"... AND GULLIVER RETURNS" --In Search of Utopia--



Synopsis and Preface

Commander Gulliver herein summarizes the books he has written since his 25 year odyssey in space. He brings

you on his intellectual voyage to make sense of our world—and to save it.

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by
Lemuel Gulliver XVI as told to Jacqueline Slow
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AN ESSENTIAL PREFACE

The books involve the travels and discussions of Lemuel Gulliver XVI, a direct descendant of the famous explorer. Commander Gulliver was sent on a twenty-five year mission around the solar system to find a possible home for the world's excess population. He found none. On returning to Earth he and his friends plan to visit several countries and discuss with state leaders and academics various questions of import for the world. He is telling of his experiences in a series of books that he has titled "...And Gulliver Returns..... In Search of Utopia."

Commander Gulliver plans fourteen books. He has completed the first ten. His busy schedule allows him only a limited time to write. That is why he has enlisted the prize winning Jacqueline Slow to assist him. They have asked me to assist with the editing. But their writing was so clear there wasn't much editing to do. I did however insert sub-titles when it seemed appropriate. It seemed to me to help the reader to keep focused as their discussions proceeded. Let me know if you like it or not.

Book 1—<u>Gulliver returns</u> to Earth in the year 2025, meets a TV newsman, invites him home where he discusses the issues of overpopulation including societies' problems caused by uncared for children. Preserving the Earth is fundamental before we can generate a utopia. Gulliver's three friends arrive and they go to lunch to discuss their upcoming trip to several countries where they will speak with

national leaders and academics to understand what some countries have done and what needs to be done. Gulliver's friends are a conservative retired businessman,, a liberal lawyer and a reactionary priest. This mix ensures that the issues will be discussed from the varying viewpoints. But to solve the problem that has crashed on the planet, climate change and the attendant problems of overpopulation, traditions of long and recent human inventions as well as the self-centered values of the great majority of people, blockade the necessary changes that our human race must make in order to prevent the annihilation of much of humanity. It appears that human hopes and faith are expected to prevent the inevitable — when only intelligent thinking and actions can save our planet and our societies.

In book 2--It is evident to most that the ecological problems of scarcity and excesses are caused by an excess of population. Scarcities, such as fresh water and other natural resources, and excesses, like greenhouse gasses and waste, are the direct result of too many people's babies scampering around the temperate zones.

Problems of overpopulation are discussed in this book, especially global warming and the lack of fresh water. Some solutions are included. The commander realizes that everyone knows quite a bit about ecological problems. Solving these problems are the reason for his trip and for his passion for reducing the world's population. He thinks that in this book he has addressed some facts and insights that most people hadn't thought of.

Book 3-- a former Chinese province, finds a modern atheistic city which is highly technological, specializing in developing solar power and nanotechnology for desalinization. Kino has licenses for parents. Various requirements for licensing are discussed as are other social issues.

Book 4--. Here Gulliver and his friends meet a philosophy professor from Kino University. The discussions are on the sources of values. Understanding how people make decisions is essential to making the choices for survival. The discussion begins with understanding non-provable basic assumptions from self-centered, God based and society based points of view. They look at reasons for self-centered ethics, the various types of assumptions from several religions, then some society based assumptions. Then they discuss sources of evidence, such as empirical, historical, reason, and evidence from some authority—like scriptures. Various concepts of a supernatural, as well as agnosticism and atheism, are discussed. The people then look at a number of ethical questions (such as: abortion, torture, euthanasia, pornography, licensing parents, homosexuality, war, killing, etc) and show how an action can be moral or immoral from each type of basic assumption depending on the type of evidence used. Values, especially those cemented in religious or societal traditions, are a major obstacle to reducing population or requiring any type of competence for parenting. If we can understand how values are developed we might be better able to help people to make more informed decisions about their lives and their futures.

Book 5—Gulliver visits an island nation near Singapore. This country first used Singapore's one

child model but then it licensed parents. Their license requirements are not the same as Kino's. The Singaling society has developed a number of innovations to protect themselves from such things as illegal immigration and gender inequalities.

Book 6—With a psychologist from the university they discuss psychological motivations such as sex and power—and more. With the combination of values and psychological needs and drives we have a good idea of why people behave as they do, and perhaps how to manipulate their behavior. Such understandings might make it more possible to clarify to the populace the dire straits of their planet and its various societies.

Book 7—Indus is on the Indian sub-continent. It is a developing nation with a population problem. However the societal leaders realize that when former Indian Prime Minister Indian Gandhi attempted to limit every family to two children in the 1960s she was voted out of office. Indus therefore has no laws on limiting parenting. So how can the people be manipulated to accept smaller families?

Book 8—deals with how people are manipulated and the techniques of politics—the science of the possible." Here the factors of motivation and values are discussed in the context of changing behavior, from individual actions to the behavior of nations.

Book 9—finds Gulliver visiting a so-called <u>libertarian paradise</u>. Like the United States, there is a great deal of freedom here in this libertarian society. When the irresponsible freedom becomes excessive more jails and drug treatment centers must be built. There is no move to reduce population, and certainly no thought of licensing parents—but the people are responsible for their actions.

Book 10. Looks at the concept of justice and whether freedom or equality should be primary. Should society be based on liberty or equality in order to serve the needs of justice? Liberty and equality are antithetical ideals, except when they combine in the idea of equality of opportunity. Prejudices, both rational and irrational, are discussed in terms of justice.

Book 11. Is This Utopia? A visit to Northland. In this Scandinavian country responsibility is the rule. Citizenship can be earned or revoked. Eugenics is practiced. Designer babies are often grown for 9 months in the laboratory before the licensed parents can take them. Babies may be cloned, conceived in test tubes, or conceived naturally. The state decides how many scientists, teachers, Olympic athletes and other categories of citizens it needs, then 'manufactures' them and finds fitting parents for them. Taxes are very low for the citizens while they live, but inheritance taxes are 100%. Every generation must earn its own way. This should be finished in 2016.

Book 12. <u>Heredity and Environment</u>. Here the discussion pinpoints the areas attendant to nature versus nurture as being important in producing the best children possible—the best Nordic skiers, the best physicists, the best artists. Both heredity and environment should be considered if we are to license parents to have children. This should be finished in 2016.

Book 13. A Visit to Muchinju. Here is a new country populated by liberal religious people from all faiths in proportion to their worldwide populations. They don't have licensing, but each religion is not allowed to have more members in its population than it did when the state was inaugurated. Any excess members must be deported to their original home countries. This society is an experiment in having religions work together. He hopes to finish it in 2017.

Book 14—<u>The Scriptures</u>. Similarities, differences and inconsistencies in the various scriptures are discussed. The characters discuss various ways that scriptures of Western religions can be interpreted relative to saving the planet and to licensing parents. This is slated to be finished in 2017.

Any comments may be made to: mailto:gulliverreturns@gmail.com

Thank you in advance for any comments.