

Q Is it correct to say that Machiavelli was an apostle of Power of Politics?

Answer Introduction

'Nichollo Machiavelli  
was a father of modern  
politics.'

(-Maxey)

Nichollo Machiavelli was a father of modern politics. In fact, he was an apostle of 'Power of Politics.' He led to concept of a stable state by referring significances of modern politics. Therefore, Nichollo Machiavelli was an apostle of politics.

2- Machiavelli (1469-1527): an apostle of 'Power of Politics'

"Machiavelli was a  
great philosopher."

(-Maxey)

Machiavelli was an Italian philosopher. He made understand king in his book 'The Prince' that religion has no space in politics.

"State does end itself, but not the means to end."

(- Machiavelli)

Further, he elaborated as,

"State does not have responsibility to promote moral values of a man."

(-Machiavelli)

Thus, Machiavelli was an apostle of politics.

### 3- Machiavelli's concept of state

Machiavelli gave a distinguished concept of the state. According to him, religion has

no importance in politics.

"State can adopt any mode of the welfare, religious values of truth must not be pursued in politics."  
(Machiavelli)

Therefore, Machiavelli's concept of state is far away from religion.

4- Machiavelli: an apostle of 'Power of politics' - features.

Machiavelli gave following recommendations:

1) Value of mean in the state

State has value of mean. In fact, state can be ended, but mean should not be ended.

'State end itself, but mean is a welfare

of the state and  
can not be ended..

(- Machiavelli)

Thus, man is an essence of  
the state.

b) Nature of the king :

Machiavelli described  
nature of the king in his state.  
In his book 'the Prince', he made  
understand 'prince'.

• King should be courageous  
like lion, and  
he should be cunning  
like a fox - fraud  
is in his  
hands..

(- Machiavelli)

• Hence, Machiavelli presented violent  
nature of a king!

c) Influence on public and society

King should have influence on public. In fact, a true leader must make afraid to his public in order to control them.

"King should influence by fear and terror to his public."

(-Machiavelli)

Therefore, king should have horrible influence on society.

d) Nature and role of king

King should play dual role. In fact, he expressed other from reality.

"Mercy should be in tongue and cruelty should be in heart."

(-Machiavelli)

Therefore, king should play

dual role in his state.

e) Mode of adoption of actions

Mode of actions should also be different from religion.

In fact, religious values should not be followed in politics.

"King can lie for the welfare of the mean, there would be no truth and salvation of soul."

↳ Machiavelli

Hence, king can adopt any mode for the interest of the state.

f) Way of diplomatic politics

Moreover, Machiavelli described way of diplomatic politics. According to him, king should seek his own interest of the future.

" In case of war between powerful and weak, king should stand by the weak, because powerful will pose threat to his politics."

(Machiavelli)

Therefore, king can support only the future of his politics.

**I** Strong laws with arms

Further, Machiavelli described the nature of arms in laws. In fact, strong laws are followed by arms.

" laws will be strong by influence of strong weapons."

(Machiavelli)

Thus, Machiavelli gave importance to arms in his politics.

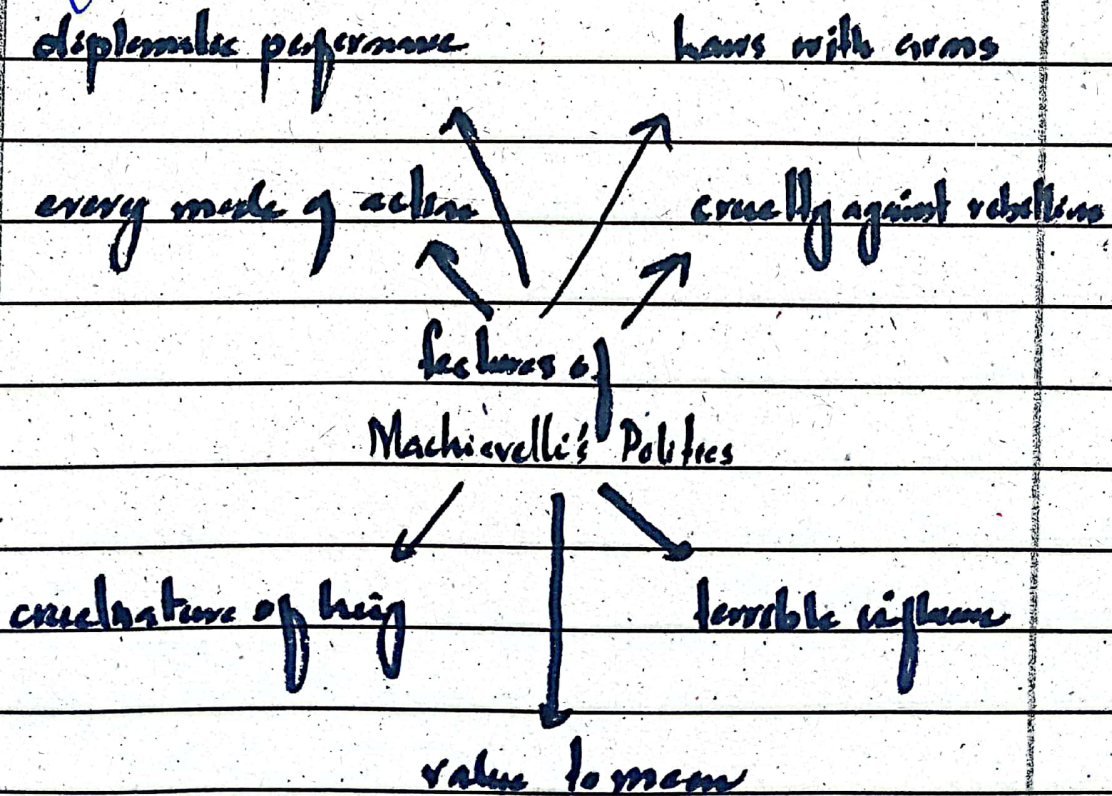
h) Action against rebellions

Machiavelli was in favour of action against rebellion. In fact, rebellion of the state should be treated cruelty.

"Rebellion needs to be treated at once, not gradually"

(Machiavelli)

Therefore, Machiavelli presented cruel face against rebellions.





5.

### Conclusion

"Machiavelli was an apostle of modern politics."

Machiavelli was an apostle of politics. In fact, he gave certain ideal rules to king in his book 'The Prince' to make a sustainable state. Therefore, he is regarded as an apostle of modern politics.