

I. Elton's Blind Faith in the Light of Enlightenment Rationality

This research work on Ben Elton's *Blind Faith* (2007) attempts to explore the importance of reason and knowledge in life of human beings. Depicting the central character Trafford, it essentially distorts the superstitious value that people are practicing since long time and imposed upon them by Orthodox Church. The harmony of family and society get destructed because of excess religious belief. It further explores the exploitative nature of religious orthodoxy that is ruling upon the innocent people by imposing false belief upon them.

Bad impacts of superstition upon the common people is the another concerns of this study. Superstition in our general understanding is a false belief that confined people within the walls of faith and convention beyond the reason. It creates an atmosphere of blind faith where there is no space of critical and creative thinking; as a result life of so many innocent people becomes problematic. Some are burnt alive and some are obliged to bear excessive torture on the basis of this superstitious belief that we observe in the novel too. Trafford, the protagonist, and his wife get excessive torture from the Confessor Bailey, representative of Orthodox Church, in the charge of committing crime against faith. Not only this, different forms of violence between and with in the nations, in terms of sex, religion, cast, language etc. are not other then the result of superstitious belief.

Superstition have developed since very ancient time and were initiated by priestly class to help people to distinguish between right and wrong, but with the follow of time these teaching degenerated in to irrational belief and practices. It prevents people from thinking logically and freely. Exploitation and cruel behavior of religious authorities upon the common people increased due to the lack of critical and creative thinking in them. The society then steeped in to the induced fear which became the psychological barrier against mental clarity and it contributes for the disharmony in the society. People became mere

puppet in the hands of religious authority in the absence of reason and the knowledge. As a result Enlightenment movement occurs with the advocacy of human reason in order to take out human beings from terrible darkness of ignorance.

Kant one of the preeminent thinker of Enlightenment views:

All that man need is freedom, freedom to utilize their reason. The hierarchical system of authority both enslaved man, and freed him from the responsibility of making his own decisions. Man is capable of much more, capable of enlightening himself if only he would throw off the comfortable burden of hierarchical authority, or "self-incurred tutelage. (265)

Kant here, exploring the capability of human beings. Different forms of domination upon them are responsible for the sad states of human beings. Actually Kant believes that reason can be true means for emancipation. Reason liberates us from the ignorance and superstition and guides us towards the freedom. This is the belief shared by philosophers like Voltaire. Voltaire holds that certain forms of mental activity are primitive and can be enlighten with reasonable thinking. Same is the case in novel too.

Deprivation from the light of knowledge and the blind belief towards the temple and its power is the cause of problem in the novel. Victimization of people through the hands of religious leader in the absence of reason and the knowledge is the main focus the study. Almost all members of society except Trafford and his friend Cassious, a member from humanist group, have their blind faith in temple and its power. Chantoria, Tinker Bell and Barbiheart, victims of the superstitious belief like to follow the path of superstition rather than the reason, that brings negative consequences in their life. Unlike them, Trafford, representative of revolutionary character, takes the help of reason and the knowledge

beyond convention and faith in order to oppose the laws of Orthodox Church that leads his life towards progressivism.

Confessor Bailey, representative of church authority, obliges people to follow the path of superstition. People are confined within the law made by religious authority. This law does not allow people to keep secret of anything about their life and even not allow to read any kind of book related with the sciences and the knowledge beyond the superstitious world. According to law made by Orthodox Church to use human reason and the scientific invention is to denounce the god and is the crime against faith. They want to rule upon the innocent people by keeping them away from the light of human reason and the knowledge.

Despite that, Trafford as a revolutionary character takes an interest in scientific knowledge. He dares to distort the rule with the help of reason and the knowledge and ultimately able to come out of the superstition that society practices from very beginning. So, this research tries to locate the importance of reason in the life of people. Thereby, the project is observed through the light of Enlightenment rationality.

The Enlightenment is largely an intellectual movement against hierarchical religious authority and superstition. It develops in Western Europe from the late seventh century. Its central idea is the need for human reason to clear way ancient superstition prejudice dogma and injustice. The advocates of enlightenment place their faith in human progress. Autonomy of mankind or man's ability to think freely is the single most important element of Enlightenment. This ability for think and reason is proof for existence and significance. Descartes famous statement "I think therefore I am" embodies this sentiments perfectly (184). The utopian dream of Enlightenment can be summed up by five words: reason, nature, happiness, progress and liberty.

The movement begins with Kant in its unequivocal emphasis on reason as an adequate means for human emancipation not only from unreasonable individual prejudices but also from all kinds of social problem. Whenever there is reason, there is solution to the problem of life. Kant says, "Enlightenment is man's release from his self-incurred tutelage" (154).

Enlightenment thinkers become angry with the wrong doings and injustice that occurs as a result of system and belief that man's reason is all that need to free him from said events. Voltaire one of the influential thinkers of Enlightenment opines, "It must once again be acknowledged that history in general is a collection of crimes, follies, and misfortunes, among which we have now and then met with a few virtues, and some happy times; as we sometimes see a few scattered huts in a barren desert" (371). He is especially critical of the Middle Ages, a time in which the church, when organized religion, was the preeminent authority. Mankind lived in a very hierarchical system at the time, and Voltaire is incredibly critical of this system based on authority of one man above another.

With the emergence of Enlightenment theory society takes positive direction. Different forms of invention and the discoveries of sciences challenge the traditional views of religious orthodoxy and bring it in to the question by putting human reason at the center, i.e. Christian view of the world, it believes that earth is the center of universe which is later countered by Galileo. In the novel too the protagonist Trafford is able to oppose the traditional system of society not similar to emotionally guided people after his Enlightenment. Arguing with the wife he says:

Why you fear her death! Reason forces you to dread her dying. The only thing that moved was the faith. You'd celebrate the prospect of her death because heaven is the better place. But reason makes you suspect that when she dies she might just be going nowhere. (139)

The belief that reason forces us to think critically becomes true from the arguments of Trafford here.

The issue that Elton raises in his novel is not particular issues of on nation or the country rather it is the global issue. Contemporary situation of our country where people are fighting with each other in terms of their cast is not other then the result of superstitious belief. Unlike Enlightenment thinking it discourages rational scientific inquiry, humanitarian tolerance and the idea of universal human rights. Like the Christianity almost all of the religion and its followers become the victims of superstitious belief. Their denial for human reason and blind belief towards supreme power brings great disaster in their own life and also in the society. A person becomes mere puppet in the hands of religious authority; they are using innocence of common people as a tool for exploitation that we clearly observe in the Elton's novel.

In the novel the authority of Orthodox Church upon people makes them passive as a Kant opines above. They define each and every aspect of life relating with gods will, as a result life of so many people becomes worse day by day. Their superstitious belief causes untimely death of so many kiddies. But unlike them by using human reason Trafford save the life of his child, he challenges the religious law avoiding norms and value existing in society not like other traditional people that leads his life towards the progressivism.

Although Enlightenment thinking bring so many positive consequences in the human life and the whole world, its advocacy for human reason and the knowledge becomes objectionable to the other critiques. Theodore Adorno and Max Horkheimer's in their book *Dialectic of Enlightenment*, which is the most influential publication of the Critical Theory of the Frankfurt School, forward their view about the critique to reason and say:

...On the way from mythology to logistics, thought has lost the element of reflection on itself, and machinery mutilates people today, even if it also feeds them. In the form of machines, however, alienated reason is moving toward a society which reconciles thought, in its solidification as an apparatus both material and intellectual, with a liberated living element, and relates it to society itself as its true subject. (29)

They mean that, Enlightenment and science degenerates into myth. Enlightenment comes to attack the values, ideas and any emphasis to subjectivity. Thought becomes a matter of developing closed systems, natural laws, which work just like myths. In modernity only the residues of myth remain, including an irrational belief in science and Enlightenment. The values of myth started diminishing along with the birth of philosophical reasoning cultivated first by the Greek natural philosophers, Aristotle's logic, Baconian science and also Hegelian dialectics. Along with the rising values of reasoning, myths started being reproduced. Myth pursue much the same themes, but in the form of deception, absorbing factuality, taking empirical repetitions and lending some symbolic significance to them, pretending that regular repetitions are predetermined. Adorno and Horkhemier opine that the philosophical reasoning has become the means of reproduction. There is no newness found. They write, "The formalization of reason is merely the intellectual expression of mechanical reproduction" (82).

Similarly, Nietzsche claims that modern men in the name of becoming creative, cultured and cultivated have utterly failed to exercise their original will to truth or exercise their original talent. He also scorns at reason and writes: "...there was once a star upon which clever animals invented cognition" in his essay "Truth and Morality in an Ultramoral Sense" (634). The paper also reads Nietzsche's declaration of "death of God". Death of God

refers to the death of reason and rise and birth of unreason. Birth of unreason gives emphasis upon the realm of myth where unreason becomes the ultimate truth.

In spite of this we can't deny its positive influence in human life. It celebrates human reason and the scientific thought as the instruments of liberation from the superstition and ignorance inherited from the past and this becomes a kind of boon for the society. The Enlightenment thinker believes that, the world is rational because reason operates elsewhere. In other words, every object in natural world is manifestation of the Reason. There is nothing unreason in the nature. Everything is reasonable and what is reasonable is truth in the world process. Truth is not outside the province of human reason. The whole world becomes like a single home, the invention like TV cameras radio internet aeroplane and so many other inventions making life easier and this invention is not other than product of human mind and the reason. It is the human reason that presents human beings as civilized being. It is the human reason and the knowledge that liberates us from different kinds of dominations of the authority.

With Hegel, Enlightenment's advocacy for reason reaches to the zenith. He tries to interpret reason in terms of historical process. Human history is, for Hegel, nothing but a rational principle that unfolds as a process. Reason embodies essence of being. Hegel writes:

Reason is the sovereign of the world; that the history of the world, therefore, presents us with a rational process. Reason is Substance, as well as Infinite Power; its own infinite Material underlying all the natural and spiritual life which it originates, as also the Infinite Form—that which sets this Material in motion. Reason is the substance of the Universe; viz. that by which and in which all reality has its being and subsistence.

(457)

Hegel conceives Reason as Truth or Essence. He holds that reason is embodied in the structure of the universe and governs the conditions of material things and their activities. Reason is self-governed and autonomous entity that operates freely in every cause and effect in nature. It manifests as the spirit in the nature and moves towards the higher realization of its manifested objects.

Thus, this research work is test of said hypothesis that Trafford's attempts to vaccinate his child in spite of prohibition, his strong passion of reading book having the knowledge of science and his ultimate decision to die rather than accepting the superstition can be understand as a challenge by reason to superstition where as, Caitlin happy meals survival can be taken as the victory of science over the superstition.

Blind Faith has been received by many critics after its publication. Henry Sutton, one of the critics in his article "The Independent" views the novel as very ambitious and funny. He writes "This novel is too in your face, too ambitious and ultimately too obvious to be very funny, or actually very original. However, it will still shed-loads" (21). Likewise The another critic Angela Cook has the following view on the novel published in *Daily Express*, "As post-apocalyptic futures go, this is pretty tame. There's no denying that Ben Elton can tell a good story but this one isn't fleshed out enough" (12).

Similarly Kerry Goldsworthy opined in *the Sidney morning herald* "Funny as it is, it's an extremely disturbing book and readers are advised not to go anywhere crowded or to any fast-food outlet or beach for at least 24 hours after finishing it" (42). The comments given above makes it clear that how measurable life becomes in the society having orthodox rule. The sufferings of character in the Elton's novel make it disturbing.

Different from the reviews given by the critics, my study aims to approach the novel from the Enlightenment perspective. The primary objective of this study is to take into

consideration the pitiful condition of the people having immense faith upon religion. Depicting the character of Trafford the study aims to valorize the reason over superstition. As the study presents the dark side of superstitious belief in Ben Elton's *Blind Faith*, it follows the stand of Enlightenment thinker's Immanuel Kant, Voltaire, Spinoza, and Hegel, who in their essay forwards their view that the reason is means to come out of any kind of authority.

The first chapter of this research work is mainly introductory part in which it gives a glance on the overall scheme of the thesis in which it is developed on the other hand it also presents the view of the different philosophers related with the idea of enlightenment rationality. It also talks about the condition of people in orthodox society referring the idea of enlightenment thinker.

Chapter second is the explicit textual analysis, where the research limits primarily upon the exploitative nature of church orthodoxy and conflict between reason and religion. The research makes the abstraction of the ideas from the text to put forward the evidences for the fruitful research. It includes the theories of enlightenment thinkers text belong to the enlightenment heritage.

Finally the third chapter is the concluding part of the research. By saying so this research means that the blind faith towards the religion and its power can't lead the life towards improvement and happiness. Rather the human reason and the knowledge also matters a lot in maintaining the harmony in the family as well as the society.

II. Reason versus Superstition

Elton's *Blind Faith* focuses on the measurable condition of people, who are deprived from the light of knowledge beyond the superstitious belief and there is no space for human reason. Conflict between reason and the superstition is the central matter in the novel. Need of human reason and the importance of scientific knowledge in human life have been presented through the central character of the novel i.e. Trafford. He takes an interest in scientific knowledge going against the temple authority which helps to enlighten him and also helps to save the life of his child. Furthermore he is able to give the message about humanism for the community people in spite of excessive torture from temple authority.

Trafford lives in a society where religious authority wants every control on the life of the common people and is far beyond from the light of Enlightenment. Peoples in that superstitious society are totally unaware about the fact that human reason is a means to clear way superstition prejudice dogma and injustice; as a result they are being mere puppet in the hands of Orthodox Church in absence of it. Each and every aspect of every individual is caught and locked at the national data bank that exists to collect and store information about common people for the sake of authority. Elton writes, "Every financial transaction, every appearance on CCTV camera, every click in every computer, every quirk in every retina, every felling in every tooth was captured and entombed in the main frames of NatDat" (18). This kind of action from religious authority irritates the common people but they are not able to voice their hatred towards it. The torture that people are feeling in

orthodox society can clearly observe when Trafford prefers walking down the staircase taking long time rather than using the lift.

Elton writes:

Trafford left his apartment and began to descend the many litter-strewn, rat infested staircase to the street below. He claimed he liked to walk down for the exercise but really it was so that he could enjoy a few brief moments away from communitainment screens. He could never admit that, of course: it would look dangerously weird. (14)

Trafford has not any problem with the lift itself but with the screens and the video in it which is there in the lift for the sake of authority. By avoiding the lift he wants to away from the twenty four hour observation of Orthodox Church for few minutes. He feels happiness walking down from dirty staircase rather then using the lift.

Life of people in orthodox society becomes public because temple authority obliges every individual to post to every personal details of their own life for the sake of faith. According to the law made by them keeping things private is great sin in the eyes of lord. Elton writes, "The vast majority of populations published every possible details of their life on their face space pages anyway and lived in a hope that some body would read them. In a world, a desire for privacy was proscribed as a perversion and a denial of faith" (19).

Here we clearly observe the authoritarian nature of church people rather than religious personality. They are ruling innocent people through the means of religion. In spite of this, Trafford delayed to post the birthing video of their daughter. Elton writes:

His decision to posting the birthing video on the net had been result of strange force deep with in him the desired a moments of privacy; A longing to keep something to himself even if for a short while. He could not say that nothing was more offensive to the temple and to the community of general then privacy. (29)

People's complexity in religious orthodox society can observe here. According to Bk. Danish "the culture of superstition is authoritarian and repressive; some individual takes the advantages of ignorance and low education levels to harsh others in the name of superstitious belief" (96). This view becomes relevant in this novel too.

Church authorities in the novel takes advantage of ignorance of common people, they even don't know that keeping things private is not the sin rather is the basic human rights and they are depriving from the use of this right. People are not allowed to lead life according to their own wish; rather it is guided by the wish of religious authority. As a result life of people becomes problematic day by day. As we know superstition contributes for the different forms of violence so is the case in novel too. Woman in this society oblige to enlarge there breast by force. Elton writes:

It is however something that temple very much expected to the small breast women and it was therefore shockingly unconventional to for go it. If a woman of slight figure did not wish to have her breast enhanced her male relative impose surgery on her by force. These were called the honor enlargement. (72)

This shows the victimization of innocent people in the orthodox society because of the superstitious belief. According to oxford English dictionary "Religion is the belief in existence

of god or gods and the activity that is connected with the worship of them". Unlike this definition, religious authorities are using religion as a means to exploit the common people.

Mean and repressive behavior of religious authority further observe when confessor bailey wants to see the breast of Chantoria in order to reconcile quarrel between Trafford and Chantoria. He says, "I should like to see your breast right now in the name of love" (198). Greatly influenced by the law of temple Chantoria does not able to realize their victimization in the hand of religious orthodoxy and undo her bikini topless and stay topless before confessor. This is the example of orthodox society where woman are being victimized through the religious leader due to their ignorance and blind faith in the absence of reason and the knowledge. According to Enlightenment theory only reason is the means that liberates us from our ignorance and guides us towards the freedom.

The law made by religious authority becomes burden for the people. Elton writes, "Trafford wanted privacy, or even just a bit of peace. Everyday he wanted to shout 'here is an idea why don't we shout up for a five minutes' but it was various crimes to have no faith" (40). Trafford's situation explores the suppression of people in the society having superstitious law.

Brahma Kumari Danish in the book *Value Education and Spirituality* (2009) writes, "Superstitions perpetuates the fear based society where activities are performed not out of logic or conscience but from conformity" (96). Same is the case in the novel too. Peoples in the novel avoid the vaccine because they have been told that to use vaccine is to deny the god. Elton writes:

Everybody knew that vaccination was nothing less then an attempt by man to deny the god his prerogative over fate. The theory behind vaccination was possible to anticipate gods plan and to change it, to prevent something

ever happening. That was black magic pure and simple only god could know the future and the god could make the future. Immunization, be it of a child or adult was self evidently an effort to restricts god's options, to cheat god and it was therefore unarguably blasphemous. (65)

Peoples are avoiding vaccine because church authority avoids it. They doesn't use there conscience. The authority which hates vaccination saying it's an attempt by men to deny god, has its no objection with the beauty product as Cassious says, "what is cosmetic medicine if not an effort to perverts gods plan? Yet beautification as you know is a moral duty of female of the species" (66).

Actually they want to keep people way from the influence of science and the reason. It becomes clear when Sandra Dee, an undercover agent, reveals the truth in front of Trafford, that they kill Caitlin, Trafford's daughter. She says, "...we killed Caitlin happy meal to prevent you using her as a tool against the temple" (362). She further says, "We are looking for vaccinator; simple link: find a parent whose child survives a plague, key in all known contacts keep doing it until you find common factor. We usually catch vaccinator using DegSep" (358). (Deg Sep is short form of digree of sepration) When Trafford ask, if you catch vaccinator by tracing healthy children' you must accept vaccination works! She answers proudly and says, "obviously Trafford" (358).

Religious authority that always advocates for faith even become afraid with the power of reason and use emotion in order to misguides the people from its influence. Expression of Sandra Dee clears that they are intentionally keeping people way from light of knowledge and their faith laws that they made is for their own benefit. Elton's explores the Problematic and measurable life of people who are not even aware about there exploitation from their authority in the absence of reason and the knowledge. It also explores the cruel

nature of Church people who used to tell them as gods agent. It is there cruelty that helps them to impose fair in the minds of people.

We further observe the fear in the mind of Chantoria, Trafford's wife, after listening about the Cassious, a member from humanist group, from her husband. She angrily demands that he denounce Cassious to the temple immediately. She says:

If he is a vaccinator one of those awful people and he gets caught, which he will be, and then tube him, which is the first thing they will do, and they find a video of you sitting having a falafel with him, you are going to have a lot of trouble explaining why you did not denounce; Trafford they burn vaccinator. He is an enemy of faith. Protecting him puts us all in danger [...]
(99-100)

The fear in Chantoria's mind is not other then the result of superstitious belief imposed by the church orthodoxy. Lack of reason and critical thinking is also another most important cause of her extreme fear. Enlightenment is largely an intellectual movement against hierarchical authority and superstition where individual are expected to simply accept the authority of the church or standing political institution, enlightenment call this in to questions. Opposite of it people in the Elton's novel except protagonist, Trafford, greatly influence by the superstitious belief and becomes the victims of their own belief in the lack of Enlightenment.

Confessor Bailey, member from Orthodox Church, imposes any rule upon the people and even says it's the gods will. They force different forms of exercise upon them with out considering if it is necessary for them or not. Elton says, "...to exercise was an important part of rituals of self love and the self love was of course the love of god; but Chantoria found gym torture" (106). She goes for exercise just for the sake of authority. Trafford says, "What

is our life? Nothing. How was your day? Shit. You spent it at the gym pretending to something you're not for fear that people might discover what you actually are" (136). People are living the life full of fear in the absence of reason.

Similarly, the adolescences appearances of body hair according to temple are evidence of lose of purity. Every one has to take out it in any conditions because; god doesn't like the impure one. Chantoria, one of the victims of this superstitious belief says, "I can't risk it, and you know what happen to the immodest women, particularly if they are discovered by other women, Just get on with it"(108). To act according to own conscience may become problematic for Chantoria. Elton writes: "Chantoria gritted her teeth and griped the edge of lavatory, seat with all her migh the stitches from Cathleen happy meals birth were still red and row" (108). People are living in so pathetic condition because of the fear imposed upon them by church orthodoxy. If they act according to their own conscience it become objectionable to the law and if they follow them it is making problematic their life. They never use there own consciences like Trafford. Elton writes:

Trafford wondered why the lord had given women bodily hair at all, if he hated it so, wasn't there a better way of testing a woman's purity and goodness then forcing her to spend so much time and effort depilating? And why he wondered, if the most heinous crime in earth was pedophilia, did society wish grown to women to return their sex organ to appearance that they had had before puberty? (107)

Trafford here expresses his dissatisfaction for the blind of people and he even questions the law of temple that used to define woman bodily hair as a sign of impurity which actually is the natural process. It has nothing to with someone being pure or impure one.

Adam Smith one of the theorists in his book *Lectures on Jurisprudence* (1982) opines that “Man kind naturally uses this reason to move society forward in positive direction” (146). This becomes reasonable in the context of the Trafford situation in the novel too.

Trafford, the protagonist, not like other member in society frequently opposes the religious laws. He acts according to his own consciences. He does not call himself rebel but he is daring to be different to stand out from the crowd, those who are the mere puppet in the hands of church orthodoxy. In this Orthodox society people are not even allowed to keep secret their dream but Trafford keeps his dream secret going against the law. Elton writes:

despite the clarity vision and the fact that recounting of dream is major element in both social and spiritual worship Trafford did not share this dream with anyone when invited to describe in community confession or over chocolates lattes at social hubs Trafford never told the truth instead he made up dream, taking element from other people sages and stitching them together: he kept them a secret simply in order to enjoy the sensual pleasure of having secret [...] (20)

Similarly, the group hug is compulsory part of communal working experiences but Trafford tried to avoid them as often as possible by being absent in little office errands or felling sickness on lavatory. Unlike other community member, who believe nakedness is tribute to god and expose their body part, Trafford dress himself modestly opposite of them. Elton writes:

Declining to expose his own body an inch more than the heat and stern social convention dictated, he always wore a T-shirt rather than a vest and his shorts stretched almost half way to his knees. Indeed so overdressed

was he in comparison to the norm that it was not uncommon for the people to accuse him of being a Muslim and tell him to get back to the ghetto or better still to where he came from. (35)

Actually it is not that he finds nakedness objectionable in itself but he thinks flesh should be presented artfully with a mystery and even not forced upon a person. Not similar to other he thinks critically and able to notice contradiction in laws of temple. Confessor bailey representative of church orthodoxy used to say that, "Anybody who had problem with person appearance most also have problem with god" (34). Dress him modestly in the community presence. Elton writes:

Bailey was not naked of course: he was dressed quiet modestly, as befitted his senior position in the community, in tight, pure white stain hot paints white knee socks and a white lycra jersey. The jersey was emblazoned with glittering golden cross spotted with the winking pin lights. (25)

Contradiction between the theory and practical of church orthodoxy can clearly observe here. The so called 'faith laws' made by them are only exist to exploit the common people. In one side they suspect people for dressing modestly in other side they themselves break this laws. They are using the people's innocence for their own benefit. People's disability to use reason makes it easy to rule anyone upon them.

Various actions that Trafford performs going against the law of temple presents him as a rebellion character and it takes its shape when he comes in to the contact with Cassious, one of the members from humanist group, From him Trafford come to know that the disease which causes the death of so many children is preventable. He learns about the vaccines that is a means to prevent the child from there untimely death and is the product of man made sciences and reason. Cassious says:

Many big healthy families for whom the lord is given credit are in fact my work or the workers of brothers and sisters. My personal belief is that elders of high council use vaccination to ensure the survival of their own families. They would not be first to despot in history to secretly enjoy that which they deny to their subjects. (64)

Trafford found this idea totally contradicted with the idea which they are being taught by the religious authority since long time. Confessor bailey used to say “man is gods work! Every thing we are every thing we do every thing we say is the creation of the lord and the love” (39). People’s deprivation from the reality can observe here. Vaccine, an invention of man made science and the reason ‘a black magic’ according to Orthodox Church, is using by them selves in order to save their family. But in another side so many children’s of common people gets untimely death because of their deprivation from the vaccine. In another words superstitious belief of their parents causes their untimely death.

The philosophers and thinkers of Enlightenment blame man kinds deprive and sad state on there lack of mental development there lack of enlightenment due to the suppression of the authoritarian system under which they live. As we observe in context of this novel too. Elton writes, “Trafford could not understand this, everybody he had ever met wanted to be hugely rich and famous yet not one of them had ever become so. In fact, as things become progressively harder, hotter and more crowed in the city. People’s lives are quiet clearly getting worse” (44).

Blind faith towards the temple and its power and the lack of critical and creative thinking becomes the main cause of human beings sufferings. In this superstitious society independent thought is taking as subversion and ignorance is known as wisdom as a result life of community people going towards the destruction rather then progressivism.

In another side, Trafford's lives takes positive direction after learning the book given by Cassious. He introduces the book with Sandra Dee and says, "The key to escaping this man made thing that we call "reality" is through the mind, through the reason and imagination. I have discovered books" (252). Trafford here presents book as a sources of knowledge that helps us to differentiate between right and wrong and gives power to oppose any kind of suppression. As Kant opines in his book *Critique of Pure Reason* (1949) "man is capable of much more, capable of enlightening himself if only he would throw of the comfortable burden of hierarchical authority, or self incurred tutelage" (286). Trafford in the novel becomes able to enlighten himself by throwing the burden of religious authority.

The dissatisfaction with the temple which Trafford not voices since long time starts to come out. Not like other superstitious person he dares to puts question on the faith itself. He says, "...wouldn't faith itself the valuable if it was arrived and question and doubt what the use of blind faith is. faith to us is anything we told to believe if confessor bailey told us that a cherry alcopop represented the blood of Diana we had worship it with out thought" [...] (135-36). Trafford here wants to clear that superstition is not a specific belief but a general mindset. Religious authority imposes any false belief upon the people which they like and the people follow it without any question which causes the so many problems in their life.

Trafford becomes aware about the fact of their exploitation through the hands of religious authority in the absence of reason. It seems mere domination rather than any spiritual guidance. The status of common people in that society is like slaves whose life is totally control by its master. People are being oblige to believe anything that temple wants them to believe with out questioning it. We can further observed the authoritarian nature of the temple and the flexibility of science. When Cassious says, "...temple knows no

argument but force we recognize no force but argument if I cannot convince of what I know by rational exposition then what I know is no value" (138).

The belief, that Orthodox Church imposing upon common people is contradictory to it self. In one side they said that dead babies are safe in the arms of Jesus another side they said Caitlin is save from not dying. Elton writes, "Trafford begun nervously, it is our daughter who is been saved by not dying or all the dead children who have been shaved by dying and going to heaven" (297). In the answer of this question Solomon Kentucky, another member from church, says, "both' in the beautiful eyes of Caitlin happy meal all the parents whose kiddies are in heaven will see the eyes of there own children and they will know that loves them" (297).

Here we don't see any weight or fact in the answers of Kentucky, rather it seems as imaginary story made by them to misguide the common people that is totally contradicted with the Hegelian idea that truth is not out side the province of human reason.

Unaware about this fact Chantoria, representative of those people who are totally guided by the superstitious belief does not able to see the reality beyond the boundary of convention. Arguing with the Trafford she says:

The lord made heaven and earth. The lord made us. The lord does this, we don't know how or why we don't need to know, it just happens. There never any explanation. Our job here on earth is to have faith. Faith is an acknowledgement that there is something bigger and important this. (134)

Kant in the book *Critique of Pure Reason* opines, "Man is willing to let others make his decisions for him because he is afraid to take responsibility for his own thoughts and actions. The hierarchical system of authority both enslaved man, and freed him from the

responsibility of making his own decision” (286). Same is the condition of Chantoria. She does not want to throw the burden of hierarchical authority that causes her sufferings.

It is the result of her superstitious belief that she takes herself and her husband responsible for the death their daughter which actually is the crime committed by temple authority in order to maintain statuesque in the society. She says, “I am a sinner! I deserve a punishment; my husband set our family on the path of defying the lord” (326). This expression of Chantoria guided by false belief brings great disaster in her life. Elton writes:

Chantorria brought in to the house and taken down to the cellar while the community inquisitor was summoned. During the wait bailey, unable to contain his horror at Chantorias crime, took up his whip and flogged the weeping woman as she lay writhing on the wet stone floor.all the servents of house were called to witness the punishment and largest and strongest of them took of the lash when the confessor tired. (325)

She gets extreme form of punishment in the charge of committing crime against faith.

Unlike her, Trafford guided by reason and the knowledge is very well known about the cause of her Childs death. He says, “Unlike the law I don’t blame god and don’t credit god. I shaved my daughter from pumps and measles and she died of cholera. don’t believe that I and god had anything to do with it was the temple who denied me access to a cholera vaccine” (338). Here we see the power of the reason and the knowledge that helps people to defense against the domination of any kind of authority. This embodies Hegel’s view “...reason is the sovereign of the world” (457).

Karmic, one of the Enlightenment ideals believe that the individual is the most important aspect; all purpose truth comes from the individual. Trafford becomes familiar with the truth by his individual effort to learn. He starts using his reason rather than the

faith imposed by the religious authority. He even says, “We are celebrating the day I begin to defy the temple” (149).

Different from other innocent people Trafford comes to know the fact that every electric equipment TV, radio, cameras are not anything then the product of human reason which temple authority defines as the god grace for them. They said “...the lord has blessed with the digital recording equipment, with which we can capture celebrate worship in diamond details” (28). Cassious says:

...they may claim to despise all that was known and discover in the time before the flood in fact they relay on that learning absolutely the surgery they force upon the woman, the physic that keeps the remaining aeroplane aloft and guides the missiles that they fire at migrant infidels ;above all what they called information to everybody every seconds of everyday all this was work of that community which they condemn and despise, that same community once developed vaccine and put a man on the moon. (156)

Here we can notice the contradiction lies in the value of temple authority, in inside they denounces the science and its product where in other side they are ruling upon the innocent people by using the product of man made science and the reason. It is one more point that demonstrates the influence of reason and the knowledge in the life of people.

Trafford becomes more interested in the subject of science he wants to be more enlightened. He says, “I don’t know anything about the rivers, when it comes defying the law of convention I will cross any river you like you have spoken of knowledge and understanding and those are two think that I desire more then anything in earth” (186-187).

Peoples suffocation in the boundary of convention further observe here, they wants to cross it in any condition .Trafford excess passion for learning further evokes the importance of reason in the life of the people.

In the orthodox society like in Elton’s novel peoples thoughts are limited with in certain criteria. They are far beyond from the knowledge about real world. Religious authority never wants people come out of that boundary of convention and continuously imposing false belief upon them. Life of peoples becomes not more then animals life in the absences of reason and the knowledge. It is our minds that differentiate us from animal but sorry thing is that people are being deprived from this use of mind in the religious orthodox society. Trafford unlike other members realize his measurable condition in the absences of knowledge and reason after crossing the barrier of superstition. He says:

Everything claim to be believed I actually despise I will rather be a dog then a man animal knows nothing but they don’t knows they don’t knows nothing I do I am aware full of my ignorance, am aware of my pointless banality of my existence it’s a curse to have mind if it is illegal to use it.(187)

Trafford here explores the measurable condition of people in the society having superstitious belief. And it also presents reason as the only means which differentiate us from animal. Descartes’ famous statement which he expresses in the book *The Portable Enlightenment Reader* (1995) “I think therefore I am” (184) embodies this sentiment perfectly. Trafford obsession with the knowledge can also be clearly observed here.

Opposite of Trafford, Chantoria is greatly influence by the superstitious belief. She is unaware about the fact of her ignorance and believes in what temple authority wants her to belief. Arguing with the Trafford she says:

...why did the love visited the flood upon the monkey men, because of their vanity because of there arrogance! Because of there stories and because they thought they could obstruct the purpose of the lord by sticking needles full of poison in to their children like the witches they are. (102)

Chantoria is even unaware about the fact that the flood was not result of god's anger, rather was the natural calamities and it come cause the world get warmer, ice melted and the sea rose. Strong influence of superstition on the mind of common people can observe here.

It is not surprising that science were some time seen as a challenge to religious belief and oppose by religious authority with the stake in preserving the statuesque. It changes the every one view about the universe. The best known case of such conflict between science and religion was the condemnation of Galileo by the holy inquisition for suggesting that the earth circled the sun instead of being at rest in the centre of universe. So is the case in the novel too. Trafford found church idea of human creation totally contradicted with the idea of human creation in science after getting Darwin's *Origins of Spices (1949)*. Unlike authority it believes "human being did not emerge fully formed in a single morning along with every other creature on the earth a few thousand years ago" (195). Rather human beings come to this stage with long struggle crossing different steps. Jean D'Alembert an essential Enlightenment figure on the book *Portable Enlightenment Reader (1995)* opines that: "Mankind was emerging from lower mental state and inferior way of thinking and was slowly gaining the ability to think for it self, slowly progressing" (7). This idea also related with Darwin's idea on that book which opposes the Christian view about the emergence of human being.

Further, Trafford questions to the Cassious regarding the Darwin's view about the god. Trafford ask "it denies god?" Answering him Cassious says:

...although this certainly denies the strange deity known as the lord and the love who is certainly represented here earth by your confessor this book does not disapprove the existence of divine creator, what this book does do is prove beyond any reasonable doubt, that however man was created he did not emerge fully from single morning along with the every other creator on the earth few thousand years ago. (195)

Here we can see that even the science which religious leader takes as its enemy does not denies the existence of supreme being rather it criticize the superstition and the blind belief of any religious follower.

Entertainment is one of the parts of human life but not the life itself, we have to do so many other things to run life smoothly unlike this, people in superstitious society are made passive by religious leader imposing false theory about life upon them. Confessor Bailey, representative of church authority, says:

Life is not a rehearsal you get no second short! Go for it! Grab it! Take what you want. You deserve more! More of everything! More fervor! More rapture! More ecstasy! More food, more drink! More worldly goods! More sex! Take them they are yours grab them in the name of love. (161)

Worth less living not more than animal's life can observe here. As we know human beings is superior among all the creatures in the universe because we have creative mind. In spite of this people are living life like an animal in the absences of creativity because of bad impact of superstition upon them. Each and every activity of community people is in the control of church authority that leads there life towards destruction.

Different from other members in society who are still living in the darkness of ignorance Trafford as a enlighten person becomes able to realize his measurable condition.

He expresses his resentment towards the society and the religious authority that is destroying the people's creativity in the name of spiritual belief. He says:

The boredom of living in a world where only idea is faith and the only diversions are sex and gossip, you know very well that before I met you, the best I could manage to maintain some sense of individuality was keeping a few partly secrets! How fucking pointless is that? the day I became humanist was the day I was born .until then my mind was in utero, an embryonic consciousness .if I deserved this chance Trafford exclaimed ,so do millions of other people. (230)

The condition of people in superstitious society is clearly observed here. The resentments of peoples towards the religious orthodoxy due to their deprivation from light of knowledge can further observe here.

Not similar to Trafford, who is guided by reason and the knowledge, irrational behavior of emotionally guided people we can observe in this novel. People are enjoying looking other sexual activity. Teasing, mocking, eating, dressing, having sex becomes main task for the people in this society. Chantoria suspects Trafford for being near with his office mate; she even wants to take divorce for this little reason. The harmony of their family gets destruct because of narrow mindset of Chantoria.

As according to Enlightenment theory Enlightenment thinkers become angry with the wrong doings, injustices that occur as a result of system and belief that mans reasons is all that need too free him from said events. So happen in the novel too. Different from other innocent people Trafford suspect in the superstitious belief imposed by Orthodox Church. He even tries to take out Chantoria from this belief. He says:

You know that all the pictures and the paintings in the walls of faith centers can't truly be real. Kiddies die everyday they can't all be in the Diana's arms, she was not an octopus. You know that heaven can't be full of beautiful angelic people, for most people who infants and the old. Heaven would actually be filled with screaming babies and fat old crones. (138)

Trafford continues his journey towards the path of reason. He gives vaccine to his child going against the law of the temple; according to temples law to give vaccine is to defy the temple. This work brings new energy on Trafford. Elton says, "...thinking about his baby Trafford felt a surge of pride. He had had her vaccinated he had acted independently in the defiance of the temple. He had begun his own, private revolution" (181).

Trafford's daughter remain save from attack of plague. One after other baby dies except Caitlin Happy Meal, who is vaccinated against the plague. Elton writes:

"With in an hour the tenement was filled with the sound of weeping baby after baby succumb to the despair, toddlers and the little children more strength out but the smallest all quickly became very all that are accept Caitlin Happy meal .One by one they died Caitlin happy meal seemed only to gather strength. She did not cough or run a fever and her glanced did not swell. (212)

Caitlin survival is the instant benefit that Trafford's family gets by crossing the superstitious law of temple and also is the work of human mind and the reason.

Survival of Caitlin changes the life of Trafford and Chantoria in tenement. They are being appreciated by everyone. The matter of Chantoria and Trafford divorces is cancel after the survival of Caitlin. Elton's writes, "There divorce had been only days away from finalization when plague struck. But the couple had put everything on hold during the

quarantine period. Now it seems that Chantoria has changed her mind. She wants reconciliation" (214).

The science and the reason which temple authority used to think destructive becomes the point of reconciliation within the families. Their relation comes in to problem because of Chantoria's narrow mindsets.

Being an enlightened person, Trafford in the novel constantly keeps himself away from the superstitious society and stands in the opposition to the temple authority unlike Chantoria who never wants to accept the reality. She says:

I don't believe it have you seen what had happen to the children? The pain the rashes the fever the swelling they all are dying Trafford. How could one little needle prick defend our child from that. Only the lord and the lord could deliver her just like confessor bailey says. (265)

Actually, Chantoria here representative of all those people whose thoughts are guided by the blind faith and there is no space for reason. Negative perspective of emotionally guided people further observes here. Another side Trafford always advocates for the science and the reason. Survival of Caitlin Trafford's daughter is taken as a miraculous, it becomes indigestible to the Trafford, and he seems rebellious toward the temple when he says, "Temple wants my daughter to be a beacon (who is safe from the attack of plague because of the vaccine given to her which is the product of man made science) well all right I will make her beacon but not a beacon of blind faith a beacon for reason" (213).

Trafford further argues with the Chantoria; his wife, a representative of the people having blind faith towards the temple he says, "Our baby survived because of the scientific process. The result of intellectual activity of man; there is no mystery no miracle just cold hard fact" (265).

In spite of all these Contradictory to Trafford Orthodox Church does not leaves to guide people emotionally. They does not leave to impose false believe upon them. The life that Caitlin gets because of vaccine given to her is taking as a god grace for them. Confessor bailey says:

He leaves us one child; to show us there is a hope! He has not forsaken us. He has not washed his holy hands of his children, as we deserve that he should he is still there for us. Caitlin happy meal is here today to show us that the love that creator holds for all his children still lives! Just as all the children live. They still live! They lived in heaven and lived inhere in this child. (266)

Misguidances of innocent people by the religious authority in the religious orthodox society clearly observe here. Church authorities wants to celebrate the Caitlin's survivable by organizing the "miracle do happen champion" the aim of the program is also gives thank to the god. Contradictory to their wish Trafford wants to deliver the knowledge that he gets from excess learning; he wants to use this program as a medium to spear the true knowledge about humanism. He wants to open the secret of Caitlin's survival. He says "I have opportunity to enlighten millions; will make them listen; I will make them wonder" [...] (307)

Unfortunately, plan of Trafford does not get chance to be fulfilled. He is arrested by the temple authority in charge of doing crime against faith. We can observe the cruelty of religious authority when brother Redemption gives excessive torture to Chatorria and Trafford, to the person whom they used to give special attention for being parents of micronucleus baby few weeks ago. Elton's writes:

Trafford receive a vicious kick from behind. He did not look up from where he lay with his cheek pressed against the wet concrete. He watched sideways as brother redemption boots cross the floor and stop at the foot of the grid from which Chantoria was hanging. Trafford heard the rash clang of metal against the metal and then with the grim, soggy, kind of thud, Chantorias limp, beaten body fell in to Trafford line of vision. (330)

Being spiritual leader it's their duty to give sympathy to the society people in the days of their sufferings. But opposite of it church authority gives extreme forms of torture for a lady who came there in order to beg excuse for her mistake. We don't see any signs of loving caring personality in brother Redemption, another member from Orthodox Church that any spiritual leader supposed to have. Opposite of it we can observe extreme form of ego exploitative nature on him. Unlike Schaeffer who believes, Christian faith is reasonable it could be believe in the basis of reason not just a blind faith, it is not more than a blind faith or superstition where people are treating brutally for saving the life of their child. As Trafford says, "...any god who killed Childs to punish his parents is not worth worshipping" (351).

Further we can observe the cruelty of emotionally guided people at the time of Caitlin's death. Chantoria one of blind follower of church orthodoxy badly treats by Tinker bell, Barbie heart other blind followers of Orthodox Church like her. Tinker Bell who used to said herself Chantorries best friend speaks bitterly. She says, "...the lord and the love does not give shit about you. And he did not give shit about your little brat either, did he? Because she is dead isn't she? Just like the rest of the kiddies" (316).

As Voltaire opines in the book the *Portable Enlightenment Reader* (1995) "superstitious thinking was antithetical to reason, and therefore should be held in check in general populace, and eliminated if possible" (128-29). Trafford, in the novel tries to

actualize this view of Voltaire. He continuously expresses his faith for science and reason and even not heisted to denounce the law of the temple. He says:

“The laws of the temple sates that faith of a person is inalienable .to deny a person faith is to incite a religious hatred well, I believe in vaccination. I believe in evolution. I believe in the understanding of physical universe based on empirical evidences and a deduction not a supernatural controlling being. That is my faith! My god is natural selection! Natural selection made me! The law guaranties me my right to faith. (341)

Descartes with whom modern European philosophy takes a new direction define truth as a clearness and distinctness. Similarly in the novel too Trafford advocates for the science on the basis of its distinct nature responding the authority he says, “vaccination can be proved and is based on solid evidences so that its truth” (342).

Trafford boldness was admirable when he was brought in the whembly stadium for community presence. He committed the crime against faith by giving vaccine to their child and reading books having scientific knowledge. Although this was the first time he is observing the mass of people face to face. Trafford doesn’t fell any kind of hesitation. Elton says, “Trafford was surprised to notice with in himself a strange sense of calm he supposed that when he know that you are shortly to be burned at the stake ,preparing to speak heresy to a crowd of quarter of millions people”(345).

The boldness of Trafford is not other then the grace of knowledge that he get from learning different kind of book by crossing the line of superstitious belief using own conscience. Unlike him mind of Chantoria and the other members in society is full of fear and the false belief and always living in the suppression of Orthodox Church. Although it is

dangerous to advocate for the reason and science in front of church authority, Trafford does not heisted to expose reality. He says:

Yes bishop confessor she died, but not of measles or pumps which she has been vaccinated the vaccine worked she died of cholera .there is vaccine of cholera also but unfortunately I could not get it for my daughter demand vaccine for your children people here today demand vaccination for your children's. (351)

Trafford revolutionary character further observed here, he wants to reveal the important of science and reason in the life of human beings. This is the means of emancipation from the authority of temple that is ruling them by imposing false belief. Trafford annoyance towards religious authority can further observe here.

Opposite of it Chantoria sill believe her as a sinner. Elton writes, "I deserve this, she whispered, her lips fat and crushed with blood. We both do.We defied god" (330). The measurable condition of Chantoria here is the result of her blind belief towards the temple and its power.

Revolutionary character of Trafford becomes threaten for the Orthodox Church. As Bk. Danish in the book *Value Education and Spirituality* (2009) views:

Many superstitions revolve around the rituals. There is belief that certain ritual must be performed at certain time or else disaster will be fall. When some one flouts the superstition and no disaster be fall the society become outraged and the ostracize to the person who dared to flouts the age old beliefs freedom of thought is perceived as thereat to continuity. (96)

So is the case in novel too. The away that Church Orthodoxy treating with the Trafford and his wife for crime against faith clearly shows there selfish nature. Trafford himself is not

their problem but the awareness of Trafford becomes dangerous for them. They want to remove Trafford from their path because they never want people come out from the superstitious belief which is the only means to rule them. They are the enemy of book. Unlike innocent people of society the orthodoxy themselves aware about the fact that use of reason liberates people from ignorance and superstitions and guides them towards the freedom that may bring church orthodoxy in question. As we know where individuals are expected to simply accept the authority of church or standing political intuition the Enlightenment calls this in to questions. Autonomy of mankind or mans ability to think freely is the most important of Enlightenment. It is clear that the reason behind the problematic life of people is the lack of Enlightenment.

As an enlightened person Trafford courage to enlighten people never decreased. Not similar to emotionally guided people he wants to sacrifice his life for the sake of innocent people. He bravely rejects to be one with the undercover agent who are exploiting innocent people by keeping them in the total darkness of ignorance and define them as shit. Trafford says with Sandra Dee, "I would rather die still believing in the highest than become what you" (361).

He trick with the Sandra Dee an under cover agent, with whom Trafford has once his affair; she betrays Trafford and only cause of Trafford entrapment. Sandra Dee never wants people to come out of the darkness of ignorance. Trafford says "I wanted to tell you ...to tell you what love is ... I wrote you a letter. I wrote it to you yet a work on morning I was arrested .t think perhaps I sensed that something was going to happen" (362). The mail, he leaves for Sandra Dee was viral mail million of people has received the first humanist mail shorts.

At the day of public execution confessor bailey wants Trafford recant and deny his belief prior to his execution confessor bailey asked "Trafford swell do you confess to being a

vaccinator and a reader of books and the believer in so called “science” of the monkey man?....” (365). He further asked will you deny that vaccine is science and that man evolved rather than being created on day by god....?

Here we can see how authority obliged people to deny the reality. But unlike there wish Trafford proudly answer both question through his own consciences, he says ‘I do’ for the first question and ‘no never’ for second question. In spite of dangerous punishment Trafford does not have little bit hesitation to reveal the truth.

Elton says:

Trafford had never dreamed that he would have strength to die rather than recant but now he found it as they bound him to stake he stared down in to the faces of the crowd. A microphone pointed in his direction in readiness for his scream .everlasting love he called out suddenly ever lasting love! ev love! ev love!. (366)

Trafford had never dream that he would have the strength to die rather than recant but now he find it because he is enlighten leaving the message for people to be enlighten. Trafford going to burn alive by the temple authority for the crime against faith but still he is advocating for the science and reason. He wants everyone to come out of superstition which is making their life not more than animals. Trafford says, “...don’t look forward in to ignorance look backward to the enlightment look back ward. ev love backward I tell u Ev love back wards” (366).

Here ev love is the key word he is using for the humanist message. That he wants every one to get. Trafford burn alive but he is happy because he defeats the temple he able to live the message of humanity and dying in the hope of better future of coming generation

Elton says: "Temple would be defeated. Reason dictated it. Trafford knew that natural selection would shave the world as it had done before when others tyrants tried to crush the human spirit and that one day confessor of the temple would be extinct" (367).

Trafford here is representative of those people who fought for the enlightenment. And sacrifice them for the sake of humanity. Thus, Trafford sacrifice rather than accepting the religious authority clearly assert the overcome of reason upon the superstition.

III. Enlightenment and Emancipation

This research work based on Ben Elton *Blind Faith* deals with the conflict between reason and the superstition in the light of rationalist theory. Lack of Enlightenment and excess belief towards the temple and its power is the main cause of problem we found in the novel. Victimization of innocent people through the hand of religious authority and their measurable condition in the absences of reason and the knowledge further found here. Religion is using as a means to exploit the common people rather than spear the brotherhood, love, affection, harmony in society. It is a satire for orthodox religion that always stands in opposition to reason and science and they them selves are not deprived from the influence of it.

Eltons presents Chantorria, Tinker Bell and Barbiheart as a victime of superstitious belief in orthodox society where as Trafford represents those people who distorts the superstitious value with the help of reason and knowledge beyond the faith and convention. Trafford's life takes positive direction with the help of reason and the knowledge where as Chantorias sufferings are the grace of superstitious belief.

The belief that human reason can be more be more important then god himself and mankind constantly progress and becomes the more perfect through his own effort becomes true in the character of Trafford. From very beginning we observed that he likes to work according to his own consciences rather than following the rule of church orthodoxy. He delays to post birthing video of daughter, recounts the false dream, ignore the group hug and dress modestly against the superstitious law of temple as a rebellion character that takes it complete shape after he becomes familiar with the different knowledge beyond the convention and superstitious belief. His strong passion of reading book having the knowledge of science, give vaccine to his daughter against the temple wish can be taken as

the challenge of reason to the religion. Similarly, Caitlin Happy meals survival can be taken as the victory of science over the superstition.

Kant one of the preeminent thinkers opines “Enlightenment is the man’s release from self incurred tutelage” (454). The protagonist in the novel presents himself as an enlightened person by coming out of any kind of prejudice dogma and superstitions. Sacrifice of Trafford for the shake of humanity reminds the revolutionaries who fought against the suppression and the domination of selfish authorities who always misguide the common people in the name of religious belief.

Thus, from above ascertain, it is concluded that reason and the science are the need of people’s life an only means of emancipation. Further it also clarified that excess religious belief can leads life towards destruction and the human reason and scientific knowledge also matter a lot in order to maintain harmony in the society.

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