

The Survey of Fabianism in Britain

Azadeh Sajadi.¹, Dr. Abolfazl Isa Abadi ² and Atefeh Khaqhaniziadeh ³

Affiliation¹ (The teacher of education organization in komijan area-Iran)

Affiliation² (The master at payame noor university in komijan area-Iran)

Affiliation³(The master at payame noor university in komijan area-Iran).

Abstract. our purpose in this research is to examination nature, actions and history of Fabian groups. our method in this research is Document method and the reaching a conclusion of research is that Fabian groups refer to Britain's socialists intellectual movement whose purpose is transforming gradually socialism into state reforms. They try to put pressure on government to change social security and other policies. Fabian method assented to the main concept of capitalism and they assumed that they could achieve a greater collective ownership system and socialism through parliamentary reform. After war main changes included comprehensive national security and international aid. monetary contribution, more worldwide pension , indemnification for industrial lossed and providing international health services. Fabian socialism is basically a design to bring exchange and production organizations under, the government control, the objective is civil services. It shows that they were keen on organization rather than people and started to work with clear thoughts about systematizing and improving state system. they assumes people and government the same

key words: Fabian, socialism, security, services, production

1. Introduction

Fabian groups¹ purpose is to advance socialist through reformists rather than revolutionaries .The basis Fabian theories is the result of Marxism and Liberalism influence The formed , Fabians rejected Marxist theory group conflicts and capitalism over throw but supported improved quality through group ownership and democracy. Some of them supported liberal view point , but they believed that uncontrolled market leads to inequality , thus it should be adjusted .

Fabian socialism opposed those liberalism chains who emphasized on individualism , private rights for social welfare and contribution.

2. History²

First , the society found the fellowship of the new life in January 1884 , in London including poets (Edward carpenter and john Davidson) , sexologists (Hurlock Ellis) and future Fabian secretary (Edward Carbineer). They wanted to transform society by setting an example of new simplified life , but when some members wanted to become politically involved to aid society transformation it decided that a separates society the Fabian society , also be set up.

All members were free to attend both societies the fellowship or the new life was dissolved in early 1980 , but Fabian society grew to become the preeminent academic societies in the Britain in the Edwardian era.

¹ <http://www.fabian Groups.com>

² <http://www.Fabian Groups.com>

Immediately, they began attracting prominent figures including Bernard Shaw, H.G. Wells, Sydney Webb and Beatrice Webb. Annie Besant, Graham Wallas, Hubert Bland, Edith Nesbit, Sydney Oliver, Melina Pankhurst and Bertrand Russell. Also, two members John Minard Cynnes and Harry Vecster White were appointed as representatives in the US Economic and Financial Conference in 1944.

Between two world wars, the second generation of Fabians including writers like H.R. Tennyson, G.D.H. Cole, and Harold Lasky was emerged and most of developing countries coming leaders as Jawahar, Leal Nehru in India Mohammad Ali Jinnah and Lee Kuan Yew the prime minister of Singapore were faced with Fabian opinion.

3. The Fabian society pioneer and their measures³

The most considerable Fabian society fans were Beatrice Webb (1885-1943) and his spouse Sydney (1859-1947), social reformists like Annie Besant (1847-1933) birth – control specialists writers and political commentators like George Bernard Shaw (1856-1950) and H.G. Wells (1866-1946) and minister of labour, Ramsey MacDonald (1866-1937).

Sydney and Beatrice Webb formed Fabian society in 1885. They aimed at transforming gradually socialism into state reforms. (William, 1989)

Both webbs were the members in monarchical commission of the poor rights and appeasing poverty made by government in 1905 to put pressure on government to change social security and other policies.

It seemed that most of Fabian leaders goals (social policy) were comprehended after the world war II and social security reports by Beveridge⁴ in 1942. He said that government should charge whatever is under this ground, namely necessity, ignorance, idleness, disease and adversity⁵. At that time, national health service, state training social insurance and public housekeeping sector the people in charge of affairs children were as symbols of futuristic government to prevent social poverty and capital economics.

Fabian method assented to the main concept of capitalism and they assumed that they could achieve a greater collective ownership system and socialism through parliamentary reform the greatest effect of Fabian on politics was in election of May, 1945 when more members of the labour party were among the Fabians, In government there a lot of Fabians including C. A. R. Cross, The prime minister and the other nine minister.

After war main changes included comprehensive national security and international aid.⁶ monetary contribution, more worldwide pension, indemnification for industrial losses and providing international health services.

In 1951, conservative party won the election and they have been already committed to social welfare. Between 1950 and 1960 Fabian plans be formed a part of constitution relating to social welfare, tax and nationalization under the effects of Keynes's financial policies development (Krasman 1952).

After 1979 welfare consensus ended after war. Conservative government was determined based on inevitability of injustice social welfare was expensive and bureaucratic. Welfare state changes and private sector encouragement were the responses.

In 1970s, there were changes in capitalism economics and the Britain welfare to improve welfare gradually after war, therefore, critical ideas were appearing to challenge Fabians dominance over debates. Marxists believed that they can never change the basis of injustice in society.⁷ Also, the primacy Fabians didn't accept patriarchal nature and sensual discrimination in relation to men and women's functions and it was received as a main shortcoming by Feminists.⁸

4. Political Philosophy

³Theory and social policy.pp117

⁴ Social policy in Britain.pp17

⁵ Theory and social policy.pp119

⁶ Theory and social policy.pp119

⁷ Theory and social policy.pp121

⁸ Theory and social policy.pp121

4.1. Evolutionary Socialism⁹

Sydney and Beatrice presented an understanding of socialism that was independent of sticks and dogmatism. Revolutionary socialists believe in monetary changes in history and support battle classes and, desirability and certainly of capitalism reversal.

The right wing of socialist has worked in agreement with liberal Democracy and does not deny Marx's inspiration. They support a kind of socialist called Evolutionary Socialism Edward Bernstein¹⁰ was the main thinker of Evolutionary socialism or revisionist.

Although, he criticized Marx's theory about changing capitalism into socialism automatically, but he claimed that not only middle classes do not change into proletariat, but also they will increase and join to capitalism little by little¹¹, thus, he denied the necessity of harsh revolution.¹²

As a result, the most effective revisionists were the Fabians because there was not Marxism in the Britain to be aimed at fighting. They had methods to program that not only they seemed practical but also the foundations were English.

5. Fabian Economy¹³

The Fabian program of ownership and social management was based on expanding classical economist's course about proprietary share. It included dissent incomes and benefits resulting from sources except earth. It means that higher income has not been got automatically and nobody can claim to try receive more, However, there are exceptions, too.

To the conclusion that income should be equal regardless individual various skills. in Shaw's opinion, socialism means equal income or nothing.¹⁴ Furthermore, there was nothing as equality in survey Webb's recommendations in relation to reward in future socialist government¹⁵. The Fabian's view about meeting needs through security¹⁶ was utopian.

6. Belief in Management¹⁷

Fabian socialism is basically a design to bring exchange and production organizations under, the government control, the objective is civil services and they believed that not only civil services are more effective but also more responsible than private personal. They didn't think the government may be exploitive as far as private companies.¹⁸

they believed that state services in leaning and ability were better, than what Webb called spirit of service, it was the main reason of ignorance. Willy-nilly we may assume that the Fabians opposed capitalism losses than injustice and suffering.

7. Sociology¹⁹

The Fabians were interested in changing a self-determined person into a civil servant. In final analysis, they believed that democracy may not be acceptable if it means to choose an indecent leader²⁰. It shows that they were keen on organization rather than people and started to work with clear thoughts about systematizing and improving state system.

⁹ Evolutionary socialism

¹⁰ Lean and Lancaster, the lords of political opinion, Translated by Ali Ramin. 3rd volume scientific- cultural publication -2004

¹¹ Evolutionary socialism[1909].P.XL

¹² Lbid. P.XIII

¹³ Lean and Lancaster, the lords of political opinion, Translated by Ali Ramin. 3rd volume scientific- cultural publication - 2004.pp1552

¹⁴ What socialism Is.Fabian Tract No.13

¹⁵ Socialism. True and False.Fabian Tract No. 51[1890].p.3-18

¹⁶ Annie Bezzant.industry under socialism .in Fabian Essays.pp.209-210

¹⁷ Lean and Lancaster, the lords of political opinion, Translated by Ali Ramin. 3rd volume scientific- cultural publication -2004.

¹⁸ Sidney webb, the Difficulties of individualism.Fabian Tract No[1896].pp.5-6

¹⁹ Lean and Lancaster, the lords of political opinion, Translated by Ali Ramin. 3rd volume scientific- cultural publication - 2004.pp1561

²⁰ Bernard show,Appendin to pease 's The history of Fabian Society.pp.267

8. Fabian And political Democracy²¹

An important problem that the Fabians observed quietly was whether socialism is in coded with political Democracy in long-time. they assumes people and government the same. Whereas in their opinion government was civil servants undoubtedly, they were full of public spirit of service. this question rises that is the similarity possible? They keep themselves apart from people in respect of education. This, in Fabian view, government focuses on economical units rather than people's rights.

9. organization²²

The structure of Fabian party is based on members, they join to the Laborer party regarding special rules. Most of Fabian members can vote and possess a quality of membership in this party. these organizations work under AGM and national performance committee supervision. They will be elected annually, there are 12 areas for candidates and 2 out of 12 are young Fabians. It should be boot that only permanent members can write. Performance committee will be selected by the main young Fabian federation. they choose director and substitution annually as well as two people as deputy president in London. The office is situated in London.

10. Young Fabian²³

Members aged under 31 are members of the young Fabians who are active. this group was reformed structurally in 2005 under Scotland parliament super vision their local election was held in 2007.

11. Recommendations for Reform of the British Monarchy²⁴

Fabian commission presented some recommendation to reform the British monarchy in 2003. They were among subject presented in various associations²⁵.

- the future prosperity depends on children and teenagers. Regardless their sex and race, It is necessary to give our undivided attention to them to develop.
- Another recommendation relates to catholic All aspects of were affected by church's view since 1701. Does the Britain really need it now? Thus, religious belief plays no role in marriage and development
- Another subject is monarchic class marriage with other classes in the society. Next law is about individuals desires to leave monarchic class. The mention items are among rules that are under the necessity of changing and amending.

with thanks and appreciation of guidances and troubles D.r Ms Sharifian.

12. References

- [1] Lean and Lancaster. the lords of political opinion. volume scientific. cultural publication.2004
- [2] Norman Barry. social welfare. samt publication.2001
- [3] Pete Alcock. social policy in Britain. sociology social policy and welfare. january2008
- [4] Bob beacon with Michael hulls and Paul stuvvs. Theory and social policy. sage publications. 1997
- [5] T Iverseh and D Soskice. An asset Theory of social policy preference. American political science reviewv. cambridge universe press. 2001
- [6] [http//www.fabian Groups.com](http://www.fabian Groups.com)
- [7] [http//www.organization of fabian Groups. com](http://www.organization of fabian Groups. com)
- [8] [http//www.young fabian.com](http://www.young fabian.com)

²¹ Lean and Lancaster, the lords of political opinion, Translated by Ali Ramin. 3rd volume scientific- cultural publication - 2004.pp1566

²² [http//www.organization of fabian Groups](http://www.organization of fabian Groups)

²³ [http//www.young Fabian.com](http://www.young Fabian.com)

²⁴ [http//www.Recommendotiu for reform of the British monarchy](http://www.Recommendotiu for reform of the British monarchy)

²⁵ [http//www.young Fabian.com. Recommendotiu for reform of the British monarchy](http://www.young Fabian.com. Recommendotiu for reform of the British monarchy)