

**GLOBALIZATION IN MILTON'S *PARADISE LOST* WITH
CONTEXT TO *THE BIBLE***

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Abstract

Globalization is a natural phenomenon in both culture and market that allows for synergy through specialization. It is a process of homogenization that erases the possibility of plurality of ways, living in this world. It is a way to capitalize ones talent proving it to be the best over all other ways and while processing this one needs to pass through risk taking and hazards as its central figure. It needs ones faith to be specific and a generalized trust in distant events on which one has no control. This research paper will discuss the aspects of globalization, researching them in Milton's Paradise Lost with context to The Bible. The story, characters and the whole theme of Paradise Lost is been taken from the The Bible that rotates round the story of the God, his Son - Jesus, Adam and Eve of Eden Garden described in The Bible. In this story Adam and Eve eats the fruit of the forbidden tree with an ambition to be better taking risk of Gods anger. This is an example of globalised world, where Adam and Eve were the representative of the whole world. Thus, the paper presents a study of globalization in Milton's Paradise Lost with reference to The Bible.

Key Words: Ambition, Armageddon, Globalization, Homogenization, Hybridization, Nationalism, Risk.

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Introduction:

Globalization is a burning issue as well as a fact of today's life. One cannot stay apart of it being in this world as it is the need of the time. Today's world is fastly moving with its faster developing technologies providing fast access into all fields of knowledge providing varied data, material, product or goods and services and these resources rolled towards economic resources. Utilization of resources became much easier with the provision of super fast transportation, communication, internet access, ultra modified mobile phones and anderoid phone etc., it became easy to get better ideas easily and quickly. Hence, globalization is a process in which people interact and integrate with each other globally to know and experience, new and better ideas with many people beyond limitations of states and nations. It shares everything for the purpose of growth and development in the fields of trade and culture, involving all aspects of society, cultural heritage, economy, technology, literature, religion, races and so on.

So, globalization is sharing information across countries having no bars or restrictions. Globalization means behaving and becoming one, integrating to grow and develop faster and together. It does mean crossing the boundaries of nations to create a single nationalism or homogenizing i.e, having one aim, one way, one law, one language and one mind.

Globalization in Milton's *Paradise Lost* with context to *The Bible*:

Milton's *Paradise Lost* is a sublime piece of work. There are numerous biblical allusions in this genius and intellectual work. The following lines allude the famous story of the first book of *The Bible* named *The Genesis*.

'Of Man's First Disobedience, and the Fruit

Of that Forbidden Tree, whose mortal tast

Brought Death into the World, and all our woe,

With loss of Eden, till one greater Man

Restore us, and regain the blissful Seat,'

Paradise Lost Book I, Line 1-5

Milton's *Paradise Lost* Book I starts with a description of a sin, the sin of disobedience of God's command of not eating the fruit of the forbidden tree. Adam and Eve eat the fruit of that forbidden tree with an ambition and their ambition was to become like God. 'For God knows that when you eat from it your eyes will be opened, and you will be like God, knowing good and evil.' Genesis 3:4-5 (NIV). Now, the question arises, what is right and wrong, what is good and bad and what is sin and virtue. Actually Adam and Eve wanted to become better than what they actually and originally were. Their sin traces man's nature of always seeking and wanting to be in a better position. They risked eating the fruit, though they knew God's commandments and brought death into this world until Jesus, the Son of God restored it by being 'obedient to the point of death, even the death of the cross.' *The Philippians* 2;8 NIV

Concept of globalization too welcomes better ideas, technologies and tricks to grow and get a better position. Man's aspirations jump beyond risk factors. Numerous allusions from *The Bible* can be sorted out in *Paradise Lost* as the description of

Noah's Ark, Moses and Pharaoh, David and Goliath and many more describing desires of man going ahead the will of God. A similar globalized world is described in the starting of *Paradise Lost* Bk. 12 and lines 24 to 90 :

'till one shall rise Of proud . . . since hee permits.'

In these lines Milton speaks about a rebellious king, who was mighty too. He used to end the lives of people who denied accepting him as their ruler and disobeyed his orders by hunting them as animals. He wished to be like God. He collected his followers and decided to build a tower tall enough to reach the heaven. They all had one aim to obtain fame anyhow, by good or evil risking anything. This whole story is an allusion from *The Bible*. The name of this mighty king was Nimrod and the tower was Tower of Babel. And God comes down from heaven wandering about men's deeds. He saw the Tower being built and brings changes in the language of the working people, and found themselves unable to understand each other's language, gets disturbed and disperse. The book of *The Genesis* provides the whole story in the following lines:

'Now the whole world had one language . . . the face of the whole earth.'

The Genesis 11:1-9

A globalised world is viewable in this above story when *The Genesis 11;1* says, '*the whole world had one language and a common speech.*' alluded in the starting lines of '*Paradise Lost*' Bk.12. God created a homogenized world that contained a single nationality having single language, common speech , having one aim, way, law and mind. But man aspired to walk on his own will finding his own way, neglecting God's plans and hybridized his aim, way, law, language and mind forming various nations according to his necessity and convenience. Man's ambitions initiated him to take the risk of get away from the way and love of God.

Once again same question arises, what is right and wrong, what is good and bad and what is sin and virtue. Nimrod also wanted to become better than what he actually was. God understands man's evil aspirations of disobedience. Man has been given liberty to choose his way and means of life, but sometimes he do not want to live according to the divine command and will. He remains in search of reasons to fulfill his own will, as Adam replied God, 'The woman whom You gave to be with me, she gave me of the tree, and I ate.' *The Genesis 2;12*, similarly Eve too replied, 'The serpent (Satan) deceived me, and I ate.' *The Genesis 2;13* Nimrod too disobeyed God by trying to rule over his fellow men. Man had authority on animals only and not on his fellow men, according to *The Genesis 2;15*, 'Then the Lord God took the man and put him in the garden of Eden to tend and keep it.' Nimrod, not only aspired authority over man, but also tried to approach God and reach heaven. Man always preferred liberty to fulfill his own will and while choosing from the good and evil, they chose disobedience and the evil.

Still God restored the sinful deeds of Man by sending His only Son i.e., Jesus, to this World. The Son was 'born of a woman' says *The Galatians 4;4*, the Woman's Seed who came into this world 'to redeem those who were under the law, that we (Human race) might receive the adoption as sons' *The Galatians 4;5*. He sacrificed himself on the cross and resurrected after three days according to *The Luke chapter 24 and verse 7*. This was God's planning, to restore human race, defeating Satan and death, that was brought due to disobedience.

Conclusion:

Hence, it is appropriate to say that Man always struggled to obtain the better choice. The concept of globalization too is based on the aspirations to get the better opportunity. But Man's life is very short just 'like grass; As a flower of the field, so he flourishes.' And as 'wind passes over it,... it is gone.' So he thinks of small things and small life and its comforts. But God's plans remain different from that of Man's deeds. 'For God so

loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whoever believes in Him should not perish but have everlasting life.' John 3;1. The second coming of Jesus will bring a fight of Jesus with Satan (Revelation 19;11) at 'Armageddon' (Revelation 16;16). Jesus will win over all badness of this world and God will fulfill his will to live with Man in new paradise on earth forever (Revelation 21;3). In this way God will renew the world, a globalised world having one aim, way, law, language and mind.

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