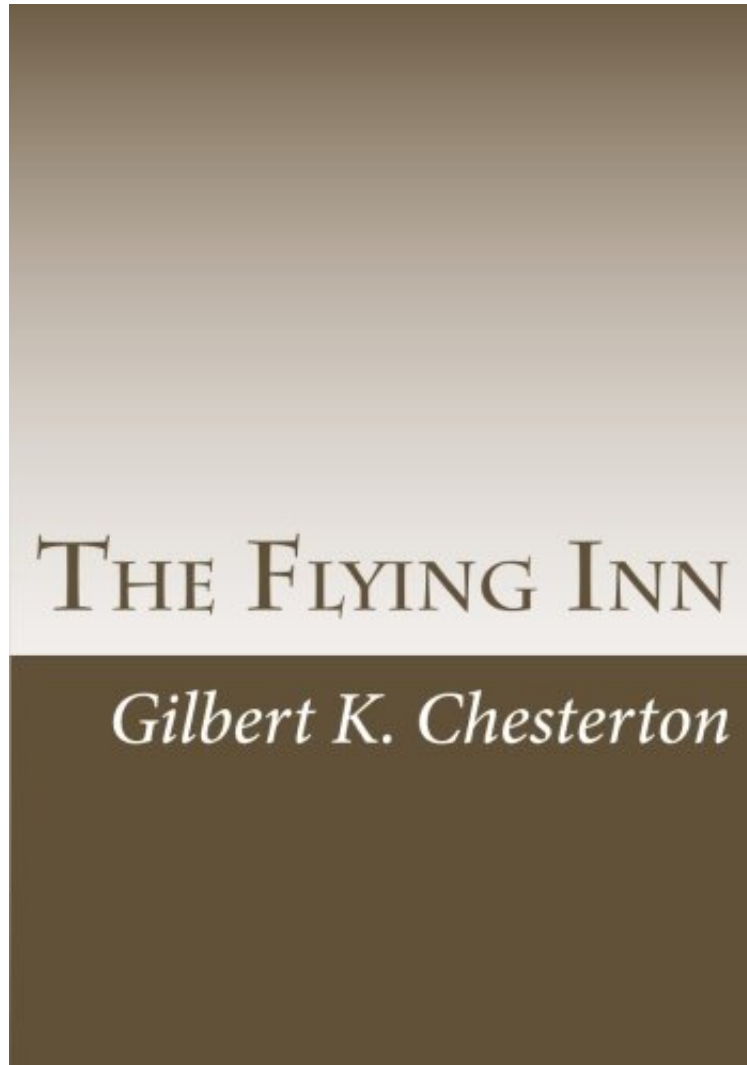




Gilbert K. Chesterton
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[Pdf free] The Flying Inn

The Flying Inn

Gilbert K. Chesterton : The Flying Inn before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Flying Inn:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. GK Chesterton is just a great author. He is one of the few authors ...By Eric M WeldonGK Chesterton is just a great author. He is one of the few authors whose books I read a second or third time. This book is set between the two world wars in England. This work of Chesterton's addresses the infatuation the gentry and pseudo intellectual class have with a modern "prophet" of Islam. He travels about England and speaks of the origins of all good things arising from Islam. The rich doting class and the gadfly "disciples" of this movement, are heard by MPs who eventually outlaw public drinking establishments. Two men, an old Irish soldier and an English pub owner, go on a crusade (pun intended) to be vagabonds for hearty drink for the heart of England. They

travel about and place the "Flying Inn" sign in front of unsuspecting persons who benefit from the temporary public house, usually one night or even an hour. I found the theme of the book quite ironic given the demise of English Europeans and the rise of Muslim self-governing neighborhoods in England.0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. The good guys of The Flying Inn are fighting to keep ...By CustomerThe good guys of The Flying Inn are fighting to keep the old taverns and traditional English ways. I don't drink myself, but the book makes a convincing case that abstinence imposed from above is oppression. GKC creates characters (Captain Dalroy, Humphrey Pump, and Lady Joan, for instance) that we care about. In some sense, the book is a parable, but it's also a good, convincing story. If you find this tale entertains you, you'll also want to read "The Man Who Was Thursday" and "The Ball and the Cross" and "Manalive." The rebel heroes in all these tales are simply trying to bring society back to sanity.42 of 42 people found the following review helpful. Lust for Life, Political Incorrectness, and GodBy David RolfeG. K. Chesterton is a hugely powerful voice, both intellectually and spiritually. I resonate to him as I do to few others (a few examples of my personal favorites, going in different directions, would be Leo Tolstoy, Ayn Rand, Robert Heinlein, James Branch Cabell). "The Flying Inn", published in England in 1914, is a tale of a man who is confronted by modern cultural trends -- and, oddly enough, this focus on all things "modern" (in 1914) is no less relevant today than it was a hundred years ago. Chesterton saw England as being a culture in transition and in conflict with itself, and the struggles he saw play out dramatically in this novel: The individual versus the collective; common sense versus political correctness; right and wrong versus legal and illegal; a healthy soul versus a healthy body. But to state these themes makes the book sound like a lecture, and it's not that (although it does freely meander into occasional philosophical discourses, some of which didn't hold my interest); this story is, more than anything else, an adventure and an odyssey, which begins when Mr. Humphrey Pump wants to visit the local pub in pursuit of a pleasant hour, but he finds it is being shut down by lawmakers who have decreed the neighborhood bar to be an unhealthy anachronism. Thus begins a tale of flight and civil disobedience (hence the title, "The Flying Inn"). We meet a curious collection of characters that are driving, hindering, observing, and contemplating this safe, regulated, soulless, terrifying world of the near future. The descriptions of multicultural mandates are prescient. For example, one of the major characters, an English lawmaker, is enamored with Islam, and he becomes an agent of social progress, having decided it's necessary to make England less offensive to its Muslim friends -- thus England is to be purged of pubs, not to mention, for example, ending the offensive Christian habit of marking ballots with a cross (they should be marked instead with a crescent). A lot of the details of this enlightened "tolerance" ring disturbingly true when juxtaposed against the excesses of the present day. Like "Gulliver's Travels", "The Flying Inn" is both a serious social comment and a lot of fun. There's a reason it's still in print after all these years.

The Flying Inn is a novel first published in 1914. It is another wonderful work by G. K. Chesterton for your collection.

"The Flying Inn is the most rambunctious of Chesterton's novels, a rollicking ramble through the heart of merry England, in which our intrepid heroes stay one step ahead of the enemies of civilization." -- Joseph Pearce, Author, *Wisdom and Innocence: A Life of G.K. Chesterton* "Chesterton said The Flying Inn was one of the books he most enjoyed writing, and indeed it is a joyous romp of mirth and mayhem. But it has turned out to be shockingly prophetic as it portrays the modern world turning its back on Christian civilization, giving way to a blur of barbarism, bureaucracy, and Islam. The rich irony is that a story filled with drinking songs and a barrel of rum should be so sobering." -- Dale Ahlquist, Author, *G.K. Chesterton: The Apostle of Common Sense* "Chesterton uses the fantastical to reveal the real, and never has he done so in as prescient a way as in The Flying Inn. In fact, there is nothing too absurd in this satirical work for it not to have actually taken place recently. . . . It can be enjoyed simply at the level of a rip-roaring good yarn with some sidesplitting laughter. At a deeper level, he lays bare the corrupt mindset that subverts Western civilization in favor of a future beyond. So grab a cask of rum and draw your sword." -- Robert Reilly, from the Foreword "When I was young I thought reading books for pleasure was not possible. Then I happened upon Chesterton's The Flying Inn. I could not put the book down, and as soon as I had finished, I turned to page one and began again. Humphry and Patrick and their madcap adventures made a reader out of me, and I've been grateful to them and to G.K. Chesterton ever since." -- John Peterson, Editor, *Father Brown and the Ten Commandments About the Author* Gilbert Keith Chesterton (1874-1936), better known as G. K. Chesterton, was an English writer, poet, philosopher, dramatist, journalist, orator, lay theologian, biographer, and literary and art critic. Time magazine has observed of his writing style: "Whenever possible Chesterton made his points with popular sayings, proverbs, allegories first carefully turning them inside out." Chesterton is known for his fictional priest-detective Father Brown, and for his reasoned apologetics. Even some of those who disagree with him have recognized the wide appeal of such works as *Orthodoxy* and *The Everlasting Man*. Chesterton, as a political thinker, cast aspersions on both Progressivism and Conservatism, saying, "The whole modern world has divided itself into Conservatives and Progressives. The business of Progressives is to go on making mistakes. The business of the Conservatives is to prevent the mistakes from being corrected." Chesterton routinely referred to himself as an "orthodox" Christian, and came to identify this position more and more with Catholicism, eventually converting to Catholicism from High Church Anglicanism.

George Bernard Shaw, Chesterton's "friendly enemy" according to Time, said of him, "He was a man of colossal genius." Biographers have identified him as a successor to such Victorian authors as Matthew Arnold, Thomas Carlyle, Cardinal John Henry Newman, and John Ruskin.