AUSTRALIAN UTOPIAN LITERATURE:
AN ANNOTATED, CHRONOLOGICAL BIBLIOGRAPHY 1667-1999
Lyman Tower Sargent

Introduction

Scholarship on utopian literature relies on, among other things, the tools of definition and bibliography. There are now a number of good examinations of conceptual and definitional questions (see Funke; Hölscher; Levitas; Sargent 1994; and Suvin) and three well-known bibliographies of utopian literature (Lewis; Negley; and Sargent 1979 and 1988). But all these bibliographies have a weakness in common; they combine the utopias of all countries into one list. In order to begin to understand national differences in utopian literature, I have begun to take my bibliography apart and to explore three neglected utopian literatures, those of Australia, Canada (see the bibliography in this issue) and New Zealand (Sargent 1997).

The following is an incomplete (there is no such thing as a complete bibliography), annotated, chronological bibliography of utopian literature supplementary to my most recent bibliography, although only a few of the items here appear in that bibliography. Most of the material was published in Australia or was by an identifiable Australian author, but I have included a few items that were either set in Australia or in some other way connected to Australia.

All items include one or more location symbols at the end of the bibliographical entry as follows:

A National Library of Australia
ATL Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, NZ
AzU University of Arizona Library
CLU University of California, Los Angeles Library
CtY Yale University Library
CU-I University of California, Irvine Library
DLC Library of Congress
GU University of Georgia Library
HRC Humanities Research Center, University of Texas at Austin
ICU University of Chicago Library
IEN Northwestern University Library
IU University of Illinois, Champagne Urbana Library
L British Library
LLL London Library
Because there are innumerable errors in listings of library holdings, I include symbols only for those libraries where I actually read the book or from which I borrowed it on interlibrary loan. Multiple symbols are the result of going back to re-read a number of the items I found most interesting.

REFERENCES


---. British and American Utopian Literature, 1516-1985: An Annotated, Chronological

Acknowledgements

The assistance of Nan Bowman Albinski and Robyn Walton has been essential to compiling this bibliography. We do not agree on the inclusion or exclusion of all items, but I could not have done this work without their prior work (See items listed in the list of references). I also want to thank the staffs of the Mitchell Library and the National Library of Australia for their assistance. Time off for research provided by the University of Missouri-St. Louis made the work possible.

Today no bibliographer can work without the services of interlibrary loan, and the University of Missouri-St. Louis has provided an excellent ILL department, led by Mary Zettwock.

Raffaella Baccolini copy-edited the manuscript and discussed many concerns with me. The final result has been much improved by her work. In particular a number of anomalies that entered my bibliographies as they evolved over the years have been corrected in this one.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST


The earliest representation of Australia in British utopian literature.
Includes a presentation of Utopia, Mundus Alter et Idem, New Atlantis and other utopias. Parts are original.


The decline and fall was caused by the philosophers. Britain became dependant on foreigners, lost colonies, and was finally defeated in a war.

Whately was the author. ATL, L, LTS, MoU-St, PS
A reformed social and political system set in a eutopia in the interior of Australia.

Lost race eutopia. Eden-like.

A man from a vaguely described ideal planet without women visits earth and experiences both the reasons for the prohibition of women on his planet and their attractiveness. An earth woman’s attraction proves too strong for him and he settles on earth. The author lived in Australia and Graham Stone says that this appears to be the earliest science fiction by anyone who actually lived in Australia.

The author argues that Australia is the New Jerusalem. Mostly Biblical exegesis but includes some discussion of the future Australian eutopia.

Borderline--non-fiction. Argument for Australian independence, but in the process the author discusses an at least partially eutopian future for the South Pacific. The author was born in Scotland and immigrated to Australia in 1823 as the first Presbyterian minister in Sydney.

1864 Rounce, Jeremiah and Alfred Bar. An Act for the Reform and Regulation of Female Apparel, and to Amend and Refrurate the Customs relating to Crinolines and other Artificial Superfluities and the Profusion thereof, with the Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Regulations and Directions, Fines, Forfeitures and Penalties, to be observed, applied and put into execution for securing the proper observance of the same. Sydney, NSW: Printed by Jeremiah Rounce and Alfred Bar. M
Satire. Detailed provisions for controlling women’s dress. For example,
husbands must provide a certificate approving specific purchases.

[187?] [Ferrar, William Moore]. The Dream of Ubertus. Hobart, Tas: J. Walch & Sons. M, A

Allegory on British-French relations using imaginary countries.


Anti-religious, anti-communist, anti-Semitic. The future is better because there are no religions, communists or Jews.


Dream of an egalitarian community. Common property. Racially mixed. No money. All work, and mental workers also do work that requires little thought. Eugenics; imperfect children killed at birth. Only the married can vote, and women both vote and hold office. Homes and factories in different areas. No celibacy. Set in Australia.

1871 D., J. Kingcraft and Priestcraft in 1971; or, a Review of a Curious Old MS. Written by my Great-Grandfather. An Essay, Delivered before the Sunday Free Discussion Society, at the Masonic Hall, on New Year’s Evening, 1871. Melbourne, Vic: Robert Bell, Printer. M

Mostly an attack on the monarchy and the Roman Catholic Church. In the future the Pope is directly elected and priests marry.


A mixture of satire and reform located under water. Considered to be the first Australian science fiction novel.


Long poem describing all the stages of the millennium. The author was born in England.


 Mostly adventure but includes a future technological eutopia as well as a description of a lower heaven as eutopia. Much discussion of the need for religion to recognize science. The author lived in Australia from 1849 to 1858.


A king who prefers not to rule abdicates in favor of a democracy and finds an idyllic life in the country. Invited back by the people, he creates a better society. The author was born in England, moved to Australia in 1854 and to New Zealand in 1861. He returned to England in 1865/6.


Satiric essay which describes a 20th-century Australia. The author was
born in England and emigrated to Australia in 1863.

1877 Deakin, Alfred. *A New Pilgrim’s Progress Purported to be Given By John Bunyan, Through an Impressional Medium*. Melbourne, Vic: W.H. Terry. A, M Allegory which includes a number of eutopias. The author was Prime Minister of Australia 1903-04, 1905-08, and 1909-10.


1879 [Watson, Henry Crocker Marriott]. *Erchomenon; or, The Republic of Materialism*. London: Sampson Low, Marston, Searle, and Rivington. L, PSt Eutopia six hundred years in the future in which everyone lives in cities, there is a religion of humanity based on Auguste Comte (1798-1857), and children are raised by women other than their natural mother. The author was born in Australia and moved to New Zealand in the 1870s.

[188?] [Oakes, James presumed author]. *The Future of Victoria*. By Acorn [pseud.]. Melbourne, Vic: A.J. Smith. A note on the card in the card catalog at A suggests that the author may be James Oakes. This information was not transferred to the computer catalog. A Victoria as a future eutopia. Religion produces a prosperous, well-educated, good population.

[1881?] Gibbonowski, Ghostoff [pseud.]. *Extracts from “The Decline and Fall of the British Empire.” (To be) Published at Moscow A.D. 2080. Translated from the Russian by A. Dreamer*. Hobart, Tas: J. Burnet, Printer. A, M Great Britain failed to transfer its institutions to the colonies and collapsed. Aristocratic.


1884 [Spence, Catherine Helen]. *An Agnostic’s Progress from the Known to the Unknown*. London: Williams and Norgate. M, A Allegory. Eutopia after death. The author was born in Scotland and moved to Australia in 1839.

Detailed conservative eutopia brought about by a single leader. Stress on order.

1888 [Lane, William]. “White or Yellow? A Story of the Race-war of A.D. 1908.” By Sketcher [pseud.]. *The Boomerang* 14 - 25 [17 misnumbered 16] (February 18 - May 5): 9; 8-9; 9; [pages missing from 18, (March 17)] 9; 9; 9; 9; 9; 6. A, M, NSW

Racist dystopia. Heroic Australian whites fight the Chinese, whose immigration has produced the dystopia. The author was born in England, moved to the US at age sixteen, returned to England briefly in 1885, and moved to Australia the same year. He led the New Australia expedition to Paraguay in 1893 and returned to Australia in 1899.

1888 Spotswood, Christopher, ed. [written by]. *The Voyage of Will Rogers to the South Pole*. Launceston, Tas: Printed at the “Examiner” and “Tasmanian” Office. A lost race at a warm South Pole. People lead a simple, good life with few rules and almost no government.


Detailed eutopia based on abundance. No money. Electricity does almost all the work.


Presented as a newspaper article from 1909 reporting the decline of Melbourne and the rise of Geelong.


Anarchist eutopia.

[1890s?] Ferris, Paul. *Wise or Otherwise: How to Solve the Social Problem, and Reorganize Society on such a basis that class Distinction would cease to exist, and the Total Abolition of the Competitive System*. [Cover title is Wise or
Otherwise: Great Joy in Crania]. Sydney, NSW: P. Offer, Printer. The Mitchell Library is unable to provide an even approximate date for this item, but land nationalization was most prevalent in the literature in the 1890s. M Abolish the military. Nationalize land. No money. Stresses education.

1890 Johnston, Alexander W., M.A. The New Utopia; or, Progress and Prosperity. An Exposure of the Evils Produced by Unwise Legislation, and A Suggestion of the Means Whereby They May Be Remedied. Sydney, NSW: Turner and Henderson. A, ATL, M, PST


Socialism and a lack of both religion and authority cause the collapse of Britain. See the note at 1879 Watson.


A eutopia created on an estate. The emphasis is on religion, temperance, and hard work. There is no internal information to establish the date or place of publication, but it fits the concerns of the late 19th century and is probably British in origin. Some Australian content.


Depicts the abortive independence of Australia. Presumably an Australian author.

1891 Carlenet [pseud.]. Laws & Habits of People Who Live in Other Worlds. Sydney, NSW: Hector Ross. A

Rational eutopia on another planet.

1891 Clarke, Percy, ed. [written by]. The Valley Council; or, Leaves From the Journal of Thomas Bateman of Canbelego Station, N.S.W. London: Sampson Low, Marston & Co. L

Authoritarian state socialism as a dystopia.

1891 Jones, Frederic. Labor Town. An Address Delivered by Frederic Jones to the Presidents and Secretaries of New South Wales Trades Unions at the Temperance Hall, September 15th, 1891, Mr. P.J. Brennan in the Chair. Sydney, NSW: Printed by Higgs & Townsend. Cover reads 2nd ed. M

Proposal for a socialist town.

Worker at this time. A, ATL
  Future communal eutopia.
  A cooperative agricultural scheme, labor notes, and the gradual establishment of a cooperative village. Includes commentary on utopian literature and communal experiments.
  Borderline. Consistently treated as an early Australian utopia but does not fit any definition of utopia. The author was born in England, moved to the US at age sixteen, returned to England briefly in 1885, and moved to Australia the same year. He led the New Australia expedition to Paraguay in 1893 and returned to Australia in 1899.
  Authoritarian dystopia with a hidden valley motif. Supernatural elements. The author was born and raised in Ireland but lived most of his life in Australia.
1893 [Berens, Lewis Henry and] I[gnatius] Singer. “The Story of My Dictatorship.” Weekly Times & Echo (London), nos. 2418 - 2433 (June 4 - September 17, 1893): 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 4, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6. Rpt. New York: Sterling Pub. Co. Sterling Library. No. 4, May 1. Rpt. with the subtitle Dedicated (Without Permission) to the National Association. Auckland, NZ: Printed by F.W. Harradence, 1894. [This may be the 1st ed.]. The first version appeared serially in Our Commonwealth (Adelaide) in 1887 and 1888, but this journal exists only in bits and pieces in the libraries I have used. The first part of the series is entitled “When I Was Governor of This Country” and appeared in 2.2 (December 1887): 423-424. A later part appeared as “When I Was Governor of South Australia” in 2.5 (March 1888): 452. This part refers to a previous part and indicates that it is to be continued. [2nd ed. on cover]. London: Bliss, Sands & Foster, 1894. There is a Melbourne ed. of 1895 described as the 3rd ed. The new and unabridged ed. London: Land Values Publishing Department, [1910] has the subtitle The Taxation of Land Values Clearly Explained. An ed. with the subtitle An Account of an Eventful Experience Abridged From the Record Made by L[ewis] H[enry] Berens and I[gnatius] Singer. London: Henry George Foundation, 1934. Another ed. is entitled Dictator--Democrat. Abridged and Adapted from The Story of My Dictatorship By Lewis H. Berens and Ignatius Singer. Melbourne, Vic: Henry George Foundation, Australia, 1945. As can be seen, the publishing history of this book is complex and not yet settled. A, DLC, L(Col), LTS, M
  Single Tax. Set in London. The authors were Australian but are known to


Vikings discover a lost race with a social system in which positions are assigned by lot at birth. The utopia is a small part of an adventure story. The author was born in Scotland lived in Australia and England.


Borderline--mostly future war tale, but it is written as if from a future, federated Australia that is strong and powerful as a result of losing a battle with the Russians. When Britain won the war, Australians realized that they had to unite.


Mostly adventure but includes a utopia of detailed reforms.


Technological, eugenic utopia at the North Pole.


Story of a commune.

1895 [Berens, Lewis H. and Ignatius Singer]. Government By the People. By The Authors of The Story of My Dictatorship [pseud.]. London: Bliss, Sands and Foster. ICRL, PST

Borderline--non-fiction. Presents a detailed scheme for a new political system and how to bring it about. See the note at 1893 Berens and Singer.


Fiction in which one person describes socialism.

Set in 1950. Anti-feminist--shows the dangers of women taking on men’s roles.

1895  [Jones, George Chetwynd Griffith, afterwards Griffith, George Chetwynd]. *The Outlaws of the Air.* By George Griffith [pseud.]. London: Tower Publishing Company. The author’s name is given in different ways in different library catalogs and bibliographies; I have followed the British Library. L, LLL, MH, MoU-St

Mostly adventure and future war, but two chapters describe eutopias that stress personal freedom in an explicitly capitalist setting. The first is a simple, escapist, South Seas Island eutopia without the usual implication of sexual freedom. The second includes all the islands of the South Seas and is a new, independent company set up by the good capitalists who have wrested control of the air from the bad anarchists. The author lived in Australia in the 1870s.


Anti-Chinese dystopia. Satire on contemporary Australia.


Begins as a novel of adventure with a conflict between anarchists set on destruction and the passengers and crew of a ship. The anarchists kill all the others and most come to a bad end. Three of the dead pass through the River Styx to a spirit world of almost static perfection where all the perfected spirits of the past together with a few immortals live in their own civilizations, which have been stripped of their imperfections. Two of the anarchists are reformed and become the center of a good society, only briefly described, on an isolated island. The author was born in Scotland and lived in Australia and England.


Satire. Future in which many of the social fads of the time have been implemented. The author was born in England and moved to Australia in 1880.

1896  Boxall, Geo[rge] E., “A.D. 2345.” *Weekly Times & Echo*, nos. 2568 - 2583 (April 19 - August 2, 1896): 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 12, 10, 6. L(Col)


1896  Ferrar, William M[oore]. *Artabananus. The Demon of the Great Lake: An Allegorical Romance of Tasmania. Arranged from the Diary of the late Oliver*
Ubertus. London: Elliot Stock. M

Hell as a dystopia.


Cooperative system.


Mostly a tale of the struggle for prohibition, but the last chapter describes the eutopia that was produced. The author was born in Ireland and moved to Australia in 1857 and New Zealand in 1870.


Poem. Eutopia of a future tamed Australia.


Cooperatives.


Lost race. Includes a short eutopian section describing an arcadia in a valley in the Australian desert. Simple religion. Racist. The author was born in England and moved to Australia in 1864.


Land nationalization. History of a country generally accepted as New Zealand, with changes.


Satire. Eugenic eutopia. The author was born in England and immigrated to Australia in 1851. He was a City Councillor and Mayor in Ballarat. See also 1904 Little.

1899 [Jones, George Chetwynd Griffith, afterwards Griffith, George Chetwynd]. “Hellsville, U.S.A.” In his *Gambles With Destiny*. By George Griffith [pseud.]. (London: F.V. White, 1899), 3-88. The author’s name is given in different ways in different library catalogs and bibliographies; I have followed the British Library. L

Economic reform in the United States. Worst and most useless people put on a reservation. Destroyed by meteors. The author lived in Australia in
the 1870s.


Borderline--exposition of the land tax in fictional form that suggests the eutopia it could produce.

1901 [Carter, Charles]. _The Island of Justice_. By Karta [pseud.]. Melbourne, Vic: Gordon & Gotch. A, M

A detailed eutopia.

1901 [Moore-Bentley, Mary Ann (Mrs. H.H. Ling)]. _A Woman of Mars_. Sydney, NSW: Edwards, Dunlop & Co. A, ATL, LTS, M

A detailed eutopia set on Mars.

1901 “The World’s Last Wonder.” _Tocsin_ (Melbourne) 3.177 - 190 (February 14 - May 16): 7; 6; 9; 6; 6; 3; 3; 3; 2; 6; 2; 2. M


Presented as if written in 1952. A positive future with an emphasis on art.


A novel describing the commune of New Sparta (160-318) in Paraguay, which is obviously based on William Lane and the New Australia experiment. The settlers are described as Practical Communists following the ideals of William Morris. The author was born in Scotland lived in Australia and England.


Power of money used for good--free trade, trusts abolished, no strikes or lockouts, arbitration, no war. The author lived in Australia in the 1870s.


Mostly war but a brief description of a eutopia.

[1904] Little, William. _A Dream of Paradise_. Ballarat: James Curtis. A, ATL

Poem--Heaven as eutopia. The author was born in England and immigrated to Australia in 1851. He was a City Councillor and Mayor in Ballarat. See also 1897 Little.


Sequel to 1882 Nicholson. The author was born in England and moved to
Australia in 1854.
   Dystopia of a world conquest by “Black, Brown and Yellow races.”
   Mostly on war.


   Satire.

   Anti-socialist. Probably specifically written against William Lane. The author was born in Australia, but lived in England after 1908.

1906 [Jones, George Chetwynd Griffith, afterwards Griffith, George Chetwynd]. *The Great Weather Syndicate*. By George Griffith [pseud.]. London: F.V. White. The author’s name is given in different ways in different library catalogs and bibliographies; I have followed the British Library. L
   Control of weather for political purposes, then for the good of the world. The author lived in Australia in the 1870s.

   Eutopia. An Australian author who lived off and on in New Zealand from 1893-1902.


1906 [Davies, J. Hugh, probable author]. *The Discriminators*. By Ancient Briton [pseud.]. Melbourne, Vic: R.A. Thompson & Co. A has copies with slip tipped in from J. Hugh Davies presenting them to the library. A, ATL, LTS, M
   Borderline--reform tract in a novel. Imperial cooperation. Industrial homes for the unemployed.

   Includes a discussion of a utopian colony.

MA: Dana, Estes. [1907]. L, LLL, LTS

Germany successfully invades Britain. In a fairly short period of time and with the help of people from the colonies, Britain is converted to Christian duty and the simple life, defeat the Germans in Britain, and then defeat Germany everywhere in the world. The text is written from the perspective of the future eutopia of Christian duty and simplicity. An Imperial State and Imperial Parliament are formed, and the British Empire and the United States form an economic and military alliance. The author lived in Australia and served in the Australian army during World War I.


Eugenic marriage laws in conflict with love. The author was born in England, moved to Australia in 1872 and then moved among Australia, England, France, and New Zealand.

1907	Ford, William. The Light of Mars: An Extraordinary Communication [Cover adds The Dawn of a New Civilization in Harmony With the Seven Laws of Nature]. Sydney, NSW, Australia: Ptd. for the Proprietor by the Co-operative Printing Works. M

A conversation with a man from Mars, who lectures the man from Earth on the failings of Earth and describes a eutopian Mars. Earth is primarily faulted for its religious superstitions, its class system, and the way it chooses its leaders. Mars stresses reason/knowledge, has no money and no competition, is egalitarian (including economic, gender and racial equality), is spiritually advanced and can communicate with the dead, and has evolved past war. Politically it is described as scientific anarchism and has evolved past socialism, although socialism is described as better than the Earth’s competitive capitalism.


Describes the establishment in Australia of a commune of women and, a little later, an associated Brotherhood of Men. Successful reaction against women’s rights. See also her In Revolt. London & Sydney: Eden, Remington & Co., 1893 (L), which is a sequel of sorts. The author is claimed by both Australia and New Zealand.


Second Coming of Christ.


Japanese invade Australia and establish a dystopia in the North.

Very brief eutopian description of a future Australia.

Romantic adventure story that includes a proposal on how the rich could help the poor.

Chemical pleasure brings dystopia.

Mostly on the destruction by an earthquake but includes a eutopia based on individualism and personal morality. Set in Wellington, New Zealand. The author was born in England and moved to Australia at age sixteen. He worked for some years in Singapore and India before returning to Australia in 1894. He also spent some years working in New Zealand before settling permanently in Australia in 1914.

Racist. Depicts the failure of Australians to cooperate. The author was born in New Zealand and later moved to Australia.

Humor. Anti-capitalist.

Satire--global warming; last man theme. The author was born in Scotland; he moved to New Zealand in 1878 and to Australia in 1884.

Anti-socialist dystopia.

Romance but with a vaguely utopian background. America is a monarchy. Part is located in Australia.

Includes a brief socialist utopia for Britain.

Although there is some original material, the book is mostly a summary of 1882 Newbrough but includes some original material.

Allegorical novel. Presents a future eutopian Australia. The author was an ordained minister in the New Thought Church Universal, and the novel expresses the position of the church.

Sex-role reversal set in 2676. London is presented in eutopian terms, having returned to a set of villages.

Sex-role reversal. Weak men are given a harsh physical regime so that they can be good mates. Men who fail are workers.

Short essay that includes some utopian sections on the advantages of world federalism.

Australia rejects Christianity.

Conservative eutopia set in 2000 A.D. Technological changes have produced few social changes. Argues that colonies produce better people. The author was born in England and lived there most of his life, but he lived in Australia from 1879 to 1885.

Dystopia of perfected science.

1919 Edmond, James. “Our Temporary Civilization.” The Lone Hand (Australia), ns 9.3 - 4 (os 23.143-44) (March - April 1919, 11-12, 11-12. Sydney Satire. The first section is a fairly straightforward description of the depletion of resources. The second part begins with the age of “Coal, Iron and Hurry” and projects that depletion into the very far future (the last date is 2744 followed by periods where dates are not knowable. The gradual degeneration of humanity. The author was born in Scotland; he moved to New Zealand in 1878 and to Australia in 1884.

1919 Healy, Dominic. The Story of the Lost Planet or the Wonderful Submarine. Sydney, NSW: The Worker Trade Union Print. A, M
Borderline. There is a very brief description of a socialist eutopian society on a planet near Canopus, but the bulk of the 41 pages is concerned with the stupidities of the human race destroying itself and the Earth. Set in the future, there are a number of war-mongering dystopian societies briefly described.
   An ideal city called Celestium. See also 1929, 1934, 1941, 1949, and 1954 Wilson.

1922  Van Gelder, K. *The Ideal Community: A Rational Solution of Economic Problems*. Sydney, NSW: Publicity P Ltd. A, M
   Proposes an experimental community. Includes a description of life in the proposed community.

   Borderline--disaster followed by the creation of a Christian eutopia created by one wealthy man on Easter Island.


   Eutopia. See also 1920, 1934, 1941, 1949, and 1954 Wilson.

   Socialist eutopia.

   Mostly adventure but includes an isolated authoritarian dystopia in Australia.

   Future tale in which a high percentage of males die. Reconstruction and rebuilding under male leadership. Something like a eutopia produced. The author was born in New Zealand and later lived in Australia and Britain.

   Some authoritarian dystopia.

[1932?]  Proctor, Richard. *If I Were Dictator of Australia*. Melbourne, Vic: The Ruskin P. LTS, M
   A brief (seven page) but detailed eutopia. Religion, government by experts, universal disarmament, eliminate unemployment, six-hour work day six days a week, old-age pension, and other reforms.

   A eutopia in which all land is owned by the government, and credit is
created by issuing currency up to the value of all national resources. The position of Governor-General and the judiciary are taken out of party influence. An independent Public Investigator (something like an ombudsman) is established.

1933 Mercer, Harold [St. Aubyn]. *Amazon Island* [subtitle on cover *A Romance of the Pacific*]. Sydney, NSW: N.S.W. Bookstall Co., Ltd. A, ATL, CLU, M

Lost race. Sex-role reversal. More social content than most such works.


Borderline--background of a romance describes a future history of racial conflict and mass migrations. Racial conflict in Australia and racial civil war in the US.


Mrs. Sopwith (a thinly disguised Aimee Semple Macpherson), the Antichrist, becomes world ruler. Books burnt, privacy abolished, thought control. End of the world. The author was born in Australia but lived mostly in England from age sixteen.


Attempt to establish a utopian colony on a Pacific island.


Borderline. An historical novel that traces the life of a pastoralist. He was involved in the various utopian movements of the time, and they are described. See also 1936 Penton.


Chinese tales; includes an ideal city. See also 1920, 1929, 1941, 1949, and 1954 Wilson.


Technological eutopia of aborigines underground in the center of Australia.


Borderline--sphere in the center of the world that will become a eutopia. Australian author. Name sometimes given as Haydon.

Lost race utopia in the center of Australia. A scientifically advanced society with similarities to both ancient Egypt and the Mayans. Vegetarians. Peaceful. Use telepathy. Also, authoritarian monarch, vestal virgins, who cannot marry. Believe in a Supreme Being. Equality except for a few nobles. All work for the good of the community and all needs are provided. Men marry whom they choose; women not consulted. Standard evil High Priest, prohibited love, adventure, some escape.


Sequel to 1934 Penton.

Communist revolution and eutopia.

Borderline--essay. They describe the book as an answer to the problem they posed in their *Whither Away? A Study of Race Psychology and the Factors Leading to Australia’s National Decline* (1934), which focused on the falling birth rate, which has been made much worse by World War II. Their solution, Federal Union of countries, is based on the book *Union Now* by Clarence K. Streit. In addition, they argue that people must be educated for democracy (both in improved teaching of citizenship in democracies and in the elements of democracy in non-democratic countries), the political system must be reformed so as to attract the best people, and there must be much more community involvement.

Originally published in *The Argus* with two chapters added to the book. A, ATL, M
Warning against invasion. Australia turned into an authoritarian dystopia by invaders.


A summary of his various works presenting ideal cities. See also 1920, 1929, 1934, 1949, and 1954 Wilson.

Humorous science fiction. Time travel into a series of future Australias set between 2050 and 4000. The first presents a scientifically advanced dictatorship where everyone has a number and individual thinking is discouraged. The rest present the struggle between men and women, with women dominant in most of them, although in one animals are in control and everyone lives underground. Eventually most men are killed off. Stone says that it was originally written as a play; Heming ran his own repertory company.


Includes a detailed eutopia on Venus. The post-war world on Earth had previously developed into a socialist eutopia.


A young adult novel describing an eutopia with no money, no warfare, work for all, and technological advances.


Cooperative eutopia.


Dystopia. Public opinion sampling used to limit liberty.


A future Australia Roman Catholic and agricultural.


Millennium.


Detailed eutopia based on a National Service Scheme for Youth. Epigram-“The Unbelievable Happened; Everything Went Right.”

1951 [Coulton, Mary Rose]. *Come Again*. By Sarah Campion [pseud.]. London: Peter Davies. The author has also been known as Mary Rose Alpers. A, ATL, M

Historical novel featuring a character like William Lane. The author was
born in England, lived in Australia from 1938-40, and has lived in New Zealand since the early 1950s.


A poem in which the explorer Sebastian Quiros meets the utopian socialist William Lane, Quiros seeking utopia in the West and Lane in the East.


Future of the Commonwealth. Britain poor, becoming depopulated and socialist. Australia, Canada, and New Zealand rich, growing, and capitalist. The author was born in England and settled in Australia in 1950.


Future authoritarian dystopia of science in Africa. Explorers discover primitive life in Britain. The author lived in Australia for many years but returned to Britain after World War II.


New capital city of Australia designed to amalgamate the best of the Eastern and Western cultures. See also 1920, 1929, 1934, 1941, and 1949 Wilson.


A brief description of a eutopia.


as David.


Satire. The novel was made into a film, *Night of the Lepus* (1964). The author has lived in England from 1949.


Authoritarian, religious, anti-science dystopia.


Dystopia. Technological control of thought and emotion.


Militaristic dystopia. Homosexuality.


Dystopia.


Authoritarian dystopia. Too much leisure; no work because it might upset the economy. People degenerate.


Dystopia--a game is developed to raise consumption. A person is chosen, and the one who kills that person wins.


Violence. Race war. The author was born in Australia but since 1961 has lived in England and Turkey.


Fascist dictatorship in Australia. The author was born in England but lived in Australia from age three.

Dystopian old age home. People kept weak except for one day a year, after which most of them die to be replaced by a new group.

1971 Ireland, David. *The Unknown Industrial Prisoner*. Sydney, NSW, Australia: Angus & Robertson. L

Contemporary industrial system as a dystopia comparable to the most vicious prison regime.


A dystopia of collapsing civilization.


Background of an authoritarian dystopia.


Dystopia.


Dystopia of generational conflict.


Future dystopia of love and patriotism. The author was born in Australia and moved to the US in 1948, becoming a citizen in 1955.


Overpopulation dystopia.


Authoritarian dictatorship in Australia.


81 two column page poem. New Age eutopia. UFO.


39 two column page poem. New Age eutopia set in a utopian UFO.

Utopia with problems.


A vague description of a fairly typical eutopia of the time.


Female-male conflict in the future.


A future Australia with most Aborigines integrated into the larger society but with one reservation where the old ways are practiced.


Authoritarian dystopia. Stress on torture. The author was born in New Zealand but now lives in Australia.


Post-catastrophe. Complex new society established to be a eutopia, but it has serious problems and becomes a dystopia. First vol. of a trilogy; see 1981 and 1983 Turner.


New satellite society and its conflicts with the Earth. Considerable satire.


Dystopia based on the ability to participate in a genetic lottery in which body types could be changed.

37. A, LTS, M
Dystopia.
Satire on Queensland politics, particularly the extreme right wing that held power in Queensland.
Authoritarian dystopia.
Borderline--surrealistic but presents an odd future world.
Future dystopia of violence.
Begins in a dystopian city called the Total Society composed of humans, clones, and robots intended to produce an authoritarian but good society. The system breaks down and everyone who can flees the city. Outside there were already various groups. Near the city were youth gangs, expelled city dwellers, and malformed clones. Further out there was The Alternative, or fortified communes. New Age, healthy, no disease. The best of these is called Cosmos Commune and is a utopia. The author was born in Germany and moved to New Zealand in 1938 and to Australia in 1972.
The novel shows the attempt to bring law and order to an anarchist (in its negative sense) world.
Picture of a city inhabited almost exclusively by women with a description of the life there. Men from outside beleaguer the city. There are utopian elements, but it turns out to be a fantasy of one woman.
See title. The author was born in India, educated in England, and taught in Vietnam, Thailand, and India before settling in Australia in 1967.

Middle vol. of a trilogy. See also 1978 and 1983 Turner.

Complex dystopia--partially Orwell and partially Kafka. The main character, a young woman who identifies with the rebels, wends her way through the bureaucracy and society of the Complex, an authoritarian dystopia, seemingly almost by accident. The Games of the Strong, which are barely mentioned, are games designed to distract the population from their miserable lives. The author was born in Australia and has lived in New Zealand and the US.

The operation and failure of a supposedly perfect legal system.

The interior of Australia as an imaginary country separate from and better than the coasts. Area is dominated by incredibly wealthy landowners.

Borderline--shows both good and bad. Set in 4004 A.D. with significant scientific advances.


Biker dystopia.


1983 [Narogin, Mudrooroo]. *Doctor Wooreddy’s Prescription for Enduring the End of the World*. By Colin Johnson. Melbourne, Vic: Hyland House. The author was born Colin Johnson and took the Aboriginal name of Mudrooroo Nyoongah. He was forced to drop the Nyoongah because it came from a tribe to which he did not belong. A, CU-I, M, VUW
Australian treatment of the Aborigines described as a dystopia. Includes
the description of a racist commune designed to civilize the Aborigines.
       Presents the white treatment of the Aborigines of Australia as a vicious dystopia. Hints of an Aboriginal eutopia. Also includes a white model of Aboriginal life as a new dystopia. “Walg” means “womb.” His *Karan* (New York: Dodd, Mead, 1985) and *Gabo Djara* (New York: Dodd, Mead, 1987) are part of the trilogy. The given name of the author was Sreten Bozic. He was born in Serbia and moved to Australia in 1960. The name Wongar was given to him by Aborigines he lived with.
       Machine eutopia/dystopia. Conflict between a man from the present day and a machine intelligence of the far future.
       Amazons on planet that was originally all male.
       Dystopia of violence and class division.
       Revolt against a world dominated by computers.
       Set in a future trying to adjust to a radically changed weather pattern that has disrupted the economic system. The US is in the process of relocating its entire northern population. US government decides to create a new messiah who will give people a positive message.

   A play about a lost community founded by convicts is discovered in Tasmania in 1939. The community, which had utopian roots has become dystopian.

   Nazism continued in the future.

   Matter transference or “transing” established and private transport outlawed. Rebellion against the power of the new system.

   Surrealistic dystopia. The author was born in England and moved to Australia in the early Sixties.

1986 Doel, Graeme. The Partnership. [Cover subtitle Towards Tomorrows World]. Parramatta, NSW: Hexagon P. A, M
   Detailed Christian eutopia with specific plans on how to achieve it.

   Young adult dystopia. Post-catastrophe Australia. Violence. Taronga is the Sydney zoo.

   Dystopia.

   Dystopia--Generational conflict in a society with eight generations alive at the same time.

   Post-catastrophe juvenile eugenic dystopia in which eugenic regulations are used to control those with advanced mental powers. See also 1990 and
1995 Carmody.


Twenty-first century Sydney as an authoritarian dystopia. Young adult.


Near future dystopia. The author was born in England and moved to Australia after World War II.


Class divided future dystopia.


Future, poor, authoritarian Australian dystopia. Artificial sexual partners provided by the state.


A play about a future Australia with women dominant. The play was first performed by the Sydney Theatre Company in 1987. The author was born in New Zealand and moved to Australia in 1964. She has also lived briefly in Canada, England, and France.

1988 Kocan, Peter [Raymond]. *Flies of a Summer*. North Ryde, NSW: Angus & Robertson. LTS

Borderline--a dystopia of cruelty and suppression after some unnamed catastrophe.


Near future dystopia.


Story of a post-catastrophe world with few survivors. Some are in an underground dystopia, in which the people are brought together and saved by two teenagers. Published as a juvenile. The author was born in New Zealand and moved to Australia in the early 1990s.


Complex story about a lesbian community. The author was born in New Zealand and moved to Australia at age 14.


World divided between the extremely rich who can create their own eutopias and the poor who live in a polluted, overpopulated world with rampant inflation.

1989 Corbett, Nancy [J.]. *Heartland*. Moorebank, NSW, Australia: Black Swan. CU-La, LTS

A post-catastrophe future in which men and women live separately and both have developed eutopian societies. The novel concerns the problems that develop when the system of artificial insemination begins to fail. Reconciliation. Australian author born in Canada.


Satire on heaven.


Near future dystopia.


Sydney becomes an independent country called HarborCity. Conflict with the corporation that dominates Australia and HarborCity.


Sequel to 1987 Carmody. See also 1995 Carmody.


Complex future society with both eutopian and dystopian elements. See also 1992, 1993, and 1997 Dowling.


Authoritarian dystopia. Completely controlled life in a factory.


Dystopia.


A successful revolution against corporate control produces another authoritarian dystopia in the name of the revolution.
   Returning spaceship discovers an Earth destroyed by their generation. Earth is regenerating into a religious matriarchy which rejects them. Presented as a troubled eutopia that is clearly better than the past, which, from our perspective, would be the near-term future.

   Development of the hypothesis that the earth is a living entity.


   Some presentation of a future eutopia in which racism and sexism have disappeared and religion has declined in power. The human race had become more ethical.

   Future Australian dystopia in which a seriously polluted Australia has become dominated by Americans and Japanese.

   Feminist version of the millennium.

   Dystopia set in 2046. Published as a Young Adult novel. The author was born in New Zealand and moved to Australia in the early 1990s.

   Dystopian fantasy in which extremely poor people working under very harsh conditions to produce paper clothing experience the sun irregularly. On those days they have sex, but they forget everything about those days between them.

   Genetically engineered eutopia.

   Authoritarian dystopia.

1991 Toyne, Phillip. “Creating an Ecologically Sustainable Australia for 2001.” *Social
Alternatives 10.2 (July): 4-9, NZ
Includes a section “A Vision of Future Australia” (8-9) that details an ecological utopia.

Indonesian invasion of Australia divides it into two countries, both dystopian.

Dystopia. Division between haves and have-nots.

Linked collection of stories continuing his Rynosseros series. See also 1990, 1993 and 1997 Dowling.

Near future Australia. Nationalism and fundamentalism.

Authoritarian dystopia and resistance.

Authoritarian dystopia set in 2101 dealing with women’s coping strategies. A space station designed to be a eutopia becomes a dystopia due to poor planning and a built-in class structure. Revolution. The author was born in the UK and lives in Australia.

Dystopia in which children are kidnapped by aliens to entertain them by doing dangerous acts. Some hope held out as the children begin to cooperate with each other. Australian author.

Future dystopia of violence and poverty set in Auckland brought about by government policies that undid the welfare system and turned New Zealand over to government by big business. Thousands of homeless are living in the inner city. Libraries were privatized and then closed. Although one of them is killed, two sisters become the center of a small
amount of hope by opening a bookstore in the center of the ruins. The author was born in New Zealand and has also lived in Australia.


Dystopia. Separation between employed and unemployed.


Overpopulation dystopia. Corruption.


Corrupt authoritarian dystopia and the underground opposition.


Future dystopia of violence.


Anarchist eutopia. Set in Australia.


Dystopian vignette. Future world divided into vegetarians and meat eaters. The former appear to be dominant.


Eutopia and dystopia. Rich people can choose a eutopian life inside a computer system.


Dystopia of required good health.


Katherine Burdekin visits her dystopia, *Swastika Night* (1937) with a contemporary author.


The novel begins in a simple, fairly primitive future earth that practices
eugenics. Conflict arises when a starship returns from its search for a new earth.


1997 Zuly, Tony. Life on Planet Heaven. Brisbane, Australia: Antonio Zuliani Publisher. Tony Zuly is probably the pseudonym of the publisher. A, NSW UFO novel in which the abductee visits a planet very similar to Earth that is deeply concerned with the possibility of nuclear warfare on Earth.
Heaven is a eutopia with no money. It purports to have gender equality, but women choose to stay out of politics because it requires masculine characteristics. Girls and boys are separated at fifteen for education but encouraged to develop relations with the opposite sex, including sexual relations, outside the educational environment. Generally marry after 25. Numbers rather than names. Very religious but no denominational differences. Constant computer surveillance everywhere as a means of social control.

Dystopia set in the early twenty-first century. Sydney is now a museum.

Planet trying to establish a patriarchal, white-only culture.

Clash and mixing of cultures in the future. Resident of a traditional Islamic planet meets residents of a hermaphrodite planet.

Authoritarian dystopia.

Complex novel set in a future, overpopulated, violent Australia. Stories are told by a genetically re-engineered dog (such as no legs and no bark) who both remembers past lives and describes and comments on the current situation. In the future Australia, prostitution has become the official Relief Corps, half the population barely ever leaves their homes while others risk the constant violence for thrills, and tower blocks are ruled by local kings. Chapter 10 describes one of the dog’s earlier lives in a lesbian eutopia.

On a different time line from that described in H.G. Wells’s *The Time Machine* (1895), Weena is brought back from the future and becomes a political activist, leading to a better society. The author was born in India, educated in England, and taught in Vietnam, Thailand, and India before settling in Australia in 1967.

A future in which many people permanently put off puberty.

A flawed eutopia on the 40th anniversary of the revolution.


2001 Williams, Robyn. *2007: A True Story, Waiting to Happen*. Sydney, NSW,
Australia: Hodder. LTS
Animals revolt against human environmental destruction.

2002 Roe, John F. *All This Is So* [Cover adds *A future history*]. Kent Town, South Australia, Australia: Wakefield Press. LTS
Flawed utopia. The author was born in the UK and lives in Australia.

Fantasy that includes an authoritarian dystopia. Part of the “new weird”.


Dystopia on a future Australia following an ecological catastrophe in which there is no rain for over thirty years. Australia disintegrates into city states and Melbourne becomes an authoritarian dystopia.

2004 Hall, Rodney. *The Last Love Story: A fairytale of the day after tomorrow*. Sydney, NSW, Australia: Picador. LTS
City divided between a brutal dystopia and a wealthy, free eutopia.
AUTHORS
At times the sources I used differed on birth and death dates, and I have inserted a question mark to indicate this.

Acorn [pseud.]; see Oakes, James
Adams, Glenda (1939-?), Games of the Strong, 1982
Aitken, Alf Brunton, The Garden of Adam, [1912]
Alaric, The Village Commune, [1892]
Aldridge, James, The True Story of Lilli Stubeck, 1984
Alpers, Mary Rose; see [Coulton, Mary Rose]
Anderson, Thistle [M.C.] (Mrs. Herbert Fisher), Arcadian Adelaide, 1905
---, The Arcadians, 1905
Andrade, David A[ndrew], The Melbourne Riots, 1892
[Armour, Robert Coutts] (1874-, “The Limit,” 1917
An Australian Statesman, “Decline and Fall of the British Empire,” 1831
Australis, John, Socialism, [1960]
The Authors of the Story of My Dictatorship; see [Berens, Lewis H. and Ignatius Singer]
Bailey, John (1944-), The Moon Baby, 1978
Bar, Alfred, An Act for the Reform and Regulation of Female Apparel, 1864
[Barnard, Marjorie Faith] (1897-1987), Tomorrow and Tomorrow, 1947
Barnes, [Keith] Rory (1946-), Valencies, 1983
Bateman, Robert [Moyes C.] (1922-73), When the Whites Went, 1963
---, The Off-Worlders; see Baxter, The God Killers
Bennett, Margot (1912-80), The Long Way Back, 1954
[Berens, Lewis H.] (?-1914), Dictator—Democrat; see [Berens], The Story of My Dictatorship
---, Government By the People, 1895
---, “The Story of My Dictatorship,” 1893
Bland, Charles Ashwood, Independence, 1891
[Bostock, John] (1892-), The Way Out, 1939
Bottari, Bridie (1955-), The Last Real Cirkus, 1995
Boyd, Hannah Villiers, A Voice from Australia, 1851
Bozic, Sreten; see Wongar, B[anumbir]
Braddon, Russell [Reading] (1921-95), The Year of the Angry Rabbit, 1964
Brisbane, Coutts [pseud.]; see [Armour, Robert Coutts]
Briton, Ancient; see Davies, J. Hugh
Broderick, Damien (1944-), “Resurrection,” 1984
---, *Valencies*, 1983
Brown, Simon (1956-), *Winter*, 1997
Buckley, Doug (1934-), *State of Play*, 1990
C, Can, N.S.W. [pseud.]; see [Holmes, Joseph Broadbent]
Campion, H[enry] H[yde], *The Root of the Matter*, 1895
Campion, Sarah; see Coulton, Mary Rose
Carey, Peter (1943-), “The Chance,” 1979
---, “Crabs,” 1972
---, “The Fat Man in History,” 1974
---, “War Crimes,” 1979
Carlenet, *Laws & Habits of People Who Live in Other Worlds*, 1891
Carmody, Isobelle Jane (1958-), *Ashling*, 1995
----, *The Farseekers*, 1990
----, *Obernewtyn*, 1987
[Carter, Charles], *The Island of Justice*, 1901
Caswell, Brian [Paul] (1954-), *Deucalion*, 1995
----, *The Bitter Pill*, 1974
----, *False Fatherland*, 1968
----, *Kelly Country*, 1983
----, *The Last Amazon*, 1984
----, *Spartan Planet*; see Chandler, *False Fatherland*
Chick, Valerie, *Of Things Entire*, 1941
Chomley, C[harles] H[enry] (1868-1942), *Mark Meredith*, 1905
Clark, John [Edward], “Chocolate Sundae Heist,” 1979
Clarke, Marcus Andrew Hislop (1846-81), *The Future Australian Race*, 1877
Clarke, Percy, *The Valley Council*, 1891
Cohen, Bernard (1963-), *Snowdome*, 1998
Collins, Paul (1954-), *Cyberskin*, 2000
---, “Kool Running,” 1985
---, “Suburban Walk;” see Collins, “Weesechosek”
----, “Supremacist,” 1994
---, “A Walk on the Wild Side;” see Collins, “Weesechosek”
----, “Weesechosek, ‘A Good Place to Live,'” 1980
Colonist, An Old [pseud.], *The Battle of Yarra*, 1893
Conrad, Peter (1948-), *Underworld*, 1992
Conroy, Charles, *Federation of the World*, [1917?]
Cooper-Mathieson, Veni, *A Marriage of Souls*, 1914
Corbett, Nancy [J.] (1944-), *Heartland*, 1989
[Coulton, Mary Rose] (1906-), *Come Again*, 1951
Cox, Erle [Harold] (1873-1950), *Fool’s Harvest*, 1939
---, *Out of the Silence: A Romance*, 1919
D., J., *Kingcraft and Priestcraft in 1971*, 1871
Dark, Eleanor (1901-85), *Prelude to Christopher*, 1934
[Davies, J. Hugh], *The Discriminators*, 1906
Deakin, Alfred (1856-1919), *A New Pilgrim’s Progress*, 1877
Dedman, Stephen (1959-), *Foreign Bodies*, 1999
----, “Founding Fathers,” 1998
----, “The Lady Macbeth Blues,” 1999
----, “Line of Defence,” 2003
----, “Transit,” 1998
----, “Unequal Laws,” 1999
Deegan, T[homas] P[atrick], *A Romantic Story*, [1909]
De Groen, Alma (1941-), *The Rivers of China*, 1988
Desborough, Robert, *State Contentment*, 1870
de Wreder, Paul [pseud].; see [Heming, John Winton] (1900-1953)
Doel, Graeme, *The Partnership*, 1986
Donohue, Trevor (1939-), *Savage Tomorrow*, 1983
Dowling, Terry (1947-), *Blue Tyson*, 1992
----, “The Infinite Race,” 1998
----, “The Man Who Walks Away Behind the Eyes,” 1982
----, “No Hearts To Be Broken”, 1997
----, *Rynosseros*, 1990
----, *Twilight Beach*, 1993
[Dudgeon, Robert Ellis] (1820-1904), *Columbia*, 1873
Dugdale, Mrs. H[enrietta] A[ugusta] (c1826-1918), *A Few Hours in a Far-Off Age*, 1883
Easterley, Robert; see Potter, Robert
Edmond, James (1859-1933), “The Fool and His Inheritance,” 1911
----, “Our Temporary Civilization,” 1919
Eldershaw, M. Barnard; see [Eldershaw, Flora Sydney Patricia] and [Marjorie Faith Barnard]
Elliott, Sumner Locke (1917-91), *Going*, 1975
Eon, *A New Industrial Era*, 1897
[Farjeon, Benjamin Leopold] (1833?-1903), *The King of No-Land*, 1874
Favenc, Ernest (1846?-1908), *Marooned On Australia*, 1897
Ferrar, William M[oore], *Artabanzanus*, 1896
----, *The Dream of Ubertus*, [187?]
Ferris, Paul, *Wise or Otherwise*, [1890s?]
Finklestein, Millie, *The Newest Woman*, 1895
Fisher, Mrs. Herbert; see Anderson, Thistle
Fletcher, Henry (1856-1932), *“Love Hath Wings,”* 1907
Flynn, Randal (1957-), *“The Paradigm,”* 1979
Ford, Will[jam], *The Light of Mars: An Extraordinary Communication*, 1907
Forsyth, Archibald, *Rapara*, 1897
Forsyth, Christopher (1939-), *The Governor-General*, 1976
Fox, Lady Mary (1798-1864); see Whately, Richard
Fraser, Joseph, *Melbourne and Mars*, 1889
---, *“The Weather in the Underworld,”* 1965
Gibbonowski, Ghostoff, *Extracts from “The Decline and Fall of the British Empire”,* [1881?]
Gibson, Ralph (1906-), *Socialist Melbourne*, [193?]
Gray, Burnett, *“The Pills of Joy,”* 1909
Grossmann, Edith Searle (1863-1931), *Hermione; see Grossman, A Knight of the Holy Ghost*
---, *A Knight of the Holy Ghost*, 1907
Grover, Montague (1870-1943), *The Time is Now Ripe*, 1937
---, *“Crowd Control,”* 1994
----, *The Paperchaser*, 1987
Hall, Rodney (1935-), *Kisses of the Enemy*, 1987
----, *The Last Love Story*, 2004
Hamilton, M[arianne] Lynn (Hamilton-Lewis), *The Hidden Kingdom*, 1931
Harding, Lee [John] (1937-), *“Dancing Gerontius,”* 1969
Harrison, B., *“Mega Medicine,”* 1991
Hay, John [Warwick] (1928-), *The Invasion*, 1968
Healy, Dominic, *The Story of a Lost Planet*, 1919
---, *A Voyage to Venus*, 1943
[Heathcote, Rev. Wyndham Selfe], *What I Know*, 1928
Heglin, Peter, *An Appendix*, 1667
[Heming, John Winton] (1900-53), *Time Marches Off*, 1942
Hemming, N[orma] K[athleen] (1927-60), *“Amazons of the Asteroids,”* 1952
Hepworth, John (1921-), *“Remembering the Future,”* 1991
Heslop, Val[entine Voltaire] (1894-1936), *The Lost Civilization*, 1936
Heydon, J[oseph] K[entigern], *World D*, 1935
Hibberd, Jack (1940-), *“I.M. Australia,”* 1991
Higgins, Stephen (1957-), *“Vignette,”* 1990
Hill, William Boyle (1860-1953), *A New Earth and A New Heaven*, 1936
Howard, Frank (1910?-), *An Extraterrestrial Message to the Nations*, 1983
---, *A Planetary System Almega*, 1976
---, *Return of Alizantil*, 1976?
Hughes, Edward Francis (1814-1879), *The Millennium*, [1873]
Iggulden, John M. (1917-), *Breakthrough*, 1960
Ireland, David [Neil] (1927-), *City of Women*, 1981
---, *The Unknown Industrial Prisoner*, 1971
---, *A Woman of the Future*, 1979
Irvine, Ian (1950-), *The Last Albatross*, 2000
Jackel, Pastor Wallace E., *Vistas of Coming Glory*, [195?]
Jacomb, C[harles] E[rnest] (1888-), *And a New Earth*, 1926
Johnson, Colin; see [Narogin, Mudrooroo]
Johnston, Alexander W., *The New Utopia*, 1890
Johnston, Harold, *The Electric Gun*, 1911
Jones, Frederic, *Labor Town*, 1891
Karta; see Carter, Charles
Kelleher, Victor [Michael Kitchener], *Taronga*, 1986
Kerr, Frank R[obinson] (1889-), *Days after Tomorrow*, 1944
Kocan, Peter [Raymond] (1947-), *Flies of a Summer*, 1988
---, *The Right Hand of Dextra*, 1977
Lance, Lancelot, *Hortense*, 1906
[Lane, William] (1861-1917), “White or Yellow?” 1888
---, *The Workingman’s Paradise*, 1892
Lang, John Dunmore (1799-1878), *Freedom and Independence*, 1852
Lawson, Henry (1867-1922), “When I Was King,” 1905
Levene, Malcolm (1937-), *Carder’s Paradise*, 1968
Lindquist, Rowena Cory (1958-), “Prelude to a Nocturne,” 1998
Ling, Mrs. H.H.; see [Moore-Bentley, Mary Ann]
Little, William (1839-?), *A Dream of Paradise*, [1904]
---, *A Visit to Topos*, 1897
Lloyd, Julian, *Politicana*, 1986
Lohrey, Amanda (1947-), *The Reading Group*, 1988
Lord, Gabrielle [Craig] (1946-), *Salt*, 1990
---, “If You Go Down to the Park Today”, 1989
Macdonald, Caroline (1948-97), The Eye Witness, 1991
---, The Lake At the End of the World, 1988
Mackay, James Alexander Kenneth (1850?-1935?), The Yellow Wave, 1895
Maitland, Edward (1824-97), By and By; An Historical Romance of the Future, 1873
Maloney, Geoffrey (1956-), “5 Cigarettes and 2 Snakes,” 1990
---, “Keeping the Meter Running,” 1998
Masterson, Andrew, The Letter Girl, 1999
Mather, Arthur, The Pawn, 1975
McCaulay, Norbert, The Commonwealth Code, 1933
McCullough, Colleen (1937-), A Creed for the Third Millennium, 1985
Mclver, G., Neuroomia, 1894
McKernan, Maria, “The Day of the Sun,” 1991
McMullen, Sean (1948-), “The Dominant Style,” 1991
Mercer, Harold [St. Aubyn] (1882-), Amazon Island, 1933
Merlin, Huw [Thomas] (1956-), Dark Streets, 1992
Miller, John; see Lane, William
Minnett, Cora, The Day After To-morrow, 1911
[Moore-Bentley, Mary Ann], A Woman of Mars, 1901
Morton, Frank (1869-1923), The Angel of the Earthquake, 1909
Murnane, Gerald (1939-), The Plains, 1982
Murphy, G[eorge] Read, Beyond the Ice, [1894]
[Narogin, Mudrooroo] (1938-), Doctor Wooreddy’s Prescription, 1983
Nicholson, John Henry (1838-1923), Almoni, 1904
---, The Adventures of Halek, [1882]
Nisbet, Hume; see Nisbet, [James] Hume (1849-1921)
Nisbet, [James] Hume (1848-1921), A Colonial King, 1905
-----, A Dream of Freedom, 1902
-----, The Great Secret, 1895
-----, Valdmer the Viking, 1893
Nix, Garth (1963-), Shade’s Children, 1997
[Norway], Nevil Shute; see Shute, Nevil
-----, The Golden Age, 1985
Nunn, Alice, Illicit Passage, 1992
[-----], The Way Out, 1939
Nyoongah, Mudrooroo; see [Mudrooroo, Narogin]
Oakes, James, The Future of Victoria, [188?]
An Old Colonist [pseud.], The Battle of Yarra, 1893
One Who Knows; see Watson, Henry Crocker Marriott
Page, Geoff (1940-), *Winter Vision*, 1989
Parently, Miles, “Blue Neon Iris,” 2001
[Partridge, Eric Honeywood] (1894-1979), *The Scene is Changed*, 1932
[Pearson, William Talbot] (1907-91), *The Temple of Sähr*, 1932
Pengreep, William; see Pearson, William Talbot
Penton, Brian (1904-51), *The Inheritors*, 1936
---, *Landtakers*, 1934
Playford, John, “The Sanctuary Tree,” 1985
Proctor, Richard, *If I Were Dictator of Australia*, [1932]
Pullar, A.L., *Celestalia*, 1933
Rata; see Roydhouse, Thomas
Ray, James; see Partridge, Eric [Honeywood]
Roe, John F., *All This Is So*, 2002
---, *Oliver Spence; see Rosa, The Coming Terror*
Rounce, Jeremiah, *An Act for the Reform and Regulation of Female Apparel*, 1864
Rowcroft, Charles (?1795-1856), *The Triumph of Woman*, 1848
[Roydhouse, Thomas], *The Coloured Conquest*, 1904
Rubenstein, Leslie, “Realities,” 1944
Rubinstein, Gillian (1942-), *Galax-Arena*, 1992
---, “Go Down, Moses,” 1994
---, *Terra Farma*, 2001
Ryan, Kevin, “Australia 1960,” 1908-9
Scott, Jain, “Last Resort.” 1994
Scott, Rosie [Judy Rosemary] (1948-), *Feral City*, 1992
Seymour, Alan (1927-), *The Coming Self-Destruction of the United States*, 1968
Shute, Nevil (1899-1960), *In the Wet*, 1953
[Singer, Ignatius], *Dictator—Democrat; see Singer, The Story of My Dictatorship*
---, *Government By the People*, 1895
---, “The Story of My Dictatorship,” 1893
Sketcher; see Lane, William
Sligo, John (1944-), *The Cave*, 1978
Smith, Petrina, “Angel Thing,” 1995
Spain, David D’Elyan, *The Construction of an Aquarian Age City-State*, 1977
Spaull, George, *Where the Stars Are Born*, 1943
[Spence, Catherine Helen] (1825-1910), *An Agnostic’s Progress*, 1884
---, *Handfasted*, [1879]
---, A Week in the Future,” 1888-89
Spotswood, Christopher, *The Voyage of Will Rogers to the South Pole*, 1888
Strewe, Odo [pseud.]; see Strewe, Friedrich Georg Maria Theodor
Sussex, Lucy [Jane] (1957-), “Kay and Phil,” 1994
----, “My Lady Tongue,” 1988
---, “A Tour Guide in Utopia,” 1995
Taylor, Geoff (1920-), *Day of the Republic*, 1968
Thompson, Meryl, “Mural,” 1993
Toyne, Phillip, “Creating an Ecologically Sustainable Australia for 2001,” 1991
Trevarthan, Hal [Harold] P. [pseud.]; see Heydon, Joseph K[entigern]
Tucker, Horace [Finn], *The New Arcadia*, 1894
---, *The Destiny Makers*, 1993
---, *The Drowning Towers*; see Turner, *The Sea and Summer*
----, *Genetic Soldier*, 1994
---, “I Still Call Australia Home,” 1990
---, “In a Petri Dish Upstairs,” 1978
---, “Not in Front of the Children,” 1986/87
---, *The Sea and Summer*, 1987
---, “Shut the Door When You Go Out,” 1990
---, *Vaneglory*, 1981
---, *Yesterday’s Men*, 1983
Van Gelder, K., *The Ideal Community*, 1922
Vincent, Joyce, *The Celestial Hand*, 1903
---, *Bedmates*, 1987
---, *The Transing Syndrome*, 1985
[Watson, Henry Crocker Marriott] (1835-1903), *The Decline and Fall of the British Empire*, 1890
---, *Erchomenon*, 1879
---, *The Witch’s Cavern*; see [Watson], *The Decline and Fall of the British Empire*
West, Morris [Langlo], *The Navigator*, 1976
[Whately, Richard] (1787-1863), *Account of an Expedition to the Interior of New Holland*, 1837
Whitly, Reid [pseud.]; see [Armour, Robert Coutts]
Wilbraham, John; see Potter, Robert
Wilding, Michael (1942-), “Outlines for Urban Fantasies,” 1985
Wilkinson, James, *Tom Cannell’s Holiday*, 1899
Williams, Robyn, 2007: *A True Story, Waiting to Happen*, 2001
Williams, Sean (1967-), *Metal Fatigue*, 1996
---, *The Cow Pasture Road*, 1920
---, *The Dawn of a New Civilization*, 1929
---, *Eucalyptus*, 1941
---, *Kurrajong*, [1954]
---, *Yin-Yang*, 1934
Wongar, B[anumbir] (1936-), *Walig*, 1983
Zieman, O[scar] D[avid], 1975, 1950
Zuliani, Antonio; see Zuly, Tony
TITLES

Abaza: A Modern Encyclopedia (Nowra), 2001
Account of an Expedition to the Interior of New Holland (Whately), 1837
An Act for the Reform and Regulation of Female Apparel (Rounce and Bar), 1864
“A.D. 2345” (Boxall), 1896
The Adventures of Halek (Nicholson), [1882]
An Agnostic’s Progress (Spence), 1884
All This Is So (Roe), 2002
Almoni (Nicholson), 1904
Amazon Island (Mercer), 1933
“Amazons of the Asteroids” (Hemming), 1952
The Anarch Lords (Chandler), 1981
And a New Earth (Jacomb), 1926
The Angel Isafrel: A Story of Prohibition in New Zealand (Reed), 1896
The Angel of the Earthquake (Morton), 1909
“Angel Thing” (Smith), 1995
An Appendix (Heglin), 1667
Arcadian Adelaide (Anderson), 1905
The Arcadians (Anderson), 1905
Artabanzanus (Ferrar), 1896
Ashling (Carmody), 1995
Atomic Civilization (Wilson), 1949
The Atrocity Shop (von Trojan), 1998
Australia A.D. 2000 (Fielding), [1917]
“Australia 1960” (Ryan), 1908-9
“Australia, 1999” (Simpson), 1933
The Australian Crisis (Kirmess), 1908-9
Australian Dream (Jackson), 1947
The Australian Duke; or, The New Utopia, 1890s?
Australianism (Fisher), [1954]
“The Awakening” (McNeill), 1985
Back Door Man (Hails), 1992
The Battle of Yarra (An Old Colonist), 1893
Bedmates (von Trojan), 1987
Beloved Sun (Turner), 1978
Below the Line (Willmot), 1991
Beyond the Ice (Murphy), [1894]
The Bitter Pill (Chandler), 1974
“Blue Neon Iris” (Parently), 2001
“The Blue Stream” (Warren), 1994
Blue Tyson (Dowling), 1992
“The Body Politic” (Williams), 1998
Breakthrough (Iggulden), 1960
By and By; An Historical Romance of the Future (Maitland), 1873
Carder’s Paradise (Levene), 1968
The Catalyst (Hall), 1989
The Cave (Sligo), 1978
Celestalia (Pullar), 1933
The Celestial Hand (Vincent), 1903
“The Chance” (Carey), 1979
“Chocolate Sundae Heist” (Clark), 1979
City of Women (Ireland), 1981
A Colonial King (Nisbet), 1905
The Coloured Conquest (Roydhouse), 1904
Colymbia (Dudgeon), 1873
Come Again (Coulton), 1951
The Coming Event!; see Freedom and Independence
The Coming Self-Destruction of the United States of America (Seymour), 1968
The Coming Terror (Rosa), 1894
The Commonwealth Code (McCauley), 1933
“The Commonwealth Crisis” (Kirmess), 1908-9
The Construction of an Aquarian Age City-State (Spain), 1977
“Cosmic Dusting” (Love), 1991
“Cosmos” (Strewe), 1980
The Cow Pasture Road (Wilson), 1920
“Crabs” (Carey), 1972
“Creating an Ecologically Sustainable Australia for 2001” (Toyne), 1991
“The Creator’s Last Word” (Cumming), 1955
A Creed for the Third Millennium (McCullough), 1985
“Crowd Control” (Hails), 1994
“The Crows” (Meehan), 1991
Cyberskin (Collins), 2000
“Dancing Gerontius” (Harding), 1969
Dark Streets (Merlin), 1992
The Dawn of a New Civilization (Wilson), 1929
The Day After To-morrow (Minnett), 1911
Day of the Republic (Taylor), 1968
“The Day of the Sun” (McKernan), 1991
Days After Tomorrow (Kerr), 1944
“Decline and Fall of the British Empire” (An Australian Statesman), 1831
The Decline and Fall of the British Empire (Watson), 1890
The Destiny Makers (Turner), 1993
Deucalion (Caswell), 1995
Dictator-Democrat; see The Story of My Dictatorship
The Discriminators (Davies), 1906
Distress (Egan), 1995
Doctor Woorreddy’s Prescription (Narogin), 1983
“The Dominant Style” (McMullen), 1991
A Dream of Freedom (Nisbet), 1902
A Dream of Paradise (Little), [1904]
The Dream of Ubertus (Ferrar), [187?]
The Drowning Towers; see The Sea and Summer
The Electric Gun (Johnston), 1911
Escape to Elysium (Nye), 1972
The Etched City (Bishop), 2003
Eucalyptus (Wilson), 1941
Extracts from “The Decline and Fall of the British Empire” (Gibbonowski), [1881?]
An Extraterrestrial Message to the Nations, 1983
“An Eye in Paradise” (Brosnan), 1989
The Eye Witness (Macdonald), 1991
Fair Inez (Sladen), 1918
False Fatherland (Chandler), 1968
The Farseekers (Carmody), 1990
“The Fat Man in History” (Carey), 1974
Federation of the World (Conroy), [1917?]
Feral City (Scott), 1992
A Few Hours in a Far-Off Age (Dugdale), 1883
“5 Cigarettes and 2 Snakes” (Maloney), 1990
Flies of a Summer (Kocan), 1988
“The Fool and His Inheritance” (Edmond), 1911
Fool’s Harvest (Cox), 1939
Foreign Bodies (Dedman), 1999
“Founding Fathers” (Dedman), 1998
Freedom and Independence (Lang), 1852
The Future Australian Race (Clarke), 1877
The Future of Victoria (Oakes), [188?]
Galax-Arena (Rubinstein), 1992
Games of the Strong (Adams), 1982
The Garden of Adam (Aitken), [1912]
Genetic Soldier (Turner), 1994
The Germ Growers (Potter), 1892
“Go Down, Moses” (Rubinstein), 1994
The God Killers (Baxter), 1965
Going (Elliott), 1975
The Golden Age (Nowra), 1985
Government By the People (Beren and Singer), 1895
“The Government in Exile” (Collins), 1985
The Governor-General (Forsyth), 1976
“The Great Lock-Out” (Dennis), 1911
The Great Secret (Nisbet), 1895
The Great Statesman (Holmes), 1885
The Great Weather Syndicate (Jones), 1906
Halek; see The Adventures of Halek
Handfasted (Spence), [1879]
Heartland (Corbett), 1989
“Hellsville, U.S.A.” (Jones), 1899
Hermione: A Knight of the Holy Ghost; see A Knight of the Holy Ghost
The Hidden Kingdom (Hamilton), 1931
Hortense (Lance), 1906
Human Stock (Whitlock), 2001
“I.M. Australia” (Hibberd), 1991
“I Still Call Australia Home” (Turner), 1990
The Ideal Community (Van Gelder), 1922
If I Were Dictator of Australia (Proctor), [1932]
“If You Go Down to the Park Today” (Love), 1989
Illicit Passage (Nunn), 1992
“In a Petri Dish Upstairs” (Turner), 1978
In the Wet (Norway), 1953
Independence (Bland), 1891
“The Infinite Race” (Dowling), 1998
The Inheritors (Penton), 1936
“The Inner Domain” (Collas), 1935
The Invasion (Hay), 1968
The Island of Justice (Carter), 1901
“It Could Be You” (Roberts), 1968
“Kay and Phil” (Sussex), 1994
“Keeping the Meter Running” (Maloney), 1998
Kelly Country (Chandler), 1983
The King of No-Land (Farjeon), 1874
Kingcraft and Priestcraft in 1871 (D., J.), 1871
Kisses of the Enemy (Hall), 1987
A Knight of the Holy Ghost (Grossmann), 1907
“Kool Running” (Collins), 1985
Kurrajong (Wilson), [1954]
Labor Town (Jones), 1891
“The Lady Macbeth Blues” (Dedman), 1999
The Lake At the End of the World (Macdonald), 1988
“The Lake of Gold” (Jones), 1902-3
Landtakers (Penton), 1934
The Last Albatross (Irvine), 2000
The Last Amazon (Chandler), 1984
The Last Love Story (Hall), 2004
The Last Real Cirkus (Bottari), 1995
“Last Resort” (Scott), 1994
Laws & Habits of People Who Live in Other Worlds (Carlenet), 1891
The Letter Girl (Masterson), 1999
Life on Planet Heaven (Zuly), 1997
“The Limit” (Armour), 1917
“Line of Defence” (Dedman), 2003
The Long Way Back (Bennett), 1954
The Lost Civilization (Heslop), 1936
“Love Hath Wings” (Fletcher), 1907
The Man Who Loved Morlocks (Lake), 1981
“The Man Who Walks Away Behind the Eyes” (Dowling), 1982
Mark Meredith (Chomley), 1905
Marooned On Australia (Favenc), 1897
A Marriage of Souls (Cooper-Mathieson), 1914
Marvelous Melbourne Twenty Years Hence, 1889
“Mechman of the Dreaming” (Bryning), 1978
“Mega Medicine” (Harrison), 1991
Melbourne and Mars (Fraser), 1889
The Melbourne Riots (Andrade), 1892
The Message (Dawson), 1907
Metal Fatigue (Williams), 1996
The Millennium (Hughes), [1873]
Misopseudes, [187?]
The Moon Baby (Bailey), 1978
“Mud Pies” (Adams), 1911
“Mural” (Thompson), 1993
My Journey With Aristotle to the Anarchist Utopia (Purchase), 1994
“My Lady Tongue” (Sussex), 1988
The Navigator (West), 1976
Neuroomia (McIver), 1894
The New Arcadia (Tucker), 1894
A New Earth and A New Heaven (Hill), 1936
A New Industrial Era (Eon), 1897
A New Pilgrim’s Progress (Deakin), 1877
The New Utopia (Johnston), 1890
The Newest Woman (Finklestein), 1895
1975 (Zieman), 1950
“No Hearts To Be Broken” (Dowling), 1997
“Not in Front of the Children” (Turner), 1986/87
Obernewtyn (Carmody), 1987
Of Things Entire (Chick), 1941
The Off-Worlders; see The God Killers
Oliver Spence; see The Coming Terror
“Oo-a-deen”, 1847
“Our Temporary Civilization” (Edmond), 1919
Out of the Silence (Cox), 1919
The Outlaws of the Air (Jones), 1895
“Outlines for Urban Fantasies” (Wilding), 1985
The Paperchaser (Hall), 1987
“The Paradigm” (Flynn), 1979
The Partnership (Doel), 1986
The Pawn (Mather), 1975
Perverse Acts (Nelson), 1998
“The Pills of Joy” (Gray and McKay), 1909
The Plains (Murnane), 1982
A Planetary System Almega, 1976
Politicana (Lloyd), 1986
“Prelude to a Nocturne” (Lindquist), 1998
Prelude to Christopher (Dark), 1934
“A Pretty Pass. A 30th Century Idyl” (Armour), 1917
Rapara (Forsyth), 1897
The Reading Group (Lohrey), 1988
“Realities” (Rubenstein), 1944
“Remembering the Future” (Hepworth), 1991
“Resurrection” (Broderick), 1984
Return of Alizantil, 1976?
The Right Hand of Dextra (Lake), 1977
The Rivers of China (De Groen), 1988
A Romantic Story (Deegan), [1909]
The Root of the Matter (Campion), 1895
Rynosseros (Dowling), 1990
Salt (Lord), 1990
“The Sanctuary Tree” (Playford), 1985
Savage Tomorrow (Donohue), 1983
“The Scape-grace” (Daniells), 2001
The Scene is Changed (Partridge), 1932
The Sea and Summer (Turner), 1987
Shade’s Children (Nix), 1997
“Shut the Door When You Go Out” (Turner), 1990
Snowdome (Cohen), 1998
Socialism (Australis), [1960]
Socialist Melbourne (Gibson), [1937]
The Soft Kill (Free), 1973
A Soldier of the Future (Dawson), 1908
The Southlanders; see Account of an Expedition to the Interior of New Holland
Spartan Planet; see False Fatherland
State Contentment (Desborough), 1870
State of Play (Buckley), 1990
The Story of a Lost Planet (Healy), 1919
The Story of My Dictatorship (Berens and Singer), 1893
“A Story of Strange Sights” (Turner), 1895
“Suburban Walk;” see “Weeschosekek”
A Sunburnt Country (Sullivan), 2003
“Supremacist” (Jones and Collins), 1994
Taronga (Kelleher), 1986
The Temple of Sähr (Pearson), 1932
“Terra Australis” (Stewart), 1952
Terra Farma (Rubinstein), 2001
Thaumât-Oahspe (Jones), 1912
The Time is Now Ripe (Grover), 1937
Time Marches Off (Heming), 1942
Tom Cannell’s Holiday (Wilkinson), 1899
Tomorrow and Tomorrow (Eldershaw and Barnard), 1947
“A Tour Guide in Utopia” (Sussex), 1995
Trials and Triumphs, or Tales for All Seasons; see The Triumph of Woman: A Christmas Story
The Transing Syndrome (von Trojan), 1985
“Transit” (Dedman), 1998
“The Triumph of Freedom” (Andrews), 1890s
The True Story of Lilli Stubeck (Aldridge), 1984
“The Truth About Weena” (Lake) 1998
Twilight Beach (Dowling), 1993
2007: A True Story, Waiting to Happen (Williams), 2001
Underworld (Conrad), 1992
“Unequal Laws” (Dedman), 1999
“The University and Australian Literature” (Brennan), 1902
The Unknown Industrial Prisoner (Ireland), 1971
Valdmer the Viking (Nisbet), 1893
Valencies (Barnes and Broderick), 1983
The Valley Council (Clarke), 1891
Vaneglory (Turner), 1981
“Vignette” (Higgins), 1990
The Village Commune (Alaric), [1892]
A Visit to Blestland (Galier), 1896
A Visit to Topos (Little), 1897
Vistas of Coming Glory (Jackel), [195?]
“A Vision Out West” (Boake), 1897
A Voice from Australia (Boyd), 1851
The Voyage of Will Rogers to the South Pole (Spotswood), 1888
A Voyage to Venus (Healy), 1943
Walg (Wongar), 1983
“A Walk on the Wild Side;” see “Weesechosek”
The Wallace Report (Wallace), 1994
“War Crimes” (Carey), 1979
The War Out (Bostock and Nye), 1939
“The Weather in the Underworld” (Free), 1965
“A Week in the Future” (Spence), 1888-89
“Weesechosek, ‘A Good Place to Live‘” (Collins), 1980
“Welcome to the World” (Speers), 1994
What I Know (Heathcote), 1928
“When I Was King” (Lawson), 1905
Where the Stars Are Born (Spaull), 1943
When the Whites Went (Bateman), 1963
The Whistler (Johnson), 1998
“White or Yellow?” (Lane), 1888
Winter (Brown), 1997
Winter Vision (Page), 1989
Wise or Otherwise (Ferris), [1890s?]
The Witch’s Cavern; see The Decline and Fall of the British Empire
A Woman of Mars (Moore-Bentley), 1901
A Woman of the Future (Ireland), 1979
The Workingman’s Paradise (Lane), 1892
World D (Heydon), 1935
“The World’s Last Wonder,” 1901
The Year of the Angry Rabbit (Braddon), 1964
The Yellow Wave (Mackay), 1895
Yesterday’s Men (Turner), 1983
Yin-Yang (Wilson), 1934