

5. To examine Swift as a Satirist
or write a critical note on the satire, irony and humor
in "The Tale of a Tub."

a. Define "A Tale of a Tub" as a religious satire
and the irony of Swift is one the satirical devices he used to point
out indirectly the shortcomings of human life. The nature
of his irony is like that of the irony of Shaw. His irony
creates shock and surprise. Swift, like Shaw, knows that
human beings are full of illusions about themselves and
about the achievements of their civilization. The illusion
of man have made him complacent and proud. Bernard
Shaw shatters the complacency of the people of ^{his} age. The
irony of Swift shatters the complacency of the people of
18th century.

Satire was his blood and no laughing matter. Addison
and Steele laughed gently at the foibles of
their fellow men and tried to correct them by showing
how ridiculous their small weaknesses looked. Swift,
on the other hand, was a scorching satirist. Sin and
folly did not amuse him. They made him terribly
angry. He said, "Swift's satire is a
spontaneous overflow of powerful indignation." His
main aim was to make sin and folly bleed. His
satire was highly intellectual. With his keen eye
he saw the physical, intellectual and moral diseases
of mankind. These forced him to write satires. His
satire is directed against human beings in general
and other political, social and religious institutions.
His satire against pedantry is to be seen in "A Tale of
a Tub." His best satire against science and philosophy
is to be seen in the Third book of Gulliver's Travels.
His satire against the abuses in religion is to be found
in "A Tale of a Tub" and his Argument against
Abolishing Christianity.

The main aim of writing Swift behind writing
"A Tale of a Tub" is to show that the church of England
was the noblest church in Christendom. His Martin
represents the church of England, the noblest character
in the book. Martin had two other brothers named
Peter and Jack. The only thing that Martin does is
remove the gold lace and silver fringe which from
Coat very softly. Peter becomes Lord Peter a

and starts living a religio life, he goes round to his
brother and wants them to believe that it is written
and wise Swift makes fun of the sacred book
and of transubstantiation in which it is believed that
the bread and wine in the church get turned formed
into the flesh and blood of Christ. The belief in the
multiplication of Virgin Mary's milk is made fun of under
the allegory of cow which gave as much milk at a meal
as would fill three thousand churches. The word of the cross
on which Jesus was crucified is likened to an old
signpost that belonged to his father with nails and timbers
enough upon it to build sixteen large men of war.

Everyone regards the Christian martyrs with
great respect but Swift makes fun of this by saying that
Jack used to request people to give him a kick and
break his head and he used to pretend that the people
and their wives were only safe because of his suffering.
Beyond Christians naturally when to be guided in all
their actions by the words of the Bible. But Swift makes
fun of it and when Jack treats the Bible as meat, drink
and cloth and a universal medicine for his digression
on madness he says that mad man should be selected
to fill some senior ecclesiastical offices. A mad man
would make a good Bishop. Religious enthusiasm was
product of sexual excitement. The prophets who thought
of new religions were mad men.

According to Middleton Murray, the tale is man-

ifestation of the comic spirit which is irrepressible and irrespon-
sible and is bent on making fun of all persons and
beliefs. So it is a religious satire at all. It is suffice
with wit and humour throughout. The comic spirit takes
hold of him and he makes fun of everything in the rear-
ings of religion and literature. In the world of satirical
literature Swift has gained recognition as a power-
ful moral satirist. A satirist aims at the amendment
of vices by correction. His articles and books show
that he was deeply shocked at the corrupt way
of life world. Thus "A Mod' Gale of a Mod' Tub" is the
product of the corrupt practices of the British
Church of his time.