SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE: (DARWIN, SPENCER, MARX)

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649706945

Socialism and Modern Science: (Darwin, Spencer, Marx) by Enrico Ferri & Robert Rivers La Mont

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

ENRICO FERRI & ROBERT RIVERS LA MONT

SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE: (DARWIN, SPENCER, MARX)



25 10					
so	CIALISM A	AND MO	ODERN	SCIENCE	103
	ii is		3		
	N.			ŝĝ.	
	R V Si S Se VV	05	## # 1		(
	\$ 00 P\$				

13

.

SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE

(DARWIN, SPENCER, MARX)

BY ENRICO FERRI

TRANSLATED BY ROBERT RIVES LA MONTE

THERD EDITION

CHICAGO
CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY
1912

Copyright, 1900

By The International Library Publishing Co.

Librarian Barnes 3-26-43 47663

Table of Contents.

19 전 -	
Preface	PAGE.
Introduction	9
e Le	
THE THREE ALLEGED CONTRADICTIONS BETWEEN	
DARWINISM AND SOCIALISM.	
Vischow and Haeckel at the Congress of Munich	13
a) The equality of individuals	19
b) The struggle for life and its victims	35
- c) The survival of the fittest	49
SOCIALISM AS A CONSEQUENCE OF DARWINISM.	
Socialism and religious beliefs	59
The individual and the species	67
The struggle for life and the class-struggle	74
iI.	
EVOLUTION AND SOCIALISM.	
The orthodox thesis and the socialist thesis confronted by	
the theory of evolution	92
The law of apparent retrogression and collective ownership	100
The social evolution and individual liberty	110
Evolution.—Revolution.—Rebellion.—Violence	129
DI.	
SOCIOLOGY AND SOCIALISM.	
Sterility of sociology	156
Marx completes Darwin and Spencer. Conservatives and	0.00
socialists	159
Appendix I.—Reply to Spencer	173
Appendix II.—Socialist superstition and individualist myopla	177

						2.000
			Ti.	8	ŝ	154
¥8	Đ		\$)	*	16	
		27			\$ \$	
						8
	(2)				€	
			W		SPC	5
					3	

Butbor's Dreface.

(For the French Edition.)

This volume—which it has been desired to make known to the great public in the French language—in entering upon a question so complex and so vast as socialism, has but a single and definite aim.

My intention has been to point out, and in nearly all cases by rapid and concise observations, the general relations existing between contemporary socialism and the whole trend of modern scientific thought.

The opponents of contemporary socialism see in it, or wish to see in it, merely a reproduction of the sentimental socialism of the first half of the Nineteenth Century. They contend that socialism is in conflict with the fundamental facts and inductions of the physical, biological and social sciences, whose marvelous development and fruitful applications are the glory of our dying century.

To oppose socialism, recourse has been had to the individual interpretations and exaggerations of such or such a partisan of Darwinism, or to the opinions of such or such a sociologist—opinions and interpretations in obvious conflict with the premises of their theories on universal and inevitable evolution.

It has also been said—under the pressure of acute or chronic hunger—that "if science was against socialism, so much the worse for science." And those who thus spoke were right if they meant by "science"—even with a capital S—the whole mass of observations and conclusions ad usum delphini that orthodox science, academic and official—often in good faith, but sometimes also through interested motives—has always placed at the disposal of the ruling minorities.

I have believed it possible to show that modern experiential science is in complete harmony with contemporary socialism, which, since the work of Marx and Engels and their successors, differs essentially from sentimental socialism, both in its scientific system and in its political tactics, though it continues to put forth generous efforts for the attainment of the same goal: social justice for all men.

I have loyally and candidly maintained my thesis on scientific grounds; I have always recognized the partial truths of the theories of our opponents, and I have not ignored the glorious achievements of the bourgeoisie and bourgeois science since the outbreak of the French Revolution. The disappearance of the bourgeois class