

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION. . . . .	1
PART ONE	
SOCIAL UTOPIAS: AN HISTORICAL REVIEW.	
CHAPTER II. THE ETHICO-RELIGIOUS UTOPIANS AND THEIR UTOPIANISM. . . . .	7
1. The Prophets as Forerunners of the Utopians.	
a. Introduction.	
b. Amos.	
c. Hosea.	
d. Isaiah.	
e. Jeremiah.	
f. Ezekiel.	
g. Deutero-Isaiah.	
h. Summary of the Prophets.	
2. The Apocalyptists.	
3. The "Kingdom of God" and the Utopianism of Jesus.	
4. Augustine and his "City of God."	
5. Savonarola's Florentine Theocracy.	
CHAPTER III. THE "REPUBLIC" OF PLATO. . . . .	99
CHAPTER IV. THE EARLY MODERN UTOPIAS . . . . .	121
1. The Events antedating the Early Modern Utopians.	
2. The "Utopia" of Sir Thomas More.	
3. The Utopianism of Francis Bacon's "New Atlantis."	
4. Campanella and his "City of the Sun."	
5. Harrington's "Oceana."	
6. Summary of the Early Modern Utopians.	
CHAPTER V. THE UTOPIAN SOCIALISTS. . . . .	181
1. Introduction.	
2. Morelly.	
3. Babeuf.	
4. Saint-Simon.	
5. Fourier.	
6. Cabet.	
7. Blanc.	
8. Owen.	
9. Conclusion.	

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
CHAPTER VI. THE RECENT SOCIAL ANTICIPATIONS—THE PSEUDO-UTOPIAS. . . . .	225

1. Bellamy's "Looking Backward."
2. Hertzka's "Freeland."
3. Wells' "Modern Utopia."

### PART TWO

#### SOCIAL UTOPIAS: AN ANALYSIS AND CRITIQUE.

CHAPTER VII. THE UTOPIANS AND THEIR UTOPIAS. . . . .	257
--	-----

1. Three classes of people with the social outlook: those with backlook, the look about you, and the forelook.  
Utopians of third class.
2. Characteristics of the Utopians:
  - a. Filled with divine discontent.
  - b. Critics of their age.
  - c. Intellectual originality and constructive imagination.
  - d. Faith.
  - e. Genius.
3. The Utopians seeking a perfect state here and those expecting it hereafter are the same thing.
4. Characteristics of Utopias:
  - a. Result of social stress and tension.
  - b. Inventions.
  - c. Merely relative.
5. Reasons why Utopias are ridiculed.

CHAPTER VIII. UTOPIANISM AND THE RÔLE OF IDEAS AND IDEALS. . . . .	268
--	-----

1. Utopianism defined.
2. Utopias as expressions of idealism.
3. As stimuli to the imagination.
4. Ideas and ideals go back to individuals.
5. Become slowly incorporated in social thought through suggestion and imitation.
6. Final acceptance comes when society has caught up.
7. Ideals are realized in fact.
8. Tolerance of new ideas and idealists.
9. Ideas guide and control.
10. The social ideal.
11. Utility of ideas and ideals.
12. World might have progressed without Utopias but not so well.

CHAPTER IX. THE UTOPIANISTIC CONTRIBUTION TO CIVILIZATION. . . . .	279
--	-----

1. The value of an ideal depends upon its contribution to social betterment.
2. Contributions:
  - a. Utopianism of the Prophets and Jesus.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
b. Utopianism of More.	
c. Utopianism of Owen.	
d. Utopias assisted men in avoiding social disaster.	
e. Breathed a fearlessness.	
f. Discovered a new criterion of human value.	
g. Appreciated social laws.	
h. Adaptationists.	
i. Determinism and free will.	
j. Social will.	
k. Eugenics.	
l. Equality of the sexes.	
m. Preventive medicine.	
n. Religious toleration and social religion.	
o. Social theory of property.	
p. Conception of social institutions: education, Bacon's House of Salomon, the State.	
q. Basic ideas of socialism.	
r. Sociology itself.	

### CHAPTER X. THE LIMITED PERSPECTIVE OF THE UTOPIANS. 301

1. Could not have a perfect social perspective.
2. Limitations:
  - a. Did not grasp the necessity of a sound physical and economic basis.
  - b. Did not grasp the full significance of life:  
Assumed men originally perfect.  
Violated the instincts.  
Did not see that life is a constant struggle.  
Over-social view.
  - c. Failed to start with things as they are.
  - d. Did not use spirit of protest for reform purposes.
  - e. Considered their Utopias as the last word in perfectionment.
3. Social perfection an illusion; can only have social progress.
4. The passing of Utopias.