

## Majority Versus Minority In Arthur Miller's *An Enemy of The People*

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### **Abstract**

*Like G.B. Shaw and Eugene O' Neill, Arthur Miller wrote purposeful tragedies and followed the theory of art for morality. As a follower of Plato, he always attached great importance to the idea that supports the plot. As imitator of Aristotle, he gave due credit to probable characters and successfully introduced the concepts of 'hamartia' and purgation in his tragedies. In his daily life he remained an ardent supporter of Marxism and democratic values. As a critic of life he defined the ideas of intelligent and prudent scholars to protect the interests of masses. In An Enemy of The People he speaks in favour of liberty of press, fundamental rights of citizens and healthy norms for public health. Here he exposes pseudo-bureaucrats like Peter Stockmann who hide the facts from the people and wish to protect their personal authority. Yet Dr. Stockmann struggles hard to protect the health of masses from the diseases that come from dirty and impure water. The basic aim of this tragedy is to protect people from the dangers of pollution. As pollution is caused by many sources even today, the validity of this play can't be questioned. The author boldly pleads for liberty of press as it is most essential for the success of democracy. However, the author does not close his eyes to the defects of democracy.*

**Keywords:** Marxism, Hamartia, Purgation, Pseudo-bureaucrats.

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### **Introduction**

Throughout his life Arthur Miller asked his audience to remain conscious of their social and national responsibilities as democracy is a way of life and not a mere political conception. Democracy can prove useful to the people where the whole set of people are dedicated citizens of the country. Mere hypocrisy, pretensions and manipulation can't maintain the spirit of democracy in the real sense. A lot of leaders have already sacrificed their lives for protecting the interests of masses with the help of Parliament and powerful Presidents and Prime Ministers. Many dictators had to face tough times during their life time and Hitler, the dictator of Germany, had to commit suicide due to the failure of his Nazi policies. Thinkers like J.J. Rousseau and Thomas Green aptly believed that 'General will, not force, is the basis of state'. A lot of monarchs have been killed in the name of public revolt and monarchy and dictatorship have almost lost their supporters. Almost all the citizens of the world and major political thinkers are speaking high of democratic values. There are solid reasons for the popularity of democratic governments today.

There is a written constitution in every democratic country and the powers of major authorities are well defined in it. No democrat can cross the limits of constitutional authority. Arthur Miller, like G.B. Shaw and Eugene O' Neill, admired democracy because fundamental rights are granted to the people in a democratic country. They have the rights of equality, liberty and fraternity and can take part in the elections. As they have the right to vote, they can remove a tyrant from power after four/five years with their votes. Then they can write articles against his unkind policies. They can arrange demonstrations against his unhealthy policies and liberty of expression is helpful to establish a civilized society. Every political party takes part in the general elections which select the Prime Minister or the President of the country directly or indirectly. As there are two Houses of Parliament, each bill is discussed thoroughly before getting the approval of the President. Then there is supreme Judiciary to interpret constitutional articles and protect democratic rights of the people. Arthur Miller does not accept the theory that all decisions taken by 2/3 majority are always purposeful and beneficial for masses. In *An Enemy of The People* he asserts that even minority may be justified in its opinion and hence due importance should be given to the minority too. After all each individual has a right to express his opinion.

The conflict arises when the voice of rational minority is crushed by selfish majority and this is intolerable to Arthur Miller. He observed the working of American democracy minutely and noticed that some sort of Fascism was growing in the national democratic system and hence he warned the intellectuals against this evil. Ultimately he wrote the play *An Enemy of The People* to prove that every new theory appears to be disgusting and harmful to the ignorant voters as they fail to understand the

complicated democratic system and don't know many things such as What is the relation between legislative assembly and the executive? How do the political parties manipulate many issues cunningly and make false propaganda to win public support? How do they misguide the citizens of the country for selfish gains and that too in the name of nationalism? How do the clever politicians manipulate the voice of newspapers and the editors get benefits from political leaders at the cost of public? After all newspapers are brought out by the capitalists and journalism is an industry established for profit. So, journalists generally protect the interests of capitalists at the cost of public interest. The same happens in this tragedy *An Enemy of The People* as the defective water supply system of the Corporation of the Norwegian Town is defended by Peter Stockmann, Hovstad, Mr. Billing, Kiil etc. so that no harm is caused to Corporation. On the contrary Dr. Stockmann, the best philanthropist in the town, is silenced inspite of his correct statement regarding the water system. This is possible due to clever tactics of bureaucrat Peter Stockmann and cunning editors of Town Messenger People Newspaper. The newspapers are supposed to be the eyes and ears of democracy and ought to function for public welfare. Dr. Stockmann hopes to get full support from the editors of this newspaper. In the beginning of the play he is assured of every possible help by Hovstad, Kiil, Askalen, Mr. Billing etc. but alas! Soon the situation changes against this well-wisher of public as the press reporters have to first take care of the interests of the press and not the public. Ironically Dr. Stockmann is regarded 'an enemy of the people' though he renders yeoman's service to the people.

In the beginning of almost all his plays Irish dramatist Ibsen used to address the audience as 'Now listen here'. But Arthur Miller does not adopt this method though he wants to draw the attention of Americans towards the demerits of democracy with this tragedy. The first demerit of democracy is that election procedure is costly and poor intelligent candidates fail to afford for election expenses. As a result only rich persons, though they may be incapable and unintelligent, contest the elections. Secondly, physical force often plays a vital role in the elections. Thirdly, votes are purchased with illegal methods. Fourthly, voters often cast their votes on communal basis and the cause of public welfare suffers consequently. Then the politicians support the members of their own party though their arguments may not be in public interest. At times the politicians seek the financial support of the capitalists and then support their interest to oblige them. As capitalists can give employment to the children and supporters of members of Parliament, the interests of the rich are protected at the cost of poor voters. The benefits of major welfare schemes go to the supporters of Parliamentarians and the poor masses fail to get any benefits of such schemes. G.B. Shaw aptly said that democracy is a balloon and every capitalist wants to capture it. In other words, the rich get richer and the poor get poorer in a democratic country. Quite often a particular political party becomes the dictator of

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the country and gets its enemies killed in the name of protection of democracy. For example, Stalin failed to tolerate his opposition leaders and got them killed in millions to have his final say in Russian administration. In China the Communist Party does not allow any other political to flourish and as a result nobody can raise any voice against the Chinese President. Nearly 15 years ago ten thousand students raised their voice against Chinese policies and they were brutally killed there for protecting law and order. Even Indira Gandhi imposed emergency in India in June 1975 and controlled all political powers under the pretext of protecting democracy. In Pakistan many Prime Ministers have become dictators with the help of armed forces. Still Arthur Miller remained the supporter of democracy and advocated the liberty of expression in *An Enemy of The People*.

**Nucleus :**

In this tragedy the role of bureaucracy has been satirized by Arthur Miller through Peter Stockmann. The bureaucrats regard themselves to be real masters in a democratic set up as they continue to control executive powers throughout their tenure. The Parliamentarians get elected for 4-5 years and then get re-elected after this period with elections. But the bureaucrats get selected on merit through Selection Boards and continue to work on their posts. They create their groups in the administration and control the working of files with the help of rules and regulations. Quite often they too have public dealings and hence compel the ministers to take particular decisions. Due to their unions they remain in power for long periods and it is not easy to face them whenever power-tussel is there. In this tragedy Peter boldly asserts whatever he has decided to say and does not allow his brother Dr. Stockmann to control the situation. This clever bureaucrat manages the crisis and manipulates all the pillars of democracy to put bindings upon Dr. Stockmann and the result is disastrous for him. In this tragedy the conflict is between bureaucracy and minority.

With this tragedy, as expressed in the *Introduction to An Enemy of The People*, the artist has his serious purpose to discuss and he accepts the stage as a platform for debate. For him 'the stage is the place for ideas, for philosophies, for the most intense discussion of man's fate'. (IEP 7) All the evils of social life have been referred here directly with a view to reform them. There is no denying the fact that the artist exposes every 'devilish lie' about democracy. He is very much alive to the problems of everyday american life as he fails to tolerate the corrupt editors, bureaucrats, shareholders and fascists. Of course, he has high regard for the scientists who wish to discover the truth. It will not be futile to mention here that Arthur Miller does not relish and support for monarchy, aristocracy, dictatorship, theory of divine rights of Kings and the theory that only a few intellectuals have the ability to govern the people. In other words, he condemns the theory of 'aristocracy of intellect'. Quite for sometime the editors like Hovstad, Kiil, Mr. Billing, Askalen etc. develop the notion that they control the national system with their newspapers. Of course,

the author refers various social, economic and political changes that appear in the society with the passage of time. Like Renaissance men, he raises his voice against every selfish authority.

In the beginning of the play Kiil, Hovstad, the Major and Peter Stockmann are sitting in the drawing room of Dr. Stockmann and Mrs. Stockmann is entertaining them. Sub-editor Hovstad expresses his hatred against authority and the wealthy though he has eager desire to possess them. Peter Stockmann feels a little delighted as his brother Dr. Stockmann often contributes articles for the Town Messenger newspaper. Nobody knows what Dr. Stockmann is planning to get an article on pollution published in the newspaper. Peter Stockmann admires him for his novel ideas : My brother is never at a loss for ideas. All sorts of ideas. (EP 21) Here Peter Stockmann laments that the prices of real estate are shooting up in the market and people have become highly materialistic. But Hovstad states that unemployment problem will be solved if materialism continues to grow in U.S.A. Moreover, people will pay a lot of taxes when they make money. But Peter doubts if his brother's ideas have any practical side as he is highly utopian. On the contrary Mrs. Stockmann expects much from her husband as he is 'a lover of things, of people, of sheer living, a man for when the days are too short, and the future fabulous with discoverable joys. (EP 23)

They are all surprised to know that Dr. Stockmann got the Town water of Springs tested in the lab. He is shocked to know that Town water is totally impure as the dirty water of factories and tanneries falls in the river. This water is not processed and purified before supplying to the citizens. He fails to understand How the authorities of the Corporation can be careless towards water supply and play with the health of people? How can the issue of general welfare be ignored totally in a democratic set up? After all it is the duty of the Town Corporation to take care of public health. After all God Himself took pains for seven days to create the earth. He wants to see a happy and prosperous society in which all are devoted to their work of creation. Let all the free people devote themselves to society and economic well-being of the masses. Now Dr. Stockmann discusses his plan for reform with the editors of newspaper and they promise to publish his statement on public health the next day. But his brother Peter Stockmann blames him for his ego Why should Dr. Stockmann have his own way in public matters? This clever bureaucrat fails to admire Dr. Stockmann's zeal for the public welfare. Now there is direct conflict between two brothers. As general elections are near, the editor asks Horster to contest the election. But Horster has no interest in elections. Here Arthur Miller indirectly points out that 95 percent people have no interest in public matters as they keep themselves busy in earning and spending money. Only less than 3 percent people think and plan for public good and Dr. Stockmann is one of them. He is prepared to take every risk for public welfare and his interests create jealousy in the heart of Peter Stockmann.

This bureaucrat does not want to reform the water supply system as it will cost a lot of money. The expenses will have to be borne by people and that means that they will have to pay a lot of new taxes. Here Billing compares country with a ship which sails under the control of the captain. Billing aptly says : Society is like a a ship every man should do something to help navigate the ship. (EP 29) Here the author admires the enthusiasm of Petra who regards work as worship. She is called 'the hope of the future'. (EP 29) She does not think that work is a burden for human being or 'a punishment for our sins'. (EP 31) For Hovstad Life goes waste if one does not do purposeful work in life.

Ironically Dr. Stockmann leads a purposeful life and remains conscious of his duties towards family, society, town and the nation. He has no ambition to blackmail the authorities of the Corporation with his report on defective water supply system. He is not the least eager to get popularity for this news. Just he wants to improve the water supply system so that the masses may lead happy and healthy life. He wants to raise his voice against polluted environment in which it has become difficult for people to survive. How can the citizens be left to survive like 'blind rats'? If people continue to consume dirty water they are bound to become patients of typhoid and other epidemics. As he noticed many patients with gastric disturbances, he thought of getting the town water tested.

In the beginning Hovstad, Kiil, Mr. Billing and Askalen show their keen interest in the water issue and ask Dr. Stockmann to prepare a report on this problem for the Town Messenger Newspaper. May be he becomes popular in the town for creating awakening among the citizens. But Peter Stockmann can't tolerate the fact that Dr. Stockmann gets the credit for this deed of social welfare. As a result Peter Stockmann warns Dr. Stockmann not to create any fuss on water issue otherwise the results would be disastrous for him. Due to his bold nature Dr. Stockmann does not accept this warning and intends to get the report published in next day's issue. Soon Kiil regards the report a product of 'rat's finely turned brain'. (EP 39) For him there is no moral in the character of Dr. Stockmann. He hopes that the physician will be laughed at by the citizens for this news. As a cunning fellow Peter Stockmann understands the horrible results of this discovery and makes all possible efforts to kill the enthusiasm of Dr. Stockmann. He reminds his bother that the latter has already suffered economic hardships in the past due to his ideas. Hence he advises him not to disturb the water supply system otherwise people will not get any drinking water for nearly two years. The new project of water supply system will cost a lot of money and the Corporation can't afford for it at present. It means that new taxes will be imposed upon citizens to collect funds. This idea of Dr. Stockmann, as Peter Stockmann minutely analyzes, will cost a lot of money for the poor. Horster remarks that it is not just a matter of Dr. Stockmann's 'honour and pleasure'. (EP 37)

Kiil asks Dr. Stockmann not to pull the legs of authorities like this. To him it is the presence of a few cockroaches in the water pipes. On the contrary Dr. Stockmann boldly asserts that harmful bacterias can be seen in the water with microscope. As Kiil is conservative in his policy, he ignores Dr. Stockmann's theory. The physician aptly warns that the time has come to take proper action in water supply system to kill harmful bacterias. But Arthur Miller remains truthful to the situation as he knows that there is a chain of people to maintain water supply system. Through Dr. Stockmann the author asserts that water can't be polluted like this in future and the time has come to take drastic steps about it. How could Arthur Miller tolerate the defects of a democratic structure in which majority could tolerate the polluted water? If water is polluted by the waste of industries and tanneries, it means that the whole social life is polluted. It was totally disgusting for the artist. Only a few bureaucrats were responsible for all the dangers to public health. Through Hovstad Miller blames the rich for such problems :

They're all rich, all with old reputable names, and they've got everything in the palm of their hands. (EP 43)

In *The Apple Cart* G.B. Shaw confirms this above fact. But Dr. Stockmann does not create any scandal in public and hence can't be called the 'an enemy of the people' at all. The Springs needed changes soon. Hovstad, Kiil, Mr. Billing, Aslaksen etc. were actually trying their best to hide the truth. The agitation which was ripe, soon dwindled due to clever editors, Peter Stockmann and other authorities. When Dr. Stockmann reached the printing press officer, the editors spoke softly with him and started beating about the bush. Now they forget the promise of exposing the truth before the public. They assured him of every possible help and yet wanted to protect the interests of the shareholders of Town Messenger people Newspaper at every cost. Here the critics find that 'ability', intelligence, and self-respect' (EP 44) are really buried by the so-called defenders of democracy. The whole campaign of Dr. Stockmann appears to be risky and dangerous to the editors.

Dr. Stockmann comes to know that Kirstensprings have become popular for starting new projects and the planners were making money there. Similarly Peter Stockmann promises a lot of prosperity to the citizens of this Norwegian Town and proposes to establish many industries there. He tells them that new industries will produce a lot of goods for the comfort of people and also provide jobs to many young people. The transport system will be improved to carry goods to the markets. These new industries are bound to earn a lot of excise duties for the Corporation. The local merchants will establish new show-rooms for the sale of goods. Here Arthur Miller exposes the cleverness of Peter Stockmann who hides the pollution that the smoke of industries produce. The environment of the area gets polluted due to the chemicals that are used in the industries. Only a few capitalists earn huge profits at the cost of

masses. All demonstrations of new goods actually lead to ill health and polluted air. The capitalists become aggressive if their projects are dropped and discouraged in the name of pollution. Askalen aptly asserts :

... free opinion is something nobody can deny. (EP 47)

Askalen promises false and unreal support to Dr. Stockmann. Hovstad accepts that common people support 'majority' and 'authority' and nobody tries to analyze the loss done to masses. On the other hand Dr. Stockmann feels himself attached with the town emotionally as all citizens are his brother and sisters. However, Dr. Stockmann is surrounded by hostile forces on all sides and he finds himself helpless. This unhealthy situation is created slowly by Peter Stockmann as he calls it 'a permanent case of poisoning'. (EP 50)

This cunning bureaucrat has no intention to construct 'the waste-disposal plant' and reconstruct a brand-new water system. And this bitter fact gives agony to Dr. Stockmann who can take the risk of his life for the people. The new system will cost nearly three hundred thousand dollars. The water is the source of healthy life and pure fruits and now its planning becomes dangerous politically and externally. As a lame excuse Peter Stockmann tells Dr. Stockmann that the pollution will decrease with the coming of summer season. Yet Dr. Stockmann hopes to get full support from free press. But alas! All his expectations are dashed to the ground and people call him 'an enemy of the people' without knowing the merits of his projects. Peter wrongly calls him 'completely hog wild'. (EP 54) He further blames him for expressing irrational thoughts without thinking upon them. Dr. Stockmann's plan is not 'idiotic' as Peter calls it. He has not over-estimated the danger as caused by polluted water. He does not revolt against his superiors for any selfish purpose. His plan is not rumour at all. His personal opinions are rational though Peter Stockmann succeeds in suppressing them. His liberty of expression is controlled cleverly. The limits of decency are crossed when Dr. Stockmann's intentions are regarded 'violent' and treacherous. Mrs. Stockmann advises her husband to compromise with the situation as Peter possesses political powers. As ill luck would have it. Dr. Stockmann is definite of getting public support for his truth the truth for which Christ was crucified.

Every politician wants to please his supporters and takes decision in their welfare. On the contrary Peter Stockmann possesses the gift of the gab and pleases his supporters with his clever and manipulative language. The truth is twisted in public and as a result people of the town now regard Dr. Stockmann as their enemy. Ironically a philanthropist is regarded an enemy of the people. In a heroic manner he tells his wife : 'I have the truth on mine'. (EP 58) He asserts that he will not adopt any violent method to gather support. His sense of duty is ignored by Peter and the latter calls him 'a traitor' to the public cause. How can he (Dr. Stockmann) live like



an animal licking the boots of Peter? How can he forget his duty towards his patients? Does he not know the needs of a man as a citizen of the town? Ultimately his reactions make the office of People's Daily Messenger cheerless and dormant as the editors feel forced to suppress the truth.

Dr. Stockman knows that unwise and selfish people are at the top of society and right action can't be taken by them. Nobody wants to put the money of stockholders into danger. Hope and fear get twisted and the term revolution becomes a mockery. Dr. Stockmann is forced to keep silent in the meeting of the Corporation though his opponents speak for a long time. Dr. Stockmann finds himself hopeless in the company of dictators. In a satirical tone Hovstadsays "... what kind of men are running us" (EP 64) In a round about manner Aslaken says "A politician never knows where he's going to end up." (EP 66) Then he aptly says "People change". (EP 66) He possesses sense of self-determination and calls him 'moderate' though he is not. Billing tells the reality of democracy in which 'truth can go to hell'. (EP 66) In a democratic set up every family needs money to support itself. Here the financial sources of Dr. Stockmann are cleverly cut down to zero. His daughter Petra is fired from her job. Secondly, a false propaganda is made against Dr. Stockmann and his patients decide not to consult him in times of sickness. Thirdly, his share money is bungled up. This is how he is again reduced to zero. Hovstad pretends to be ethical in his approach but his conduct is unethical towards Dr. Stockmann. Here I find intellectual realism in the play.

By the end of second act of this tragedy Arthur Miller makes it clear that Hovstad, Mr. Billing, Aslaken, Kiil and Peter Stockmann don't change their negative approach to life. They are not prepared to think with positive outlook and continue to create hurdles in the life of Dr. Stockmann. After all the whole world has been created by God and He has given several comforts and blessings to human beings. In this tragedy, like T.S. Eliot, Arthur Miller has asserted the value of creation. Yet these people don't accept the creative and positive approach of Dr. Stockmann. This worthy physician never wants to create any painful situation for members of society. If he wants to see the supply of pure water to the citizens of the town, it is not a bad and harmful aspiration. Like a gentleman, he thinks of the well-being of every member of the society as all are his brothers and sisters. He wants to return to society what he has taken from God. His ancestors have preserved ideal values so far and he wants to maintain the same ethical values today. Just people should follow his example for brave new world.

Hovstad aptly tells Peter Stockmann that if anything goes wrong due to any article, it is the responsibility of the writer of that article. Peter Stockmann cleverly manipulates the situation and asks his supporters that Dr. Stockmann is not making any 'sacrifice for public good'. There is no 'private corruption in the corporation's

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affairs and yet Dr. Stockmann is spreading rumours. He blames the physician for creating a troublesome situation for town's tax payers :

This is the mad dream of a man who is trying to blow up our way of life. It has nothing to do with reform or science or anything else, but pure and simple destruction! And I intend to see to it that the people understand it exactly so! (EP 73-74)

To Peter it is O.K. to make minor structural reform in the town water supply system without imposing new taxes upon citizens. But Dr. Stockmann's innocence and purity of mind are ridiculed by Peter. Eventually brothers become enemies. People like Peter are remembered for their selfishness by future generations. On the contrary good people like Dr. Stockmann are ever remembered as patrons of society. Now the citizens of the Town prepare a sort of 'gang' due to their harmful tactics and succeeded in tarnishing the image of Dr. Stockmann. Mass meeting is called under the supervision of Mayor and arguments against Dr. Stockmann are listened first and that too with patience. Peter blames Dr. Stockmann for creating anarchy in the town. Actually Dr. Stockmann fails to defend his position in a very short time that is allotted to him. All the arrows of democracy hit him hard and he becomes nervous for a short time. This is how his voice is silenced in the meeting of the corporation. His opinion is that there is politics at the cost of public life. But the mob does not care for his logic, sense of reason, wisdom and prudence. The majority behaves like Fascists and Nazis and the voice of minority remains unheard. Petra, Horster and Mrs. Stockmann fail to understand the situation as dangerous situation is created against Dr. Stockmann. She fails to understand the irrational reaction against Stockmann. Still Dr. Stockmann's courage and zeal remain intact and he wants to save the community from impure water of Springs.

**Conclusion :**

After the second half of 20<sup>th</sup> century Arthur Miller raised his voice against pollution and asked his audience/readers to think properly and carefully of their health. After that a lot of European, Asian and African countries established the Environment Tribunal and asked the university authorities to teach this subject at the higher level. There is no denying the fact that this tragedy *An Enemy of The People* is valid today as it points out the defects of democratic set up and at the same time warns people against pollution and global warming. Nobody can deny the importance of pure water as it is the source of human life on earth. People can't survive in polluted atmosphere at all. Dr. Stockmann boldly asserts his self responsibility and tells Peter:

I'm here to save the life of this town. (EP 86)

Unfortunately Peter does not take this warning seriously due to his sense of pride. He trusts the duties and rights of the chairman of Town Corporation and the

latter is not a neutral person any more. Since all are prejudiced against Dr. Stockmann, he is called enemy of the people whereas he is a real friend of mankind. Peter Stockmann asserts :

After all, we are democratic country. Now God knows, in ordinary times I'd agree a hundred percent with anybody's right to say anything. But these are not ordinary times. Nations have crises, and so do towns ... people who, in the guise of reform, and pleading for justice, and so on, broke down all authority and left only revolution and chaos. (EP 88)

In the article *Conscience and Community in An Enemy of The people and The Crucible* Thomas P. Adler confirms the ultimate victory of truth, ethics and righteousness and remarks :

The radical challenge to this theory of government comes from Dr. Thomas Stockmann, who envisions a more representative society in which those from outside the governing class are somehow brought within the net, in order that 'ability, self-respect and intelligence can be nurtured. (CCAM 88)

Actually Peter is totally wrong in his assessment of situation as a mere report is submitted by Dr. Stockmann to suggest reform in the water supply system. He does not seek the support of any political party and his means are peaceful. There is no question of revolution or chaos with this. The people's press is already manipulated by Peter and hence the voice of Dr. Stockmann is suppressed. The majority has been advised against Dr. Stockmann. The major flaws of Springs Water System are called 'minor issues' by Peter. With the use of high sounding words such as 'crisis', 'democratic rights', 'defemations', 'outside words' etc. Peter silences Dr. Stockmann and asks the audience not to listen the arguments of his opponent. Consequently majority voice silences the voice of Dr. Stockmann. Yet Dr. Stockmann remains brave emotionally and asks the civilized people of the town to pay attention to the facts We 'might cure the sick', 'meet people from all over the world', 'learn from them', 'and become broader and more civilized'. (EP 93)

So, the voice of civilization and ethics can't be suppressed with cunningness and vindictive policies. Ultimately truth shines and triumphs in broad day light and does not need any support of artificial lights. Here the author gives the example of Galileo who is still respected for his discovery of telescope. Jesus is regarded the defender of truth. Abraham Lincoln is supposed to be the leader who granted equal rights to blacks. Dr. Stockmann aptly asserts :

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I am revolutionist! I am in revolt against the age-old lie that the majority is always right. (EP 93)

He aptly warned people against the dark aspects of democracy and Arthur Miller's efforts to 'rebuild' the society on pattern of perfect democracy are admirable. In an interview with Christopher Bigsby Arthur Miller said :

You are fighting for the truth and that's why you are alone. And that makes you strong. We're the strongest people in the world. (Quoted by Christopher Bigsby CCAM 18-19)

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