Andrew Marvell, On Mr. Milton's "Paradise Lost"

Andrew Marvell (1621–1678) was a close friend of Milton's and his associate (after Milton lost his vision) in the office of Latin Secretary in Cromwell's Protectorate (see Marvell's *Horatian Ode* on Cromwell, *NAEL* 1.1700). Marvell's poem was the first important criticism of *Paradise Lost*, published along with a Latin tribute by Samuel Barrow in the second edition of the epic (1674). It is interesting to note how Marvell characterizes his early doubts about Milton's project and just what he later comes to value in Milton's achievement.

When I beheld the poet blind, yet bold,  
In slender book his vast design unfold,  
Messiah crowned, God's reconciled decree,  
Rebelling Angels, the Forbidden Tree,  
Heaven, Hell, Earth, Chaos, all; the argument  
Held me a while, misdoubting his intent  
That he would ruin (for I saw him strong)  
The sacred truth to fable and old song,  
(So Sampson groped the temple's posts in spite)  
The world o'erwhelming to revenge his sight.

Yet as I read, soon growing less severe,  
I liked his project, the success did fear;  
Through that wide field how he his way should find  
O'er which lame faith leads understanding blind;  
Lest he perplexed the things he would explain,  
And what was easy he should render vain.

Or if a work so infinite he spanned,  
Jealous I was that some less skilful hand  
(Such as disquiet always what is well,  
And by ill imitating would excel)  
Might hence presume the whole creation's day  
To change in scenes, and show it in a play.  
Pardon me, Mighty Poet, nor despise  
My causeless, yet not impious, surmise.  
But I am now convinced that none will dare  
Within thy labors to pretend a share.  
Thou hast not missed one thought that could be fit,  
And all that was improper dost omit:  
So that no room is here for writers left,  
But to detect their ignorance or theft.  
That majesty which through thy work doth reign  
Draws the devout, deterring the profane.  
And things divine thou treat'st of in such state  
As them preserves, and thee, inviolate.
At once delight and horror on us seize,  
Thou sing'st with so much gravity and ease;  
And above human flight dost soar aloft,  
With plume so strong, so equal, and so soft.  
The bird named from that paradise you sing  
So never flags, but always keeps on wing.

Where couldst thou words of such a compass find?  
Whence furnish such a vast expanse of mind?  
Just heaven thee, like Tiresias, to requite,  
Rewards with prophecy the loss of sight.

Well mightst thou scorn thy readers to allure  
With tinkling rhyme, of thine own sense secure;  
While the Town-Bayes writes all the while and spells,  
And like a pack-horse tires without his bells.  
Their fancies like our bushy points appear,  
The poets tag them; we for fashion wear.  
I too, transported by the mode, offend,  
And while I meant to praise thee must commend.  
The verse created like thy theme sublime,  
In number, weight, and measure, needs not rhyme.

<http://www.wwntonort.com/nael/17century/topic_2/marvell.htm>
Isaiah, chapter 14

1: For the LORD will have mercy on Jacob, and will yet choose Israel, and set them in their own land: and the strangers shall be joined with them, and they shall cleave to the house of Jacob.
2: And the people shall take them, and bring them to their place: and the house of Israel shall possess them in the land of the LORD for servants and handmaids: and they shall take them captives, whose captives they were; and they shall rule over their oppressors.
3: And it shall come to pass in the day that the LORD shall give thee rest from thy sorrow, and from thy fear, and from the hard bondage wherein thou wast made to serve,
4: That thou shalt take up this proverb against the king of Babylon, and say, How hath the oppressor ceased! the golden city ceased!
5: The LORD hath broken the staff of the wicked, and the sceptre of the rulers.
6: He who smote the people in wrath with a continual stroke, he that ruled the nations in anger, is persecuted, and none hindereth.
7: The whole earth is at rest, and is quiet: they break forth into singing.
8: Yea, the fir trees rejoice at thee, and the cedars of Lebanon, saying, Since thou art laid down, no feller is come up against us.
9: Hell from beneath is moved for thee to meet thee at thy coming: it stirreth up the dead for thee, even all the chief ones of the earth; it hath raised up from their thrones all the kings of the nations.
10: All they shall speak and say unto thee, Art thou also become weak as we? art thou become like unto us?
11: Thy pomp is brought down to the grave, and the noise of thy viols: the worm is spread under thee, and the worms cover thee.
12: How art thou fallen from heaven, O Lucifer, son of the morning! how art thou cut down to the ground, which didst weaken the nations!
13: For thou hast said in thine heart, I will ascend into heaven, I will exalt my throne above the stars of God: I will sit also upon the mount of the congregation, in the sides of the north:
14: I will ascend above the heights of the clouds; I will be like the most High.
15: Yet thou shalt be brought down to hell, to the sides of the pit.
16: They that see thee shall narrowly look upon thee, and consider thee, saying, Is this the man that made the earth to tremble, that did shake kingdoms;
17: That made the world as a wilderness, and destroyed the cities thereof; that opened not the house of his prisoners?
18: All the kings of the nations, even all of them, lie in glory, every one in his own house.
19: But thou art cast out of thy grave like an abominable branch, and as the raiment of those that are slain, thrust through with a sword, that go down to the stones of the pit; as a carcase trodden under feet.
20: Thou shalt not be joined with them in burial, because thou hast destroyed thy land, and slain thy people: the seed of evildoers shall never be renowned.
21: Prepare slaughter for his children for the iniquity of their fathers; that they do not rise, nor possess the land, nor fill the face of the world with cities.
22: For I will rise up against them, saith the LORD of hosts, and cut off from Babylon the name, and remnant, and son, and nephew, saith the LORD.
23: I will also make it a possession for the bittern, and pools of water: and I will sweep it with the besom of destruction, saith the LORD of hosts.
24: The LORD of hosts hath sworn, saying, Surely as I have thought, so shall it come to pass; and as I have purposed, so shall it stand:
25: That I will break the Assyrian in my land, and upon my mountains tread him under foot: then shall his yoke depart from off them, and his burden depart from off their shoulders.
26: This is the purpose that is purposed upon the whole earth: and this is the hand that is stretched out upon all the nations.
27: For the LORD of hosts hath purposed, and who shall disannul it? and his hand is stretched out, and who shall turn it back?
28: In the year that king Ahaz died was this burden.
29: Rejoice not thou, whole Palestina, because the rod of him that smote thee is broken: for out of the serpent's root shall come forth a cockatrice, and his fruit shall be a fiery flying serpent.
30: And the firstborn of the poor shall feed, and the needy shall lie down in safety: and I will kill thy root with famine, and he shall slay thy remnant.
31: Howl, O gate; cry, O city; thou, whole Palestina, art dissolved: for there shall come from the north a smoke, and none shall be alone in his appointed times.
32: What shall one then answer the messengers of the nation? That the LORD hath founded Zion, and the poor of his people shall trust in it.