

## **SATAN AS A POLITICAL LEADERS**

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**Abstract:** - This paper aims to study the inquiry whether Satan is extremely the central character of John Milton's extraordinary epic poem *Paradise lost* (1667). There are questionable discussions over this issue, and most pundits trust that, although Satan demonstrates and talks gallantly, God is the genuine legend of the sonnet, not Satan. The paper receives the analytical approach. The discoveries of the paper uncover that the focal character Satan is a friend that represents his circumstances, and can't do great, even to his supporters, the fallen holy messengers. It is through the god's permission that they had the option to release the chains that bound them upon their appearance in Hell. God allowed it because he is all-knowing and all-seeing and intends to change their evil intentions into goodness. In this research paper, an attempt has been made to analyse Satan as a political leader.

**Keywords:** *Leader, Religion, Temptation of Eve.*

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### **I INTRODUCTION**

John Milton was conceived in London on December 9, 1608, into a white collar class family. He was instructed at St. Paul's School, at that point at Christ's College, Cambridge, where he started to compose verse in Latin, Italian, and English, and arranged to enter the church. He spent 6 years of his life at her father's home town for the preparation for a career as a poet. His reading included both classical and modern works of religion, science, philosophy, history, politics, and literature.

Milton trusts in Monism (one God), so Satan and Jesus are children of God. The epic lyric starts with the (1) Fall of Satan from Heaven: he is an enemy of hero who needs to get changes over to Hell utilizing his girl Sin and child Death. The epic at that point proceeds onward to the (2) production worldwide. Next, (3) Man (Adam) is told to be careful with transgression by the holy messenger Raphael. At that point, (4) Adam and Eve sin in the Garden. This is the focus of the ballad: the fall and possible reclamation of humankind. Jesus accepts the type of men to conquer any hindrance among men and God after the fall. At last, (5) Adam and Eve are prognosticated their future by the holy messenger Michael. They are driven out of Paradise, however they are cheerful. Generally, Milton champions the outright opportunity of man and individual to decision: "to the unadulterated, everything is unadulterated; to the debased, everything is tainted."

Book I start with an introduction in which Milton expresses the reason for *Paradise Lost*: to legitimize the methods for God to people and to recount to the tale of their fall. Following the epic custom, Milton summons a great dream to enable him to tell the story. The dream he calls upon is similar who motivated Moses to compose some portion of the Bible, he guarantees. Milton

utilizes the endowment of the dream to disclose what prompted the fall of man, and he presents the character of Satan, a previous extraordinary blessed messenger in Heaven known as Lucifer. Satan endeavoured to topple God's standard and joined with other dissident heavenly attendants to start a common war. They were crushed by God and cast out of Heaven and into Hell.

The story of Book I start with Satan and the other dissident heavenly attendants awakening to wind up coasting on a pool of flame in Hell, changed into demons. Upset, Satan assembles the fallen heavenly attendants. They work to manufacture a capital in Hell for themselves, Pandemonium, and structure a committee to discuss pursuing more fighting against God. Satan and different blessed messengers don't appear to perceive that it is just through God's authorization that they had the capacity to release the chains that bound them upon their landing in Hell. God permitted it since he is all-knowing and all-seeing and expects to change their malicious expectations into goodness. (Course Hero)

#### **Role of Satan in Paradise Lost**

Satan is the leader of the defiant blessed messengers who have quite recently tumbled from Heaven. As the lyric's rival, Satan is the originator of transgression—the first to be thankful for God the Father's favours. He sets out set for Earth that in the long run prompts the fall of Adam and Eve, yet in addition intensifies his unceasing discipline. His character changes all through the sonnet. Satan regularly seems to talk normally and influentially, yet later in the lyric we see the irregularity and unreasonableness of his considerations. He can accept any structure, receiving both heavenly and humble shapes.

Some readers consider Satan to be the hero, or protagonist, of the story, because he struggles to overcome his doubts and weaknesses and accomplishes his goal of corrupting humankind. This goal, however, is evil, and Adam and Eve are the moral heroes at the end of the story, as they help to begin humankind's slow process of redemption and salvation. Satan is far from being the story's object of admiration, as most heroes are. Nor does it make sense for readers to celebrate or emulate him, as they might with a true hero. Yet there are many compelling qualities to his character that make him intriguing to readers. One source of Satan's fascination for us is that he is an extremely complex and subtle character. It would be difficult, perhaps impossible, for Milton to make perfect, infallible characters such as God the Father, God the Son, and the angels as interesting to read about as the flawed characters, such as Satan, Adam, and Eve. Satan, moreover, strikes a grand and majestic figure, apparently unafraid of being damned eternally, and unbowed by such terrifying figures as Chaos or Death. Many readers have argued that Milton deliberately makes Satan seem heroic and appealing early in the poem to draw us into sympathizing with him against our will, so that we may see how seductive evil is and learn to be more vigilant in resisting its appeal.

Milton devotes much of the poem's early books to developing Satan's character. Satan's greatest fault is his pride. He casts himself as an innocent victim, overlooked for an important promotion. But his ability to think so selfishly in Heaven, where all angels are equal and loved and happy, is surprising. His confidence in thinking that he could ever overthrow God displays tremendous vanity and pride. When Satan shares his pain and alienation as he reaches Earth in Book IV, we may feel somewhat sympathetic to him or even identify with him. But Satan continues to devote himself to evil. Every speech he gives is fraudulent and every story he tells is a lie. He works diligently to trick his fellow devils in Hell by having Beelzebub present Satan's plan of action. In Book I he is a solid, forcing figure with incredible capacities as a pioneer and open statesman, while by the ballad's end he sneaks back to Hell in snake structure. Satan's progressive debasement is performed by the grouping of various shapes he accepts. He starts the ballad as a simply fallen heavenly attendant of huge stature, resembles a comet or meteor as he leaves Hell, and at that point camouflages himself as a progressively unassuming seraph, at that point as a cormorant, a frog, lastly a snake. His capacity to reason and contend likewise disintegrates. In Book I, he influences the villains to consent to his arrangement. In Book IV, notwithstanding, his motivations to himself that the Hell he feels within him is motivation to accomplish progressively detestable. When he comes back to Earth once more, he trusts that Earth is more lovely than Heaven, and that he might almost certainly live on Earth all things considered. Satan, expelled

from Heaven sufficiently long to overlook its unparalleled greatness, is totally deranged, coming to have confidence in his very own falsehoods. He is an image of perpetual scholarly action without the capacity to think ethically. When an incredible heavenly attendant, he has turned out to be blinded to God's effortlessness, perpetually unfit to accommodate his past with his everlasting discipline. (Sparknotes)

#### Qualities to be a good leader

**1. Honest and Integrity-** "The supreme quality of leadership is unquestionably integrity. Without it, no real success is possible, no matter whether it is on a section gang, in an army, or in an office." Honesty and integrity are two important ingredients which make a good leader.

**2. Confidence-** To be an effective leader, you ought to be sufficiently certain to guarantee that other pursue your directions. If you are unsure about your decisions and qualities, then your subordinates will never follow you. As a leader, you must overflow with certainty; demonstrate some swagger and decisiveness to pick up the regard of your subordinates.

**3. Inspire others-** Probably the most difficult job for a leader is to persuade others to follow. It can only be possible if you inspire your followers by setting a good example.

**4. Commitment and Passion-** Your groups admire you and in the event that you need them to give them their everything, you should be energetic about it as well.

**5. Good communicator-** Until you plainly convey your vision to your group and reveal to them the procedure to accomplish the objective, it will be exceptionally troublesome for you to get the outcomes you need.

**6. Decision-Making Capabilities-** Aside from having a modern vision, a pioneer ought to be able to take the correct choice at the perfect time. Choices taken by pioneers profoundly affect masses.

**7. Accountability-** A good leader takes minimal more than a lot of the fault and minimal not as much as a lot of the credit." Make beyond any doubt that all of your subordinates is responsible for what they are doing.

**8. Delegation and Empowerment-** You can't do everything, right. It is critical for a leader to concentrate on key obligations while leaving the rest to other people. If you keep on micromanage your subordinates, it will build up an absence of trust and all the more imperatively, you won't probably concentrate on vital issues, as you ought to be.

**9. Creativity and Innovation-** In order to get ahead in today's fast-paced world, a leader must be creative and innovative at the same time. Creative thinking and constant innovation is what makes you and your team stand out from the crowd. Think

out of the box to come up with unique ideas and turn those ideas and goals into reality.

**10. Empathy-** Last yet absolutely not the least, is empathy. Pioneers ought to create sympathy with their adherents. Sadly, most pioneers pursue a tyrannical style and disregard sympathy through and through. (Taskque)

#### **Satan as a political leader**

Milton's Satan is a standout amongst the most powerful characters in the history of literature. He depicts heroic villain by Satan, though he is the most likeable character in this epic. It's intriguing and basically like our political pioneers. We support our political pioneers indiscriminately to locate a superior route for our nation or society yet they may delude us like Satan is misdirecting Beelzebub and other fallen angels. A great leader ought to have extraordinary characteristics of character. He ought to have fearlessness, creativity and an unstoppable will. Most importantly, he ought to take care of business of activity and Milton's Satan is invested with every one of these characteristics. Satan's character is multifaceted and can be deciphered in various lights yet the most noticeable element of his character is his administration. Other than, Satan isn't just gutsy himself, he can likewise motivate strength in his followers. Satan induced 33% of the heavenly attendants to rebel with him. When they lie disoriented in the pool of fluid flame, the fearless expressions of Satan stirred them from their trance and make them striking and dynamic by and by. For instance his opening discourse demonstrates to him a valiant pioneer. A good leader should demonstrate the correct way. One can say that on the off chance that they stop their battling against god, at that point there will be zero chance for them to pick up the lost position any longer. From our insight into religion we realize that God is the most kind one, who knows whether they quit battling against the unceasing force and begin going to god then God might be feel compassion toward them and excuse them. One can likewise say that God is the endless power who has no equity since he just makes the holy messengers having no freewill. Freewill is an essential word in Christianity just as book of scriptures, for which every one of the things are occurring one by one step by step. God is the maker of the entire world just as heavenly attendants and people. God knows superior to us what is beneficial for us or not. What my insight says that is-God has given no freewill to the heavenly attendants, they should pursue the tenets of God. There must be some advantage for them by following the tenets of them. Thus, offering appreciation to the maker isn't dishonourable in any way. Be that as it may, Satan thinks that its despicable and needs to get a similar learning as God has. However, on the off chance that learning goes to a wrong individual, at that point it tends to be defiled or utilized in an incorrect manner. That precisely occurs in the life of Satan. He

increases all the information and utilizations it in an incorrect manner.

His leadership qualities can be stated with these examples.

“Though changed in outward lustre that fixed mind,

And high disdain from sense of injured merit,

Free will is another factor of Satan's character. The appeal of through and through freedom is the place engaging quality and intensity of Satan's untruths. Satan might be futile in regard to battling ten thousand of Christ' wrath, yet in his will he is free and in his mind he is incomparable:

His bravery and dauntless soul make Satan a one of a kind figure in Paradise Lost. As Eric Hoffer stated:

“The pioneer must be down to earth and a pragmatist, yet should talk the language of a visionary and the optimist.”

Satan's mind isn't just unconquerable it additionally impacts different personalities to utilize their unrestrained choice to restrict the desire of God and this is the place: should be considered, talking is the thing that Satan does actually well. His talks to his adherents demonstrates him a powerful orator.

'O, talk again, brilliant ange!

William Shakespeare, Romeo and Juliet,

Satan has numerous outstanding characteristics for instance his capacity of continuance his gallantry and his dauntless refusal to concede rout separated from these he is viable. In request to pinpoint precisely what is inside Satan's character that depicts his characteristics of authority. Satan truly exhibit these characteristics and hence played like a political leader. (Academia)

#### **CONCLUSION**

Milton's Satan in Paradise Lost is a standout amongst the most disputable and fundamentally talked about characters at any point created in the English language. In his content, Milton gives another point of view on an old and as of now profoundly notorious scriptural character, and thus Satan is of extraordinary enthusiasm to peruse and faultfinders alike. Satan is a multi-confronted character, who moves in job and capacity much of the time all through the content's twelve books, regardless of whether he is the lead celestial host upon high, the military sovereign of damnation or the deceitful serpentine corrupter of man, Satan, as John Demery contends is a: "pseudo-hero who wears a progression of heroic masks, shifting from one heroic formula to another as expediency dictates". Milton's poem, and his Satan, are fascinating as they enable us to value Satan's independence and now and again his excellence, while additionally demonstrating to us the ruinous, hubristic intentions which fuel his conduct. Stanley Fish guarantees that basic discussion about Paradise Lost can

eventually be isolated into "Satanists and Anti-Satanists", and trust this detail of debate encompassing Milton's rethought Satan is major to his grouping as a fascinating character.

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