

*Aldous Huxley: The Political Thought of a Man of Letters* argues that Huxley was not a man of letters engaged in politics but a political thinker who chose literature to spread his ideas. His preference for the dystopian genre was due to his belief in the tremendous impact of dystopia on twentieth-century political thought. His political thinking was not systematic, but this did not stop his analysis from supplying elements that were original and up to date and that represent fascinating contributions to political theory in all the spheres that he examined from anti-Marxism to anti-positivism, from political realism to elitism, from criticism of mass society to criticism of totalitarianism, from criticism of ideologies to the future of liberal democracy, from pacifism to ecological communitarianism.

Huxley clearly grasped the unsolved issues of contemporary liberalism, and his influence on many twentieth-century and present-day political thinkers ensures that his ideas remain indispensable in the current liberal-democratic debate. *Brave New World* is without a doubt Huxley's most successful political manifesto. While examining the impassioned struggle for the development of all human potentialities, it manages not to definitively close the doors on the rebirth of utopia in the age of dystopia.