tradition. "Virginia Mann of The Record called the episode "terrific", though she believed its social and political " overtones " were more likely to appeal to adults than children. Tom Shales of the Washington Post described the episode as " a bull 's @-@ eye political satire ".

Doug Pratt , a DVD reviewer and Rolling Stone contributor , thought the episode 's story was " nicely composed , so you don 't have to recognize the Citizen Kane references to appreciate the effort , but it adds to the fun . " He also noted that it begins the exploration of Mr. Burns " in earnest , the first of many characters who will receive elaborate coverage as the series advances . " Jeremy Kleinman of DVD Talk thought both Lisa 's " tremendous intellect " and Marge 's " moral compass " were " probed " in the episode , and he thought one " clear highlight " of the episode was Burns 's attempts to explain away Blinky 's mutation by turning to an actor portraying Charles Darwin who proceeds to give a speech suggesting that Blinky is merely advanced . DVD Movie Guide 's Colin Jacobson wrote : " The episode took an unusual approach for an early show , as it focused largely on a secondary character . One could argue that season one ? s ' Krusty Gets Busted ' did the same , but ' Two Cars in Every Garage and Three Eyes on Every Fish ' provided a heavier emphasis on Burns than that prior program did Krusty . This helped make it a fairly good episode . It fleshed out Burns ? character a little better and gave us a reasonably entertaining experience . The episode fell short of greatness , but it worked nicely for the most part . " Ken Tucker of Entertainment Weekly described the episode as " masterful " .