Record Nr. UNINA9910163311403321

Autore Wells H.G

Titolo New Worlds For Old: "We all have our time machines, don't we. Those

that take us back are memories...And those that carry us forward, are

dreams."

Pubbl/distr/stampa London:,: Copyright Group,, 2016

©2016

ISBN 9781785435522

1785435523

Edizione [1st ed.]

Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (133 pages)

Disciplina 335

Soggetti Socialism

Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese

Formato Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico Monografia

Sommario/riassunto

This is the annotated edition including the rare biographical essay by Edwin E. Slosson called "H. G. Wells - A Major Prophet Of His Time". This is the twentieth book from the fertile pen of a writer equally entertaining and ingenious in the short story, the romance, the novel and the sociological essay. He is an Englishman with a Gallic literary style, is well acquainted with America and though a champion of goodwill, is a joyous and irresponsible critic of all things human. The underlying purpose of this book, perhaps more serious than that in any of the other nineteen he has written, is to present and defend the creed of socialism in a manner to convince and convert the public. The author begins with the assertion of his belief in the betterment of things and in the growth of good-will, yet he finds much misery and many evils calling for change. The fundamental idea of socialism is to introduce constructive design into social action. First, the blundering and unsuccessful rearing of children must be remedied by taking much of the task into the hands of the state; and secondly the mischievous exaggeration of private property must be reduced.. These reforms can be brought about by "the spirit of service" which is to replace the spirit of gain. Objections are then taken up in detail, the author arguing that

the best in home life need not be destroyed, that many kinds of private property would best be retained, and that efficiency and progress would not be arrested. That socialism is not a fixed program but a developing doctrine he seeks to show by a glance at the earlier utopian ideas, by a sarcastic and dissenting critique of the revolutionary socialism of Marx, and by a sketch of the older Fabian (which he calls administrative) socialism, and by arguments on constructive socialism, mainly emphasizing the need of education and spiritual change as a condition for the socialist state.