

The Trait of Oscar Wilde's Communism: No secrecy is huge as sadness

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Abstract

Apparently, the story 'The Happy Aristocrat' has been adjudged as a fairy tale. However this text argues that profound study of this story tells us that it's not just a fairy tale adorned with literary techniques like of allegory, irony and humour. However below the surface we discover that Oscar Wilde has written it beneath the influence of philosophy of socialism. The emerging threats of rising industrialisation in his modern Victorian society ensuing economic turmoil and increasing discrimination between haves and have-nots urged him to counsel his social realism in his work. Side by side his financial aid and love for suffering humanity were motivating issues behind this exemplary story. According to him, to alleviate the misery of suffering humanity should be foremost ethical responsibility.

Keywords: discrimination, sans-souci, pederasty, socialism, industrialization, capitalism, class, utopia, philanthropy.

Introduction

Oscar Wilde the known Victorian author and socialist has perpetually mentioned society stratification and class discrimination in his known work like socialism beneath the soul of the happy prince and the nightingale and the rose etc. The Victorian modern industrial society was dominated by the mastery of laissez faire and unrestricted competition of obtaining wealth utterly deviating from his modern trends. Wilde has promoted entirely an ethical and aesthetic socialism whereas accenting on fulfilment. His philosophy of socialism reflects the expose by private property and the denial of the formation and flourishing of a particular temperament. Socialism may be a political and theory supported the idea that everybody has an equal right to share of the country's wealth which government ought to own and manage the most trade. 'The happy prince' may be a known social allegory through that Wilde favours socialism and his spirit of philanthropy is sort of evident. Its story may be a political and social criticism that unveils the social injustices and discrimination between the poor's and the patrician category of London society. Each character during this story has bound attributes to represent the prevailing situation of society. Oscar Wilde with the device of ethical allegory disclosed the vanity and moral degeneracy of the age, wherever suffering humanity was exploited. He negated the thought of personal ownership of property and stressed the spirit of charity and generosity, initially he depicts the overall difficulty of the down-trodden community in utter desperation however despite the severe indifference and callous attitudes there are still philanthropic parts hidden somewhere on the globe to solace the have-nots. He handles the miseries of the lower strata of the society as a good mystery. Because the real remedy of human agony is his world is a grievous alternative and facilitates them out of their troubles. Though Wilde has attained a name of known aesthetic however he was a supporter of aesthetic and descendant movement. He has refined his plan of mastery of art in his writing and was a robust believer of art for art sake manifesto in the age. However if we

deeply examine his work particularly his story we'll realize that he's a good inspirer of socialism.

As a socialist he has canonized the role of the down-trodden and dealing category and struggled for its liberation. He was dreaming of a society during which all men shall be equally treated and during which wealth and power ought to be equally distributed. In the historic period, when the reform bill came in 1852 in industrialisation became on exploiting the big for the weak and lower strata of the society. The social exploitation was so swift and brutal that beneath the Godwinian Utopianism that intellectuals and writers of that point had to play their role to combat with the economic upheaval in society. Oscar Wilde additionally reacted against the cruel realities of industrialisation and capitalization in his short stories.

As T.S Eliot describes Wilde as

"An exotic product of a commercial agea protest against current ugliness and smugness, a fine frenzy set against average and common place platitudes"

The protagonist of the story could be a patrician who led a lifetime of luxury. He lived within the palace of Sans Souci in carefree manners. He remained delighted in merry creating, singing, and dance throughout his life, he vie with his companions within the hall. Everything gave him pleasure. He was completely indifferent from the agonies of folk. At that point his non-secular insight has not waked up nonetheless and he failed to know that true happiness emerges from the service of humanity. Once his death he was reworked into a statue manufactured from metal, with a heart manufactured from lead. He was glided with the layers of fine gold. He was emphasised with sapphires, ruby and emeralds. Currently once his death happy patrician is not any longer happy patrician. As a result of his inner eye has opened and non-secular insight has totally woke up. His vision has modified currently. He became humanitarian his heart was replete with grief for individuals. He says that "I will see all the appearance and every one the misery of my town, and through my heart is formed of lead yet I cannot select however weep" honour Wilde's social consciousness is

totally discovered here. The on top of depiction bears witness to his ethical insight (pederastic bond between prince and swallow). In line with some critics the pederastic bond between swallow and prince implies towards the homosexual affair between author and Alfred Douglas on account of few sexual suggestive moments within the story. As during this exchange of spoken language between them it's quite evident, once Swallow says smart bye expensive patrician can you let me kiss my hand? Prince answers

“You must kiss me on the lips, for I love you”.

This type of sexual image in few passages cannot confirm the role of Swallow. In major part of the story, Swallow has been used as tool to elucidate and network the economic turmoil within the society. Prince is that the Wilde himself regretting over the plight of class of London society. Swallow plays an instrument in exposure of class discrimination that was engineered on 2 extremes one hand, Swallow saw the made creating merry in their lovely homes, whereas the beggars were sitting at the gates. He flew in to the dark lane and saw the white faces of starving kids and 2 boys on the aspect of bridge wherever laying each other arms to stay themselves heat. However hungry, we tend to be they same. Wilde need of social equality and equal distribution of wealth and excess parity has been ably expressed within the words of prince once he answers to Swallow.

“I am covered with fine gold you must take it off, leaf by leaf, and give it to my poor, the living always think that gold can make them happy”.

Fully placed with philanthropic insight, Wilde's grieved heart at the exploitation of wretched individuals may nothing remained left to be unmarked. whether or not it's play author who is attempting to end a play for the director of theatre, however he was too recent to jot down from now on or a match lady during a nice lurch. All her matches fell into gutter and were spoiled. Her father would beat her if she failed to bring some cash. She had no shoes or stocking and small head was clean. These plights were the aftermath consequences of capitalism that draw a demarcatory line between selfish person and exploited ones. Wilde thirstily needed the compensation of callous treatment with exploited ones. As prince remarks in favour of such individuals.

“Alas I have no ruby now”

This exploited and meek category of society had little incentive for his or her busy drudgery. This exploitation is a vital part of profit creating method of capitalist order. As Marx in his capital, additionally mentioned. “Profit looks to be determined by direct exploitation of labour, in to this point because the later permits the capitalist to understand a profit deviating from the typical profit at control market costs that prevails within the dependence of such exploitation.” thus 2 strains run side by side during this Wilde's glorious written material, on one hand negation of concentration of wealth within the hands of capitalist rules and on the opposite hand promotion of reconstruction of society on equal basis. Wilde socialism suggests a simply social order while not discrimination of wealthy and poor.

Methodology

Literary critical analysis is that the central objective of projected analysis paper. The chief concern is to judge critically the story happy patrician by author focusing on the fundamental ideas of socialism in honour Wilde's work. The

conception of philanthropy in his story is explored and explained with different views.

Findings

The Happy Prince printed in 1888 a casual look at this story offers a bearing of fairy tale and imagined story however a deep and minute study of it offer proof that it carries Wilde's philosophy of socialism and spirit of philanthropy. His contempt for capitalism is sort of outstanding in his story, for him market economy as a private possession of property is nothing however simply accumulation of wealth that makes wealthy additional richer and poor additional poorer. Wilde was wilful over the hoarder humanity and advocated the thought of generosity and distribution of wealth. For author humans suffering is most burning issue than the other. In “The soul of man “under socialism.

“More marvelous than anything is the suffering of men and of women. There is no mastery so great as misery”

The Happy Prince is brief story which provides vivid image of plight of lower strata of London whose toil and drudgery are exploited by flourishing industry in Victorian age. Wilde raised voice for socialism because the ideal policy during which each individual can get his share from the “general prosperity and happiness”. He entirely denied the tyranny of the bulk and concentration of wealth particularly hands.

Conclusion

It is pertinent to pick out that to a lower place the glamour of fairy tale, The Happy Prince is a proof of Oscar Wilde's social realism. His philosophy of socialism may be a statue and Swallow, that have completely different personal histories and origins however have conformity with one another in unconditional provisions of rights and prosperity to each and every member of society. Writer pictured a social utopia wherever people don't sink in to material passion and prosperity and joys are within the access of each one. The target of his caustic remark is much industrialised, order that's crippling down the creative thinking and productivity of poor folks in Victorian England.

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