

I. *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows: A Critical Discussion*

This research focuses on Joanne Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, the seventh volume of *Harry Potter* series. The novel fantasizes the existing world into two different races. The novel is based on the magical underpinnings of witches, wizards and wizardry. This research explores the issue of racism in the world of magical humans and the non-magical humans. The non-magical world lives in voluntary segregation from the magical society. The magical race tries to wipe out the non-magical race in the pretext of lacking the pure-blood. It delineates the former's racist attitude towards the latter.

This research explores the conflict between two different societies on the basis of whether or not they belong to magical society. The fantasy world of *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows* is rife with racial imagery which will be the main discussion of this research. The magical race tries to wipe out the non-magical race pointing them as useless that lacks magical blood in them. This racist attitude magical race holds over the people unable to do magic shows the racism throughout the novel. For the wizarding world, it counts as disempowerment of muggles for their inability to perform magic which they perceived as minority group.

The distinction of magical blood classifications as muggle-born, half-blood and pure-blood is a dividing factor in their world. The eventual war is centered on racial purity forwarded by Lord Voldemort, a dictator, who never holds an actual government office in the wizarding world. He attempts the magical world to get rid from those he considers not worthy of learning magic and those who are not of pure magical blood. During his quest, he makes mass murder of non-magical people and also those who are not of pure-magical blood, in order to wipe out the non magical race.

Dark Wizard Tom Marvolo Riddle, who is latter called Lord Voldemort, is the main character who holds racist attitude in the novel. He is the one, who is after racial cleansing of non-magical race to maintain racial purity in their world with the support of Death Eaters. The Death Eaters was the name given to followers of Lord Voldemort. They are the group of wizards and witches who, are radical pure-blood supremacists and practice the dark arts without the fear of wizarding law. Voldemort creates Horcrux by splitting his own soul and hide part of it in an object outside the body. Voldemort's commitment to escaping death is clear in the fact that he is interested in splitting his soul not once, but seven times to create Horcrux.

Apart from the main racist character Voldemort, Lucious Malfoy and Draco Malfoy are also the pure-blood supremacists, who take non-magical people as very inferior race and treat them like animals. We encounter through different other wizards and witches, who carries racist attitude towards who are incapable of magic. Non-magical people are given foul name as 'muggle' by the wizarding society who are completely segregated throughout the novel. Half-giant wizard Rubeus Hagrid announces that "even muggles like yourself should be celebrating this happy, happy day!" (5). When he explains the term 'muggle' to Harry Potter, its implications of power, hierarchy and superiority of the wizard community becomes clear in the text. He says, "It's what we call non-magic folk like them" (53). The wizards and witches have so much power over them that they can actually name them. The non magical society is painted so moronic and lifeless. It is common practice of the wizarding people to ridicule and look down on non-magical individuals.

The research will gather textual evidence from the novel to determine the racial attitudes that have been practiced by magical people and how they attempt to make their world muggle-free, and whether they succeed or fail in this venture. Lord

Voldemort's attempt to racial purity by killing all the people of non-magical descent has created conflict and misery, and matter of cease to origin of non-magical race in the text. Though the characters are all humans, there exists a huge discrimination among them on the basis of whether they belong to the magical world or not. The wizarding world have condescending attitude towards non magical folks. Conversely, the wizards were also persecuted by muggles. Non magical society considers wizards and witches with very little knowledge of how to function in their normal society.

George Fredrickson on the concept of racism says:

Racism has two components: difference and power. It originates from a mindset that regards 'them' as different from 'us' in ways that are permanent and unbridgeable. This sense of differences provides a motive or rationale for using our power advantage to treat the ethnoracial other in ways that we would regard as cruel or unjust if applied to members of our own group. (9)

Racism creates division of mind into 'us' as superior group and 'them' as the inferior, marginalized and powerless. Thus, it is prone to create difference and domination to the powerless.

This research affirms that world of wizards and of muggles are real existing side by side, but cannot adapt to each other's behaviour. Magical people consider muggles little better than animals and dislike them. The inability to accept the natural laws of the opposite worlds and the wizards treatment of the muggles as handicapped completely segregates them though they share the same space for living. Such prejudiced racial attitude in the novel has often been discussed by the different writers. Kate Behr in, "Philosopher's Stone to Resurrection Stone: Narrative Transformations and Interesting Cultures across the Harry Potter Series," states:

When applied to the two cultures presented in the Harry books, this algorithm elegantly describes the relationship between muggle and wizard worlds -M/W. 5 Our mundane, muggle world is the signifier recognizable as everything apparent on the surface and also the controlling, defining language, but below (and sometimes alongside) it is the signified wizard world which exists largely in the gaps in muggle perceptions. (260)

There lies a huge segregation among two different kinds of races who are both humans but different in their identity. Segregation in both world lies up to its optimum as intermarriage between magical and non magical race is totally discouraged strictly by Lord Voldemort with the threaten to kill mixed race.

The racism in the novel is based on magical power wizarding people acquire and their stereotypical image of powerless non-magical people. As been mentioned in Encyclopedia Britannica, "Racism is theory or idea that is casual link between inherited physical traits and certain traits of personality, intellect or culture and combined with it, the notion that some races are inherently superior to others. It is an ideology of superiority which provides a rationalization for oppression".

Marvolo Gaunt (maternal grandfather of Lord Voldemort) asks Voldemort's father, "Are you pure blood?" when he learns that his daughter is infatuated with the muggle, he explodes articulating his supremacist: "My daughter- pure- blooded descendant of Salazar Slytherian- hankering after a filthy dirt veined muggle? . . . You disgusting little squib, you filthy little blood traitor!" (210).

The Gaunt family is the pure-blood descendant of Salazar Slytherin. This family is known for a vein of instability and violence that flourished through generations due to their habit of marrying their own cousins to keep their blood pure

and to retain the traits of their ancestor, most notably the ability to speak Parseltongue. Lord Voldemort is born out of witch mother Merope Gaunt (daughter of Gaunt family) and non-magical father. His father abandons her mother when being witch of her is revealed, which is the result of his hatred for his non-magical father and the race too.

The study focuses on the immense creation of Joanne Rowling's alternate world through which we can explore possibilities and the natural laws of magical world. This research intends to retrieve the social and psychological reasons behind the issue of racism raised in this study. The lack of the magic on the part of the people without magical power emerges as stigma in the magical world of Rowling's *Harry Potter* series.

Rowling cleverly shows us through her series that racism leaks into any two different society of different cultures that face prejudice, discrimination and stereotyping. Harry Potter series has been a device to reveal the more complex and entrenched nature of racism. Mass genocide of muggles occurs in the context performed by the most extreme wizards. Thus, racism will be discussed in this research how it is manifested in this literature. As for non magical, it's the abnormality of magical people to perform magic.

Harry Potter books have received much strong criticism from a number of literary scholars for a variety of reasons- linguistic, social, cultural, psychological. When the first part of the Harry Potter series, *Harry Potter and Sorcerer's Stone* was published in 1997, it received much recognition as well as controversies. With more than four hundred million copies sold, the books have impacted popular culture in a massive way. It has attracted praise and scorn virtually from all sides.

Human rights activist Shami Chakrabarti praises the books for incorporating

“racism, the challenges of diversity, and the dilemmas of the war on terror” (np). Whereas Richard Adams mentions that “The real mystery, though, lies in untangling the themes of specifically British class prejudice and social commentary that run through the books. Despite all of the books’ gestures to multiculturalism and gender equality, Harry Potter is a conservative” (1).

Contrary to this, Christopher Hitchens praises Rowling for unmooring her English school story from literary precedents bound up with dreams of wealth and class and snobbery, arguing that she had instead created “a world of youthful democracy and diversity” (4). Agreeing with this view that Rowling has tried her best to build an inclusive world, Grossman Lev says, “Rowling adapts an inherently conservative genre for her own progressive purposes. Her Hogwarts is secular and sexual and multicultural and multiracial and even sort of multimedia, with all those talking ghosts” (5).

According to Philip Nel the Potter series have been seen as “political novels that critique racism and racial superiority” (qtd in Donahue, np). Elizabeth E. Heilman in *Critical Perspectives on Harry Potter* opines:

So, what does the popularity of Harry Potter suggest about who we are? What do the books themselves have to say it? These works contain powerful, thought provoking literary themes as well as portrayals of social and cultural normalcy. They cumulatively serve as a powerful form of social text and deserve serious critical attention. This book brings together scholars from a diverse set of academic specialities to provide literary, cultural, sociological examinations of the Harry Potter books as both cultural products and literary texts. (2)

Heilman aims to say that *Harry Potter* is a versatile book which has powerful content

and portrays social and cultural normalcy. The book deserves serious critical attention which can attract scholars from a diverse set of academic fields.

Nicholas Sheltroun, in his interpretation “Harry Potter’s World as a Morality Tale of Technology and Media,” explains that “this part of the chapter presents the paradoxical nature of Harry Potter series, which while being wholly magical/ technological are also oddly insulated from technological development in the muggle world. Such insulation may introduce the possibility for further critical reading” (49). Despite being paradoxical or having technological development in their own way of both communities, the magical world is segregated from the technological development of the non magical communities. Although there a lies huge segregation among the wizards, wizard Arthur Weasley is working for a new muggle protection act and misuse of muggle artifacts. Through this character, J.K.Rowling tries also not to show every characters against the non magical society. Very few characters have also been impressed by the muggle community. It affirms that the author has also tried to portray the fact of their interest in each other’s world.

Catherine Jack and David Paul assert, “To the extent that the Harry Potter books promote true moral principles and bring them to life for children, these books further Christian teachings and a culture of life” (62). Regarding Harry Potter Series, Catherine and Paul shares that the books have promoted the moral principles of human society, i.e, the wise characters have succeed at the end of the novel, and cruel and pessimistic characters have been defeated that is knowledgeable part for the children group.

On the view of racism, Susan Brooks Thistlethwaite explains that, “it is biting social commentary that interests me. ‘Half-blood’ refers to racial mixing. In wizard society (like in human society), persons of mixed race heritage are often the subject of

explicit racist prejudice. ‘Mud-bloods!’ is another term for those who share the ‘blood’ of both wizards and muggles. Here’s Rowling’s point on half-bloods” (21). Susan says that she is interested in the term ‘mud-blood’ Rowling uses in the text to signify the half-blood. Half-blood is the dividing term for the racial mixing. And mud-blood is used as very low and foul name for the mixed race of muggle with wizard.

Rowling has created the fantasy world that is paralleled with the human world. The magical society has the life that can be compared with our society, that have their own traditions and beliefs. Like racism persist in any society of human race, Rowling’s literature is also not free from it. We can encounter the extreme racial prejudice in her text that will be the main discussion of the study. Rowling herself says that prejudice does not magically disappear in their society. Racist prejudice can be found in both wizard and human societies. The racial prejudice by some in the wizarding community is horribly illustrated in this literature.

There has also been a religious debate over *Harry Potter series*. Charles Colson asserts that the magic in *Harry Potter* is “purely mechanical, as opposed to occultic. That is, Harry Potter and his friends cast spells, read crystal balls, and turn themselves into animals—but they don’t make contact with a supernatural world. (It’s not) the kind of real-life witchcraft the Bible condemns” (1).

President Obama said recently in Accra, Ghana, “I have the blood of Africa within me, blood does means race; it always has, and despite DNA evidence, I suspect it always will. It is too powerful, too important a metaphor, and, of course, Rowling knows that” (2).

In the context of wiccan practices in the text, the amalgamation of ancient and modern pagan, Austin Cline in “Harry Potter Books to Blame for School Shootings,”

notes:

The *Harry Potter* books simply aren't about Wicca as it is currently practiced. Joanne Rowling researched Wiccan practices and incorporated a few elements in order to give her books a bit more of an air of reality, but she and Wicca are drawing upon the same corpus of ancient traditions and stories so similarities are inevitable. They certainly aren't a sign that the books work to 'indoctrinate' people into Wicca as a religion (106).

He explains that this phenomenon as the Harry Potter novels have the elements of wiccan practices which believe in ghosts, spirits and magic. And regarding their attitude towards each other's society, Taija Piippo's in "Is Desire beneficial or harmful in the Harry Potter Series?" states:

The Dursleys desire to live in a logical, normal world also comes out as an intense fear and anxiety of all things inexplicable or extraordinary and Suman Gupta, writer of *Re Reading Harry Potter* sees this as consequence of their knowledge that magic, in fact, does exist: their rigid opinions are so pleasant and oppressive precisely because they do not fit into the muggle world. (87)

Thus, even though the Dursleys start from the assumption that Harry's magical abilities are abnormal and must be forced into a world of normality, the more abnormal thing in their world is to believe in magic at all, as is often inversely stated in the wizarding community, "(No) Muggle would admit their key keeps shrinking. . . they'll go to any lengths to ignore magic" (34). Rowling states on her website that the Harry Potter phrases 'pure-blood', 'half-blood' and 'muggle-born' compared:

Some of the real charts the Nazis used to show constituted Aryan or

Jewish blood. . . saw one in the Holocaust Museum in Washington when I had already devised the ‘pure-blood’, ‘half-blood’ and ‘muggle-born’ definitions, and was chilled to see that the Nazis used precisely the same warped logic as the Death Eaters. A single Jewish grandparent ‘polluted’ the blood, according to their propaganda. (21)

J.K. Rowling herself is not unaware of the allegations against her work, as well as the discussions about it. When asked about the theme of racism and whether her books have changed how people think, Rowling said at Harry Potter Children’s Press Conference Weekend (2004), “I do not think I am pessimistic but I think I am realistic about how much you can change deeply entrenched prejudice, so my feeling would be that if someone were a committed racist, possibly *Harry Potter* is not going to have an effect” (3).

The theme of race and racial prejudice has subsequently been discussed by Elaine Ostry, whose essay “Accepting Mudbloods: The Ambivalent Social Vision of J.K.Rowling’s Fairy Tales” appeared in *Reading Harry Potter*, a collection of essays edited by Giselle Liza Anatol, published in summer 2003. Ostry argues:

Rowling uses a number of fairy tale elements and that, like fairy tales, the Harry Potter books introduce radical or liberal elements but ultimately affirm the status quo. With regard to race, Harry Potter series raises the possibility of a pluralistic society with Harry as its champion but that, at the same time, Rowling suggests that Harry’s heroism can ultimately be attributed to luck and status (being the son of famous parents), not to the fact that his mother comes from a family of mixed- muggle and magical-blood. (89-90)

Ostry’s argument is quite similar to that offered by Farah Mendlesohn that examines

the political and power structures of Harry Potter's universe, arguing, like Ostry, that Rowling raises questions about the status quo but ultimately affirms it. Lana Whited in, *The Theme of Race in Harry Potter Series*, argue that "race is a central theme in the Harry Potter series" in April 2003 at a Popular Culture Association of America meeting in New Orleans. She says that "prejudice has much darker manifestations than the mere taunting of mudbloods, as the harassment and the abuse of muggles during the Quidditch World Cup disturbingly illustrate" (210). Later on, she says:

In book six, Rowling turns to a more personal investigation of racism: the question of what makes an individual persecutor racist. By delving more deeply into the family background of Tom Marvolo Riddle, Rowling raises the question of whether loathing of others is rooted in loathing of oneself. Riddle, it turns out, is the illegitimate son of a Muggle nobleman (Tom Riddle) and a pureblooded witch (Merope Gaunt), and, as a boy, he was disowned by his well-connected father, who feared family shame and loss of social standing. (210)

With this event in the Harry Potter books, a reader can see that this parallel of history is extremely important. Edmund Kern states that "Harry's adventures may 'gently' encourage readers to see both themselves and important contemporary issues in light of current events"(194). In this context, Brown says:

I disagree by the use of his word 'gently', I believe with the support by all of my evidence from my primary and secondary sources that the series strongly displays current events and 'issues of racism' that are happening in the world. In fact, I believe that they are hard for a reader to miss and serve as excellent representations of real life feelings of superiority and acceptance through acts of racism. Thus, I reiterate the

Nazi – Voldemort allegory. (194)

The world of the *Harry Potter* novel is divided between wizard and muggle, and, furthermore, the magical world splits increasingly into Lord Voldemort's followers, the Death Eaters, on the one hand, and the Order of the Phoenix and Dumbledore's Army on the other, “ just as Hitler was responsible for a genocide whose primary victims shared his Jewish blood” (np), Lana says.

Lord Voldemort and his Death Eaters made mass murder of muggles, muggle-borns, half-bloods. He attempts for such step to make the wizarding world free of any muggles. He started Muggle Registration Commission to clear the existence of muggles in their blood for coming generation too. Elizabeth E. Heilman states about the muggle and magical world:

The difference between the muggles and magical world is striking as the differences between black and white plains of Kansas and the technicolor world of Oz. muggle football pales when compared the pace and competition of Quidditch; no muggle photograph can compete with the kinetic excitement of a magical picture. The contrast between the Muggle and Magical worlds recalls Plato's allegory of the cave”.

(123)

Some political commentators have seen J. K. Rowling's portrayal of the bureaucratized Ministry of Magic and the oppressive measures taken by the Ministry as an allegory criticizing the state. Voldemort's magic as dark or evil is an outward, discursive effect of the underlying anxiety about the potentially limitless power that magic can give an individual over his surroundings and thereby pose a threat to the existing structures of social organization. The fear of contamination of the evil Voldemort represents to makes his proximity a source of terror to the society. Dana

Goldstein has tempted to write *Harry Potter* as a commentary on the 21st century struggle to contain global terrorism. She further says:

The rift in the magical world described over the course of Joanne Rowling's epic pits the young wizard and his companions against the terrorizing, fascistic Lord Voldemort, who seeks to cleanse wizarding community of 'mudbloods,' those witches and wizards born into non-magical families. Parallels to the Holocaust and other genocides and apartheid regimes are easy to draw. Just as we're eager to hear that Hitler was part Jewish, or gay, or suffered from a terrible sexual dysfunction, Potter fans eat up the revelation that Voldemort himself had a Muggle, or non-magical father. (np)

After the publication of *Deathly Hallows*, Rowling responded to queries about metaphors in the books for ethnic cleansing: "Well, it is a political metaphor. But. . . I didn't sit down and think, 'I want to recreate Nazi Germany', in the – in the wizarding world. Because - although there are – quite consciously overtones of Nazi Germany, there are also associations with other political situations. So I can't really single one out". Rowling also compared her character Voldemort to paranoid megalomaniacs like Adolf Hitler and Joseph Stalin.

In her 2007 book tour Rowling further discussed the parallels to Nazism, stating "It wasn't really exclusively that. I think you can see in the Ministry even before it's taken over, there are parallels to regimes we all know and love". She prefaced theremark, saying that "People like to think themselves superior and that if they can pride themselves in nothing else they can pride themselves on perceived purity" (55).

Harry Potter remains a classic work of fantasy. And fantasy is a literary genre

intent, above almost all else, on the reassuring order of classification and categorization, of blood lines and inheritances. Dana Goldstein says, “Joanne Rowling subtly critiques, yet ultimately hews to, a fantasy script dependent on stereotypes culled from real-life racism” (67).

Different literary scholars have their own view to analyse Harry Potter books in their own definitions and beliefs. The research on my part has tried to forward the racist attitude and beliefs wizarding world carry for the muggles and the superiority complex they have within themselves. For the research of my study, I have put forward theory of racism applied by different theorists.

Other critics have also discussed the text of *Harry Potter* from the perspective of racism. Some have made criticism from the racial point of view on mixed-breed characters. Some critics have also carried out the criticism on the encounter of different races like white people, African-American, Asians, giants, goblins, dwarfs, veelas and others, and the roleplayed by them.

The study of racism in this research is different that is based on racial prejudice, pure-blood make towards non-magical blood and mixed blood of non-magical. The research explores the conflict of two different races on the basis of their race and the superiority complex of magical race over the non-magical group. The study discuss the racial domination towards the minor group in the pretext of their disempowerment to magic. The pure-blood intends to wipe out the non-magical race from their society. Their inferior treatment towards non-magical people which will be discussed in this research. Regarding the existence of racism in this world, Fredrickson explains:

As the capacious title of the UN conference suggests, the main problem of human relations in the world today may not be solely, or

perhaps even principally, one of 'racism' in the sense of the term used in this book. If racism is not dead, it is less intense and intellectually respectable than it was a century or half-century ago. But human beings continue to mistreat other human beings on the basis of their ethnic identities. (144)

It is tend to be known that how long human race gain its maturity, the continuation of mistreatment towards other kind of race different from their colour or creed, the principles and traditions they have in belief, is in practice around the world. It is believed that racial war started from human colour i.e. black and white in America with Afro-American. War of Nazi and Jews is also one of the most danger war under the leadership of Hitler. In the present context, the racism cannot be evaded from the human society. Fredrickson explains the racist tendency in these words:

The climax of the history came in the twentieth century in the rise and fall of what I will call 'overtly racist regimes'. In the American South, the passage of segregation laws and restrictions on black voting rights reduced African Americans to lower caste status, despite the constitutional amendments that had made them equal citizens. (1)

According to UN International Convention on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination:

The term 'racial discrimination' shall mean any distinction,exclusion, restriction or preference based on race, color, descent, or national or ethnic origin which has the purpose or effect of nullifying or impairing the recognition, enjoyment or exercise, on an equal footing, of human rights and fundamental freedoms in the political, economic, social, cultural or any other field of public life. It is believed that the term

racism first came into common usage in the 1930s when a new word was required to describe the theories on which the Nazis based their persecution of the Jews. (5)

A very high degree of social stratification and hierarchization marks the magical world, which is inhabited by all manner of creatures: witches and wizards, goblins, squibs, giants, house-elves, centaurs, werewolves, and so on. The Ministry of Magic, which seems to be the sovereign legislative and executive governmental body in the magical world, is clearly out of bounds for ‘non-human’ magical creatures, who are merely subjects to its various laws.

On such out bounding of non-magical creatures, Mohamed Oukaai opines, “Racial stereotyping has fundamentally contributed to justifying colonial practices and pretexts. Condemning a certain race to be ‘inferior’, ‘primitive’, and ‘uncivilized’ is one way to justify colonization and exploitation of that race” (114).

Lord Voldemort’s attempt to racial purity by murdering non-magical descent has created conflict and misery, and matter of cease to origin of non-magical race in the text. They have condescending attitude towards non magical folks. Muggle-baiting is a hate crime, as is muggle torture. During the Quidditch World cup, Death Eaters put on quite a show of muggle torture by dangling and contorting the poor Roberts family in midair through the campsites. Philip Roth explains:

Race is an ideological constructed concept which is motivated by the social, cultural, psychological, political concepts. Race consciousness, and its articulation in theories of race, is largely a modern phenomenon. When European explorers in the NewWorld discovered people who looked different than themselves, these natives challenged then existing conceptions of the origins of the human species, and

raised disturbing questions as to whether all could be considered in the same family of man. (9)

There lies a huge conflict and discrimination among two different kinds of races who are both humans but different in their identity. Racial discrimination in both world lies up to its optimum as intermarriage between magical and non magical race is totally discouraged strictly by Lord Voldemort with the threaten to kill mixed race. When Death Eater Bellatrix Lestrange's sister Andromeda married muggle Ted Tonks, she was disowned by the family. Later on Tonks was killed by the Death Eaters. When Voldemort and his Death Eaters started killing non-magical race by instigating racial violence, the situation became bitter. Counter racism made the situation worse. They murdered many innocent lives. A muggle family of five has been found dead in their home. Muggle authorities attributed the deaths to a gas leak, but members (wizards) of the Order of the Phoenix informed Lee Jordan, news broadcaster that it was killing curse of Voldemort. He reports on Wizing Wireless Network News, "muggle slaughter is becoming more than a recreational sport under the new regime"(439). It is being broadcasted on the news that a Bathilda Bagshot have been murdered several months ago which her body showed unmistakable sign of injuries inflicted by dark magic.

Regarding Voldemort's extreme racist attitude, Lana says "He seeks a society characterized by a purity of blood that he can never himself achieve, just as Adolf Hitler did in Germany in the same time frame that the fictional Tom Riddle was a Hogwarts student." In comparison of Voldemort with Hitler, Rosenberg states:

Both Hitler and Voldemort used blood purity to determine which people belonged in their ideal worlds. Hitler believed that only Aryan blood was pure and that both, Jewish and half-Jewish blood lines were

dirty. On a similar note, Voldemort and his Death Eaters believed that magic learning should be kept within pure-blood families. Ironically, both leaders did not have pure-blood themselves. Both men despised the bloodline they had, but couldn't change, and used their hate to fuel their plans of global conquest. (11)

Lana explains, "All creatures have two primary drives: the drives for self preservation and the drive to preserve the species. In Lord Voldemort, these instincts are in conflict, as the group he wants to preserve pureblood wizards, a group he doesn't belong. His passion for self preservation motivates his attempt to try to steal the means of immortality" (147). In the explanation Lana made above, she opines that Voldemort himself nor belongs to pure-blood as his father is muggle for whom he hatred is indefinable. And neither he succeed in his racial war at the end.

Rowling has said that she added asyllable to soften the word 'mug' which she wanted to suggest both foolishness and lovability. For the magical people, muggle is the foul name but those non magical people who are called muggles have no idea about it much. They are unaware about naming them as 'muggle' by the wizards.

The power hierarchy between muggles and wizards, and the muggle's weakness and inferiority can also be emphasized when Hagrid replies to Vernon Dursley's threat not to let Harry attend Hogwarts: "If he wants ter go, a great muggle like you won't stop him"(58). Rowling depicts in the Harry Potter series, people who do not practicewitchcraft in most obnoxious terms. They are being depicted as being really dump,boring, suspicious, good for nothing and living a worthless life. Dursleys were opposite to witchcraft and Dursley got angry about Harry getting all those letters from Hogwarts,school of witchcraft and wizardry.

When Lerita M.Coleman writes, "understanding that the rationale for

discrimination and segregation based on stigma lies in the mindset of the stigmatizer has led, people like Mahatma Gandhi and Civil Rights activist Rosa Parks to rise above the feeling of stigmatization, to ignore the norms and to disobey the existing laws based on stigma” (223). But non-magical people were fearful of being killed by the wizards. They could not defend themselves from any of the magical attacks. Lots of muggles were already killed by the death eaters. As the threat of Voldemort forces them to go into hiding themselves.

Muggle-borns and half-bloods were too being challenged by Voldemort. Those who are not pure-blood wizards, are threatened and written in blood on a wall, the words “THE CHAMBER OF SECRETS HAS BEEN OPENED, ENEMIES OF THE HEIR, BEWARE” (138). Almost no witch or wizard dares to speak his name, instead referring to him by epithets such as You-Know-Who, He-Who-Must-Not-Be-Named or the Dark Lord. Voldemort's obsession with blood purity signifies his aim to get rid of Muggle (non-magical) and to conquer both over all to achieve pure blood dominance. Through his mother's family, he is the last descendant of wizard Salazar Slytherin, one of the four founders of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry.

Hogwarts School of witchcraft and wizardry was founded over a thousand years ago by four greatest witches and wizards of the age. And the four school houses are named after them: Godric Gryffindor, Helga Hufflepuff, Rowena Ravenclaw and Salazar Slytherin. They built the castle far from muggle sites. While some of the muggles are not even aware of the magical world's existence until the extreme form of racism takes place.

International Statute of Wizarding Secrecy is a law in the wizarding world that was first signed in 1689 then established officially in 1692. The law was laid down by

the International Confederation of wizards to safeguard the wizarding community from Muggles and hide their presence from the world at large. Dark Wizard Gellert Grindelwald intended to conquer the world and make muggles subservient to wizards. Araminta Meliflua (a witch) once proposed Ministry of Magic to make muggle hunting legal.

Dark wizard Lord Voldemort and his Death Eaters killed muggles for amusement during the first and second wizarding wars. They extend hatred for muggle borned wizards, considering them to be unworthy of magic and not real wizards or witches. During Second Wizarding War, muggle borns were rounded up by the ministry of magic on Voldemort's order and were accused of stealing magic from wizards. One of the muggle-born was screaming when he was going to be killed by killing curse: "No, no, I'm half-blood, I tell you! My father was a wizard, he was, look him up, Arkie Alderton, he's well-known broomstick designer, I tell you— get your hands off me, get your hands off" (258).

Petrified Muggle-borns are brought in wizards department for questioning and they are shivering, hiding their faces in their hands, in an instinctive attempt to shield themselves from the dementors' greedy mouths. The dementors are sliding up and down in front of them. Mrs. Cattermole is being tortured that from where she took eight-and-three quarter inches wand. She is looking like so toadlike at the moment.

Neil Mulholland puts on, "Perhaps she wants to show the reader a racial utopia, even as she is depicting parallel forms of racism directed against Muggles, half-bloods. . ." (234). Voldemort, the racist was so madly engaged in racial purification of wizarding world that Hogwarts professor Charity Burbage who taught muggle studies and promoted the view that muggles are not so different from wizards, and that

increasing prevalence of mudbloods is a good thing, was kept in prison. “Not content with corrupting and polluting the minds of wizarding children, last week Professor Burbage wrote an impassioned defense of mudbloods in the Daily Prophet” (12). Voldemort kills her with the killing curse. “Severus. . . please. . . please”, (12) cries Burbage. She was killed in charge of teaching about the non-magical race in their Hogwarts school to wizards and witches.

Death Eaters, other dark wizards believe that pure-bloods are superior and have no qualms with physically abusing muggles, muggle-borns, squibs, other race that has no magical power. The magical race under the leadership of dark wizard Voldemort bid to destroy the non magical race in the pretence of lacking pure-blood delineates the racist tendency towards them. In the magical world, wizards who had blood that had been tainted by muggle were condemned to die by prejudiced wizards.

Rowling shows us the prejudiced ideologies of the wizards in particular. Salazar Slytherin is one of the founder of Hogwarts who believed that only pure-blooded wizards deserve to attend the school. Voldemort was the last descendent of Salazar Slytherin. Also Grindelwald and Albus Dumbledore believed in supremacy of wizard over muggles and wished to overthrow the muggle tolerant government.

Even the greatest of wizards, Albus Dumbledore (Ministry of Magic) had a racist attitude towards muggles and wizarding superiority to fulfil his thirst for power. He believed that the wizards were superior beings to muggles and it was wizards duty to control them. He explains that this obligation is for the over-all well being of the world in a letter to his friend Grindelwald, “Yes, we have been given power and yes, that power gives us the right to rule, but it also gives us responsibilities over the ruled. We seize control FOR THE GREATER GOOD. And from this it flows that where we meet resistance, we must use only the force that is necessary and no more” (357).

When Ariana Dumbledore died in the fight of Albus Dumbledore and Grindelwald, Grindelwald vanished with their plans for seizing power and schemes for Muggle torture. Dumbledore shares his story with Harry: “You know the secret of my sisters’s ill health, what those Muggles did, what she became. You know how my poor father sought revenge, and paid the price, died in Azkaban. You know how my mother gave up her own life to care for Ariana” (715).

Dumbledore’s mother died and he was left with the responsibility of a damaged sister and a wayward brother. He returned to village in anger and bitterness. He felt of trapped and wasted. But he was in power. And he said to Harry that he thought “Muggles forced into subservience. We wizards triumphant. Grindelwald and I, the glorious young leaders of the revolution” (716). Though Dumbledore is the most wisest wizard, he was also not free from wizard’s superiority trait they had for themselves.

Racial attitude towards non-magical human beings who lack the art of wizardry and magic caused conflict and unrest between two groups of people in the text. Racist attitude created the hierarchy of superiority and inferiority. Muggles were fearful of being destroyed by the wizards because they could do nothing to defend themselves. This mass genocide has put most chilling terror in the society.

Julia Turner compares *Harry Potter Series* to the current War on terror against Osama bin Laden saying “Voldemort takes up terrorism by destroying bridges, murdering innocents, and forcing children to kill their elders” (1). She also notes the parallels in the community's response saying Fred and George Weasley’s shop makes amint selling Shield Cloaks and the new Minister of Magic jails an innocent man, hoping to stave off panic and create the impression that he's taking action.

Saradindu Bhattacharya in “Demons and Demos: Voldemort, Democracy and

Celebrity Culture” examines the magical world presented in J.K.Rowling’s Harry Potter books through the interpretive lens of contemporary celebrity culture studies. Bhattacharya writes “While Harry Potter series, like its literary antecedents in the domain of fantasy fiction for young adults, employs a morality play of Good vs. Evil as its central theme, it departs from tradition in that the alternative world of magic it depicts mimics the hierarchical power structures on which modern ‘Muggle’ societies are founded” (4).

The representations that valorize wizarding individuals, their groups, race, community and prejudice towards the muggles makes this study based on their racial supremacy and power. Thus, this research tend to identify the racism based on magical supremacy which perpetuates the discrimination of non magical society. The job of my research is to find out the social and psychological reasons behind this discrimination and extremity of racism in this literature.

The research focuses on the relationship between the magical and non magical humans and their discriminating attempt against each other in this literature. The feeling magical community have for the non-magical pursues this project towards race studies. However, it cannot be denied that despite racial genocide attempted by dark wizard Voldemort, the wizarding society exists only in relation to the non-magical society. The study also reveals the muggles ignorance regarding the magical world is not entirely a result of muggle obtuseness, it is also because the magical world has established a complex bureaucracy to ensure that muggles do not learn about the existence of wizarding world.

The research affirms that the magical race under the leadership of Dark Wizard Voldemort bid to destroy the non magical race in the pretext of lacking pure blood delineates the racist tendency towards them in the text. He is after racial

cleansing. In the magical world, wizards who had blood that had been tainted by muggle were condemned to die by prejudiced wizards. The character of Voldemort stands as for his notorious achievements for the wizarding community. His status is villainous through the novel.

The research has been divided into three chapters. The first chapter presents a brief introduction about the thesis including hypothesis and literature review. It will make discussion on the issue of the research and its significance. The second chapter will analyze the racial ambivalence in the text with its textual analysis and proving its hypothesis. Racism as the theoretical tool shall be applied to the text. It will refer to different theorists related to racism. Finally, the last chapter will be the conclusion of the thesis on the basis of the textual analysis and whole research.

II. Racism in the Text: Subservience of Non-Magical Blood

Joanne Rowling's *Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows* depicts racism in the text through the characters living in the belief of their superiority complex of wizarding power. The main racial character in this novel is Lord Voldemort who kills powerless innocent non-magical people intending to cleanse their race. He made much racist remarks throughout the novels. Rowling portrays Voldemort as the Dark Wizard, a cruel racist and a killer. Through the character of Voldemort, it is learnt that he is trying to achieve immortality and pure magical race but he himself is the child of non-magical father.

Voldemort considers himself to be the most powerful wizard being. In an effort to gain control over muggles and to realign himself with achievement of immortality, he tries to conquer over all. News on Wizarding Wireless Network broadcasted that muggles Ted Tonks, Dirk Cresswell, Bathilda Bagshot, Gornuk and the unnamed were murdered by Death Eaters.

Several commentators have addressed issues of racism through the treatment of non-magical, non-human and non-living characters. Muggle-borns were not allowed to be Death Eaters, followers of Voldemort. Death Eaters must be pure-blood wizards. To pure-blood wizard like Lucius Malfoy, a muggle-born is as bad as a muggle. So, Harry is considered half-blood because of his mother's parents. In effect, a muggle grandparent pollutes the blood.

Draco Malfoy, son of Lucius Malfoy (pure-blood), is found several times as malicious and unfeeling when he dominates Hermione Granger saying, "filthy little mudblood!" (209). He was attacking her class and blood status, and also the fact that she was descended from muggles who are a different race from wizards. Sometimes prejudiced views are rooted in ethnocentric ideals (the belief the own's culture and

ways of life are superior to all others). Malfoy often displays a racist attitude toward Hermione: “Want one Granger?” holding out a badge to her, “I’ve got loads. But don’t touch my hand, now I’ve just washed it, you see; don’t want a mudblood sliming it up”(298). Rowling also provides Malfoy with an adverse description of ‘cold eyes’ and ‘usually blood-less face’ that suggest Malfoy as cruel racist who is excited in killing of people inferior to him.

Regarding the racist like Malfoy, Marion Rana in *Creating Magical Worlds: Otherness and Othering in Harry Potter* explains, “Draco takes immense pride in being a ‘pureblood’ and despises all Muggle-born witches and wizards, i.e. wizards and witches from non-magical families. His threats to Hermione, Harry’s Muggle-born friend, and other ‘mudbloods’ ring through the novels” (34).

Racism, in the novel has been an effort towards racial purity in the magical world by murdering all the muggle-borns, half-bloods and even who support muggles in any way or the other. Racist ideology was eventually carried to the most extreme point in this novel. Lord Voldemort has been an absolute evil. Every other characters of magical world falls into lesser extremities in comparison to him.

When Kingsley Shacklebolt (Senior Auror in the ministry of magic) puts on that “muggles remain ignorant of the source of their suffering as they continue to sustain heavy casualties”, he wants to say that some non-magical muggles are really unaware of about reason of their disaster. He was called on the wizard radio station to speak on the contemporary topic of that time. He says, “I’d say that it’s one short step from ‘Wizards first’ to ‘Purebloods first,’ and then to ‘Death Eaters,’we’re all humans, aren’t we? Every human life is worth the same, and worth saving” (440).

Kingsley who worked to safeguard primminister, represents that the racial act of murdering made by Voldemort is really bad. The attitude Voldemort have towards

non-magical race, muggle-borns, half-blood and also who support muggles, that they have no right to live is the extreme point of cruel racism one can put on them.

Arthur Weasley, a pure blood wizard works in New Muggle Protection Act. Because he associates with those of lower status, such as muggle borns and muggles, he is received as one with a lower status than those with proper wizard feeling. Thus, could not get ahead at work for many years, stuck in a low paying job in a closet sized, windowless office at the ministry of magic. As is the case with Arthur being a blood traitor, statuses can raise or lower one's social position in a society which was Arthur fondness for muggles that has held him back at the ministry all these years.

Cornelius Oswald Fudge (minister for magic) thinks Weasley lacks proper wizarding pride" (71). The case of Ariana Dumbledore can be added who is the sister of Albus Dumbledore. Kendra Dumbledore, Albus' mother made a decision to hide her daughter's existence rather than to suffer the shame of admitting that she had produced a Squib. Squibs are different kind of race. They are non magical members of the wizarding world. In a world where magic is standard, the lack of it unarguably counts as a disability – lack of magical ability. This let us know the psychological mind of wizarding people that being the member of wizarding family, no access to magic is a matter of shame for them.

The lack of magic on the part of people without magical power emerges as stigma in the magical world of Rowling's *Harry Potter Series*. According to Auntie Muriel, Squibs used to be hushed up and were encouraged to incorporate themselves into muggle society where they would be more accepted. Fredrickson puts on, "In all manifestations of racism from the mildest to the most severe, what is being denied is the possibility that the racializers and the racialized can coexist in the same society, except perhaps on the basis of domination and subordination. Also rejected is any

notion that individuals can obliterate ethnoracial difference by changing their identities” (9).

Rana makes quite clear in her book that “the author fails to be as tolerant towards non-magical people, however. Both the muggles and the Squibs presented in the novels are morally and intellectually inferior to the wizards” (59).

Harry potter series contains evidence of racism. People are judged in terms of blood type they have in relation to being a wizard. The different blood types found in the wizarding world contribute to the notion of racial superiority. The wizard blood type is prestigious and deemed superior to the pure muggles and part wizards. These different levels of society contribute to the feelings of unjustified hatred towards other groups in society. To sum up the racist relation between the different types of wizards and the muggles, Rowling created a gargantuan symbol of superior racist attitudes felt by wizards – the Fountain of Magical Brethren located in the Ministry of Magic:

“The Fountain features a noble witch and wizard, sitting on mounds of carved humans: hundreds and hundreds of naked bodies, (muggle) men, women and children, all with rather stupid, ugly faces, twisted and pressed together to support the weight of the handsomely robed wizard” (*Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, 242). Regarding this dominating scene, Karen A. Brown says:

The muggles are the foundations of wizards; yet they are to be held as subservient to a wizard’s needs. Their ‘stupid ugly faces’ also portray that unintelligent and inferior to wizards. Thus, the wizards are portrayed as godly leaders in the eyes of the creatures. A final detail in the statue is the inscription of ‘Magic is Might’. Consequently, this reflects the superior wizarding feeling that having magic gives a person power and elite status. Upon analyzing this statue, one can conclude

that wizards are being portrayed as dominant over every living creature and human (124).

Brown puts on the issue that though the non-magical people are the foundations of magical people, they are said to be unintelligent due to no access to magic and dominated. They are called to be creatures of having stupid ugly faces and magical people as godly.

Karin Westman points out that “ideologies of difference, marked through the body, run beneath the democratic appearances of both the muggle and wizarding worlds, forging a material bond between the two realms that extends beyond mere economic materialism and class prejudice” (312). Such critiques provide useful insights into the dynamics of class and ethnic hierarchies and relations within the Harry Potter books and illustrate the moral ambiguities inherent in the social structure of the magical world.

Voldemort fears death and tells his Death Eaters, “I . . . have gone further than anybody along the path that leads to immortality” (653). In his attempt to defeat death, Voldemort begins creating Horcruxes that shows his fear for death. He split his own soul seven times to hide part of it in different objects outside the body so that no one can kill him in once or twice, since his soul is split into seven objects.

Lana focuses on comparison of Voldemort with Hitler’s attempt to exterminate the Jews might have been an attempt to eliminate the part of himself he loathed. Thus, she opines, “It is easy to see connections between Hitler’s methods and the Chamber created by Salazar Slytherin to rid Hogwarts of undesirable students. Hitler and his henchmen had progressed from edicts such as the Nuremberg Laws that codified prejudice against the Jews to the so-called Final Solution— the death camps. Thus, Voldemort’s opening of the Chamber of Secrets coincides with the opening of

the Nazis' death chambers" (89). Regarding racial attitude one carries towards other race different than them, Fredrickson explains:

Often used in a loose and unreflective way to describe the hostile or negative feelings of one ethnic group or people toward another and the actions resulting from such attitudes. But sometimes the antipathy of one group toward another is expressed and acted upon with a single-mindedness and brutality that go far behind the group-centered prejudice and snobbery that seem to constitute an almost universal human failing. (1)

Thus, he says that racism is the hostile feelings of one ethnic group to the other that sometimes such hostile feelings of only single-mind can also result into whole universal failing. Thus racism is very dangerous, brutal that can go beyond the limitation for group racial prejudice.

Harry Potter, the protagonist hero of the wizarding society too have condescending attitude towards non-magical people. Their racist attitude towards non magical picturizes how the social definitions set by themselves puts kind of effect on individual or group in their society and status in stratification system. When Ron asks Harry that what are muggles like since Harry was grown up with them. Harry says, "Horrible—wish I'd had three wizards brothers" (99). Thus, any wise character of the wizarding society also is not free from the superiority complex of their race.

Wizarding world in *Harry potter* series, the master status resolves around one's blood status, i.e, whether or not an individual (or family) is pure- blood, half-blood, muggle-born, muggle or other race entirely. This heavy emphasizes on blood status actually shapes the way in which wizarding society is run, by placing strain and pressure on other statuses such as race and social class (which are extremely

intertwined in Harry Potter) to boost the superiority of wizard-kind, especially pure bloods, who are considered the elite over other. Importance that the wizarding world places on blood status can be seen in the book series in a large variety of ways, whether it be from political legislation, like Arthur Weasley's Muggle Protection Act. As Marshall points out:

The celebrity functions as a cultural 'sign' that sheds its own subjectivity and individuality and becomes an organizational structure for conventionalized meaning. Both Harry Potter and Voldemort emerge as such celebrity 'signs' because they are perceived to embody and symbolize, as prominent public figures, oppositional notions and values of individuality – the 'heroic' versus the 'villainous' – within the magical community. (10)

On examining the mindset of wizards, Voldemort and Harry both are the greatest wizards. Though both have racial prejudice towards non-magical folks, they both are very different in terms of their limitation to violence. Harry dislike non-magical race because they are boring, moronic, good for nothing and cannot function like wizards. But Voldemort is a cruel racist whose intension is only to cleanse out the non-magical race, non-magical blood from their world through the very cruel means of magical killing curse, dementor's kiss and death eaters without any pity. Voldemort's racial behavior is extreme. Karin Westman writes:

Later in *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*, Voldemort himself actively fuels this common fear of his name by making it magically Taboo. Evidently, we have here a celebrity who is perfectly aware of the ways in which his unique public image is constructed in popular discourse and is clever enough to manipulate this fearsome image to

gain power over the collective imagination of a terrified populace
(316).

The most chilling form of ill-treatment of muggle borns happen when countless muggle borns go into hiding because Lord Voldemort and his purifying Death Eaters are raising to power. As they progress to take over the Ministry of Magic, a law passes that requires all muggle borns to register under the government. The muggle borns will have their wand snapped unless they can prove that they have at least one magical family member. With this registration, the muggle borns are blamed for illegally stealing magical powers which made them fit for the punishment of death. Unfortunately, no one fights to stop this act because it became law. People are afraid of challenging the law because they fear that they will bring upon on trial against society and therefore will not be accepted. Thus, the wizarding community continues to let this racist action happen to comply with the general public and the government overseers.

The muggle registration mentioned in the above paragraph is an alarming comparison to the Nazi's acts to Jewish people in Germany under Hitler's regime. Hitler believed that a country who allowed mixed blood marriages would fall and promoted propaganda against Jews. Thus, he banned marriages with Jews and required Jews to register under the government. In comparison, the mixed blood marriages between muggles and wizards are discouraged by prestigious wizard family.

When Harry trepasses into Snape's memories, he sees a young Snape and Lily talking. When Lily asked Snape, "How are things at your house?" He said, "Fine" with a little crease between his eyes. She asked then, "Doesn't your dad like magic?" To which he replied, "He doesn't like anything , much" (667). Snape grew up hating

muggles because his muggle father didn't treat him well in his early life. He acts racist towards muggles and muggle borns to feel superior to his cruel father. But his intention is also to be double-agent for Dumbledore by being Death Eater to Voldemort.

Derek Hook also says that "Racial hatred arises from the need to deal with feelings of guilt that have emerged from the acts of violence, injustice or oppression that one has perpetuated on a particular racial grouping" (126). Professor Snape, a wizard was also muggle-hater due to the reason of his muggle father. His muggle father was very cruel to him because of witch mother and he didn't get any love from his father in his childhood that resulted later on his negative behaviour to muggles.

When Voldemort asked Neville Longbottom, "But you are a pureblood, aren't you, my brave boy?" Neville replied, "So what if I am?" Voldemort trying to convince him says that, "You show spirit and bravery and you come from noble stock. You will make a very valuable Death Eater. We need your kind, Neville Longbottom" (731). But though Neville was a pure-blood wizard he was not a cruel racist like Voldemort and his death eaters.

Neville Longbottom explained to Harry, Ron and Hermione that how the Hogwarts teaching changed after Voldemort came into regime. He says, "Alecto, Amycus's sister, teaches Muggle studies, which is compulsory for everyone. We've all got to listen to her explain how Muggles are like animals, stupid and dirty and how they drove wizards into hiding by being vicious toward them and how the natural order is being reestablished. I got this one, "he indicated another slash to his face, "for asking her how much muggle blood she and her brother have got" (574).

After the downfall of previous regime, Voldemort captured the Hogwarts school and the wizarding regime. In Voldemort's regime, only those pure-blood who

were the followers of him were appointed in any academic position. Alecko was appointed as Muggle studies teacher who teaches that muggles are worse. And who even try to protest her get punishment like Neville.

Rowling's world of fantasy is one of hierarchy and prejudice. In the awe and wonder of the magical world, it is easy to miss the point that attitudes to the non-magical range from contempt to at best patronizing curiosity. Representations of death of the muggles in *Harry Potter series* are the powerful examples of the portrayal of real issues in this fantasy literature that raised concerns.

The term 'muggle' needs a closer examination. According to the press release by Joanne Rowling and her American publisher Scholastic in response to plagiarism rumours surrounding the novels, it is derived from the English slang term 'mug' which means a fool gullible person. Rowling on her Harvard Commencement Speech, has commented that she added a syllable to soften the word which wanted to suggest both foolishness and lovability.

The use of the term 'mudblood' is an excellent example of prejudice in wizard society. It not only shows the importance of status in the society between upper and lower class wizard and witches. It also shows a level of racial inequality as well between muggle borns and pure bloods. To some pure bloods, it is shameful to be associated with a muggle born, which could lead to being labeled a blood traitor or banishment from a family. Muggle borns face death, torture, expulsion from society, the stripping of their wands. They face discrimination and prejudice from wizard-kind.

Racist attitude created the hierarchy of superiority and inferiority among them. Racist behaviour towards non-magical human beings who lack the art of witchcraft and wizardry, caused conflict and unrest between two groups of people. Non-magical

Dursleys were ready to go to a safe place not to be harmed by Voldemort. Harry reveals to them that the crashes, explosions, derailments, dying and disappearing of people are not just accidents, Voldemort is behind it. And he kills non magical people even for fun. Dursleys were full of fear to be attacked by Voldemort. Vernon worries about his work, Dudley's school. He becomes angry with wizards that those things don't matter to a bunch of layabout wizards. Harry says to Vernon that he need not be worry about his work, school because if Voldemort finds them, they will torture and kill them like Harry's parents were killed.

The problems of racial violence for muggles, mudbloods have enormous and intractable that compelled them to leave their place. Non-magical Dursleys had to leave their place to protect themselves from Voldemort's attack. Vernon Dursley abruptly asks, "I thought there was a Ministry of Magic? Why can't they protect us? It seems to me that, as innocent victims, guilty of nothing more than harboring a marked man, we ought to qualify for government protection!" (33).

Voldemort is showed as a very cruel wizard throughout the text. To the question of "How much does the fact that Voldemort was conceived under a love potion have to do with his nonability to understand love. Is it more symbolic?" (np). Rowling had said "It was a symbolic way of showing that he came from a loveless union – but of course, everything would have changed if Merope (Voldemort's witch mother) had survived and raised him herself and loved him. The enchantment under which Tom Riddle fathered Voldemort is important because it shows coercion, and there can't be many more prejudicial ways to enter the world than as the result of such a union" (np).

So, we can depict the psychological cause behind the Voldemort's cruelty. As his mother was abandoned by his muggle father, he couldn't be raised with love and

care. He was filled with extreme hatred for muggle race. He killed his father's second family. He became violent seeking the pure-blood in himself.

When asked about all Hogwarts students like Hannah Abbott, lose family members to the war against Voldemort, Rowling said that she very consciously wanted to show what is one of the great evils of war, which is that totally innocent people are slaughtered. Another great evil of war is that children lose their families.

Voldemort's persecution of muggles and mudbloods occurs within a pre-existent social context of debates about the purity of blood and the necessity to safeguard the secrets of the magical world from non-magical people. Voldemort's quest for immortality through the use of magic is his desire to be infinitely more superior and more powerful than anybody else in the magical community, to be completely different from his fellow human beings. Peter Dendle, in "Monsters, Creatures and Pets at Hogwarts- Animal Stewardship in the world of Harry Potter" suggests,

Even though structures of racism of course persist, deeply rooted in institutions as well as in attitudes – has no contemporary defenders anywhere across the political spectrum. Rowling is nuanced and detailed in her depictions of how racism and imbalanced power relations can form and persist for centuries: among the various species relations in her oeuvre, we witness such historically complicated processes as the internalization of inferiority, in institutionalization of unequal access to power and participation in the political discourse and the rewriting of history. (166)

S. Bhattacharya compares Voldemort's Death Eaters with Hitler's Nazi: "A racialized legal system of this nature has obvious correspondences with Nazi Germany in our

own Muggle past; yet, like Hitler, Voldemort's actions must be contextualized within a long history of the persecution of a particular race” (np).

The possible consequences of this nexus of attitude and action range from unofficial but pervasive social discrimination at one end of the spectrum to genocide at the other, with government-sanctioned segregation, colonial subjugation, exclusion, forced deportation (or ethnic cleansing), and enslavement among the other variations on the theme.

The intention of this research is also to reveal the human nature of being very suspicious and violent against suspected witches and wizards. It focuses on the relationship between the magical and non magical humans and their discriminating attempt against each other in this literature. It will attempt to show that despite their discriminating and inferiority against each other, the wizarding world exists only in relation to the muggle world. This research reveals the muggles ignorance regarding the magical world is not entirely a result of muggle obtuseness, it is also because the magical world has established a complex bureaucracy to ensure that muggles do not learn about the existence of wizarding world.

If wizards and witches generally express their contempt for or vague curiosity about the muggle world, they take much more openly hostile stances towards them threatening a sense of human identity. Ariana Dumbledore was attacked and severely traumatized by muggle boys after they saw her use magic and she was unable to show them how to do it.

Lord Voldemort's mother was abandoned when she was pregnant by his muggle father when he discovered she was a witch. Thus, muggles and wizards live in complete exclusion from one another. Voldemort's idea of achieving immortality through the creation of Horcruxes occurs at Hogwarts, where he comes across a

mention of this form of magic in a book at the school library and subsequently also gathers more information about it.

Non-magical people who are opposed to witchcraft are shown as stupid, ugly and boring. It is the unequal treatment of the non-magical people on author's part that is an example of existence of prejudice. The way of killing and torturing non-magical muggles and muggle-borns is very cruel. The magical killing curse and dementors' kiss are really very chilling way to be murdered in the Voldemort's regime. Voldemort does not use his extensive powers to serve the social order and misuses in racial cleansing of non-magicals which instill racism in this literature.

In regard to racism Derek Hook explains, "It is a set of separations that come to be implemented at higher levels those of culture, morality, psychology and it is this ability of racism to motivate difference (and superiority/inferiority) at a variety of different levels which makes it so durable, so resistant to change" (126).

Voldemort had murdered uncountable humans with his killing curse. He says "Do not lie to Lord Voldemort, Gregorovitch. He knows...He always knows..." Gregorovitch was a wand maker and his face was stricken with terror, "I have it not, I have it no more! It was many years ago, stolen from me!" (279). He was being asked to tell the name of the wand thief. But in no more time, he was killed without pity by the magical killing curse. Everyone's life was in Voldemort's power. He is a cruel racist to kill every muggles, muggle-borns to achieve pure-blood society.

Some critics are unsatisfied with the way some races are presented as superior in comparison to others. Lana states, "One of the overall themes of the Harry Potter series has to do with race and race-based persecution" (22). Other than non-magical muggles, 'squib' is also the race who are unable to do magic despite of being wizarding member. We can also encounter giants, goblins, dwarfs, veelas, white

people, african-americans, asians in this novel with the fact that some races are ignored while others are in the foreground.

Elizabeth Heilman and Anne Gregory claim that Harry Potter incites racist thinking because it suggests that it is “perfectly acceptable to fear differences among people and that there are differences that make certain people better than others” (253). The systems of classification of pure-blood, mudblood, muggle are mainly racist in the sense that they are based on the premise of debasing and dehumanizing other races. It is highly difficult to define what is race, and, therefore, any racial classification is arbitrary and is mainly oriented by certain ideology.

Rowling has a particular way of portraying the racism in her novels. Draco Malfoy is portrayed several times as malicious and unfeeling. When the first incident of the Chamber of Secrets occurs, Rowling creates the scene where Draco states, “You’ll be next, Mudbloods!” and follows with the description “He had pushed to the front of the crowd, his cold eyes alive, his usually bloodless face flushed, as he grinned at the sight of the hanging, immobile cat” (*Chamber of Secrets*, 139). This scene definitely portrays the notion of Draco being a racist by using the term mudblood to refer to the muggle born. Rowling portrayed him with an adverse description of cold eyes and usually blood-less face. With these words, we can assume that Draco is excited by the killing of people inferior to him.

There is massacres and inhuman practices committed against the muggles. Racism relies on the premise of race to pronounce their superiority and inferiority. It is also through classifying races into civilized ones and primitive ones that the muggles were subjugated. Muggles were taken as uncivilized and powerless who are also accused of stealing magic from wizards and witches. Thus, they are killed in accusation of such blames.

Wizard news broadcaster Lee was saying in News on Wizarding Wireless Network live program that “Meanwhile, in Gadley, a Muggle family of five has been found dead in their home. Muggle authorities are attributing the death to a gas leak, but members of the Order of the Phoenix inform me that it was the killing curse – more evidence, as if it were needed, of the fact that Muggle slaughter is becoming little more than a recreational sport under the new regime” (439).

The social hostilities are faced by non-magical race as a result of racial prejudice, discrimination, stereotype and segregation which undoubtedly cause the most persistent social conflict between magical and non-magical. Racial prejudice show that magical race is the dominant group and consider the non-magical as the minor group who do not have power to magic and are different from them. They exploit them and judge them as stupid and lowest group.

Racial prejudice is one of the social problem which occur anywhere around the world. One of the most enduring causes of racism is racist ability to think that is guided by racial attitude; it has been in the widely held belief that members of dominant groups are inherently capable to magical power.

Lee broadcasts, “Listeners, I’d like to invite you now to join us in a minute’s silence in memory of Ted Tonks, Dirk Cresswell, Bathilda Bagshot, Gornuk, and the unnamed, but no less regretted, Muggles murdered by Death Eaters” (440).

Fredrickson opines that “Racism is therefore not merely ‘xenophobia’ – a term invented by the ancient Greeks to describe a reflexive feeling of hostility to the stranger or other. Xenophobia may be a starting point upon which racism can be constructed” (6). Muggles and muggle-borns were accused of illegally stealing power from wizards. They face death, torture, expulsion from society, the stripping of wands. They faced discrimination and prejudice from wizards.

Derek Hook, in *Fanon and the Psychoanalysis of Racism*, puts on, “These racist cultural practices of scapegoating the racial other, or attempting to achieve a sense of superiority through the inferiorization of another are commonplace” (126).

Griphook (a goblin who works in wizarding bank) says to Harry, Ron and Hermione, “But it is, it is about precisely that! As the Dark Lord becomes ever more powerful, your race is set still more firmly above mine!” (488). Hermione put on, I’m a Mudblood!...and proud of it! I’ve no higher position under this new order than you have, Griphook! It was me they choose to torture” (489). For being mudblood, Hermione was tortured in this new regime of Voldemort’s wizarding world. The racism is such deeply rooted that they had to suffer and struggle to protect their life.

On the classification of half-blood, mudblood, muggle-born by the wizarding world, Susan Brooks Thistlewaite comments that, “It is biting social commentary that interests me. Half-blood in the title of this book (sixth volume, Harry Potter and the half-blood prince) refers to racial mixing. In wizard society (like in human society), persons of mixed race heritage are often the subject of explicit racist prejudice. ‘Mudbloods!’ is another term for those who share the blood of both wizards and muggles” (np).

When Death Eater Bellatrix was going to harm Hermione taking other down to the cellar, Ron shouted, “No!...You can have me, keep me!.” Then Bellatrix hit him across the face and says, “If she does die under questioning, I’ll take you next, blood traitor is next to mudblood in my book” (463).

Philip Roth in “The Human Stain: A Critical Discussion”, “However, the modern theorists believe that race is related with social and cultural identity. Thus, racial inferiority and superiority is not inherited trait, rather it is imposed by the racist who circulate the baseless and false beliefs about race” (11). Racist

Voldemort and other pure-blood wizards and witch has imposed that false beliefs. The racial inferiority and superiority is not anyone's inherited trait but those racists determines themselves as supreme wizarding human of all.

While Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger were found by Greyback said, "you're related to blood traitors even if you are not mudblood" (448), which reveals that Voldemort's new regime worked for murdering all those who even supports the muggles. Greyback was a werewolf who had been promised by Voldemort to provide prey in return for his services to him. Hermione Granger was a mudblood, the impure blood type when found by Scabior says to her, "the *mudblood* who is known to be travelling with Harry Potter" (452).

Greyback crooned to Hermione that, "Reckon she'll let me have a bit of the girl when she's finished with her? . . . I'd say I'll get a bite or two, wouldn't you, ginger?" (463). This is not the only time Hermione has been tortured because of her being mudblood. She has been tortured a lot for being the blood of non-magical parents. The unfair treatment towards non-magical muggles, muggle-borns, half-bloods, blood-traitors causes them to revolt themselves but weak of them failed. This correspond with the idea of Bill Ashcroft that explains, "The notion of race assumes, firstly, that humanity is divided into unchanging natural types, recognizable by physical features that are transmitted through the blood and permit distinctions to be made between pure and mixed races" (10).

Maron Rana explains that "some critics believe that Rowling uses Hermione to voice her own concerns about inequality in society and the need to fight actively against discrimination and for emancipation". Rana further says in her book that Carey even goes as far as hoping that "a generation of children are...to be spurred into political activity by Hermione's example" (47).

It can be analyzed that the source of racist behaviour is the will to power and psychological stereotype. This novel which can be described as a racist one, brings into light many aspects of racist discourses against non-magicals, mudbloods, supporters of non-magicals who are called blood traitors in particular. It reiterates the racial prejudice constructed on the base of race in which non-magicals are represented as an inferior, filthy, and defeated race.

With racist actions and feelings displayed by the characters in the novel, this study can conjecture the implication of racial presentations towards non-magical people and also magical people who are born out of non-magical parents, are considered as low blood. For which they had to struggle to live. To some pure-bloods, it is shameful to be associated with a muggle-born which could lead to being labeled a blood traitor or banishment from a family. They are born into stereotypes that they cannot overcome and that render them inherently superior. Thus, exploration of racism, and cause and effect of it can be found through the text.

Through the ample examples and study of the history of racism, the racial attitude has always led the human society towards domination, destruction and exclusion of the other. Thus, racism has always emerged the hostility between any two different society or race. The adjustment of one's racial belief to another race is difficult and quite impossible. By the end of the novel, though there is downfall of racist Voldemort's cruel regime, the racist behavior of the magical society towards the non-magical group is impossible to be avoided. Through the psychological analysis of the pure-blood wizards and witches' mind and belief, they are always supremacist over the other race.

Thus, this research has also analyzed that the racism exist in any society where there are two different races or different kinds of class, society and beliefs. Racism

leaks into any society. It is based on the stereotypical concept people acquire through their inferior image to powerless people. It is the controlling or subservient term towards inferior people by so-called superior class or group. This racial prejudice has submissive attitude towards non-magical people in the text. Though racism is not positive term for any society, it is believed to be in existence since the black and white debate.

This concept dehumanizes non-magical human beings by magical group that resulted into extermination of non-magical race throughout the text. It resulted into massacre of non-magical people who are magically powerless and the mixed race of non-magical blood has also been the victims of racial war. The racist tendency of wizards and witches towards muggles which is the foul name given to non-magical people, has avoided the marriage between two different races. Pure-blood members of wizardry world wants to get their world free of muggles. To fulfill this intention, they have gone to extreme racial acts and destruction that the loses of human life cannot be compensate. Since the racism is drilled into the world of the novel, the victimized non-magical people and the supporters of them have always been struggling to get out of it and make their image equal to racist group.

The victims of racial war has been struggling for their value status to present in the society. But as magic is power and magical people can do anything and harm them magically with killing curse and dementor's kiss, they are forced to hide themselves in a safe place to save their life. When Bhattacharya argues in "Demons and Demos: Voldemort, Democracy and Celebrity Culture" that "Voldemort's criminality and the consequent notoriety he attains are not so much a manifestation of inherent evil but a function of the social relations which provide the context for the interpretation of his actions" (np). Thus, the racism can be interpreted as the

consequence of one's social belief towards the existing community. Racism is the social phenomenon that causes hierarchization in any society that consider other group as inferior and uncivilized.

The consideration of superiority by super-ordinate group treats the subordinate one in minority and try to control and dominate them as in the *Harry Potter* series by pure-blood magical people. The non-magical race has been mistreated and exterminated by the magical people just in the pretext of having no power to magic. Not a drop of magical blood in their vein has been a kind of curse to muggles that lead them towards the destruction of their race.

Under the leadership of wizard Voldemort, death eaters and pure-blood wizards and witches performed the act of destruction and massacre of muggles and mudbloods. Every members of magical society is more or less bounded by the racial attitude though they do not support Voldemort and his regime. Harry, Ron, Dumbledore, Hagrid, Grindlewald, Snape are the few characters who have racial supremacy in them though they are not involved in cruel massacre of the non-magical people. But their belief and behavior are controlled by their racist tendency over the powerless muggles.

Thus, this scholarly research analyzed the magically powerful society with tendency of superior feeling that exterminate the non-magical society just in the pretence of lacking magic in their blood. The concept of magic as might in wizarding people racializes the other group to the extremity of dehumanization. And the conflicting scenario resulted into exclusion, extermination and massacre of non-magical race and non-magical people's effort to struggle against this racial unrest.

III. Conclusion

The research has examined the traces of racism in Joanne Rowling's *Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows*. The racial treatment towards non-magical race and their descendants causes them to be subservient to magically powerful wizards and witches. This study analyzed the racist tendency the magical society carries towards non-magical blood or race just in the pretence of lacking pure magical blood in latter.

The research has analyzed the extermination act of non-magical group by the wizarding society considering them as inferior race. Non-magical people have been termed as 'muggle' which is the foul name derived from English slang term 'mug' that means foolish. The muggle race has been tortured, killed and the threat of Dark Wizard Lord Voldemort forces them to go into hiding themselves to save their life. Lord Voldemort, his followers Death Eaters and pure-blood wizards carry the racist tendency towards muggle and muggle born wizards. Other than pure-blood are impure for them and those pure-blood wizards and witches are in mission of making wizarding world free of non-magical race and their blood.

The author's implication of prejudiced ideologies of the wizards in the text has helped to portray the real life racism. The magical powerlessness on muggles' part has been treated as a different race from magical people though they share the same space for living. Non-magical Dursley family has been forced to go into hiding to protect their life from such racist wizards. Other muggles like Ted Tonks, Dirk Cresswell, Bathilda Bagshot, Gronuk are all murdered by Death Eaters in no time.

Lord Voldemort, Death Eaters and pure-blood wizards and witches are so madly engaged in racial purification of wizardry world that it has been curse for those having non-magical blood in them. The consequences of such racial purification attempt is violence and massacre. The greatest of wizards, Albus Dumbledore,

holds racist attitude towards muggles and wizarding superiority to fulfill his thirst for power. He is ashamed of his sister Ariana who is a Squib, a kind of wizard race with no magical power despite being the descendant of pure-blood wizards parents. She is not exposed in their society and taken to be worthy in muggle's group.

This study has analyzed the events in the novel that reflect the chilling situation of the racial superiority at top of totalitarian wizard regime. Malfoys, the cruel racist wizard family, mock the mudbloods of Hogwarts school, attacking their blood status and Hermione, the mudblood daughter of muggle parent is the victim often. Every character of wizardry world is more or less racist. Voldemort's new regime establishes The Muggle-Born Registration Commission in which wizards and witches born out of muggle parents or grandparents have to register themselves. They are threatened and imprisoned. Having muggle parents or grandparents can be a reason of death for them as Voldemort and Death Eaters hold the belief that other than pure-blood has no right to live in their society.

Thus, this research has explored social and psychological reasons behind the racism in this exhilarating novel. It has traced out the manners in which racism is manifested through the magical characters and the implications of their racist attitude. Racism appears in the form of conflict, war, expulsion, killing and massacre in the novel. In Wizarding world of *Harry potter series*, the status revolves around one's blood status, i.e, whether or not an individual or family is pure- blood, half- blood, muggle- born, muggle or other race entirely. The racial treatment towards non-magical race and their descendants causes them to be subservient to magically powerful wizards and witches. So, this heavy emphasis on blood status actually shapes the way in which wizarding society is run to boost the superiority of wizard-kind, especially pure bloods, who consider themselves elite over the others.

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