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Myth and Religion in Dan Brown's Angels and Demons

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Abstract

Dan Brown is an American author; who wrote *Angels and Demons*. This novel introduces the character Robert Langdon; who is a protagonist of Dan Brown's subsequent novels with the Italian scientist Vittoria Vetra. Dan Brown puts science and religion into conflict by reviving the myth of Illuminati; a secret society of scientists whose relationship with the catholic church has long been intimate tangled and not fully known. The writer mentioned defferent churches and works of Bernini and Raphael as religious symbols. Dan Brown uses also key words related to nature referred to the churches, Earth for Santa Maria del Popolo on Piazza, Fire for Santa Maria Della Vitoria, Air for ST. Peter's Square, and Water for Piazza Novena Bernini's Fountain of the four Rivers. This research analyzes Dan Brown's work in the light of archetypal method. The first chapter provides a Scio-historical context and Framework, it seeks to define religion, myth, catholic church, Illuminati, and study the Greek Mythology and how Dan Brown appears as a mythologist. The second chapter analyzes religion, religious symbols, and the myth of Illuminati and how does it affect society, the Churches that are used in the novel as symbols and the religious story of Habakkuk and the Angel.

Key words: Catholic Church, Illuminati, Archetypal theory, Myth, Religion.

Dedication

- ❖ For Allah,
- ❖ For **my parents** who provide me with emotional, moral, and financial support.
- ❖ For my brothers **Abed Elmadjid**, and **Abed Elmoumen**.
- ❖ For my sisters **Djihane** and **Aridj**.
- ❖ For my friends **Asma, Nesrine, Linda, Amal, Chaima, Bouchra, Ahlam, Bouthaina** and all my friends without exception.

Imane...

Dedication

I dedicate this simple work for:

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General Introduction

Literature depicts beliefs, traditions, and all sides of the human's lives; it reverses people and communities. Prose, poetry and the different forms of literature are shaped by religion. The influence of Christian religion is doubtlessly profound in writing. When Christianity appeared, literature was recording oral tales and myths from the inspiration of folk's traditions and lifestyles, in all over the world, particularly in Europe.

When myth is associated with religion, it gives it a great power over people's minds and souls, through the religious system to which it belongs, when it is linked to basic issues such as questions about the beginning of the Universe. Myth plays a big role in balancing the people's personality in society, and plays a role in clarifying the religious belief. This idea came from history, because the study of the past presents a solid ground from which to understand the different phenomena that surround us, without studying the past we cannot understand the present. And even societies are deferring from one another and they have different history they all has one impact which is "Myth", it plays a great role in shaping human consciousness, organizing societies and linking them to their beliefs and cultural heritage.

" Greece and Roman "are the nation's that has a great relation with myth and they influence the whole world. Religion and Myth become two sides of the same coin, this is what Dan Brown gain in his novel "*Angels and Demons* "which is the study of this research. Dan Brown is an American author, the novel *Angels and Demons* succeeds in allowing his readers to inherit a tense plot. Brown is known as a writer who can guide the reader's work sold out at the request of readers.

In addition, in the success of his novel “Angels and Demons” he has several other thrillers such as *Origin* (2017), *Inferno* (2013), *the Da Vinci Code* (2003), *the lost symbol* (2009). His novels have received very large copies, and have also been translated. In his work “Angels and Demons” Dan Brown shed light the “Illuminati” who wants to reintroduce the long-lost existence of inhuman way. The “Illuminati” “began killing scientists who are gathering and leading to a conflict between religion and science. (Chapter one 4). Someone stoles the Antimatter (Bomb) to the Vatican City, it made by a scientist called Leonardo Vetra a physicist in (CERN), but in the end they failed because the main character named Robert Langdon make his life to protect people. The main theme of Brown’s novel is the issue of authority and power, the position of Religion, and the reviving of the ancient myth the “Illuminati”. The protagonist is involved in the conflict of power struggle and the challenge to the existing order, uncover bidding knowledge concealed by the public in order to maintain.

Therefore, this dissertation focuses on Myth and Religion in Dan Brown’s *Angels and Demons* through an Archetypal Theory. Archetype Criticism (Mythology): A Swiss psychologist Carl Jung and a Canadian theorist Northrop Frye and Paul Tillich appears there and write the “Archetype Concept” original and practical Archetype Criticism. They play a supplementary role in the development of domestic literary theory in the twentieth century. The archetype criticizes the existence of symbols including account shapes, and traditional myths. Jung, Fry and Paul theorized the nature and origin of these, the mythological symbol named “Archetype.” (Richer. 396).

In other words, Archetypal Literary Criticism (Mythological Criticism) assumes to discover and identify the mythological elements in the writing literature. In this case, the critics who look at writing from an archetype perspective are search for images, repeat themes, and characters. However, mythology critics although critics rely on history and the writer's biography, this last the story of Gods. (Gillespie).

Jung became an important person in the new era, in the branch of Psychoanalysis. He states that some of what we have forgotten shared with other individuals of humanity, this is a shared and stale genealogy memories are often communicated on the surface in mythology and customs, as Carl Jung states, "This kind of spiritual life of our out dated wisdom ancestors, their way of conceiving life and the world, Gods and humans. As well as literary studies begin to recognize the importance of these ideas to literature, they discover the correspondence between plots and characters in the works of schools in defferent fields. (Chinua Achebe¹⁰). The purpose of this study is to show how Dan Brown use myth and religion, how they are related, and that myths represent an important aspect of human heritage, and the existence of faith in human's life even if they believe in defferent Gods.

We will first identify the key points "Myth" and "Religion ", and provide more details about the Catholic Church and Illuminati, then we will have detailed an analysis about the myth symbols and religious symbols that are appeared in the novel through an Archetypal Perspective. This dissertation seeks to provide answers to the following main question: Due to the wildness expansion of the fields covered by the myth and the multiplicity of its use, it was associated the many concepts, including

religion. What is the relationship between myth and religion? Is it positive or negative?

In order to answer this question this study will attempt to answer the following sub-questions: What is Religion? What is Myth? And what are the main Religious and Myth symbols? To answer those questions, we would utilize the Archetypal approach. The research is going to analyze, describe and interpret Dan Brown's novel, this novel will be studied from the Archetypal perspective and deals with the view of Jung as a Psychologist.

The work will be divided into two chapters. The first chapter is containing the theoretical framework and socio-historical context of the study. In the first section, it tackled along with the concepts such as Illuminati, Myth, Catholic Church, and also will examine the socio-historical background. The second chapter, however is devoted to the analysis of the novel from an Archetypal Perspective in order to make clear idea about myth and religion and shed light on the symbols that are used in the novel.

CHAPTER ONE

Theoretical Framework and Socio-historical context.

Introduction

Without studying the past we cannot understand the present, because the past studies represent a solid ground from which to understand everything in our Universe and all the phenomena that surrounding us. The main phenomena that has a great impact on people and societies is “Myth “; which plays a big role in shaping awareness and the formation of the personality of individuals and groups, and also because it represents that template in which people’s ideas and beliefs are fused, thus becoming their cultural and civilization heritage. Greek and Roman has a rich methodology, and they have defferent myths and religious symbols.

Many writers refer to the Greek and Roman myths and their religious symbols in order to add meaning to their works, and presenting religious issues, some ancient stories in literature attacks reader’s attention, for more influence they always refer to the” Catholic Church “. The great importance of the myth gives it many definitions, and it was even associates with religion; religion is the element that has a big influence on people and regions, as their lives revolve around it.

1. Religion Definition

“Religion is the service and worship of God or the supernatural”, (Definition).

Religion is important the same as family and relatives, it is one of the earliest foundation of human society. Since ancient days’ religion has influencing each side of human life and human society both old and modern. Most religious people often doubt how atheists can have any morality at all. Christianity as a religion; and because there is a lot of research on Christians, reader’s will likely be familiar with it, Christians will tell that their morality comes from their parent’s version of it. They do

not refer the Bible to decide what is right and what is wrong most because of the Bible contains many beliefs, pieces of advice and moral implications this is what makes it very complex and complicated with the defferent branches, certainly. Many things in the Bible are unacceptable to the modern Christians, because they do not sit right with contemporary moral sensibilities. (CACE, TOMESCU, COJOCARU, 163).

Means that Christians do not refer the Bible to decide the right things or to be an ethical person, they only inherit the beliefs and morals from their parents and their grandparents, and some other orders from the church and the pope in order to guide them, and spread that religion and faith are the source of normative orders.

Religion is a source of combining values and normative orders that give coherence. And the Church is the one who spreads religion and the starting point of it, the one who gives orders, and plays an important role especially in rustic societies (CACE, TOMESCU, COJOCARU, 163).

It plays the role of center control, social unity, and altruism in relationship, maintaining a social balance, people even in modern time need this values, also people understand easier the regulate of their lives through religion, for example where do they come from, where do they go after death, and why they are alive and them enhance capacity to assess and devotedly deal with life challenges based on this set of values.

2. Myth Definition

Myth is «A usually traditional story of ostensibly historical events that serves to unfold part of the world view of a people or explain a practice, belief, or natural phenomenon creation myth.» (Definition).

In the modern age the word “Myth” raises as a standard term used to examine revelation, folktales, sacred scripture, fairy testimonies, legends...etc. The heterogeneous basis of most myths consisting of units influenced by different moments of history, religious cultures and political ideas reflects the multiple functions, possible interpretations and uses of those myths. (Levi-Strauss,1966, 428) (qtd in Myth and Symbolism in Chinua Achebe’s *Arrow of God* 17).

Humans cannot imagine themselves leave in a world without believing in some arrangements of the general in heritage of myths or anything else that can make their lives real and persuaded. In fact, the fullness of their life would even pretend set in direct scale to the depth and range not his logical thought but of his local mythology. For it is the fact that myth has a great relation and great control in our lives.

From which the force of these fragile themes by which they are empowered to motivate community, creating civilizations, each with beauty and self-fascinating dusting of its own? Why should it be that whenever men have looked for something stable on which to found their lives, they have chosen not the fact in which the world flourish, but the myths of an archaic imagination promoting even to make life a hell for themselves (CAMPBELL10,11).

For it is the fact that, the myths of our several cultures works upon us, it controls us, whether consciously or not, as energy-releasing, life motivating and directing agents; so that even though our logical minds maybe in arrangement, the myths by which we are living or by which our fathers lived, can be sweeping us, at that moment, antipodal apart, the amply compensated archaeological.

Researches of the past few decades; impressive clarifications. Many psychologists would agree that “Myth is the foundation of life, the enduring depiction, the devout formula into which looks flows when it recreates its attributes out of the unconscious “(Campbell 24), but on the other hand as any ethnologist, archeologist, or historian would recognize the Myth of the defferent civilizations have evidently diverse throughout centuries and broad reaches of humanity’s existence in the world, absolutely to such a degree that the “ Virtue” of one mythology has often been the “Vice” of another, and the heaven of one the others hell. (Campbell,18).

Myth is the foundation of life; it is based on traditional stories. Some myths may have factual sources, while others are completely fictitious. Myths are sacred stories that explain the world and human experience. Myths answer eternal questions and serve as a compass for every generation. The themes of myths reflect common concerns in human history: life, death, the afterlife, the origin of man and the world, good and evil and human nature.

2.1. The Greek Mythology

Greek mythology is the story of the historic Greek gods, heroes and the universe of natural lifestyles and deeds of the story is the birthplace of European civilization. First of all, the collection of legends, memories and mythical stories made by antique Greek people is cited it as Greek mythology. The convictions associated to spirituality, religion and cult actions were taken from the Greek mythology. Investigation in this mythology sheds light on institutions, the obtained behaviors sample regularly followed till they have become nearly involuntary, customs and rituals of the Antique Greek. (GR, 2015)

Furthermore, for the reason that the earlier times, the mythical tales spread easily, from time to time even among distant places. Some myths held their origins from Greece lands and others seemed way to intruders coming from the north. Meanwhile, Greece primary areas were characterized by difficult topographical functions and lacked fertile soils which led the inhabitants to escape Greece to distinct places beyond the sea. Also, the colonies of Greece were not placed in a single place alternatively they were located faraway from each other such as southern Italy, Egypt, and Crimea and wherever the Greek immigrants traveled, their stories followed all of them time.(Allan and Maitland, 7).

The Greek were the first who shaped deities resembling to humankind. Those gods and goddesses were attractive, aged men and women characterized by being from the first-class, funny and priceless of esteem or respect; there were additionally exceptional animals and monsters.

Humankind and his emotions have been the middle of hobby within side the entire artwork and thoughts in Greece; these days we nevertheless locate regarded locations wherein the Greek deities used to speak with human beings, just like the region in which Zeus turned into introduced up called Mount Ida, at the island of Crete and the habitation of Heracles “the hero” in Thebes. (N. Daly, 2009)

2.2. Archetypal criticism (Mythology):

Archetypal criticism gets its impetus from psychologist Carl Jung, who postulated that humankind has a "collective unconscious," a type of popular psyche, that is manifested in goals and myths and which harbors themes and images that all of us inherit. Literature, therefore, imitates not the world but instead the "overall dream of humankind." Jung known as mythology "the textbook of the archetypes" (qtd. in Walker 17).

Archetypal images and story patterns encourage readers (and viewers of films and advertisements) to participate ritualistically in basic beliefs, fears, and anxieties of their age. These archetypal features not only constitute the intelligibility of the text but also tap into a level of desires and anxieties of humankind. [Whereas Freudian, Lacanian, and other schools of psychological criticism operate within a linguistic paradigm regarding the unconscious, the Jungian approach to myth emphasizes the notion of image (Walker 3)

In this sight, critics who have a take a observe writing from an archetypal angle are searching images, repeating topics, characters, and circumstances. However, the myth critic and the despite the critic which relies upon on history and the biography of the writer, this last stories of the Devine beings. Not just like the faultfinder who concentrates on the form of symmetry of the work itself

Additionally, C.G. Jung's "myth forming" elements are in the unconscious psyche; he refers to them as "motifs," "primordial images," or "archetypes." He also detected the relationship between dreams, myths, and art through which archetypes come into consciousness.

Critics who study texts from an archetypal position are seeking out symbols. Jung stated that an archetype is "a figure...that repeats itself in the course of history wherever creative fantasy is fully manifested." He believed that human beings were born innately knowing certain archetypes.

The evidence of this, Jung claimed, lay in the fact that a few myths are repeated throughout

history in cultures and eras that could not possibly have had any contact with one another. Many stories in Greek and Roman mythology have counterparts in Chinese and Celtic mythology, developed long before the Greek and Roman empires spread to Asia and northern Europe. Most of the myths and symbols represent ideas that humans could not otherwise explain, like the origins of humans. Every culture has its stories and reasons about what they believe on like the life after death.

At the beginning of the oldest rituals and beliefs of humanity, return and deep into our individual hearts. Jung's work is based on cultural-based western mythology, so other cultures can be informed by significantly different mythical structures. The discrete critic is such extrinsic perspectives as mythological and psychological only as far as they consistently support the experience of the art form, structure and potential importance of work systematically support such approaches. The critics of myth examine the so-called archetypes or archetypal patterns. They want to reveal the spirit and character of the people. The myth is the symbolic projection of hopes, values, fears and aspirations of humans. Mythological criticism refers to the reasons an underlying human behavior. Mythology tends to be speculative and philosophical; His affinities are with religion, anthropology and cultural history.

The favorite student of the friend, Jung, as his teacher, made an important figure within the new branch of psychoanalysis. His experiences had critical literature from the camp. He explained that some of our oriented with all other individuals of the human species will be shared, it is a shared and antiquated genealogical memory frequently in myth and customs, as Carl Jung explained it that This mental life Is the intellect our antiquated ancestors, as they bite from life and the world, gods and people.

Archetypal criticism comes from anthropology, psychology and literary criticism. It is also a new and international attempt to discuss the origin of literature and its development. Archetypal criticism is an important genre of literary criticism. It has a great effect in west and Chinese

literature. As a means of analysis of literary works, archetypal criticism extends the space of analysis of literature. It is also conducive that people reveal deep thinking and deep human psychology in literary works. In the area of today's art and literary criticism, archetypal criticism remains important to study.

3. The Catholic Church

Myth and Religion are tools or symbols that are used to lead and control people and make them more faithful. Religion and myth are the main principles of the Catholic Church, that the Catholic Church is the oldest institution in the western world. What pickles this desperate group of people together is their faith in Jesus Christ and their conformity to the church.

Catholics believe that the Pope bases in Rome is the replacement to Saint Peter whom Christ selects as the first head of his Church. He thus believes in what Catholicism calls the apostolic succession; an unbroken line back to Peter and has absolute, authority, Popes can speak certainly on matters of faith and morals but in practice do so rarely. The Catholic Church makes many improvements, one of the most far-reaching repair attempts by the Catholic Church as part of the Second Vatican Council is the alteration of dialect languages in the liturgy. (Jacob, 1956).

The development from Latin to dialects is not unambiguous however, as it constructs several practical and theoretical questions, in regard to the relationship between local churches and their languages, maybe the Roman Catholic Church import reforms as part of the Second Vatican Council. Ostensibly fleeing priests in Churches both large and small around the world, they start to turn to face of their audience during mass and speak in the dialect rather than the hieratic Latin that they had always known if little accepted, surely, as time passes new Genesis of Catholics were constructed under this new system, and the chance that the dialect languages ought to the liturgy available and coherent has been conducted. (Jacob,1956).

Yet to simply say that the use of "Mother Tongues" is established by Vatican II, in its liturgy blow the complex way in which linguistic and religious problems have

collaborated historically in Catholicism, the implications that this institutional policy has had for new Catholics, and how appropriate societies practices and ideologies can the Church's policies even as they also advocate its core basis. (Del Pinal 180).

During the twentieth century the world was leading by science and technology, so a utopian vision inspires many Latin American Catholics and Vatican Officials in the early twentieth century. Catholic activists and the church anticipates a new "Christian Social Order", a community in obedience with the social belief of the Catholic Church in law, customs, culture, and institutions characterized by the control of God over social relations. (STEPHEN J.C. ANDES, 1).

Science has made great progress in the 20th century. Building on the progress made in the 19th century, physics, life sciences and humanities have undergone new and radical developments. Science captured the attention of most people and answered many questions, and science has become parallel to religion. Many changes and many thoughts make the Catholic activists anticipate a new "Christian Church Order".

In other side, the vision would not be completed; there would be no minimizing of the liberal ride or the socialist advance any constitutional victory over the world. In the eyes of the church and Catholic activists this development is not complete. International, the Catholic Church applies all its attempts towards reclamation, rebirth, and Christianity. Yet, what strategies should be seeking? What system should lead Catholics encounters the world, they answer with one another over the most efficient approach in preventing Catholic principles and practices. (STEPHEN J.C. ANDES,1).

This utopian vision creates a lot of ideas that a lot of people will turn away from church and religion, Christian activists do best to protect Christianity and the catholic church, what strategies should be seeking? And what system should lead the Catholics, just the way to memorize Catholic principles.

During the period 1920-40, Latin American activists, like many of their European equivalence, they move more and more from the arena of partly politics as a strategy to contest the civil state. Processing, the Catholic Association is caught in a

partisan quarrel, Rome believes that this problem that needs to be remedied, all of which present another challenge for Christians. Because of the church is secular, people begin to show negative emotions and even lack the interest in religion promoted in traditional organization. The main basic principle, which keeps people away from religion, which angers the Catholic Church and starts a conflict between “Religion and Science”. (J.C. A, 1).

4. Religion Vs Science

History of the terms of “Science and Religion “recently appears, religion appears in the seventeenth century between colonization and globalization and protestants reform, science appears in the nineteenth century, the phrase “Religion and Science” appears in the nineteenth century due to that the words “Buddhism ““Taoism” and “Confucianism”, first appears in the archaic world, the etymological Latin breed of both words Religion (religio) and Science (scientia). They are understood as essential aspects, attitudes or certain sources of knowledge. (Horsfield 19).

McGrath points out in his book “Science and Religion” that the word science blankets a large range of defferent disciplines each with its own original practices, methodologies and approaches. Religion also is a complex compose, it is usually defining as particular form of spiritual practice and is often deliberate of its cultural context declare itself through liturgy, customs, and ecclesiasts structures and aesthetic experience, it also indicates to a broad. There are variety of movements, and within those movements different churches and traditions of practice. For example, Islam, Christianity, and Hinduism, embrace quite different perspectives toward the world, and especially its scope to acknowledge or point to God. In summary, religion is not completely about ideas, it also includes, activities attitudes and spiritual thoughts. (Dr Gatty, 3).

All the world’s religions are similar in many ways, they all includes rituals, scriptures, and sacred days, for some people, religious theological beliefs and worship rituals are the core of their lives. Others prefer religious communities and cultures to

their beliefs and rituals. As religion focuses on individual beliefs, science focuses on testable claims and hypotheses, the connection of science and religion is common, they use different methods but come to the same results.

Some professionals say that the real connection between Religion and Science takes place at the level of methods and ideas (Dr Gatty²³). Additionally, should we speak about a connection between science and religion or between science and theology, because religion is more a form of faith, Tom McLeish in his book “Faith and Wisdom” mentions that how the expression and the relation between those two ranges of knowledge, science has confident link with Christianity and perhaps this confidence that report for some of the problem. Science intimacy at last it is free from force and controls that it has found a barrier, sometimes it gets the desire to spread its feather because it has all the answers. (Dr Gatty, 3).

Progressively, science and religion relationship develops; they appear that they are supporting each other as Dr Fiona K A Gatty argues. This idea is not too definitive; it is more important to examine. Activists with the Vatican proposes that religion plays the role of decelerate scientific proceed to give interrupt for consideration of the proper and other important problems. Religion is not connected to science, to move deliberately and give a chance to the church to conform its belief to science. From all these aspects, and from what Dr Gatty informs the conflict between religion and science points out that it is inevitable because both contest for knowledge in the same field.

It asserts that there is a fundamental competition as far as the explanatory power of the phenomenon in concerned, between science and religion, the experience of nature and how we confront the relationship with nature, this design challenges us enlist one or the other, but do not enlist at the same time. In this conflict, religion will inevitably retreat. Facing the triumphant development of science.

Religion is losing its place, because today's world is based on physic laws, scientific books, utopian vision, defferent theories with defferent philosophers and scientists, especially Newton and Galileo the one who has a deep enmity with the Catholic Church. Galileo Galilee is a famous for his astronomical discoveries and the

first one who used telescope to look at the sky. He had rough and attractive life, and encountered with the church. A lot of people recognize his first observations of the gas faint planet Jupiter, and his analysis of the rings of Saturn, moreover, he studied the Sun and Stars. (Finocchiaro 3).

Galileo was the son of a well-known musician his name is Vincenzo Galileo. Galileo was first educated at home and then by priest at Vollombrosa. In 1581, he entered the University of Pisa to study medicine, then by time he changed the field to philosophy and mathematics, in 1585 he ended university without a degree. In the early 1600s Galileo composed his own telescope based on a plan he saw by perception expert Hans Lippershey. He starts to write broadly about the sky and the things that he saw in it. (Finocchiaro 3).

First his work brought the attention of the church elders and then after years he was arraigned of desecration and theories disproved official teaching about the sun and planets. Galileo wrote many works are still studied today by many people, especially learners of astronomy history and those involved in the Renaissance during which he lived. He was also generally absolving in his conflict t with the church. (Dr Gatty,6).

Enlightenment thinkers like Voltaire uses his trial stories describe Galileo as an objective martyr; a recent academic study shows that Galileo actual trail and punishment are not only polite intrigues and philosophical subtleties, but also the inherent tension between religion and science. Galileo is an example of one of the old science and religion “Myths”. In the sixteenth century Europe, the physical astronomy of Aristotle had always sounded to analyze the planetary motions better than the “Mathematical Astronomy of Ptolemy”. (Dr Gatty,6).

In 1543 the work of Copernicus's was published, it looks that is belong to the mathematical tradition of Ptolemy, and its writer maintains it also gave a reason to accept in the reality of the earth's motion around the sun there is no observational statistics to confirm those clarifications. Galileo was a professor of mathematics and natural philosophy at the University of Padua, when he barbed his lately telescope to the skies in 1609 discovered what seemed to emanations and other terrestrial features

on the moon, spots on the sun, based on these observations Galileo brought the evidence to support the vision that had proposed by Copernicus he published his findings in 1610 under the title "Sidereus Nuncius" or Starry Messenger. (Dr Gatty, 6).

In 1611 Galileo gives his work to scholars in Rome, most of them are concerned about the new discoveries he gets support of the Collegio Romano, the central institution of the Jesuit Educational Network, he was supported just for a short time after that he was a prisoner ((Dr Gatty,6), the judgment of Galileo in 1633 did much to bring the Roman Catholic Church the modern reputation of conflicting science studied that challenged theological dogma ((Dr Gatty,8).

This events in Europe such as the Galileo affair links to the scientific revolution and the age of Enlightenment, make scholars such as John William Draper to theorize a conflict thesis, holding that science and religion have been in conflict methodologically, factually and politically throughout history, Galileo Galilee is considered as an atheist or anti-Christianity because of his studies, his books are forbidden, this events and the case of Galileo took place in the church's history. (Horsfield, 19).

The Council of Trent is a comprehensive collection of Bishops, Cardinals, and Prominent theologians who faced in three conferences between 1545 and 1563, it marks the beginning of the Catholic Counter Reformation, it is a concerted effort on the part of the church to reaffirm its religious authority and Protestants challenge to the authority and Protestants challenge to the authority of the Pope and deep theological disagreement on theology questions of doctrine and beliefs. (Harris and Tabaczek 3).

At the same time, disciplinary cases are expected to be handled carry out urgent institutional reforms in the church hierarchy it is in this time restrictive orthodoxy (Catholic and Protestants), the so-called Copernican Revolutionist a revolution will lead to abandoning the earth. Centered worldview, the beginning of modern astronomy and cosmology, and because the main foundation of the Catholic Church is religion, it takes a long time to reexamine in Galileo's case, the church

battled with the tradition of an announcement. It is hesitant to concede had been in error despite the fact that the entire practice of the church educating, including Origin, ST Gregory of Nyssa. (Harris and Tabaczek 3).

That Bible is book about God not nature utilizing human language cannot contain likewise took care of analysis in protestant nations that the Roman Church was attempting to confine opportunity of thought and apply ecclesiastical authority outside of its range of prominence. It required 350 years for the Catholic Church to officially recognize that they mix up in this undertaking and it is just in 1992 that Pope John Paul II at long last proclaimed that the scholars of 1616 had been wrong. (Dr Gatty, 8, 9).

His Holiness depicts the entire undertaking as a reflection of the elemental opposition between science as Dr Gatty further explains, this is not the single event of the Catholic Church against science, the events are much more complicated than usually described it, it much more complicated than people know, and they involve a lot more scope, so many people think that is the starting point of what it is known as the “ Secret Societies “,or the “Illuminati” when the church start losing control on people’s faith.

5. The Secret Society “Illuminati”

Do Secret Societies really exist? The presence and the existence of Secret Societies have consistently been questioned. People in the entire world still asking questions about the existence of those clubs, and they are going deep by reading more and more about them. A Secret Society is a club, a group, or an association whose existences and occasions cover from non-members. Most definitions concur that so with respect to an organization to be called secret, it should insist on secrecy; higher individuals should either offer or retain secret knowledge from elective individuals from the bunch. (Jacob,1956).

Secret Societies concedes with humanity, since there’s data there’s an inclination to cover it from those that either wish to abuse it or annihilate it. Some of the famous societies are the Knights Templar, the Assassins, the Freemasons, and The

Illuminati. Since these secret societies have secret plans and secret history, they are identified with paranoid fears as well. Scholars of fiction utilized this in their books and write on secret societies and the conspiracies they are associated with. (Jacob, 1956).

For additional subtleties the Illuminati is name given to a few gatherings, genuine and imaginary chronicled, the name refers to Bavarian Illuminati, they are a genuine association, and they are established in 1776 in Bavaria, they committed to beliefs of free- thinking and realism while the authority site of Illuminati claims that the Illuminati's posse is to get the continuous endurance of the human species. The Illuminati still decided to stay as a mysterious society, every person longings to be liberated from mistreatment, difficulty, neediness, hunger, rules and laws. (Jacob, 1961).

From all this the note just can be taken is that the Illuminati appears as a secret organization and it becomes stronger to take revenge from the catholic church and it decides to stay as a mysterious society. The main goal is to take control and to convince people that science is over religion; Dan Brown brings full detailed information in his novel.

Brown enriches his readers with a full detailed information of this secret societies giving all-encompassing data and his to recall facts, he gives the data 1500s as the beginning of this group he made many enlightenment figures of this century like Galileo, Raphael, and Bernini. Secret Societies have constantly been attention grabbing subjects for authors of adventure stories and Dan Brown is one of them. In the beginning of the Twenty-First Century another interest covertly in secret societies spread through all sides of life, what's more formed this centuries' culture, in literature, art, movies, industry, it enriches politics and religion. (Jacob, 1961).

Words like Illuminati and Assassins are used in popular culture. Yaroub Khyoon in his Journal points out that mystery secrets societies have constantly been intriguing focuses for authors of spine chiller and dread enlivened ideas, Dan Brown is one of them , where he expands his novels , especially the novel of *Angels and Demons*, he is able to collect various myths and symbols that are common in the

Christian community , and we also find how heads religion as a basic and starting point for his novels and how it is a major point in society from the sixteenth to the twentieth century, religion has been exposed to many influences. From Illuminati and Secret Societies, to industrial revolutions and new discoveries, people are disoriented and lost faith in the Church. (Jacob, 1956).

6. Dan Brown as a mythologist

Dan Brown or Daniel Brown (1964), he is an American author one of the world's bestselling authors; he is famous for his particular subjects of symbols and codes that the hero ought to tackle inside twenty-four hours. Brown is considered the premier prestigious scheme author within the twentieth and twenty-first Centuries alongside his books spinning around historical and secret societies (Jacob 1).

His books are custom fitted into films keeping a comparative quality and stirring interest inside the societies which he addresses in his books. Brown's novels include the *Da Vinci Code* (2003), *Lost Symbol* (2009), *Inferno* (2013), *Origin* (2017), and *Angels and Demons* (2000) (Klevskog,2) .The novels are deeply engaged with Christian themes, historical facts and spiritual discussion, Brown is interested in secrets, puzzles, codes, and myths.

6.1 About the Novel

In 2000 Dan Brown distributes his novel *Angels and Demons*, the novel is a moment hit and before long turned into the bestselling mystery thriller that handles and it is embraced by film in 2009; the novel is rich with the most popular mystery secret societies known to man, the Knights Templar, the Assassins, Freemasonry and Illuminati. Just the Illuminati will be a primary character in the novel, The Illuminati symbols are as follows, Dan Brown depicts Vatican as an outsized maze for the Illuminati the entire scene is inherent keeping with the Illuminati conviction frameworks and conveys their symbols. (Varghese,1).

All artists, painters, and modelers are Illuminates specifically Bernini and Raphael. So far for Illuminati individuals to satisfy subtly, a get-together spot was

committed hence. This mysterious spot is alluded to as the congregation of enlightenment and for individuals acknowledge searching it out, they should follow bound pieces of information graven on exceptional works of art and situations with plain sight (Varghese1, 2).

Leonardo Vetra, is a physicist from CERN (European Organization for Nuclear Research), he gets killed by the Hassasin, and that the Illuminati have taken canister containing antimatter, that is strong much as solid as atomic weapon, and it will self-destruct in twenty-four hours. The Canister is some place around there in Vatican City. At the Vatican as of late the Pope has died, Hassasin captured four prefiti, the Cardinals who are well on the way to be chosen Pope, and afterward kills individually in cruel way.

Maximilian Kohler (the director of CERN'S, he is in wheelchair, he reaches Robert to help him to find the killer. He blames the church for his exceptionally strict guardians denying him clinical consideration as a kid) faces Ventreska (Carlo Ventreska, the papal Chamberlain during the gathering. He kills the Pope, who is really his dad. He is smart, cruel man, who needs the popes title).

Langdon (Robert Langdon, a professor of symbology at Harvard University. He is exceptionally wise, attractive, wearing fabric coat, a turtleneck sweater and a pair of Chino pants) and Vittoria Vetra (the adopted daughter of the killed man, she works with CERN, exacting vegan, brilliant, she adores adventures and life experience) she fears that Kohler is who sent the Hassasin. Hearing the Ventreska shout in distress from being brained with the Illuminati Diamond, the Swiss Guards blasts into the room and open fire on Kohler. (Varghese 3).

Kohler gives Robert videotape before he bites the dust. Ventreska recovers the antimatter, gets into the helicopter with simply moment to save. He drupes securely onto ST. Peters cathedral rooftop, similarly as the canister detonates innocuously in the sky. The Papal Conley discussion to choose the Ventreska as the new pope. At that point Langdon and Vittoria watches Kohler's tape and faces Ventreska. Instantly before the begging of the novel, the Pope met with Leonardo Vetra, who accepts that antimatter can build up connect among humans and God. Vetra's convictions make

incredible inconvenience the Pope's Chamber land this is deeply what is written in book review titled *Angels and Demons* and the same ideas found in the article (Varghese 3).

Dan Brown make one primary character in the entirety of his novels "Robert Langdon" as Emma Klevskog expands in her book " Robert Langdon's Hero's Journey", in Brown's first novel *Angels and Demons* we meet Langdon first time. He appears from the start to be a common man approaching his own life, a teacher that strolls around Campus on ends of the week, seen with his students examining history or at the museum examining.

He is discussed as a "clean cut conservative, clearly sharp" man. As a teacher and lecture at Harvard University in Symbology and Iconology, Langdon should carry on with a quiet and typical life. Anyway he has got some one of a kind scholarly abilities just as some character attributes that make him ideal for settling secrets including imagery and old connivances since a long time ago forgotten in modern society (Klevskog,2,5).

Frequently in these novels Langdon should translate and follow a codes trail that requires a brilliant mind, yet in addition actual difficulties with possible life threatening results in which he must be outfitted with both mental and actual abilities, the prime inspiration for Langdon is his lifelong interest fascination for the world around him. His inner inspiration is his affection for icons and symbols (Brown, *Angels* 16). Brown drew motivation for the personality of Robert Langdon from the author and mythologist Joseph Campbell.

Langdon and his female assistants have the qualities of a contemporary hero and partner, with the point of view of Campbell's the Monomythic (Emma Klevskog), he has characterized it as a typical pattern exists underneath the narrative elements of great myths and extraordinary fantasy, in any case or their starting point or time of creation which is called "the Hero's Journey", which he isolated into three principle stages called "Division, Inception and Return" (Mercadal).

Dan Brown make the fictional character Robert Langdon, he needs his character to have an ability that would assist him with pushing the plot ahead and to

present new data, he likewise includes mix intriguing pieces of data on art, science, religion, and more into provocative puzzles that readers appreciate attempting to solve from the wellbeing of their own rocker as they follow adventure heroes on their journeys (Saricks 21), (Klevskog, 2).

In conclusion this chapter shed light on, myth and religion definitions, the Catholic Church, the Illuminati, the conflict between science and religion, and how people lose faith and confidence in the Catholic Church and how religion lose control over communities, then a short biography about Dan Brown and an analysis to his work *Angels and Demons*. Furthermore, it aims to highlight the Archetypal approach to Literary Criticism.

CHAPTER TWO

Myth and Religion in Angels and Demons.

Introduction

In the novel “*Angels and Demons*“, the writer Dan Brown leads the readers with Robert Langdon; a professor at Harvard University, with the scientist Vitoria Vetra, on a trip to decipher codes and symbols. Vitoria's father is murdered, his name is Leonardo Vetra, the trip focuses on religion and faith and contains historical figures, scientists, churches, sculptures and art works featuring puzzles and centuries old secrets, the feature of the Vatican is related to Langdon's ability to analyze symbols.

1. Faith and Religion

The novel embodies the conflicts between the Vatican and Illuminati, justice and injustice, science and religion, and angels and demons. The author guides readers through these antonyms and through his image the rich religious historical and scientific information about the featuring of atoms and energy, religious theologians and architects and their symbols.

The questions that man had asked since the beginning of the universe are: where we come from, what we do in Earth, and what is the meaning of life and the universe. These questions have always been related to religion and spiritual thinking, and man has always restored to religion in an attempt to fill the gaps that he is exposed to. For example, earthquakes and wobbly waves are always interested as indicating the God's anger. Additionally, the idea of creation, religion and faith become common in the modern world. Dan Brown makes his readers interested in all of this, and make his novel special to discuss religion-related issues.

“Science has now provided answers to almost every question man can ask. There are only a few questions left, and they are the esoteric ones. Where do We come from? What are we doing here? What is the meaning of life and the Universe? “. (Brown43).

This is a religion_ related issue in the broader context of the underlying cosmology in Jungian psychology, and he affirmed that human beings cannot be without religion (Jung1969b: 199, Dourley). Even if he will deny a request to any given religion in history, because humans cannot escape the influence of archetypes,

as long as the current form of psyche exists, religion will continue to exist. However, since the archetypal dimension of psyche is “infinite range, no distributable restrictions (Jung 1969c: 258, Dourley).

Its fertility is so infinite, it will never be affected by the inevitably limited expression, or performance in individual or collective consciousness. Being exhausted, although Jung’s understanding of psyche and the process of soul creation and consciousness renewal have these deeper religious meanings, they are precious and religious meanings, they are precious and powerful. For short religion related issues are related to our souls, our consciousness, and the way we see God.

The way we see God is just a reflection to the way we see ourselves, and the way we think. If God brings fear into our minds, this means that a great deal of fear flows in ourselves, because if we see him full of love and mercy, then we are like that. As Robert Langdon and Vittoria Vetra discusses:

“Vittoria was watching him. ‘Do you believe in God, Mr. Langdon?’.

The question startled him. The earnestness in Vittoria's voice was even more disarming than the inquiry. Do I believe in God? He had hoped for a lighter topic of conversation to pass the trip.

A spiritual conundrum, Langdon thought. That’s what my friends call me.

Although he’d studied religion for years, Langdon was not a religious man. He respected the power of faith, the benevolence of churches, the strength religion gave so many people...and yet, for him, the intellectual suspension of disbelief That was imperative if one were truly going to 'believe' had always proved too big an obstacle for his academic mind. 'I want to believe,' he heard himself say. Vittoria’s reply carried no judgment or challenge.

'So why don't you?'

He chuckled. 'Well, it's not that easy. Having faith requires leaps of faith, cerebral acceptance of miracles immaculate conception and divine interventions. And then there are the codes of conduct. The Bible, the Koran, Buddhist scripture . . . they all carry similar requirements – and similar penalties. They claim that if I don’t live by a specific code I will go to hell. I can’t imagine a God who would rule that way'.

'I hope you don’t let your students dodge questions that shamelessly.'

'Mr. Langdon, I did not ask if you believe what man says about God. I asked if you believe in God. There is a difference. Holy scripture is stories . . . legends and history of man's quest to understand his own need for meaning. I am not

asking you to pass judgement on literature. I am asking if you believe in God. When you lie out under stars, do you sense the divine? Do you feel in your gut that you are staring up at the work of God's hand?'. (Brown 132,133).

As the novel *Angels and Demons* revolves around religion, and the Vatican, what attracts more is that the characters of the novel discuss religious issues such as faith, the flattery versus development and the purpose of the church in today's societies. Like many academics Vittoria was reluctant to accept God as described in the Bible:

'You had a question.'

'Yes. As a scientist and the daughter of a Catholic priest, what do you think of Religion?'

Vittoria paused, brushing a lock of hair from her eyes. 'Religion is like Language or dress. We gravitate toward the practices with which we were raised.

In the end, though, we are all proclaiming the same thing. That life has meaning. That we are grateful for the power that created us'.

Langdon was intrigued.' So you're saying that whether you are a Christian or a Muslim simply depends on where you were born?'

'Isn't it obvious? Look at the diffusion of religion around the globe.'

'So faith is random?'

'Hardly. Faith is universal. Our specific methods for understanding it are Arbitrary. Some of us pray to Jesus, some of us go to Mecca, some of us study Subatomic particles. In the end we are all just searching for truth, that which is greater than ourselves.'

[...] 'And God?' he asked. 'Do you believe in God?'

Vittoria was silent for a long time.' Science tells me God must exist. My mind tells me I will never understand God. And my heart tells me I am not meant to.'

[...] 'So you believe God is fact, but we will never understand Him.'

'Her', she said with a smile.' Your Native Americans had it right'.

Langdon chuckled. 'Mother Earth '.

'Gaes. The planet is an organism. All of us are cells with different purposes.

And yet we are intertwined. Serving each other. Serving the whole'. (Brown 133,134).

Vetra goes on to explain that she thinks the Americans got it right and believe that God is Mother Earth. Her belief is misleading, yet her confession of God is on the right track and we find different answers when combined with religion as some feel

that you should accept the Bible as the absolute historical imperative. Others think that people who do not accept Christ as their personal savior will go to hell. When we get into discussion about faith, we always end up with unclear answers. We try to decipher the great mysteries of life, and we each follow our own ideas and that we are convinced by them. Yang relates these ideas to the mind and its analysis.

As Jung said only through the mind can we have sure that God is working upon us, but we cannot distinguish whether these actions are from God or from unconscious. We cannot judge whether God and unconscious are two different entities (Jung 1969b: 199). (Dourly 24). According to Jung psyche leads to the development of an individual, intensely personal spirituality.

Therefore, the attitude of religion to the soul is concerned materials abstained through introspection, such as dreams, visions, creative products, emotional distress, fantasies or just reflections on personal pursuit, if the super_ personal or archetype basis of such events is recognized. This attitude relies on a controversial axiom of the Seth. (Corbett 5).

We can summarize that in one concept “Religious Education” this concept can mean at least three things. First, it can mean a generation or enlightenment of a particular religion, its cosmology, symbols, rituals and customs. (Tillich 1959d: 147-151, Dourley). Second, it may mean study the historical and current aspects of religion. Third it can also refer to personal cultivation religious sensitivity in the institutional sense. (Dourley, 170).

In the later sense religious education is increasingly recognized as cultivate “Spirit “, at least in the growing Western circles. In all the above mentioned senses, Tillich and Jung made significant contribution to “Religious Education” because their ideas are based on religion, as a universal human potential, called the religious function of human beings. (Tillich 1959h: 6_8). (Dourley, 170). Therefore, religious education contributes to personal development and helps to understand the spiritual, moral, social and cultural issues that recur in our lives.

For the religious function of Tillich exists in the instinctive sense of the innate unity between human beings and God, it is deleted when it exists. The experience of

the removal itself become so, for Tillich, this is the basis of existential humanity to restore its own driving force basic truth (Tillich 1951:61, Dourley), it is the ultimate concern of mankind, the foundation of the universal faith, etc. All individual collective and historical religions (Tillich.1963: 130,131) (Dourley, 162).

Means that the soul and consciousness are the center of person's faith, and it is also the point at which the soul is shaken and fear and confusion are spread, just as terrorism uses. As Langdon said:

“Terrorism ’, the professor had lectured, ‘has a singular goal. What is it?’

Killing innocent people ’? a student ventured.

‘Incorrect. Death is only a byproduct of terrorism ’.

‘A show of strength?’

‘No. A weaker persuasion does not exist.’

‘To cause terror?’.

Concisely put. Quite simply, the goal of terrorism is to create terror and fear. Fear undermines faith in the establishment. It weakens the enemy from within

...causing unrest in the masses. Write this down. Terrorism is not an expression of range. Terrorism is a political weapon. Remove a government’s façade of infallibility, and you remove its people’s faith ’.

Loss of faith...

Is that what this was all about? Langdon wondered how Christians of the world would react to Cardinals being laid out like mutilated dogs. If the faith of a priest did not protect him from the evils if Satan, what hope was there for the rest of us? (Brown 201,202).

The church is the center of religion and it is protected by Devine powers. Pope was killed and Cardinals kidnapped which means that their faith did not protect them. The idea that circulated among Christians is that fear is always present with us at home, at school...etc., accept in Churches, but the Illuminati can enter to the church, and spoiled the “Election Seclusion” this is how they spread fear.

Election Seclusion is one of the religious rites in the Vatican in which a new pope is chosen to lead, and is considered an apostolic succession as the pope is considered the representative of Christ on earth. Among the principal upon which the Catholic Church is based on the reality of God’s existence, and God’s concern for human beings, as they enter into contact with him through prayers. The church has

lost its position, people have shaken their faith and many questions have begun to be asked, so the pope always seeks to remind them of some miracles and myths that happened before, to bring them back to the church and their religion.

2. Myth symbols

“A symbol is an act, sound, or objects having cultural significance and the capacity to excite or objectivity a response”. (Definition). Myth symbols are taken from fairy tales, folk tales, legends...etc. In this novel the myth of “Illuminati” is the main focus and it appears clearly.

2.1 The myth of “Illuminati”

It is always believed that myths are related to religion, and the Catholic Church always relies on it to convince peoples renew their faith and remind them of their religion and God, and warn them that miracles always happen. Dan Brown combines some of the myth and legends circulating among Christians as “Illuminati “the secret society. “Langdon looked again at the far _ an ancient myth confirmed in Black and White “(Brown 25). The author describes the Illuminati as a satanic organization.

‘The Vatican denounced the brotherhood as Shaitan'.
'Shaitan?’.

‘It’s Islamic. It “adversary” ...God’s adversary. The church chose Islam for the name because it was language they considered dirty’. Langdon hesitated. Shaitan is the root of an English word ... Satan.’ (Brown 52, 53).

It is also often associated with Lucifer but there were defferent sides to the word, the Catholic Church considered it as an evil organization and demoniac possession, the Brotherhood see themselves saviors and that they could lead instead of the church and enlighten people’s minds:

‘The church claimed Lucifer was a reference to the devil, but the brotherhood insisted Lucifer was intended in its literal meaning _bringer of light. Or Illuminator.’ (Brown,58).

Illuminati is a secret society that includes scientists, astronomers, and many other educated people, who began to organize the meaning of secrets to discuss the false legacy of the church and plan its downfall and plan to use the light of science

and proven facts to illuminate the world instead of interpreting it as unexplainable as implied by their belief in religion and God's. Dan Brown also mentioned that Galileo Galilei is a major member of the secret society "Illuminati ". He mentioned that Galileo is both an Illuminati and a faithful Catholic. He expounded the meaning of science and revealed that the existence of science is not to demean the Gods. It is to strengthen the existence of God and its laws. (Ira, 241).

The literary symbol of the Illuminati in the novel made to provide clues for new members of the Illuminati to find the church of the Illuminati, a place where members of the Illuminati gather and discuss about the Catholic Church. (Jimmi, Sidauruk 7). In the Bible Lucifer is often depicted in the reptile form of a snake. In the west, this creature symbolizes the power of evil and chaos.

Babylon, Iran, Egypt, Greece, and Norse mythology all describes in various forms the struggle between the Supreme Father, who represents the order and harmony of the universe, and the Yong rebellious God who challenged and tried to overthrow the divine authority. Although these conflicts usually occur in prehuman epoch. They are sometimes described as accruing in world history, and are usually related to the creation and early development of human species and the rise of ancient civilizations. (Howard, 5).

Symbolically, Lucifer or Lumiel called the Lord of light because he represents the active cosmic energy of the universe, and he is considered to be fire, light, progress, and freedom. In Western mythology, this creature is often misunderstood as a symbol of darkness, and evil forces, but in Eastern mythology, it is the Lucifer tradition, the snake in the Bible is regarded as the embodiment of knowledge, wisdom, and enlightenment (Howard 5), which spread and became an enemy of the Catholic Church taught that God rules the world with a left and right hands, the right hand being Christ and the left Satan. (cw11, 358).

Jung regarded this complexity as a psychological pain in the west, so he wrote a few lines in Philip's Gospel saying that light and darkness, left and right, death and life, are brothers to each other. They cannot be separated from each other, so neither

are good good nor are evil evil, nor is life life, nor is death death. (Leloup Philip, 9 (Kayleen, 98).

3. Religious symbols

Religious symbols are iconic representations designed to represent specific concepts in specific religion. Religious symbols have been used in different countries and civilizations through the world. The author in this novel uses many religious symbols as the churches and Habakkuk the prophet.

3:1. the Churches (Earth, Air, Fire)

In this novel we move between the most famous religious and historical sites in Rome, the Vatican library, Corridors, secret Catacombs, and the ancient Churches of the Italian capital. With its sculptures and statues. The writer uses the phrase” Let angels guide you in your lofty quest” (Brown) as a key for Langdon and Vittoria.

Langdon and Vittoria found the famous book; they detected the Segno which was a poem of four lines written by the famous poet John Milton:

From Santi's earthly tomb with demon's hole,
'Cross Rome the mystic elements unfold.
The path of light is laid, the sacred test,
Let angels guide you on your Lofty quest. (Brown 252).

These lines give marks for each of the four churches location where the Cardinals may have been murdered. The first mark allows Langdon to bury the tomb designs by the Italian painter Raphael Santi and eventually buries it in the Santa Maria del Popolo church in Chigi Chapel, which is formerly known as Capella Della Teresa (Earth church). The first essential natural element, the clue of the earth is the key to their success in finding the right position.

Air, they follow the direction of the angel as a symbol, and ends the path to “Respiro Do Dio “or Breath of God. It is obviously a reference to the element of air, it is an ellipse at the bottom of the boulder in St. Peter’s Square is also known as Bernini’s west Ponente. The third Cardinal they supervise the next step towards the

church of Santa Maria Della Vittoria, Bernini's artwork relates to the third natural element is Santa Teresa's Ecstasy. This statue is built after Saint.

Teresa probably see the vision of an angel visiting her, and find an excerpt of this event in a book. St. Teresa described as:

...his great golden spear...filled with fire... plunged into me several times...penetrated to me entrails ... a sweetness so extreme that one could not possibly wish it to stop. (Brian 376).

Then as Langdon continues to read these passages, there is more mention of the element of fire. There is no doubt that the statue placed in the church of Santa Maria Della Vittoria is the correct place. In the church of Santa Maria Della Vittoria, he finds a statue of a spear that matches the line of Poetry. Those churches are symbols of religion, but they are the same size in all aspects. (Ira 240, 241,242).

3.2Habakkuk and Angels

Inside the Chigi Chapel, Langdon notices two marble sculptures, they represent "Habakkuk and Angels" (Brown 320). The prophet Habakkuk points in a certain direction, while the angel points in a completely opposite direction. It is the Angels direction that the last line of the poem "Let the Angels guide you on your lofty quest". It is the key to find that the next sign refers to the next change in science.

Habakkuk is the author of the eight books of the twelve Minor Prophets. The book of Daniel says that the prophet Habakkuk is in the land of Judah preparing stew. And when he is about to take him out to the reapers in the field, the angel of the Lord come and says to him to take the lunch that he has to Babylon, to Daniel in the den of lions. Habakkuk says that he has not seen Babylon, nor does he know the pit. So the angel of the Lord takes him by the hair and put him in Babylon by the ditch, with the rush of his spirit. Then Habakkuk calls Daniel many times to take the food that God has sent him. Daniel was thankful and happy that God did not forget him. Then the angel of the Lord immediately restores Habakkuk to his place. (Kees 1, 2)

Chapter two begins by explaining how Dan Brown focuses on faith and religion and the position of the Catholic Church in the Middle Ages. Through an Archetypal perspective and by a clear analysis reaches to that the human being is. Dan Brown also includes in his novel an ancient myth “Illuminati” and the churches and the story of “Habakkuk”, he mixes between history, reality, religion and fiction. Brown’s fiction can be taken as an example of a new kind of novel placing high emphasis on transcending and cognitive appreciation.

General Conclusion

In conclusion *Angels and Demons*, a thriller that is admired and strongly opposed, indicates the conflict between religion and science, how people lost faith, and the Catholic Church lost control. Goal is such a sensitive topic maybe different from a reader, but it is understandable one is to appreciate the ingenious art of symbols used by two religion and science based organizations.

These symbols are still obvious in today's world; the various meaning they may contain should be evaluated. In addition to that there are a lot of information that Dan Brown has studied and linked it to a fascinating fictional work. Dan Brown also focuses on the pope, the church, the conclave, and the vacuum power of the Pope in the Vatican City.

The socio-historical context of this work is the conflict between religion and science, Illuminati and Catholic Church, and good and evil that has already mentioned in the Bible. The Bible talks about God who created good and evil, warmth and coldness etc. It is not clear that whether the book tells us that science proves God or that science is God, or just the writer is trying to create debate and propose a different point of view on religion.

On the other hand, the "Illuminati" appears in the novel as an ancient myth and people think that the Illuminati has reemerged and represents a threatening to the Catholic Church, the Illuminati appears as an ancient myth, all this events make people confused, and lost because science leads them, that's why religion and myth are two sides to the same coin both guides people to faith.

When myth is associated with religion it gives it a great power over people's minds and souls; through the religious kind to which it belongs, when it is linked to basic issues such as the question of the world's creation, destiny of humanity and the struggle between good and evil. The myth here is formed to make these matters in relation with religious and historical circumstances. The myth plays a major role in balancing the personality of the members of society, and plays a role in clarifying the religious belief.

As another addition, this research focuses on symbols and Ambigrams in this novel; religious and myth symbols, the Illuminati, Pyramid, Habakkuk and the Angel, Earth, Air, Fire, Santa Maria del Polo, Santa Maria Della Vitoria, ST, Peter's Square, the Fountain of the four Rivers.

The symbol of Illuminati is a symbol of an ancient brotherhood, the fountain of the four rivers is the four rivers of Glory, Habakkuk and the Angel is a prophet who foretell the destruction of the earth, and the earth is power. Air, Fire, and Earth are symbols for the three churches' location where the cardinals may have been murdered, and also they can be symbols for Power, Wisdom, and Passion.

Symbols have affected the whole story, Langdon solved the mark, found the cardinal, found assassin, and the lighting of the church proved that the church proved that the Illuminati were not died. The success of Dan Brown novels maybe found in the use of real issues and based always on religion, and in the particularity appealing formula, his novels told in third person, by an omniscient narrator who masters the narrative discourse in complete control, the plot also is contains secret language, clues, symbols, myths, and religion always the main theme.

This study was all through an archetypal perspective, it is a psycho-analytical research study based on discovering relationship between myth and religion, using archetype criticism based on the existence of symbols including account shapes, and traditional myths.

On the basis of this study, one can conclude that religion in relation with myth secures the feeling of control over life and events, particularly in situations when the man is overwhelmed and overcome by hardships.

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المخلص

دان براون هو كاتب أمريكي؛ كتب رواية "ملائكة و شياطين" بطلها روبرت لانغدون, حيث يضع الكاتب دان براون العلم و الدين في صراع من خلال إحياء أسطورة المتتورين, و هو مجتمع سري لعلماء كانت لديهم علاقة عدائية و مشتتة مع الكنيسة الكاثوليكية. ذكر الكاتب الكنائس و أعمال بيرينيني و رافائيل كرموز دينية. يستخدم براون أيضا كلمات متعلقة بالطبيعة المشار إليها في الكنائس, كأرض لسانتا ماريا ديل بوبولو, النار لسانتا ماريا ديلا فيتوريا, الهواء في ساحة بيتر و الماء لساحة نوفينا بيرينيني. يقدم الفصل الأول إطارا اجتماعيا تاريخيا حيث يطرح مجموعة من التعريفات النظرية؛ أما الفصل الثاني فيحلل الرموز الدينية و أسطورة حبقوق و يتطرق إلى الدين و الإيمان لدى الناس و كيف أن الدين و الأسطورة مترابطان و أن للأسطورة تأثير نفسي و عقلي.

Résumé

Dan Brown est un écrivain américain qui a écrit le roman *Anges et Démons*. Le roman présente le personnage de Robert Langdon, le protagoniste de l'ensemble de ses romans. Dan Brown met la science et la religion en conflit en faisant revivre le mythe des Illuminati, une société secrète d'érudits qui avaient une relation hostile et dispersée avec l'Église catholique. L'écrivain a mentionné les églises et les œuvres du Bernin et de Raphaël comme symboles religieux. Dan Brown utilise également des mots liés à la nature et évoqués dans les églises, tels que la terre pour Santa Maria del Popolo, le feu pour Santa Maria della Vittoria, l'air pour la Piazza Peter et l'eau pour la Piazza Novina Bernini. Le premier chapitre présente un cadre socio-historique fournissant un ensemble de définitions, le deuxième chapitre analyse les symboles religieux et le mythe des Illuminati et aborde la religion et la croyance dans les gens et comment la religion et la superstition sont interdépendantes, et cette superstition est une influence mentale sur les personnes qui les contrôlent.