Chapter II

Good vs Evil

The theme of “good versus evil” is probably one of the first characteristics of Children’s Literature that impresses the readers the most. In terms of good and evil, fantasy stories present an expounded version of reality in which the readers can understand the difference between them. As the primary audience of fantasy stories are children it necessitates to have good and evil characters for their classification. It is arguable that fantasy stories are unsuitable for children because they may be tempted to imitate the behaviour of these wicked characters. However, the evil present in fantasy serves as driving force for highlighting the good; without the demonstration of evil one cannot underscore good. Evil is the mirror in which good is reflected; for that reason in the Harry Potter Series, Rowling uses Harry and Voldemort representing the nature of good and evil.

Good versus evil is the main theme of Harry Potter Series. Rowling uses this theme throughout the series and it is all about the external conflict between good and evil, the good Harry Potter and the evil dark Lord Voldemort. Throughout the series Voldemort attempts to gain more power and tries to kill Harry several times but Harry tries to hold back his power and restrains him from executing his evil acts. It contains a motif of choice between good and evil. In that choice, the characters evolve and grow through varying experiences and discover things about themselves and others. In each novel Harry and his friends progress through a number of unpleasant situations that lead towards a triumph over evil. The researcher believes that the Harry Potter Series offers itself as a tool for the imagination thus helping the children and adult to make their personal choices between good and evil.

When one knows what his or her values are, one can choose the path that he or she will walk where it is not hard to make decisions. Choices are very important for an individual to
make his or her own decision; whether they take the right path or the wrong one, most of the
times it depends upon them and the value that their family possess. Choice derives from the
word “choose,” meaning, specifically, to pick from a greater number” (Hawkins 454). Choice
is also highlighted in opinions expressed by critics because it is seen as important to the
series. As Gladstein states, “Rowling creates a world where what is and should be important
is the “content of one’s character and the choices one makes” (49). *Harry Potter Series* deals
with the choices people make, particularly the choice between good and evil. Choice is
therefore a key component in reaching a set of personal values from which one decides on
whether they are of good or bad character. Essentially the ability of humans to make choices
allows humans to develop a sense of morality based on the values they choose. Shannon
suggests that there are a number of elements that lead to people becoming morally
responsible. Two of these key elements are, firstly, that one need “to become aware of the
embedded values in our way of life and to take responsibility for them by either affirming or
rejecting them” (Shannon 43), which is a personal choice and secondly, that one needs to
learn to make a decision which also involves learning “how to identify what is different about
each part of the choice, how each part affects me, what are the consequences of my choice,
and how to move beyond simple choice to reasons for the choice” (Shannon 46).

Having understood the importance of choice Rowling asserts in the very beginning of the
series when Harry chooses to be in Gryffindor rather than Slytherin. Dumbledore justifiably
mentions the importance of choice in his statement in *Chamber of Secrets*, “It is our choices,
Harry, that show what we truly are, far more than our abilities” (CoS 245). He also explains
to Harry that his “mother had a choice” (HBP 262) when she dies for him. Hence, Rowling
wants the readers to understand that it is the choice of sacrificial love that gives one victory
over death. Thus it is made clear that one can demonstrate his personal values through the choices one makes.

The choices of Rowling’s characters are different, for their choices are centered on the circumstances that change their lives during the course of the series. The choice is made by the characters, their actions, their ideas; their beliefs and a combination of these things make them good or evil. Their choices reflect the personal values they hold and become more difficult to make and the consequences of those decisions become greater, as the series moves on. There are absolute values that can be as much for Harry as for Voldemort. Harry’s mentor Dumbledore tells him that it is a person’s choices that reveal who he really is. Similarly, his selection of Gryffindor is a deliberate choice revealing his good character; he is never attracted to Slytherin where “Those cunning folk use any means To achieve their ends” (SS 118). However, in Sorcerer’s Stone Rowling explicates the fact that the Sorting Hat has detected some Slytherin tendencies in Harry. He has some powers that are normally associated with Slytherins, such as parseltongue, but he does not possess a single negative character trait indicative of the Malfoys, or even Tom Riddle, his supposed counterpart. During the detection Harry remains untempted:

“Hmm,” said a small voice in his ear. “Difficult. Very difficult. Plenty of courage, I see. Not a bad mind either. There’s talent, oh my goodness, yes — and a nice thirst to prove yourself, now that’s interesting. . . . So where shall I put you?” Harry gripped the edges of the stool and thought, Not Slytherin, not Slytherin. “Not Slytherin, eh?” said the small voice. “Are you sure? You could be great, you know, it’s all here in your head, and Slytherin will help you on the way to greatness, no doubt about that — no? Well, if you’re sure — better be GRYFFINDOR! (SS 121)
Harry chooses to be placed at Gryffindor house. He asks the Sorting Hat not to put him in Slytherin, and for an eleven-year-old Harry, it is the same as asking not to be bad. He has to deliberately choose good in order to really be so. When Voldemort enters Hogwarts the Sorting Hat intentionally puts him in Slytherin. Dumbledore states: “Well, the start of the school year arrived and with it came Tom Riddle, a quiet boy in his secondhand robes, who lined up with the other first years to be sorted. He was placed in Slytherin House almost the moment that the Sorting Hat touched his head” (HBP 360). When the series moves on, Harry fiercely fights Voldemort till the end: “Harry would not duck out, that he would keep going to the end, even though it was his end” (DH 693). Harry risks his life for saving others’ lives, never allows others to die for himself or for defeating Voldemort: “Dumbledore knew, as Voldemort knew, that Harry would not let anyone else die for him” (DH 693). Harry’s quest of thrashing of Voldemort also serves his own purposes. He seeks personal revenge for the death of his parents and to save his own life as well. He does not risk his life recklessly; he risks his life in the attempt to survive. Harry is able to reconcile those two opposing feelings, altruism and self-interest.

Similarly, Voldemort chooses to be evil, to kill and to harm, all the time knowing exactly what he is doing. In this example one can see how choice leads to determine values of good and bad. Choice of good and evil also sway on the morality line dividing right and wrong. Voldemort’s ultimate choice is evil but he has no significant purpose being that side. He is not pitiable because he made conscious choices on who he wants to become. He deliberately chooses evil; it is not something that happened to him or is imposed on him, he is not tricked into it. He does not regret of his choices but he desires to be. Voldemort has similar life as same as Harry but their choices are different. Weed observes that, “The individual determines his character by virtue of the actions that he performs and so
it is up to him either to better or worse his character depending on the decisions that he makes and the actions he performs” (148-149). In the beginning of the series Rowling portrays the triumph of good Harry by making his arch enemy Voldemort less than a human. When the series progresses evil Voldemort reemerges after a long struggle against good will of Harry, he regains his bodily form in *Goblet of Fire*. The moment he comes to power, he starts his campaign with the idea of “purifying” the Wizarding world by killing muggle born people. This shows that Voldemort chooses to be ultimate evil though he faces defeat against good.

Rowling reiterates Voldemort and Harry as two ends of the moral spectrum, one good and the other evil: from the very beginning Voldemort and Harry are enemies. However, their pasts are remarkably similar. Voldemort himself remarks that “Both half-bloods, orphans, raised by Muggles. Probably the only two Parselmouths” (CoS 317). Dumbledore explains Harry that: “You can speak Parseltongue, Harry,” said Dumbledore calmly, “because Lord Voldemort — who is the last remaining descendant of Salazar Slytherin — can speak Parseltongue. Unless I’m much mistaken, he transferred some of his own powers to you the night he gave you that scar. Not something he intended to do, I’m sure. . . .” (CoS 332-33). Another curious thing which connects them is their wands, which turn out to both to have a phoenix feather as a core. The two feathers originate from the same bird, Dumbledore’s phoenix, Fawkes. The two wands sharing a core means that they cannot kill the owner of the other one; they can hurt but never kill. Harry and Lord Voldemort are also both Parselmouths, the rare ability of being able to talk to and understand snakes, and while Lord Voldemort was a proud member of Slytherin House during his time at Hogwarts, where all of the evil witches and wizards who are educated at Hogwarts seem to end up in Slytherin, Harry resents Slytherin but the fact that the Sorting Hat has suggested he has to be placed there himself. Yet, despite these similarities, they become completely different people when
they come to choose their path that they will walk ahead.

Characters in the Harry Potter Series are born with powers: such as the personal values they possess and then given a choice at some point to use these powers for good or evil purposes. Harry chooses to use his magical powers and the magical objects for good purposes. On the other hand, Voldemort chooses to use them for evil. There is a contrast to do with power between Harry, the leader of the good side and Voldemort the leader of the evil side. Voldemort wants to use his power to conquer and cheat death but Harry uses it in a good way to protect good from evil. Nikolajeva states, “Harry always takes the right side in the struggle between good and evil, leaving no doubt to the readers as to where their sympathies should be” (135).

The whole Harry Potter Series revolves around the defeat of evil and the exhibition of strong morals, something that good values. Throughout the series Harry Potter seeks to defeat the dark Lord Voldemort who uses his powers to oppress, kill, and annihilate muggles (humans with no magical powers) and wizards and witches with muggle blood in them. Lord Voldemort is seriously evil. However, he has magical powers far beyond the imagination of many highly trained wizards. Through magic, he has done great things, though almost all of them evil, he does not want to be like an ordinary person; he always desires to be someone special. In Half Blood Prince, Dumbledore conveys Harry the desire of Voldemort:

“Firstly, I hope you noticed Riddle’s reaction when I mentioned that another shared his first name, ‘Tom’?” Harry nodded. “There he showed his contempt for anything that tied him to other people, anything that made him ordinary. Even then, he wished to be different, separate, notorious. He shed his name, as you know, within a few short years of that conversation and created the mask of ‘Lord Voldemort’ behind which he
has been hidden for so long. “I trust that you also noticed that Tom Riddle was already highly self-sufficient, secretive, and, apparently, friendless? (HBP 277)

Voldemort desires to cheat death “my goal — to conquer death” (GoF 653), and seeks pure blood wizarding community in Hogwarts. In the dramatic battle with evil Voldemort, Harry exhibits strong values of courage, loyalty, friendship, love and he persists in fighting for what is good and right instead of following evil. Readers are also told of how Voldemort chooses to be evil; Rowling states that Voldemort was not born as Voldemort, he was born an ordinary boy like Harry but he chooses to become Voldemort gradually since early on his life. He is born out of a manufactured love induced by a love potion. His mother dies at childbirth and he is raised as an orphan. He does discover later to possess magical powers but even in the magical world he is considered as a normal child. There are no expectations of him fulfilling any specific destiny, even though he proves to be extremely talented at school. Voldemort’s change is gradual and very much deliberate that he chooses himself to be evil.

In his adulthood Voldemort asks Dumbledore for a job position as a Defense Against Dark Arts Teacher. At that time his fame is still growing, not many people knows him as Voldemort and not many people are feared of him. He himself wants to possess something evil that normal people never imagined to do be so. Voldemort becomes tyrants because he wants to impose his will on a magical community. However, his cognitive process is carefully chosen by himself. And more importantly, there is no noble purpose behind his actions in making his choice. He is not trying to achieve a right end through the wrong means but a selfish end through dangerous and harmful means. His followers are an extension of the evil powers and they represent the seductive side of
Voldemort and supports him to attain ultimate power. They are attracted by the alluring side of evil and they are taken by the same influence the evil tries, at some point, to exert over the good. In *Sorcerer’s Stone*, Professor Quirrell tells Harry exactly how he was taken by this promise:

“He [Voldemort] is with me wherever I go,” said Quirrell quietly. “I met him when I traveled around the world. A foolish young man I was then, full of ridiculous ideas about good and evil. Lord Voldemort showed me how wrong I was. There is no good and evil, there is only power, and those too weak to seek it. . . . Since then, I have served him faithfully, although I have let him down many times. (SS 211)

Harry Potter and Voldemort representing the nature of good and evil both unquestionably go through the three main stages of a Hero’s Journey as introduced by the mythologist Joseph Campbell in his famous book *The Hero with Thousand Faces*. The three stages are classified as Departure, Initiation and Return. Joseph Campbell’s book illustrates the Hero’s Journey in a step by step manner. Harry and Voldemort seem to follow each step; they walk in the line of the established hero archetype. In the fourth chapter the present researcher will explore in detail how Harry fulfills the three stages of a Hero’s Journey. Harry, every year as he ventures into the wizarding world for a new school term, experiences the variant steps of each stage as the reader follows his story from infancy to adulthood. However, the evil Voldemort also undergoes this journey. From Rowling’s depiction of Voldemort’s past readers learn about his past and understand that he too goes through the same stages as Harry every year. Both characters, as they get acquainted with each other, have some similarities as acknowledged by Rowling in *Chamber of Secrets*. As young Tom Riddle recognises:
I can see now . . . there is nothing special about you, after all. I wondered, you see. There are strange likenesses between us, after all. Even you must have noticed. Both half-bloods, orphans, raised by Muggles. Probably the only two Parselmouths to come to Hogwarts since the great Slytherin himself. We even look something alike . . . but after all, it was merely a lucky chance that saved you from me. (CoS 317)

The characteristics of Tom Riddle can be identified as same. Harry and Voldemort share the same journey and they resemble each other very much. Though both share some qualities their destinations are different. Voldemort seeks power but Harry seeks justice for the whole mankind.

In *Sorcerer’s Stone*, Rowling introduces Harry as an orphaned baby. Harry is ignorant of his and his parents’ abilities until he is eleven. When he is invited to join the magical world he learns things. As an orphan he has lived with his maternal aunt and uncle who mistreat and isolate him throughout his stay with them. He spends most of his eleven years alone in the cupboard under the stairs: “Harry was used to spiders, because the cupboard under the stairs was full of them, and that was where he slept” (SS 19). Similarly, Voldemort is also an orphan and he is not pureblooded himself. Blake observes that Voldemort is “in genetic terms… the mirror-image of Harry” (104). His mother dies shortly after giving birth, and his father has abandoned them long before. Brought up in an orphanage, Riddle does not receive much affection or comfort, just like Harry from his step family. In order to escape or evade the difficulties of his childhood and on the hate of his muggle father, Voldemort has changed his name from Tom Riddle to Lord Voldemort, a conundrum of the original name. Tom Riddle literally spells out his true identity in *Chamber of Secrets*; he reveals the conundrum to Harry: “He pulled Harry’s wand from his pocket and began to trace it through
the air, writing three shimmering words: tom marvolo riddle Then he waved the wand once, and the letters of his name rearranged themselves: i am lord voldemort “You see?” he whispered” (CoS 317). None of them make any ties in the Muggle community (non-magical people), seeing that they are not attached to their families, or had any friends. Rowling states that, “(Harry)’d never had friends before Hogwarts, Dudley had made sure of that” (CoS 234) and Dumbledore observes, “I trust that you also noticed that Tom Riddle was already highly self-sufficient, secretive and, apparently, friendless? … He preferred to operate alone” (HBP 259). This lack of emotional ties of both characters imbeds them when they are orphan.

However, Voldemort is different from Harry; he has displayed wicked nature right from his childhood. He hates his father for not standing by or supporting his mother and regretted not being a pure blood wizard; thus he claims:

my mother, a witch . . . lived here in this village, fell in love with him [Voldemort’s father]. But he abandoned her when she told him what she was . . . he didn’t like magic, my father . . . He left her and returned to his Muggle parents before I was even born . . . and she died giving birth to me, leaving me to be raised in a Muggle orphanage . . . but I vowed to find him . . . I revenged myself upon him, that fool who gave me his name . . . Tom Riddle. (GoF 646)

This scene is evident to state that Voldemort is less than a normal person. His bullying attitude and scaring the other children in the orphanage are emphasized in the description of his past. Raised in a Muggle orphanage, he never had a friend, a confidant, a love, nor even a beloved memory. As Peg Kerr puts it in her essay, “A Shining Silver Thread: Memory and Identity in the Harry Potter Novels”: “He rejected his father when it became clear that his
father had been a Muggle who had abandoned his mother, and he rejected his mother for succumbing to death. He feels no bond with the dead, just as he feels no bond with the living” (14). Nevertheless, this cannot be pinned down as evidence or the reason for his future as an evil. In the narration of Voldemort past, Rowling reveals his intention from the prominent character Albus Dumbledore. He although worries about the boy’s behaviour, could have no idea of the real potential for evil in him: “‘Did I know that I had just met the most dangerous Dark wizards of all time?’ said Dumbledore. ‘No, I had no idea that he was to grow up to be what he is. However I was certainly intrigued by him’” (HBP 258). He senses the evil nature in Voldemort as a young boy. As the same, Rowling echoes Harry’s father James Potter as a shameless bully as a teenager but he turns out to be a great wizard and a good person as well. Although, Harry and Voldemort end up being identical but their choices differ. Even Harry’s behaviour towards his cousin Dudley is somewhat mischievous but he never hurts him intentionally. Both the characters have led their life in the same way but their choices are entirely different.

The evil Lord Voldemort’s choice is to be evil and his motto is to vanquish Harry and gain ultimate power. Voldemort’s first meeting with Harry takes place when he is just one year old. The reader learns the truth about Harry’s family and past. In the very beginning Rowling highlights the victory of good by the survival of the infant Harry against the evil Lord Voldemort that cost the lives of his parents, this attributes power of his mother's love and her willingness to sacrifice her life for her loving son. When Voldemort attacks the infant Harry using the Avada Kedavra, the killing curse that rebounds then destroys Voldemort’s body, he himself alive but remains less than a ghost. He cannot withstand in front of the goodness of that little boy Harry; his power somehow broken even though he has experience, training and power on his side:
Professor McGonagall’s voice trembled as she went on. “That’s not all. They’re saying he tried to kill the Potters’ son, Harry. But — he couldn’t. He couldn’t kill that little boy. No one knows why, or how, but they’re saying that when he couldn’t kill Harry Potter, Voldemort’s power somehow broke — and that’s why he’s gone. (SS 12)

Rowling conveys to the readers that Harry will be competent to vanquish evil and win against dark lord Voldemort. This hope begins with Harry’s escape from lord Voldemort’s attack on him as a child. The fall of Voldemort is greeted by the majority of the wizarding world: “Don’t be sorry, my dear sir, for nothing could upset me today! Rejoice, for you know – who has gone at last! even muggles like yourself should be celebrating, this happy, happy day! And the old man hugged Mr. Dursley around the middle and walked off” (SS 10). As a baby, Harry vanquishes Voldemort’s power and keeps the hope alive that the boy has something in him. When he enters into the world of magic Hagrid, the keeper of keys from Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry takes Harry to his new world where he has tasks to accomplish. He informs Harry about the tragic death of his parents and his potentially brilliant future as a wizard and the saviour of wizarding world. While explaining Harry about the school houses Hagrid suggests: “‘Better Hufflepuff than Slytherin,” said Hagrid darkly. ‘There’s not a single witch or wizard who went bad who wasn’t in Slytherin. You-Know-Who was one.’ “Vol-, sorry — You-Know-Who was at Hogwarts?” “Years an’ years ago,” (SS 80). This scene is evident that Harry is guided through the right path and the people he meets in the wizarding world also possessing good values like him. At school Harry finds the prominent mentor Professor Dumbledore, mother like figure Professor McGonagall as well as loyal friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger who will help him in his quest. During his study at Hogwarts Harry meets his many trials with the support of his friends and mentors.
Rowling expresses love as another prominent motif in establishing the main theme of good and evil. It is evident in the loving self-sacrifice of Harry’s parents Lily and James Potter for their infant son. When Voldemort discovers the Potters’ hiding place he goes to murder them and their infant son. To protect their son, James Potter faces death while Lily Potter hides baby Harry. Later Voldemort kills Lily too; at the end of *Sorcerer’s Stone* Voldemort tells Harry that, “You boy, your parents were brave… I Killed your father first, and he put up a courageous fight, but your mother needn’t have died… she was to trying protect you…” (SS 294). This event is important and shows the goodness of mother’s love. Dumbledore explains the significance of Lily’s love at the end of *Sorcerer’s Stone*: He says: “Your mother died to save you. If there is one thing Voldemort cannot understand, it is love. He didn’t realize that love as powerful as your mother’s for you leaves its own mark. Not a scar, no visible sign… to have been loved so deeply, even though the person who loved us is gone, will give us some production for – ever” (SS 299). Lily’s love is omnipotent that guides Harry to accomplish his quest successfully. Sartori observes that,

Lily’s loving sacrifice transfers a powerful and eternal protection to Potter, which Voldemort cannot withstand because of his inherently evil nature. Voldemort is thus reduced to a ghostly shadow of his former self and Potter is heralded as a savior. The fact that his mother’s love is something of an invisible shield that always resides within him solidifies and clarifies Harry Potter’s position as a fighter for all things good and against all evil. The event also endows Potter with a life-long connection to and strength against Lord Voldemort (who eventually regains his strength) and destines Potter to be brave, loyal, and triumphant against the evil sorcerer. (Sartori)

Voldemort might not have killed Lily; she has chosen to die for Harry and Dumbledore states: “Love has an important magical aspect. It is Harry’s mother’s love for him that saves
his life when his parents were murdered. Because she died to save him, her love set an extremely powerful enchantment upon Harry that protected him” (OoP 838). Love thus continues to flow as a shield for Harry throughout his life. Dumbledore further explains to Harry saying,

I knew too where Voldemort was weak. And so I made my decision. You would be protected by an ancient magic of which he knows, which he despises, and which he has always, therefore, underestimated — to his cost. I am speaking, of course, of the fact that your mother died to save you. She gave you a lingering protection he never expected, a protection that flows in your veins to this day. (OoP 835-36)

Rowling focuses not only the parental love but also the love of Harry’s friends and mentors which shapes Harry’s goodness and leads him to success over evil. Harry and his friends, Ron and Hermione bear much love for each other that is evident in their actions towards one another. Harry shows great love to his godfather Sirius Black and Sirius returns his love for Harry in many ways including self-sacrifice like Harry’s parents. Similar love is also seen in Harry’s love for his mentors and friends especially for Albus Dumbledore which is proportionately reciprocated by Harry. Love is a resemblance of goodness and the choice of the characters is love. The loving nature and the values of these characters are considered to be good that they represent along with Harry helping him in the struggle against Voldemort. Harry’s struggles against Voldemort continue throughout the series but he has the power to prevent himself and others from the notorious Voldemort’s evil acts. As rightly observed by Dumbledore, love contains a force that is at once more wonderful and more terrible than death, than human intelligence, than forces of nature. It is also, perhaps, the most mysterious of
the many subjects for study that reside there. It is the power held within that room that you possess in such quantities and which Voldemort has not at all. …It was your heart that saved you. (OoP 843-44)

In *Half Blood Prince*, Dumbledore shows love and compassion to Draco though he knows who is threatening to kill him. He has faith on the power of love and believes that it will somehow be the key to victory over Voldemort and his followers. At the end of the series love serves as what Dumbledore believes. John Granger also acknowledges the same as follows:

Rowling tells us (through Dumbledore) that what I more than an absence of life is an absence of love and that love triumphs death just as light overcomes darkness… love I behind the door, love is the power that Voldemort cannot understand or endure, and it is love, the sacrifice love that saves Harry, which permeates Harry’s heart and gives him a reflected part of its power. (2004, 67-68)

It is also evident that Voldemort has nothing but disdain for sacrificial love. He calls Lily Potter’s sacrifice foolish. He states, “the woman’s foolish sacrifice” (GoF 653), and he also challenges Dumbledore directly stating that: “But nothing I have seen in the world has supported your famous pronouncements that love is more powerful than my kind of magic, Dumbledore” (HBP 444). Voldemort never understands and feels love from his childhood. The love Harry demonstrates for his friends and parental figures like Dumbledore, Sirius, Hagrid and others throughout the series is a self-sacrificing act. There can be no greater love than to risk one’s life for one’s friends and for others.
In addition to that, Harry’s mentors and friends exhibit good values like selflessness, self-sacrifice, honesty, kindness, fairness, tolerance, respect, loyalty, self-discipline, relationships, friendships, compassion, trust, courage, grace, justice, mercy and hope. They are the living examples of whatever they propose and they are the source of inspiration for Harry. Through them Rowling expresses values of good people that one should always to be in part of good side. Harry is good therefore he has connection with good people and they too demonstrate the same values. When the series moves on, Harry is fiercely loyal to his mentors and friends and they respond in every situation. Hence his mentors and friends are always holding the hands of Harry in his journey till the end; ultimately, they are victorious.

The good deeds of Harry and his friends and mentors are as follows: Hermione Granger helps Ron and Harry to get the Sorcerer’s Stone; Ron sacrifices himself in the chess game when he could have been killed and getting injured in chess game in Sorcerer’s Stone; Ron and Harry risk their lives to fight off the troll that attacks Hermione. Harry and Ron fight with a twelve foot troll and also rescue the Sorcerer’s Stone from the evil force; Hermione helps Harry survive the Quiditch game and saves him from plunging to his death from his enchanted broomstick. Hermione makes Polyjuice Potion to transform Harry and Ron into Gregory and Crabbe to get into the Slytherin common room. Harry enters into the chamber of secrets to rescue Ginny. Ron and Harry risk death in the spider trail. Sirius escapes form the prison of Azkaban to protect Harry. Hermione and Harry help Sirius Black escape from the ministry officials.

In Prisoner of Azkaban, Harry, Ron, and Hermione promise to help Hagrid to construct a defence for Buckbeak. Harry and Hermione together protect Buckbeak and Sirius from certain execution. Harry risks his life to save others in Triwizard Tournament. Harry tries
hard to save Cedric Diggory against Voldemort. Harry is saved from the false Mad Eye Moody by Dumbledore. Harry is protected from the undead by Dumbledore in *Half Blood Prince*. Harry’s mentor Dumbledore’s death is caused by his sacrificial act to save Harry from Voldemort. Sirius protects Harry from demontors. The formation of Dumbledore’s Army in *Order of the Phoenix* is to fight against evil. His Army is a club consisting of friends to fight against the evil force of Lord Voldemort. Harry stands up for dead parent with Professor Umbridge. Ron saves Harry from the certain death while destroying the Locket Horcrux. Hermione and Ron assist Harry in the Horcruxes hunt. Harry risks himself constantly to save his mentors, friends and others. Harry’s mentors Dumbledore, Severus Snape, Hagrid, Professor McGonagall, Molly Weasley, and his friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, whose fierce love, loyalty, brilliant intelligence, courage, bravery, and charisma or combination of these values assist Harry to compete with the evil Lord Voldemort. Following is a detailed discussion of the aid of mentors and friends in enriching and enabling the greatness of Harry.

Stereotypically, in fantasy stories the parental guidance is replaced by the guidance of a mentor. The main character is provided with valuable advice on the journey by somebody who is wise and always at hand. The hero is shown his strengths and often unthought of powers. The mentor explains the individual steps of the quest. When considering *Harry Potter Series*, the character of Albus Dumbledore signifies with all the features and characteristic of the mentor. He gives advice and explanation to Harry; he remains as protector for him and very often he is saved by Dumbledore. Because of Dumbledore, Harry’s journey is safer, he is given more hints and guidance and hence he is enabled to perform and fulfil his quest and Harry’s adventures and his actual quest for maturity are more controlled.
Albus Dumbledore is an old, kind and white-bearded spectacled headmaster of Hogwarts. He is very much a stereotypical mentor or wise old man figure. He has the token long white beard which typically signifies wisdom. Bearing the title of professor is also a marker that lets this man to be someone to be listened to. Dumbledore gives Harry lots of components that help him on his journey such as the Invisibility Cloak that his father owned, the Golden Snitch and Gryffindor Sword. These items prove to be very useful to Harry. Dumbledore is introduced as the most powerful and honoured wizard of all times. He plays the role of Harry’s wise counsellor throughout the series. Harry learns that he is a man to be trusted and should be respected. Although Dumbledore is hardly seen through the first three books it is quite obvious that he is looking over things in the background all about the prophecy and Harry’s destiny. He is the one that makes the decision of bringing Harry to his aunt and uncle’s house in Privet Drive, although he suspects that it would not turn out to be the best choice for Harry. However, he has his reasons. Harry knows nothing about the wizarding world while growing up, it is evident that Dumbledore and the wizarding world know the secrets about his power and the survival from the killing curse. When Dumbledore writes a letter to invite Harry to Hogwarts, he uses the entire address even the fact that Harry’s room is a cupboard under the stairs. Another good example of Dumbledores’ influence in the background is when, in his first year, Harry wanders into a room and looks into the Mirror of the Erised, he sees his parents and extended family there. After returning to the mirror three nights in a row, Harry is surprised by Dumbledore who has been watching him returning to that room. Dumbledore explains to Harry that the reason why he sees his family is that: “it shows us nothing more or less than the deepest, most desperate desire of our hearts. You, who have never known your family, see them standing around you” (SS 213). And this is a good example of the loneliness that Harry can feel; even though Harry knows that his parents
are gone, he decides to spend time sitting in front of the mirror because there he feels closer to them. Rowling grants Dumbledore as a real consoler to Harry.

Harry desperately needs a mentor to console, cope and save him from the disasters. Dumbledore is certainly depicted as a kind headmaster who is always concerned for the welfare of his students. He is the greatest and most powerful wizard and extremely protective of Harry and there is nothing of evil contained within Dumbledore. He is also very powerful wizard but in a controlled way he uses his power and for good only. He is like a guide in Harry’s life and leads him to make right decisions and insures his security over him. Harry is safe when Dumbledore is around because he is the only wizard that Voldemort has always feared. In the wizarding world Dumbledore’s reputation is really strong and Harry also says about him that he is the only wizard Voldemort ever feared. Whatever Harry’s doubts are, they are sooner or later clarified by Dumbledore. He is often given a clue to solve out the particular mystery and until his death Dumbledore works as a helpful advisor. The role of each of Harry’s adventures for his Hero’s quest is clarified in Dumbledore’s office by his words full of wisdom and sympathy.

Moreover, Dumbledore is entitled to set some tasks for Harry to complete. His tasks are connected to using wit and intelligence. He requires Harry to learn new things to become stronger and thus able to fight Voldemort. One of the tasks is learning Occlumency. At the age of fifteen it is quite difficult to control his own mind and even gain control over the rival’s thoughts, so this task is not really welcome by Harry. The fact is that the art is so demanding along with the teacher in-charge Professor Snape. He causes Harry’s aversion for Occlumency. Although his friend Hermione reminds him of its importance Harry refuses to learn it. His inability to close his mind against Voldemort’s thoughts leads him and some of
his friends into a mortal danger but Dumbledore protects them once again. On another occasion Harry is asked to spy for a piece of information which makes the last part of Dumbledore’s knowledge about Voldemort’s Horcruxes. To complete the picture of Voldemort’s attempt to become immortal, Dumbledore wants Harry to capture this information from professor Slughorn. Harry does not understand why this information should be so important and hence he is first quite light-headed about it. The following scene describes Harry’s feelings about not fulfilling the task: “A hot, prickly feeling of shame spread from the top of Harry’s head all the way down his body. Dumbledore had not raised his voice, he did not even sound angry, but Harry would have preferred him to yell; this cold disappointment was worse than anything” (HBP 428).

Dumbledore is something of a father figure to the orphaned Harry, indulgently allowing him more independence. This independence enables Harry to learn his own ability and possibility. He also has a strong relationship with Dumbledore for much of the series and, as with most relationships, this one has its ups and downs but readers generally see Harry showing trust in loyalty to the older man. His relationship to Dumbledore becomes more controversial after the headmaster’s death. At the end of Half-Blood Prince Harry has lost the guidance of Dumbledore, the moral lighthouse that has guided him through the dark times has gone. Now he has to face by his own will but Harry himself is prepared to voyage out under his own steam, guided by his own choices, navigating his own destiny. When considering the possibility of seizing one of the Hallows, the Elder Wand, from Dumbledore’s tomb, Harry’s feelings are described as follows: “But the idea of Dumbledore’s corpse frightened Harry much less than the possibility that he might have misunderstood the living Dumbledore’s intentions” (DH 503). It is also very clear that Harry does his best to fulfil Dumbledore’s tasks even after his death. Harry should be ready to step
in and fulfil Dumbledore’s role in the fight against Voldemort and must rely on his own strength.

Another prominent mentor Rowling introduces in the series is Professor Severus Snape. He is the right opposite of the helpful character of Dumbledore because of his dual representation in this series. It is rather controversial to appoint Severus Snape as Harry’s mentor; nevertheless, his character shows that even negative approach can help Harry to find his strength. Throughout his studies at Hogwarts, Harry’s most detested teacher is Snape. He acts mostly as biased. As the head of the Slytherin House, the biggest rival of the Gryffindors where Harry belongs, Professor Snape shows his open hatred for Harry though he has no reason to be so. Encounters with Snape never leave Harry indifferent. In the magical world Snape is known to have been one of the Voldemort’s Death Eaters. Dumbledore believes that he has left the side of the evil but due to his controversial behaviour it is difficult to decide whether he has really done so. Similarly to his reconsidering Dumbledore’s truthfulness, Harry is forced to consider Snape’s position. Terri Doughty says that “characters in the Potter books choose to align themselves with either the evil Voldemort of with the forces of good, led seemingly by Dumbledore. However, this is not an absolute world, and some of Harry’s most interesting dilemmas address the difficulty of distinguishing at times between good and evil” (Whited 247). Regarding Snape’s character this difficulty accompanies Harry throughout all his adventures and raises the question about his position as mentor. His negative attitude towards Harry along with his acts proving rather the opposite teaches him a lesson about who is to be trusted. He does not understand why Snape has gained the headmaster’s trust. When Dumbledore sets Occlumency lessons for Harry, he has to meet Snape regularly. Spending some time with his teacher, Harry gets to know some of his past. He learns that Snape has grown up in the same miserable conditions as Harry did and the
only relationship Snape ever cared for is love for Harry’s mother Lily. Unwillingly, Harry is fully capable of understanding Snape as he personally experiences being bullied and unloved.

When Snape witnesses the murder of Dumbledore, Harry is sure that his worst guesses about Snape were right. Even in their fight which followed, Snape reacts as Harry’s mentor as he still tries to teach Harry some magic and give him some lessons about how to deal with an enemy: “‘Blocked again, and again, and again until you learn how to keep your mouth shut and your mind closed, Potter!’ sneered Snape, deflecting the curse once more” (HBP 562). Harry does not understand this reaction of Snape during their struggle but later he realises that these lessons appear to be useful in his last encounter with Voldemort in one year’s time. After the headmaster’s death Harry calls him a coward in his anger and pain. The following lines describe Snape's reaction: “his face was suddenly demented, inhuman, as though he was in as much pain as the yelping, howling dog stuck in the burning house behind them” (HBP 604). Only these few lines suggest that Dumbledore’s death is as painful for Snape as it is for Harry.

Professor Severus Snape is without a doubt the most ambiguous, complex and challenging character in the series. Snape’s mistreatment of his students reflects his own experiences as a student at Hogwarts and his desire to hide his true loyalties from Voldemort, an act which Harry at long last comes to terms with, labeling Snape “‘the bravest man I ever knew’” (DH 758). His dualistic appearance even more confuses the reader whether he is a mentor for Harry or the complete evil. Snape acts really weird and suspicious throughout the series. In Sorcerer’s Stone, he has given Harry and Ron plenty of reasons not to trust him: “I know he’s not very nice, but he wouldn’t try and steal something Dumbledore was keeping safe.” “Honestly, Hermione, you think all teachers are saints or something,” snapped Ron.
“I’m with Harry. I wouldn’t put anything past Snape. But what’s he after? What’s that dog guarding?” (SS 183). Rowling goes to the heart of the question about the character’s ambiguity when she suggests that Snape proposes a very refined distinction:

Rowling forces her reader to distinguish between nastiness and wickedness, between subjective hatred and objective evil. She forces her reader to think beyond herself and her private identification with Harry to develop an awareness of the alliance necessary in order to do the right thing. This kind of distinction is one that few texts produced for adult consumption make; Shakespeare may remind us that a man may smile and smile and yet be a villain, but there is no corresponding line noting that a man may go out of his way to humiliate us and yet be a hero. (Anatol 132)

Snape is cruel, nasty, petty and vindictive, but that does not mean he is evil. The distinction between nastiness and wickedness a character like Snape proposes is one very hard to accomplish. In an interview Rowling described Snape’s character as an “anti-hero”. She said that she drew inspiration for Snape’s character from a disliked teacher from her own childhood, and described Snape as a horrible teacher: “the worst, shabbiest thing you can do as a teacher is to bully students” (Accio Quote). In Order of the Phoenix, readers are shown why Snape hates Harry so much. It is not because of Harry himself, but because of Harry’s father: James Potter bullied Snape throughout their entire time at Hogwarts. Harry sees Snape’s memories without his consent, what Snape suffered in the past becomes the excuse for his actions in the present. Snape does not become any nicer to Harry, rather he finds reason to become nastier. Even though he has actually been on the good side all along he displays evil qualities too: he takes advantage of his position over Harry and
delights in making the boy’s life more difficult. He is not only petty and ambitious, but also loyal at the end.

In the last part of the series Snape definitely has gained the status of a good mentor, with Harry’s son even being named after him. However, that does not change his past behaviour and that he is considered an evil for most part of the series. His despite for Harry is undeniable and the injustices he commits in the name of this hatred have instances spread throughout the series. Besides his present actions, Snape’s past actions are also condemnable: he was a member of the Death Eaters and still carries the Dark Mark in his arm. Snape antagonizes Harry, who treats Snape as an enemy he cannot fight, but unlike with Draco, one he fails to learn from. Conversely, despite all the evidence against Snape, he is the depositary of Dumbledore’s unwavering trust. That fact has puzzled Harry until the very last moment when he finally unravels the truth about Snape.

Harry learns the actual truth about this event only after Professor Snape’s death. From the selection of his memories, he reveals the whole story of Severus Snape and learns that he should appreciate even people who may seem unpleasant and difficult to find a way to. Terri Doughty claims that “far more difficult for Harry than learning who is and is not to be trusted is learning to trust himself” (Whited 247). Both Dumbledore and Snape act in such a manner that Harry is able to recognise his own personality and the path that he should take.

Another prominent mentor figure Rowling grants to Harry in the series is Sirius Black, Harry’s godfather who is essential to Harry’s progress in a different way as he contributes repeatedly to the growth of Harry’s emotional well-being. On one level, Sirius is a survivalist. Blamed for the murder of Harry’s parents, he has spent years in Azkaban, where his innocent conscience and transformative power preserved him while those around him
went mad or died. Harry needs Sirius’ skills and knowledge to further his own education. Sirius Black was James Potter’s best friend when they were students in Hogwarts and he is Harry’s godfather. Sirius was a prisoner in Azkaban for thirteen years and he escapes in the summer before Harry’s third year in Hogwarts. At first Harry believes that he is responsible for his parents’ death and he escapes from the prison in order to kill him. When Sirius explains what has previously happened, Harry learns that he feels responsible for the death of his parents:

Harry . . . I as good as killed them,” he croaked. “I persuaded Lily and James to change to Peter at the last moment, persuaded them to use him as Secret-Keeper instead of me. . . I’m to blame, I know it. . . . The night they died, I’d arranged to check on Peter, make sure he was still safe, but when I arrived at his hiding place, he’d gone. Yet there was no sign of a struggle. It didn’t feel right. I was scared. I set out for your parents’ house straight away. And when I saw their house, destroyed, and their bodies . . . I realized what Peter must’ve done . . . what I’d done. . . .” His voice broke. He turned away. (PoA 365)

In this passage it becomes apparent that, while Sirius did not give up the location of his closest friends himself, he feels that he is ultimately responsible because he chooses to give responsibility to Peter Pettigrew. When Harry learns the truth about Sirius, he accepts him as his godfather and saves him from the horrible fate that awaited him by receiving the Dementor’s Kiss. Sirius is the person that Harry’s parents had chosen to be his legal guardian.

In *Order of the Phoenix*, Sirius learns that Harry may be in danger at the Ministry of Magic, even though he has been told to remain at Grimmauld Place, Sirius insists that he
needs to be at the battle. Upon his arrival at the Ministry, Sirius immediately joins and starts attacking the Death Eater whom Harry was previously dueling. This shows he wants to protect Harry from harm, which is what he could not do for his godson’s parents, which exemplifies his loyalty and care for Harry. He insists Harry to leave the battle and allow him to duel with powerful Death Eater, his cousin Bellatrix Lestrange. During this attack he allows himself to fall victim protecting Harry directly. Sirius’ death is also what forces Dumbledore to tell Harry all of the information that he has been keeping from him in an attempt to protect him. This knowledge further reveals to Harry what he must do, causing him to become more confident, thus removing fear from Harry.

While Sirius is godfather figure to Harry, Rowling presents Professor McGonagall as his godmother. She functions as an effective guide for Harry on his journey; her advice plays the most important role in Harry’s quest for maturity and justice. Professor McGonagall always cares Harry like a mother. She is the transfiguration teacher and Head of Gryffindor house and thus she is the one responsible for the students that are housed there. Harry is in Gryffindor house and therefore she is the person who looks after Harry’s best interest in school. Professor McGonagall is a consoller to Harry and she understands him like a mother: “She was stern looking witch who wore her hair in a tight bun; her sharp eyes were framed with square spectacles. Harry fought his way over to her with a feeling of foreboding; Professor McGonagall had a way of making him feel he must have done something wrong” (PoA 69). Hogwarts becomes Harry’s home almost from the first moment he arrives there. McGonagall’s interest in Harry starts long before he comes to Hogwarts; she is present when Harry is brought to his aunt and uncle’s house and she predicts his childhood with the Dursleys: “Dumbledore – you can’t. I’ve been watching them all day. You couldn’t find two people who are less like us” (SS 13). Even though she only noticed the Dursleys behaviour
for a day, she sees them for what they are and is concerned for Harry’s well-being. McGonagall cannot only be seen as the mentor but also the mother figure. In the first book about Harry she is being described as being a stern woman but it is also evident that she cares for Harry. She warns Dumbledore about leaving Harry with the Dursleys. McGonagall is thus a mother figure to Harry looking up to the most.

Another mother image to Harry is Molly Weasley. She is Ron’s mother and in many ways the mother that Harry always wanted. She cares Harry like her son, she always welcomes him into her family and even knits him sweater for Christmas. In Chamber of Secrets, the Weasley sons come and free Harry from Privet Drive, by flying a car that their father has. When returning to their home, Mrs. Weasley is furious at her sons but takes time in between cautions her sons and reassures Harry that it is not his fault. “I don’t blame you, dear,’ she assured Harry, ... ‘Arthur and I have been worried about you, too. Just last night we were saying we’d come and get you ourselves if you hadn’t written back to Ron by Friday” (CoS 31). Even though she is furious at her sons for being careless and foolish she takes the time to tell Harry that she quite understands why they did come for him; that she had been worried too. In the final battle against Voldemort, she takes part of it and fearlessly fights against Death Eaters and protects Harry along with his other supporters. While McGonagall is Harry’s main mentor figure at school, Molly is the ideal mother to Harry. Molly has all the characteristics that a good mother bears, as she cares much, not only for all her children but also takes in their friends especially Harry. While taking care of her home and family and while showing sympathy towards Harry and his situation she is more than like a mother.

Rowling appoints Harry as a special little boy surrounded by many friends and also enemies at Hogwarts School. He gets happiness and bad treatments from his friends and his
enemies, for his fame causes conflicts in the wizard society. *The Harry Potter* narrative predominantly takes place within a school setting, which is a social setting and hence friendships and other relationships are key themes in the series. Friendship derives from the word “Friend” meaning “a person with whom one enjoys affection and regard (Hawkins 321). In particular, friendship qualities include kindness to one’s friends and making sacrifices for friends. Many critics make mention regarding aspects of friendship in the novels especially the friendship of Harry, Hermione and Ron: “After thousands of pages of Harry Potter’s story, it is clear now that this has been J. K. Rowling’s theme from the beginning: love, friendship, sacrifice, and eventually life. For it is life that springs out of Harry’s gift of him- self: the life of self-sacrifice, the life that defeats death, the life of ongoing friendship” (Killinger 59). Harry’s friends exhibit selflessness, self-sacrifice, honesty, kindness, fairness, tolerance, respect, loyalty, self-discipline, relationships, friendships, compassion, trust, courage, grace, need for justice, mercy and hope. Rowling descriptively highlights the friendship between Harry, Hermione and Ron. She also has given the personal qualities to the characters that one can find in the series: “Harry, Ron, and Hermione demonstrate self-discipline to excel at their studies in order to become effective wizards. They also recognize the value of teamwork and cooperation, thinking of the well-being of their peers, and their community, more than they regard their individual ambitions and desires” (Schafer 235). They possess the qualities which are linked to maintaining a healthy friendship. These include kindness, loyalty, treating people equally, honesty, selflessness, being interested in others, friendliness, thoughtfulness.

Apart from Dumbledore’s guidance, Harry is not left all alone on his adventurous journey. According to Farah Medlesohn’s text “Crowning the King” there are two significant roles of the hero’s friends on his journey. Firstly, their skills “enable the hero to achieve specific
things for which the hero and not they take the credit and the prize” (Whited 164). Their second role is “to teach the hero life’s lessons: bring him into maturity by teaching him new skills” (Whited 164). Both Hermione and Ron have skills to offer on Harry’s journey and their friendship is his strongest point in his fight against Voldemort.

Ron does not hesitate to accompany Harry on every peril that lies in front of him. In *Sorcerer’s Stone* there is a game of giant chess to win to prevent Voldemort from gaining the stone. Ron sacrifices himself with the words: “‘You’ve got to make some sacrifices! I make my move and she’ll take me — that leaves you free to checkmate the king, Harry!’” (SS 283). By sacrificing himself Ron evidently fulfils his role of the hero’s companion; his skill enables Harry to win his fight but it is not Ron who takes the credit. This quality alone fulfils the role of a good friend.

Ron’s family background seems to be his biggest advantage as well as disadvantage. He comes from an old wizarding family but they are extremely poor, living at the subsistence level, taking care of five out of their seven children (Ron’s eldest brothers are already self-dependent). Despite their poverty, Harry is amazed by their home atmosphere; the Weasleys give Harry the opportunity to experience the warmth of the family life. Harry’s friendship with Ron gains him a family. When the series progresses their bond becomes greater which leads their generation to continue. In *Chamber of Secrets*, Ron’s younger sister Ginny who is deceived by Voldemort is kidnapped to the Chamber of Secrets. Harry risks his life and saves Ginny and later falls in love with her. He also saves Mr Weasley’s life in *Order of the Phoenix* and Ron saves the life of Harry in *Half-Blood Prince*. Harry’s relation to the Weasley family is confirmed by his appreciation of Ron’s parents, especially his mother who to a certain extend represents a surrogate mother for Harry.
Harry’s relationship with Ron is not that far from the real links between teenage boys. Minding the poverty of his family, Ron is often jealous about Harry’s own money kept in the Gringotts Bank. His feelings are described at one occasion during the Quiddich World Cup as follows: “He was always touchy about the fact that Harry, who had inherited a small fortune from his parents, had much more money than he did” (GoF 94). The feeling of jealous never gives room for mistrust but they have reason to be so. Jealousy comes to play an important part in Ron and Harry’s friendship when Harry becomes one of the champions in the Triwizard Tournament. Only after the first task is completed, Ron understands that Harry would not enrol himself deliberately in such a peril. He admits his mistake by the following words: “Whoever put your name in that Goblet – I – I reckon they’re trying to do you in!” (GoF 358). Though, misunderstanding raises in their friendship, they never take things to their heart but feel love alone. Ron’s growing love for Hermione causes the last argument between the friends and is not based on Ron’s jealousy due to the tension from their quest for Horcruxes. In Deathly Hollows, after a long argument Ron leaves; Harry thinks: “He’s gone. He had to keep thinking it as he washed and dressed, as though repetition would dull the shock of it” (DH 311). Only when Harry misses his loyal friend, he apprehends how important the role that Ron has played in his life is.

Similar to Ron’s importance Hermione plays a vital part in Harry’s quest for justice. Hermione has to work much harder than Ron and Harry to have the possibility to get her skills involved in the adventurous tasks. She is unquestionably the cleverest of the trio. Hermione’s primary role is to help Harry by implying the knowledge gained from books. Although she is not Harry’s friend from the start, she becomes his best friend along with Ron Weasley when Harry reuses her from the troll. At first she is the nosy, bossy and responsible girl that the boys frowned upon but later on they learn that she is a good ally. She is the top
student in their class and her enthusiasm helps Harry in his adventures throughout the series. The main reason why she can be seen as a more precious friend is that she is the one that keeps the other two well-behaved and not only that, she takes care of them and sees to it that they have their homework done. Hermione, like Harry, knows nothing of the wizarding world before she gets the acceptance letter from Hogwarts and her parents are muggles.

Nonetheless, Hermione also mirrors other qualities. She is perceived by Dumbledore and other teachers at Hogwarts as the most responsible and the calmest of the three friends. Dumbledore confirms this when talking to Harry about Hallows: “I am afraid I counted on Miss Granger to slow you up, Harry. I was afraid that your hot head might dominate your good heart” (DH 720). Hermione’s care for other creatures in the magical world is represented by her fight for the house-elves’ rights. Ron finds her in the Society of the Promotion of Elfish Welfare and feels rather ridiculous. However, Hermione has made a plan how to secure house-elves what she understands they deserve. The role of Hermione in the adventure quest of Harry is inevitable; without Hermione Harry’s mission is too difficult to accomplish. Her role in Harry’s life is undeniable; as a friend she is everything to Harry, a mother, a consoler and a guide.

Without any doubts, selflessness is the quality shared by both Harry and his friends. Another feature they share is a kind of disadvantage among their peers in Hogwarts. Ron’s family evidently lacks money for good living. Rowling does not mention much about Hermione’s family. Readers learn only about her parents’ jobs and about their pride for their educated daughter. What is clear about Hermione is the origin of her family. She is a muggle born. This makes Hermione’s life in Hogwarts much more difficult, especially with some prejudiced students from the Slytherin House, such as Draco Malfoy. He knows exactly how
rude it is to say this, when he first calls Hermione “Mudblood” (CS 86). Hermione says about herself to a goblin named Griphook: “And I’m hunted quite as much as any goblin or elf, Griphook! I’m a Mudblood!” (DH 395). By these words Hermione acknowledges the fact that some beings are being oppressed but at the same time she claims that even if she belongs among the oppressed, she is proud to be who she is.

Throughout the series Hermione helps and guides Harry to fulfill his destiny. Without her Harry’s tasks are more difficult to be accomplished. She is a symbol of everything that is benign; she even takes it upon her to save all the house-elves and Hippogriff of Hogwarts. Her helpful instinct often helps Harry and Ron. That identifies that she is more than a friend of Harry, even though she is the same age as Harry.

Like Harry, Voldemort also has followers to support and to accomplish his mission despite their intentions which are entirely different from Harry’s mentors and friends. Many of his followers are self-centered in nature. They desire to abolish the muggle born wizards and witches from Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardy, by supporting Voldemort and desiring to gain power. Many of his followers do not serve Voldemort over the attachment or love but they are at his service out of fear of his power, out of love to share power and self-interest in killing the muggle born and out of wish to protect themselves from the good side or killing by their own master.

Voldemort and his followers represent evil side in the series. They ultimately do not possess any sense of attachment towards one another and not even have any moral values in their actions. Voldemort, of course, has always lived “a selfish life without truth, love, and beauty a life on the dark side” (Granger 2004, 65). Voldemort uses magic, his devoted followers the Death Eaters and an ideology of hate, as well as a kind of mind control in order
to eradicate the muggle born and to rule the magical world. Dumbledore describes young Tom Riddle [Voldemort] as “highly self-sufficient, secretive, and apparently friendless” (HBP 277). He creates the Death Eaters, “a mixture of the weak seeking protection, the ambitious seeking some shared glory, and the thuggish gravitating toward a leader who could show them more refined forms of cruelty” (HBP 362). The followers of Voldemort assist him mostly out of fear over his power and only few desires to share power with him. Professor Quirrell is one of the followers who exhibit evil behaviour and helps Voldemort to gain power but he is eventually attracted by the alluring side of evil. In terms of sharing some power and fear of his master’s power Death Eaters serves Voldemort till the end of his fall. Some notable characters are Professor Quirrell, Death Eaters like Bellatrix Lestrange, Peter Pettigrew and Draco Malfoy.

In *Sorcerer’s Stone*, the unsuspecting Professor Quirrell is the host for Voldemort body. The Professor willingly agreed to serve the dark Lord Voldemort after being lured by promises of gaining power. Harry feels as his duty to prevent their plans to steal the Sorcerer’s Stone that is hidden at the Hogwarts castle. The stone would give immortality to its possessor and hence Voldemort tries to have a body of his own again which he last before the goodness of Harry. Harry, with the help of his friends Ron and Hermoine, is able to stop Voldemort from taking the stone and in the process expelled Voldemort from Quirrell’s body. Although Harry and his friends are successful in stopping Voldemort the evil is able to flee.

Like Harry, Voldemort also gains support from Death Eaters. Death Eaters are a group of followers formed by Lord Voldemort to make himself invincible in the wizarding world. He builds this army with dark witches, wizards and dangerous creatures. Voldemort meets many
of the first Death Eaters and seeks their support when he was a student at Hogwarts. In *Half Blood Prince*, Dumbledore’s explanation of Voldemort’s past to Harry reveals that,

As [Riddle] moved up the school, he gathered about him a group of dedicated friends. I call them that, for want of a better term, although as I have already indicated, Riddle undoubtedly felt no affection for any of them. This group had a kind of dark glamour within the castle. They were a motley collection; a mixture of the weak seeking protection, the ambitious seeking some shared glory, and the thuggish gravitating toward a leader who could show them more refined forms of cruelty. In other words, they were the forerunners of the Death Eaters, and indeed some of them became the first Death Eaters after leaving Hogwarts. (HBP 361-62)

From their support, he believes that his hidden Horcruxes will grant him immortality and Death Eaters will bring him power by thrashing the Ministry of Magic. Voldemort has high hope on his inner circle of Death Eaters which is the only force that will provide him support in his mission. When Voldemort loses his power after the frustrated attempt to kill Harry, he is rescued by his followers; thus Sybil Trelawney states in her prophesy that, “The Dark Lord lies alone and friendless, abandoned by his followers. His servant has been chained these twelve years. Tonight, before midnight ... the Servant will break free and set out to rejoin his Master. The Dark Lord will rise again with his servant's aid, greater and more terrible that ever he was. Tonight ... before midnight ... the servant will set out to rejoin his Master...” (PoA 324). Sybil Trelawney’s protection comes true when Peter Pettigrew rescues Voldemort from Albanian forest. Death Eaters play a vital role in regaining Voldemort’s bodily form and his quest for immortality. They do desire to share the glory of their master and perhaps they have their own purpose to fulfill.
Another reason for Death Eaters to be at Voldemort’s service is that many of them are pure blood witches and wizards and are radical about pure blood supremacy. They wish to practise the dark magic against the muggle community without fear of wizarding law imposed by Ministry of Magic. Voldemort and his Death Eaters are attracted by power and blood superiority; especially the ideology of hatred. Therefore they plan to overthrow the Ministry of Magic and desire to rule the entire wizarding community. Especially, Death Eaters desire to get rid of the muggle born wizards and witches from the Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry; thus they recognize Voldemort as their leader and help him to acquire power by dismissing Ministry of Magic. From their confrontation with the Ministry they demonstrate ultimate destruction over the good side. Sirius Black tells Harry about destruction caused by Death Eaters; he states:

“He [Voldemort] wants to build up his army again,” said Sirius. “In the old days he had huge numbers at his command; witches and wizards he’d bullied or bewitched into following him, his faithful Death Eaters, a great variety of Dark creatures. You heard him planning to recruit the giants; well, they’ll be just one group he’s after. He’s certainly not going to try and take on the Ministry of Magic with only a dozen Death Eaters.” (OoP 92-93)

Voldemort utilizes the service of the selective group of Death Eaters for his confrontation with good side and enforces power. He employs them as his elite force to fulfill his motto. He recognizes only the loyal followers of his inner circle Death Eaters and offers them dark marks that burn in their left forearms. When Voldemort touches one of them, each of the Death Eaters feels as a signal and it allows Voldemort to easily communicate with and quickly summon to his side. When he comes to power after a long interval he touches one of
his followers Dark Mark and addresses Death Eaters, “Welcome, Death Eaters,”… “Thirteen years . . . thirteen years since last we met. Yet you answer my call as though it were yesterday. . . . We are still united under the Dark Mark” (GoF 647). From this point it is understood that Death Eaters are alike an organization that work under the name of Voldemort to ruin the good side.

Death Eaters’ pure blood supremacy leads them to involve in many activities mostly attack on muggle born wizards and witches and large numbers of muggles thus results in Voldemort’s support over his mission. Death Eaters are not happy with inclusion of muggle born in the Hogwarts that they often threaten Ministry of Magic. These efforts are by their own intention not by the orders of Voldemort. When the Ministry does not suffer an apparent collapse in the eleven years of Voldemort's absence, the Death Eaters start to attack prominent wizarding families and the members of the Order of the Phoenix, which is a secret society formed by Dumbledore to oppose evil Lord Voldemort and his Death Eaters. Even though Death Eaters support and be a part of Voldemort’s assignments they have their own purpose and selfish motive to serve him. They believe by supporting Voldemort they can destroy muggle born and wizards and witches of muggle lineage and take over, and restore the wizarding world to pure bloods. Whereas Harry’s mentors and friends do not have such selfish motive like the Death Eaters thus revealing the fact of selfless attitude of Harry’s allies that leads to triumph over evil at the end, Voldemort’s allies are self-centered leading to evil being defeated by good.

After the first defeat against Harry’s goodness, Voldemort disappears where the Death Eaters largely fall into chaos. Many are rounded up and imprisoned without trial by the Ministry of Magic. Many Death Eaters have not turned Voldemort’s side and some of them
manage to escape by claiming that the Imperius Curse has been used on them, such as Lucius Malfoy. Most followers hide their allegiance to Voldemort and do not try to find him; thus readers can understand the difference from Harry’s supporters. When Voldemort addresses his followers he expresses: “I remember only forcing myself, sleeplessly, endlessly, second by second, to exist. . . . I settled in a faraway place, in a forest, and I waited. . . . Surely, one of my faithful Death Eaters would try and find me . . . one of them would come and perform the magic I could not, to restore me to a body . . . but I waited in vain. . . .” (GoF 653). From this assertion of Voldemort, readers can understand the attachment between Voldemort and his supporters.

Although a handful of Death Eaters return to him, they are Peter Pettigrew, Bellatrix Lestrange, Lucius Malfoy, Avery, Macnair, and Nott. There are also some who Voldemort does not address by name. Voldemort then acknowledges those who are not present. At the largest gap, he says, “And here we have six missing Death Eaters...three dead in my service...one, too cowardly to return...he will pay. One, who I believe has left me forever...he will be killed of course...and one, who remains my most faithful servant, and who has already reentered my service” (GoF 651). Karkaroff is assumed to be the one too cowardly to return and Crouch Jr. is the most faithful servant. Severus Snape is assumed by Voldemort and many others to be a Death Eater, later is revealed to be a spy for Dumbledore. Snape is not present at Voldemort's rebirthing party but returned to Voldemort on Dumbledore's orders an hour afterwards. Many rejoin with Voldemort for some reason but not to serve; they want to fulfill their personal quest. Their self-serving attitude is expressed throughout the series; thus readers can distinguish Harry’s allies from the motif presented over their actions.
In *Goblet of Fire*, Lord Voldemort returns to a physical body through a dark potion created by one of his followers Peter Pettigrew. The moment Lord Voldemort regains his body, he summons his followers by touching Peter Pettigrew’s dark mark. Afraid of Voldemort’s power, some of his followers do not return to him thus explicating how disloyal his followers are, while others who are dead or imprisoned in Azkaban hence remained absent. Despite several absences of his supporters, there are several who return to the call of his master. On the contrary, Voldemort feels that he is betrayed by his followers, for many of them do not try to find him and help him to regain his physical body. When he finally gets his body and power back, he uses Cruciatus Curse to torture the Death Eaters as a punishment for their betrayal:

“Master!” he shrieked, “Master, forgive me! Forgive us all!” Voldemort began to laugh. He raised his wand. “Crucio!” The Death Eater on the ground writhed and shrieked; Harry was sure the sound must carry to the houses around. . . . Voldemort raised his wand. The tortured Death Eater lay flat upon the ground, gasping. “Get up, Avery…. “Stand up. You ask for forgiveness? I do not forgive. I do not forget. Thirteen long years . . . I want thirteen years’ repayment before I forgive you. (GoF 648-49)

Later, Voldemort uses his faithful Death Eaters to achieve his end. He employs them for kidnapping, killing, torturing, and assassinations of wizards and witches and muggles. Voldemort orders them to steal the Prophecy from the Department of Mysteries. He desires to hear the full version of prophecy in order to understand entirely the nature of the connection. Harry is lured by Death Eaters along with five other members of Dumbledore’s Army. However, Harry and his friends manage to elude the Death Eaters. The prophecy is
accidentally destroyed by Neville Longbottom during the battle against Death Eaters. In this battle they fail to retrieve Prophecy and lose many of his friends. Voldemort never feels for the loss of his supporters but feels that they are mere creatures born to die at his service. Death Eaters continue their service for their selfish intention. They informally recruit the Dementors and giants to the cause and quicken their efforts. In *Half Blood Prince*, Voldemort plots along with his followers to put an end to Dumbledore. He states: “Dumbledore cornered! Dumbledore wandless! Dumbledore alone! Well done, Draco, well done!” (HBP 592). He employs Draco Malfoy to support inside the school and he successfully uses a vanishing cabinet to help the Death Eaters to enter Hogwarts. Draco in his plans to murder Dumbledore offers the chance to Snape and four other Death Eaters out of fear. Snape successfully casts the Killing Curse on Dumbledore in front of the four Death Eaters:

Snape raised his wand and pointed it directly at Dumbledore. “*Avada Kedavra!*” A jet of green light shot from the end of Snape’s wand and hit Dumbledore squarely in the chest. Harry’s scream of horror never left him; silent and unmoving, he was forced to watch as Dumbledore was blasted into the air. For a split second, he seemed to hang suspended beneath the shining skull, and then he fell slowly back-ward, like a great rag doll, over the battlements and out of sight. (HBP 595-96)

Dumbledore is finally out of the way and the Death Eaters become even bolder in their campaign of terror against the wizarding world. Voldemort along with his Death Eaters plans several courses of action following the successful assassination of Dumbledore: One is the overthrowing of the Ministry of Magic. Another is capturing Harry and killing him. By doing so, they can fulfill their ultimate quest.
Though Voldemort goes on his own personal quests, he stays out and works through his followers. After the assassination of Dumbledore he and his followers become more powerful. The Ministry of Magic is overthrown and Minister of Magic is killed by Death Eaters and they are now at the edge of their long quest to fulfill. They ensure all the essential measures to regain their master’s throne but at the end they could not resist the good to triumph. They fall at the hands of the good will of Harry and his supporters and finally good overcomes.

Comparing to Harry’s, supporters of Voldemort’s are self-centered and do not possess any values. Many seem to serve him largely out of fear express in various circumstances. For instance, when Voldemort is defeated by Harry as an infant, many of his followers immediately renounce their loyalty and do not attempt to find him and they almost abandon their relationship. Although some of the Death Eaters appear fanatically loyal to him they are supposedly rewarded by Voldemort for their loyalty that they deserve but in return, even though Voldemort enjoys the services provided by his followers, he sees them as no more than dispensable servants. This is evident when Voldemort is willing to kill Snape, who he thinks more faithful until the end. Some Death Eaters delude themselves to thinking that they alone know and understand Voldemort and even are close to him. On the other hand, Voldemort never once desires a friend.

Another prominent supporter of Voldemort is Bellatrix Lestrange. She is a pure blood witch and a Death Eater. She is fanatical servant of Dark Lord, heartless killer, and quite insane. She is well known for torturing her victims just for fun. She is one among the most dangerous of Voldemort’s supporters who holds a strong attachment and love for the Dark Lord and she is attracted by his power and sadistic trait. When Lord Voldemort first rises to
power, being pure-blood wizards, she and her husband join as Death Eaters and support Voldemort to fulfill his wish of being immortal and gaining ultimate power. Bellatrix displays outward affection to Voldemort, who gives her some training in the dark arts, which is also one of the factors why she is part of Death Eaters and Voldemort. Bellatrix and her husband Rodolphus both fight for Voldemort and remain loyal to him throughout his quest. They remain loyal even after he has fallen in the first attempt to kill Harry.

Lord Voldemort faces his first downfall only against goodness of Harry. After his fall Bellatrix is imprisoned in the Prison Azkaban for torturing Alice and Frank Longbottom in order to discover his whereabouts. Even though she has undergone many trails in that prison, she remains loyal and waits for her master’s return. She states on hope of his master that: “The Dark Lord will rise again, Crouch! Throw us into Azkaban; we will wait! He will rise again and will come for us, he will reward us beyond any of his other supporters! We alone were faithful! We alone tried to find him!” (GoF 596). When Voldemort returns to power in Goblet of Fire, she escapes from Azkaban and joins her master and once again she shows her loyalty over Voldemort. She has participated in several battles along with her master to regain power. Her goal is to kill everyone who opposes Voldemort and prevents him from regaining the power but intentionally has thrust to eliminating the muggle born wizard from Hogwarts. In the battle she manipulates and even kills her close relatives that includes her cousin Sirius Black and also kills the Malfoys’ house-elf, Dobby, who is a firm friend of Harry.

Unlike many other Death Eaters, Bellatrix does not attempt to lay about her loyalty; she proudly proclaims that she is loyal to the dark Lord Voldemort and hopefully waits for his return. Indeed, she is so proud of her loyalty to the Dark Lord. During her trial before the
Council of Magical Law, she arrogantly states that she is a supporter and in part of Voldemort’s mission. She is very much explicit about her loyalty over her master. She will later describe herself as Lord Voldemort’s most loyal servant and even Lord Voldemort, whom she admires most of his entire followers, gains a considerable deal of respect for her. When Lord Voldemort returns to power in the end of Goblet of Fire, he states that the Bellatrix is among the most faithful members of his inner circle. In Order of Phoenix, with the assistance of Voldemort’s other followers she escapes from Prison Azkaban and returns to her master’s service; Bellatrix is featured on a wanted poster:

We have confirmed that ten high-security prisoners, in the early hours of yesterday evening, did escape. And of course, the Muggle Prime Minister has been alerted to the danger. We strongly suspect that the breakout was engineered by a man with personal experience in escaping from Azkaban; notorious mass murderer Sirius Black, cousin of escapee Bellatrix Lestrange. (OoP 544)

There is no question about her loyalty; for instance, she becomes enraged when Harry states that Voldemort is a half-blood and utters Lord Voldemort's name, “You dare speak his name with your unworthy lips, you dare besmirch it with your half-blood’s tongue, you dare —” (OoP 784). She copes with his master and marches toward regaining their regime of terror. In her later trails, she tortures Neville Longbottom with the Cruciatius Curse in an attempt to force Harry into handing over the prophecy. It is clear that, given the chance, she enjoys to serve Voldemort.

Bellatrix shows her loyalty to her master's cause in telling her sister that she must be proud of her son for being Voldemort’s loyal follower. She goes on to say that if she has son, she will have gladly handed him over to Voldemort's service. She also assists her nephew Draco
Malfoy in his task by teaching him Occlumency, a tool he uses against Snape in order to conceal the details of his mission. Being a loyal follower of Voldemort, Bellatrix is not satisfied with Snape's reasonable and logical answers about his loyalty to Voldemort. Her interrogation with Snape reveals her loyalty and voices her distrust on Snape:

I don't trust you, Snape, as you very well know!... Where were you when the Dark Lord fell? Why did you never make any attempt to find him when he vanished? What have you been doing all these years that you've lived in Dumbledore's pocket? Why did you not return at once when the Dark Lord was reborn? Where were you a few weeks ago when we battled to retrieve the prophecy for the Dark Lord? And why, Snape, is Harry Potter still alive, when you have had him at your mercy for the last five years? (HBP 25)

Even though Bellatrix is loyal and has done everything to fulfill her master’s orders, she has her own purpose to serve. She is a sadist and both her skill and devotion to Voldemort is to exceed her pleasure of killing others especially muggle born. She conceives that muggle born wizards have no reason to be at Hogwarts. Her sadistic personality and her intentions are revealed when she marches among the group of Death Eaters to the Hogwarts. She leads an assault at Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, which ends with the death of Dumbledore at the hands of Severus Snape. She is delighted about the successful assassination and experiences pain of whole wizarding community of Hogwarts. She blows the entire castle of Hogwarts in cheer. Even though she supports and is loyal she also desires to free Hogwarts from the muggle borns and holds his pure-blood supremacy. Resultantly, she is in part of Voldemort.

Apart from Bellatrix’s faithfulness Peter Pettigrew plays a vital role in the Voldemort’s
region of terror and he performs the rituals to bring back his master into a human form. Peter Pettigrew is also known by his nick name Wormtail. He is one of the evil followers of Voldemort and a Death Eater. During the First Wizarding War, Peter is a member of the Order of the Phoenix. He later becomes a double agent when he is defected to Lord Voldemort. In spite of being a secret keeper for the Potters he betrays them and reveals their hiding place to Lord Voldemort. Only, Pettigrew’s cowardice attitude makes him join Voldemort and he thinks that nothing could be gained from opposing Lord Voldemort. Despite being considered to be a low-ranking follower it gains him protection and power. He has accepted the given Dark Mark and part of Death Eaters. When Voldemort lost his power, he fakes his own death and spends twelve years living under disguise as the Weasley family’s pet rat, Scabbers. The reason he chooses to be adopted by a wizard family is that he can keep track of the news in the wizarding world and desires to rejoin his master when he returns to power. However, Pettigrew’s true identity is exposed when Sirius tries to kill him in *Prisoner of Azkaban* for his betrayal, where he expresses his true reason of being Voldemort’s follower:

Sirius, Sirius, what could I have done? The Dark Lord . . . you have no idea . . . he has weapons you can’t imagine. . . . I was scared, Sirius, I was never brave like you and Remus and James. I never meant it to happen. . . . He-Who-Must-Not-Be-Named forced me —”. . . “You don’t understand!” whined Pettigrew. “He would have killed me, Sirius! (PoA 374)

This situation is evident revealing the loyalty of Voldemort’s followers. He has served his master out of fear not as an outcome of true affection, resulting in Voldemort’s downfall and his attempts become futile.
Pettigrew manages to escape from his old friend by the mercy of Harry. In *Prisoner of Azkaban*, in his attempts to find his master, he rescues Lord Voldemort from the forests of Albania. The faithful attempt is described as follows:

> Wormtail had flipped over a stone and revealed something ugly, slimy, and blind — but worse, a hundred times worse. The thing Wormtail had been carrying had the shape of a crouched human child, except that Harry had never seen anything less like a child. It was hairless and scaly-looking, a dark, raw, reddish black. Its arms and legs were thin and feeble, and its face no child alive ever had a face like that — flat and snakelike, with gleaming red eyes. The thing seemed almost helpless; it raised its thin arms, put them around Wormtail’s neck, and Wormtail lifted it. (GoF 640-42)

Pettigrew returns to Voldemort’s service and makes all efforts to turn his master back. Voldemort himself describes Pettigrew’s painful journey: “His filthy little friends told him there was a place, deep in an Albanian forest, that they avoided, where small animals like themselves had met their deaths by a dark shadow that possessed them. . . But his journey back to me was not smooth” (HBP 654). He goes to retrieve Voldemort’s wand; on his way, he is able to lure Bertha Jorkins, a Ministry witch and gets information that helps Voldemort to make plans for an attack on Harry, including information on the Triwizard Tournament and the location of a faithful Death Eaters. He takes all the effort to reawaken his master. For instance, he feeds the venom of Voldemort’s snake Nagini to strengthen him and tries to provide him with a rudimentary body. He carries Voldemort’s weak, small body on the long journey back to residence of Riddle House. Even though he strives to bring back his master in order to show his loyalty, his efforts are intentional, i.e. to plead for his life to Harry.

In *Half Blood Prince*, Pettigrew plays an important role in Voldemort’s rebirth. He
performs the ritual for Lord Voldemort when Harry is delivered to the graveyard as per Voldemort’s plan. He kills Cedric Diggory on Voldemort’s orders and performs the ritual to restore Voldemort to a physical body by performing dark magic. The potion which allows Lord Voldemort to return needs three important ingredients that Voldemort expresses before the ritual:

“Well, one of them was already at hand, was it not, Wormtail? Flesh given by a servant. . . . “My father’s bone, naturally, meant that we would have to come here, where he was buried. But the blood of a foe . . . Wormtail would have had me use any wizard, would you not, Wormtail? Any wizard who had hated me . . . as so many of them still do. But I knew the one I must use, if I was to rise again, more powerful than I had been when I had fallen. I wanted Harry Potter’s blood I wanted the blood of the one who had stripped me of power thirteen years ago . . .” (GoF 656).

In this ritual Pettigrew chops his right hand off in order to supply the second ingredient and reluctantly sacrifices his hand and continues to serve him during his return to power.

Readers can understand the attachment of Voldemort and his supporters when Pettigrew begs for his hand. This situation is evident how Voldemort ill-treats his followers. After the ritual Voldemort gains his human form and he offers a silver hand to Pettigrew as a reward for his assistance. Even though he has promised him beforehand he allows Pettigrew to suffer the pain at first for thirteen years of disloyalty then he offers the hand. Here one another trust is questioned by the two counterparts. Though Pettigrew has done everything for his master it is all deliberate attempts to show his loyalty. He fakes his death and betrays his friends; in the process he is almost killed by his friends. He is given a chance to relive by Harry; therefore he has no place to go except to seek protection in returning to the service of Lord Voldemort
not to serve as a loyal follower but to save himself from Order of the Phoenix members members. He does everything to restore Voldemort back to power but it is all not out of loyalty or attachment to his master but of selfish intention to save his life.

Besides selfish intention of Pettigrew, Draco Malfoy performs as a faithful follower of Voldemort not through self-interests but for a compulsion and fear of his power. Draco is a pure-blood wizard and the only son of Death Eaters, Lucius and Narcissa Malfoy. The Malfoys spoil their son, giving the old family prejudice against muggle borns. He is raised to believe strongly in the importance of blood purity; thus he hates and works against anyone who is not a pure-blood witch or wizard, or anyone who supports these types of people. When he attends Hogwarts School his pure-blood supremacy and perfect self-serving Slytherin nature causes him to be in favour of Voldemort. He is branded with the Dark Mark to replace his father Lucius Malfoy when he is imprisoned in Azkaban for his allegiance with the dark lord. Draco is presumed to have joined the Death Eaters, having replaced his incarcerated father.

In *Half Blood Prince*, Voldemort orders Draco to kill Dumbledore and get Death Eaters into Hogwarts. Draco plots Dumbledore’s death in a weak manner. However, he is afraid of that and it seems to be an impossible task. It is implied that Draco is expected to fail and that Voldemort has assigned him the task with the intention of punishing Lucius Malfoy for his failure at the Department of Mysteries. The safety of his family rests on Draco's success in his mission of fixing the Vanishing Cabinet that helps the Death Eaters to enter into Hogwarts. After much effort he succeeds in his mission by letting Death Eaters into Hogwarts but fails from the task that he has assigned for. Finally, Dumbledore is killed by Snape and Death Eaters take everything into control in Hogwarts. Draco attempts to carry out
the mission set by Voldemort not because of attachment over Voldemort but being afraid of his power and tries to protect him from being killed by Voldemort. He has done everything and helps Voldemort out of fear of his power. Thus he experiences many visible changes in his life. He seems to have lost interest in Quidditch, and allows Harper to take over instead. He is also becoming more neglectful in his school-work as well as not attending to his prefect duties, which he would usually happily abuse as he does in the previous year. Draco also spends less time mocking Harry and his friends, despite the many opportunities. In the end he finds himself torn between Hogwarts and Death Eaters and seeks refuge to his parents.

Voldemort’s followers have the belief that he is all powerful and will one day rule both wizarding and Muggle worlds therefore they can enjoy and share the power. Further he can kill anyone who gets in his way and decides who should live and die. They can never imagine to renounce from his side resulting their support over his mission. Even though Voldemort is the most powerful wizard of all time every witch and wizard should fear him, he has no faithful followers; indeed he has hundreds of witches, wizards and creatures in his side. His followers’ self-seeking nature results in his downfall; they fight for his master not for affection but for the preconceived perception of sharing the glory of him. At the end he falls at the hands of Harry’s goodness and love of his mentors and friends that he never feels throughout his life.

Though Harry and Voldemort have followers, choice plays a vital part to decide their destination which leads them to focus on the mission. Harry and Voldemort sail through the path which is already made by their choice in that their followers help them to be successful over their choices. Harry and Voldemort choose different path which lead them to what they deserve in terms of their choice. Harry’s friends and mentors assist him in numerous ways in
the battle between evil Lord Voldemort. On the same way Voldemort’s followers also help him to attain the ultimate power. In the mortal combat between Harry’s allies and Voldemort’s centers the series. Rowling grants this conflict as a battle between Harry along with good side and Voldemort accompany with the evil side in which she focuses more on Horcruxes of Voldemort in order to strengthen the battle.

In every instalment of the *Harry Potter Series* Rowling highlights the triumph of good over evil in different search motif and especially in the battle between Harry’s intention to destroy the Horcruxes of Voldemort and Voldemort’s plan to “guard . . . against mortal death” (GoF 648). Horcruxes are “wickedest of magical inventions” (HBP 381) and Voldemort preserves it in order to gain ultimate power of immortality. In this battle between Harry and Voldemort, Rowling demonstrates how good demolishes the evil force by thrashing the Horcruxes and waving the flag of victory. The creation of Horcruxes indicates evil characteristics of Voldemort. Rowling describes a Horcrux as a “receptacle in which a Dark wizard has hidden a part of his soul for the purposes of attaining immortality” (The Harry Potter Lexicon). Making Horcruxes is a kind of magic and it is created through evil actions. It is also described:

Horcruxes can also be destroyed. If a person's body was destroyed, his or her soul would remain intact, whereas with a Horcrux it is the opposite, as the piece of soul depends upon its container to survive. Destruction of a Horcrux is difficult, but not impossible, and requires that the receptacle to be damaged completely beyond physical or magical repair. (Horcrux)

In *Half Blood Prince*, as a mentor, guide and a facilitator, Dumbledore takes Harry on a journey through Voldemort’s past through the collected memories from various sources, in
order to gather important clues about Voldemort’s immortality. Using the pensieve, he teaches Harry a series of memories about Voldemort and exhibits the behaviours and the powers of Voldemort. Harry has learned from Dumbledore that fearing death Voldemort has created Horcruxes to gain immortality. Readers learn that Dumbledore has carefully attained the knowledge of Horcruxes for Harry to enable him to be self-reliant and prevent him from getting distracted in his quest. Further he arranges clues for every Horcruxes for Harry and his friends to destroy. Dumbledore states: “Without his Horcruxes, Voldemort will be a mortal man with a maimed and diminished soul. Never forget, though, that while his soul may be damaged beyond repair, his brain and his magical power remain intact. It will take uncommon skill and power to kill a wizard like Voldemort, even without his Horcruxes” (HBP 509). Harry learns the importance of the mission that Dumbledore has designed for him. It is a difficult task for young boy like Harry even though it is possible for a hero with a grand destiny.

In *Half Blood Prince*, Dumbledore reveals Harry about the relationship between Professor Slughorn and Voldemort. Harry tries to find out the background of Voldemort’s quest. Later, he discovers the mysteries of Voldemort from the memory of Professor Horace Slughorn, his memory is the evidence that links Voldemort with the Horcruxes. When Harry ventures into the memory which takes Harry to Voldemort’s (Riddle’s) adolescence at Hogwarts where Voldemort fascinates over immortality and questions Slughorn about Horcruxes, Rowling uses Professor Slughorn to reveal about the creation of Horcruxes which require one to commit a murder. Slughorn explains that a Horcrux is “an object in which a person has concealed a part of their soul…Then, even if one’s body is attacked or destroyed, one cannot die, for part of the soul remains earthbound and undamaged. But, of course, existence in such form…Death would be preferable” (HBP 497-498). The young Riddle presses Slughorn
further and asks how one splits one’s soul. Slughorn attempts to avoid the question, responding, “you must understand that the soul is supposed to remain intact and whole. Splitting it is an act of violation, it is against nature,” but ultimately discloses that the soul is split “By an act of evil – the supreme act of evil. By committing murder Killing rips the soul apart” (HBP 498). With this revelation, Harry and Dumbledore realise that Riddle’s intention creating Horcrux and his quest for immortality.

Fascinating over immortality, Voldemort turns valuable objects into Horcruxes, by murdering people in order to safeguard his existence and prolong his life. While it is impossible to achieve never-ending life as Dumbledore states, Voldemort’s Horcruxes make him “as close to immortal as any man can be” (HBP 502). Voldemort creates Horcruxes from the collection of heirlooms and artifacts, such as Marvolo Gaunt’s Ring, the Locket, the Hufflepuff’s Cup, Ravenclaw’s Diadem, and his Diary all become Horcruxes. As Dumbledore indicates, “Lord Voldemort liked to collect trophies, and he preferred objects with a powerful magical history. His pride, his belief in his own superiority, his determination to carve for himself a startling place in magical history; these things suggest to me that Voldemort would have chosen his Horcruxes with some care” (HBP 504). These objects reinforce that Voldemort is the most notorious wizard of all time. In fact he is possibly the only one to have successfully created more than one Horcrux. Actually, he has created seven Horcruxes.

Voldemort is so intent upon becoming indestructible that he splits his soul not once, but several times. Pushing the boundaries of magic he is intended to create seven in number therefore questions further to Slughorn: “would one Horcrux be much use? Can you only split your soul once? Wouldn’t it be better, make you stronger, to have your soul in more pieces?”
Voldemort reveals his intention of splitting his soul into seven pieces, creating Six Horcruxes and leaving one fragment in his own body. Slughorn is confused by his interest in creating multiple Horcruxes: “‘Merlin’s beard, Tom!’ yelped Slughorn… ‘Isn’t it bad enough to think of killing one person?’” (HBP 466). Indeed, by the time this conversation between Voldemort and Slughorn takes place, Voldemort has already murdered his father and paternal grandparents. Notably, Voldemort “reserved the process of making Horcruxes for particularly significant deaths” (HBP 473). The ring, for instance, becomes a Horcrux through the murders of his “filthy Muggle father’s” family, erasing his connection to any lowly, non-magical ancestry (CoS 231).

Experiencing Slughorn’s interaction with Tom Marvolo Riddle (Voldemort), Harry learns Riddle’s desire for stealing valuable objects like mementos and fashionable heirlooms and he turns these objects as Horcruxes. Voldemort chooses “objects with a powerful magical history”… artifacts and heirlooms including a ring, a locket, a golden cup, a diadem, and a diary as… “worthy of the honour” of containing fragments of his soul (HBP 504). Voldemort uses the act of murder to create a Horcrux, he does not always make one when he murders people. He chooses very specific objects and he wants to use as Horcruxes because he is very proud of having them and he does not want to put a piece of his soul just anywhere; for that he only uses some of his horrible murders to create Horcruxes. He hides his part of a soul in these valuable objects that becomes the secret of his indestructibility.

Creating Horcruxes is a rare dark magic that could ensure the creators perpetual existence and it is definitely an instrument of evil. They are also created through by killing or committing deliberate acts of evil. In the name of power and to attain immortally Voldemort creates Horcruxes. He uses his diary to create his first Horcrux during his fifth year at
Hogwarts after murdering his fellow student Moaning Myrtle using the Basilisk. The Tom Riddle’s diary is introduced in *Chamber of Secrets*. Before Voldemort’s downfall, he entrusts Lucius Malfoy and hands over the Diary to him. Malfoy does not know that the diary is a Horcrux. In an attempt to discredit Arthur Weasley, he hides the diary among the books of Ginny Weasley. As she begins to use the diary, it possesses her soul and forces her to open the Chamber of Secrets.

Harry and his friends Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger try to solve the mystery of Hogwarts School by discovering Tom Riddle's Diary. Harry never realises that the Diary is a Horcrux until he destroys it. Harry gets into the chamber of secrets to save Ginny in order to stop Voldemort from consuming his soul. Ginny Weasley is Ron's younger sister. She is in her first year at Hogwarts where she is not aware of what is going around her. The diary starts to dominate the innocent Ginny and drive her into doing terrible things at Hogwarts: “Haven’t you guessed yet, Harry Potter?” said Riddle softly. “Ginny Weasley opened the Chamber of Secrets. She strangled the school roosters and daubed threatening messages on the walls. She set the Serpent of Slytherin on four Mudbloods, and the Squib’s cat” (CoS 310). Voldemort’s piece of soul living within the diary in the form of an adolescent Tom Riddle: “A tall, black-haired boy was leaning against the nearest pillar, watching. He was strangely blurred around the edges, as though Harry was looking at him through a misted window” (CoS 227). The soul inside Tom Riddle’s diary possesses Ginny Weasley and forces her to unleash the Basilisk. Tom Riddle explains to Harry: “Ginny poured out her soul to me, and her soul happened to be exactly what I wanted. I grew stronger and stronger on a diet of her deepest fears, her darkest secrets. I grew powerful...Powerful enough to start feeding Miss Weasley a few of my secrets, to start pouring a little of my soul back into her”
The Horcrux uses Ginny’s weaknesses for its own strength and begins to dominate the soul of Ginny. Of course, Harry does not know it was a Horcrux at the time.

Before finding out what is happening to Ginny, Harry comes into possession of the dairy. It takes Harry inside the memory from the time when Voldemort attended Hogwarts. At that time he was not Voldemort; he is just a student of Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry by the name of Tom Riddle. Consequently Voldemort wins Harry’s trust and shows the boy events from the last time the chamber where the basilisk lived was opened. When Harry starts reading the dairy he is misguided by the memory of Voldemort. He edits his story of his past that leads Harry into believing that Hagrid was guilty for the attacks in the past and consequently for those in the present as well. Finally, Harry comes to know the deception of evil and fights with it.

Harry has saved Ginny before Voldemort finishes consuming her soul. Harry wins in that struggle and rescues Ginny. Eventually, Harry finds the true identity of Voldemort. Harry is competent to kill the basilisk with the help of Fawkes and the Gryffindor Sword sent by Dumbledore. He destroys Tom Riddle's diary along with the piece of Voldemort’s soul alive in it:

[Harry] without thinking, without considering, as though he had meant to do it all along, Harry seized the basilisk fang on the floor next to him and plunged it straight into the heart of the book. There was a long, dreadful, piercing scream. Ink spurted out of the diary in torrents, streaming over Harry’s hands, flooding the floor. Riddle was writhing and twisting, screaming and flailing and then He had gone. (CoS 322)
Harry uses the fang of the basilisk to stab the diary. It is later revealed that basilisk venom is one of the few things that is powerful enough to destroy a Horcrux. By stabbing the diary with the venomous fang of a Basilisk the first Horcrux is destroyed. Later Harry reports the diary’s behaviour to Dumbledore and he understands that Voldemort might have created not just one Horcrux but several. This is the first Horcrux destroyed in the series and becomes a clue about Voldemort’s reaming Horcruxes.

Voldemort creates his next by using Marvolo Gaunt’s Ring. It is an heirloom of the House of Gaunt and the descendants of Salazar Slytheirn. Tom Riddle (Voldemort) steals the ring from his uncle Morfin Gaunt and creates his second Horcrux using a ring owned by his maternal grandfather, Marvolo Gaunt. He makes the ring Horcrux after murdering his father and blames his uncle Morfin for his crime. He wears the ring while he is a student at Hogwarts School but eventually hides it in the Gaunt’s old house. It remains hidden in a golden box and protected by several enchantments until Dumbledore discovers. After a long search, Dumbledore destroys the ring. The destruction of the ring is revealed when Dumbledore discusses with Harry:

I have made it my business to discover as much as I can about Voldemort’s past life. I have traveled widely, visiting those places he once knew. I stumbled across the ring hidden in the ruin of the Gaunts’ house. It seems that once Voldemort had succeeded in sealing a piece of his soul inside it, he did not want to wear it anymore. He hid it, protected by many powerful enchantments, in the shack where his ancestors had once lived (Morfin having been carted off to Azkaban, of course), never guessing that I might one day take the trouble to visit the ruin, or that I might be keeping an eye open for traces of magical concealment. (HBP 504)
The ring is introduced during *Half-Blood Prince*, having already been destroyed by Dumbledore. He discovers the ring magically concealed in the ruins of the Gaunt’s house and be able to destroy the ring with the Sword of Gryffindor but he is severely injured in the process and leaves his right hand permanently disfigured. Professor Snape helps him to recover from his major injury and he manages to survive. In the following discussion with Harry, Dumbledore states:

He [Dumbledore] raised his blackened, burned-looking hand. “The ring, Harry. Marvolo’s ring. And a terrible curse there was upon it too. Had it not been — forgive me the lack of seemly modesty — for my own prodigious skill, and for Professor Snape’s timely action when I returned to Hogwarts, desperately injured, I might not have lived to tell the tale. (HBP 503)

Before his death, Dumbledore hides the ring’s black stone inside a Golden Snitch and he bestows the Snitch to Harry in his will. Dumbledore has learned that the ring’s stone is the Resurrection Stone. It is one of the three Deathly Hollows. Though Voldemort uses the ring for creating Horcrux, he remains unaware of the stone’s additional magical properties throughout his lifetime.

Voldemort creates his third Horcrux by using a Hufflepuff’s Cup owned by one of the founders of Hogwarts. After murdering Hepzibah Smith by poisoning, “Voldemort murders Hepzibah and steals both the locket and the cup” (HBP 441). Voldemort casts an unrevealed spell to create this Horcrux. While Voldemort kills his paternal family for revenge he murders Hepzibah for gain: “He wanted those two fabulous trophies that poor, besotted old woman showed him. Just as he had once robbed the other children at his orphanage, just as he had stolen his uncle Morfin’s ring, so he ran off now with Hepzibah’s cup and locket” (HBP
Voldemort is very inquisitive about his collections and he is ready to pay any prize to attain what he desires even at the young age.

The Hufflepuff Cup is introduced during in *Half-Blood Prince*; Hepzibah Smith owns the cup and she is fascinated about her collection of artifacts: “the cup that had belonged to Helga Hufflepuff, which had passed into the possession of Hepzibah Smith, from whom it had been stolen by Tom Riddle” (DH 538). She allows her attraction to Tom to override her commitment to her collection. She removes her prized possessions from their hiding places out of a desire to impress him. She shows him two things: Slytherin’s locket and Hufflepuff’s Cup. Later he kills Hepzibah Smith and steals the cup and frames her house-elf Hokey for the crime. Voldemort entrusts Bellatrix, who keeps that cup in her family’s vault at Gringotts Bank where protective spells and Flagrante curses are used to protect the contents of the vault.

Harry, Ron and Hermione try to find the cup which is hidden at Gringotts Bank. Harry negotiates with the goblin Griphook to break into the Lestrange vault where he believes that the Horcrux is hidden. Griphook agrees to help Harry but he demands that Harry would give him Gryffindor’s sword. Harry reluctantly agrees and the trio spend month for planning and come up with a possession of Bellatrix Lestrange’s wand to perform productive spells. Finally they rise with an idea that they decide to use Polyjuse Potion for transformation to sneak into the vault of Gringotts Bank. Harry, Ron and Hermione manage to escape from the security and get inside the Lestrange’s vault by breaking into the bank. Hermione disguises herself as Bellatrix Lestrange to gain admission to the vault. Ron transfigures into a foreign wizard and Harry and Griphook advance under the Cloak of Invisibility. Once inside they discover that the treasure has been protected with protective spells. Harry finds Hufflepuff’s
Cup after a long struggle in the vault Hermione manages to bring back the Sword of Gryffindor and destroys the Horcrux using a fang from the remaining of the Basilisk that she gets in the Chamber of Secrets.

Voldemort creates his fourth locket Horcrux by murdering a tramp. This is one of the safest Horcrux in Voldemort’s creations and he protects it with numerous trials. Dumbledore and Harry venture to a cave by searching for a locket Horcrux in *Half Blood Prince*. Dumbledore thinks that this cave was a likely place to hide a Horcrux. The hiding place is deadly and complex. It is hidden on an island in the middle of the cave where the trespasser must pay a tribute of blood to Inferi which is infested water and then consume a potion intended to weaken the drinker in order to access the locket. Dumbledore is badly debilitated by drinking the potion in *Half Blood Prince*, an effect that arguably leads to his inevitable death at the end of the novel. When they try to get into the possession of locket Horcrux, they reach the island and get into the center of the cave, and, they trace out that the green glow is coming from a potion in a basin.

Dumbledore decides to get rid of the potion by drinking it. He begins drinking, but he could not finish it as the potion is causing him great pain. Harry forces him to drink the rest of the potion. When Dumbledore finishes drinking the entire potion he asks for water where Harry attempts to conjure some water out of the basin; however, he is unable to fetch and he tries to get water from the lake; disturbing the water he wakes an army of Inferi. They attempt to pull Harry into the lake but he is rescued by Dumbledore. They take the locket from the basin and come back to Hogwarts. However, their efforts are futile when Harry discovers that the locket is a fake one. Harry’s disappointment is revealed in the following passage:

Harry knew, as he picked it up, that there was something wrong. . . . He turned the
locket over in his hands. This was neither as large as the locket he remembered seeing in the Pensieve, nor were there any markings upon it, no sign of the ornate S that was supposed to be Slytherin’s mark….Harry neither knew nor cared what the message meant. Only one thing mattered: This was not a Horcrux. Dumbledore had weakened himself by drinking that terrible potion for nothing. Harry crumpled the parchment in his hand, and his eyes burned with tears as behind him Fang began to howl. (HBP 609-10)

The real Horcrux has been taken by a mysterious person R.A.B. Harry decides that he has been taught about the Horcruxes for a reason and resolves to continue his task by relentless search. When Harry tells about locket to Ron and Hermione, they offer their hands to join him on his mission. They spent time for researching R.A.B. at the end Harry discovers the real identity of R.A.B. In *Deathly Hallows*, Harry, Ron, and Hermione discover that he is Regulus Black, Sirius Black’s younger brother. He has joined Death Eaters but backed out and died while swapping the locket Horcrux with a fake. Kreacher, the Black family house elf describes the event to the trio: Regulus “ordered – Kreacher to leave – without him. And he told Kreacher – to go home – and never to tell my mistress – what he had done – but to destroy – the first locket. And he drank – all the potion – and Kreacher swapped the lockets – and watched … as Master Regulus … dragged beneath the water … and …” (DH 162). According to Kreacher, Regulus is dragged into the water to become Inferi guarding the locket.

Voldemort’s use of excessive protective enchantments and obstacles demonstrates how much he wants to safeguard the Horcruxes especially the locket. In the locket’s case anyone who dares to destroy it in life must guard it as an Inferi in death. Kreacher tells the trio that he
has tried to destroy the locket but could not and that it has been stolen from the house by Mundungus Fletcher. Later, Harry, Ron, and Hermione find out that the locket is in the possession of Umbridge. They break into the Ministry of Magic and retrieve the locket. They have got the Horcrux but they unnecessarily spent months and passed the locket between them in order to keep it safe. Ron wears the locket and exclaims that they have discovered yet another but in course of time he abandons his friends in a rage of jealousy. When Ron comes back to his friends he finds Harry is in danger and pulls him and the sword out of the pond. Harry understands that Ron must destroy the locket since he has retrieved the Gryffindor Sword. Though the Horcrux inside the locket attempts to possess him Ron overcomes its influence. Ron battles with the locket’s energy he is able to destroy the locket with the Sword of Gryffindor and returns to his friends.

Lord Voldemort creates his fifth Horcrux using Hogwarts founder Rowena Ravenclaw’s Diadem. It is introduced in Deathly Hallows and it is hidden at the Room of Requirement. Ravenclaw’s daughter Helena steals the diadem from her mother in an attempt to become more intelligent than her own mother: “‘It’s a kind of crown,’ said Terry Boot. ‘Ravenclaw’s was supposed to have magical properties, enhance the wisdom of the wearer’” (DH 584). Harry, Ron and Hermione search for the diadem in order to destroy it at the earliest but they do not find any lead about the Horcrux. Surprisingly, Harry asks his friends about the diadem: “‘none of you have ever seen anything that looks like it?’ They all shook their heads again. Harry looked at Ron and Hermione and his own disappointment is mirrored back at him. An object that had been lost this long, and apparently without trace, did not seem like a good candidate for the Horcrux hidden in the castle. . . .” (DH 584)
In search of the diadem Horcrux Harry asks his professor McGonagall: “do you know where the diadem of Ravenclaw is?’ ‘The diadem of Ravenclaw? Of course not — hasn’t it been lost for centuries?’ She sat up a little straighter. ‘Potter, it was madness, utter madness, for you to enter this castle —’ ‘had to,’ said Harry. ‘Professor, there’s something hidden here that I’m supposed to find, and it could be the diadem’” (DH 594). After a long search, Harry finds Helena who is initially reluctant to give him information but in the end she tells him that she has stolen the diadem from her mother: “I stole the diadem,’ repeated Helena Ravenclaw in a whisper. ‘I sought to make myself cleverer, more important than my mother’” (DH 616). Later, Harry realises that Helena might know about the diadem and he learns that she hides the diadem in the hollow of a tree when the Bloody Baron attempts to search for her and murders her; thus she becomes the Ravenclaws house ghost. When Harry enquires about the diadem she states: “I doubt that it would greatly increase your chances of defeating the wizard who calls himself Lord —’ ‘Haven’t I just told you, I’m not interested in wearing it!’ Harry said fiercely. ‘There’s no time to explain — but if you care about Hogwarts, if you want to see Voldemort finished, you’ve got to tell me anything you know about the diadem!’” (DH 615). Yet she only once reveals the secret of the diadem and hiding place to Tom Riddle. While a student at the Hogwarts School, he charms Helena in order to tell him the location of her mother’s lost diadem. Harry perceives that Riddle has charmed the story out of her.

Tom Riddle possesses the diadem and hides it in the Room of Requirement at Hogwarts. He believes himself that the diadem Horcrux is to be kept safe and hidden by the additional protection of the school and the room and hence he never places curses around the diadem. The diadem has been hidden in the same place where Harry hurriedly hides the Half Blood Prince’s old potions book. While hiding the book he takes a bust and puts a diadem on top of
it, to mark the spot where the book is hidden. Harry recalls this scene and hurries with his friends to retrieve the diadem from the Room of Requirement: “he [Harry] went, looking for objects he recognized from his one previous trip into the room. His breath was loud in his ears, and then his very soul seemed to shiver: There it was, right ahead, the blistered old cupboard in which he had hidden his old Potions book, and on top of it, the pockmarked stone warlock wearing a dusty old wig and what looked like an ancient, discolored tiara” (DH 628). When Harry, Ron, and Hermione begin to look for it they are interrupted by Malfoy, Crabbe, and Goyle. Through the small space between their jeering faces Harry sees Draco Malfoy and he manages to move closer to the Horcrux but they burn down the Room of Requirement carelessly: “He began edging slowly backward toward the place where the Horcrux sat lopsided upon the bust. If he could just get his hands on it before the fight broke out” (DH 629). After a long battle between Harry and Draco’s friends, “Harry, Ron, and Hermione stopped dead; the fiery monsters were circling them, drawing closer and closer, claws and horns and tails lashed, and the heat was solid as a wall around them” (DH 632); the trio escapes from the fire place with blackened diadem. It is narrated that

He [Harry] pulled the diadem from his wrist and held it up. It was still hot, blackened with soot, but as he looked at it closely he was just able to make out the tiny words etched upon it: Wit beyond measure is man’s greatest treasure. A bloodlike substance, dark and tarry, seemed to be leaking from the diadem. Suddenly Harry felt the thing vibrate violently, then break apart in his hands, and as it did so, he thought he heard the faintest, most distant scream of pain, echoing not from the grounds or the castle, but from the thing that had just fragmented in his fingers. “It must have been Fiendfyre!” whimpered Hermione, her eyes on the broken pieces. “Sorry?” “Fiendfyre — cursed fire — it’s one of the substances that destroy Horcruxes, but I would never,
ever have dared use it, it’s so dangerous — how did Crabbe know how to — ?” (DH 635)

Vincent Crabbe does not know what he is destroying when he destroys the diadem. Harry, Ron, and Hermione all know that they are destroying Horcruxes, which is exactly what they are trying to do. In this battle the diadem is destroyed by a Fiendfyre spell carelessly cast by Vincent Crabbe.

Voldemort creates the next Horcrux through his pet snake Nagini. He transforms Nagini into a Horcrux through the murder of a Ministry official Bertha Jorkins. Voldemort’s connection to Nagini allows him intrude into the Ministry of Magic and attack unsuspecting victims. Voldemort is able to communicate with Nagini due to his ability to speak Parseltongue, the language of snakes. Readers are first introduced to Nagini in Goblet of Fire. As a Horcrux, the snake is able to possess Harry. In Order of the Phoenix, Harry encounters Nagini’s attack on Arthur Weasley in one of his dreams. Dumbledore believes this to be due to Harry’s special connection to Voldemort. During a dream, Harry views an attack through the eyes of the snake: “[Harry’s] body felt smooth, powerful and flexible…[he plunged] his fangs deeply into the man’s flesh” (OoP 408). Harry wakes up from the dream and opens his eyes claiming, “‘I was there, I saw it … I did it’ and ‘I was the snake’” (Oop 410-14). Harry and Nagini share a connection because they both house pieces of Voldemort’s soul; incidentally Harry is also a Horcrux. Voldemort creates Nagini to be his sixth Horcrux, which would have split his soul into seven pieces, a number he considers to have magically powerful properties. As he has inadvertently made Harry into a Horcrux Nagini becomes his seventh Horcrux; only six Horcruxes survives at any one time and the diary has already been destroyed. Voldemort uses Nagini to be a tool as well as a safeguard to his immortality.
At the end of *Deathly Hallows*, when Harry is walking into the Forbidden Forest to face Voldemort, he instructs Neville Longbottom to kill Nagini. It is the last Horcrux to be destroyed. Voldemort places Nagini into a protective magical cage to prevent her from being killed by Order members. When Harry is apparently killed by Voldemort Nagini is released from the protective enchantment and is draped around Voldemort’s shoulders during the victory march back to Hogwarts. Neville Longbottom openly defies Voldemort; for that he punishes him by forcing the Sorting Hat on his head and setting it on fire. Neville pulls Godric Gryffindor’s Sword from the Hat, as Harry has done in *Chamber of Secrets*; he beheads Nagini and that the sixth Horcrux is destroyed.

At the end of *Deathly Hallows*, readers find that Harry is the seventh Horcrux. Harry is the only known human Horcrux which Voldemort unintentionally makes when he tries to kill as an infant. Harry is turned into an unintentional Horcrux when his mother Lily Potter sacrifices her life for him. Dumbledore tells the twelve-year-old Harry that Voldemort transfers some of his powers into him the night of his parents’ murders, leaving Harry to question, “Voldemort put a bit of himself in me?” (CoS 245). Harry begins to see Voldemort’s actions in his dreams in *Goblet of Fire*, allowing him to anticipate the plot against his life during the Triwizard Tournament, but his ability to perceive Voldemort’s thoughts and feelings does not become clear until *Order of the Phoenix*. Notably, he sees through the eyes of Nagini or Voldemort in *Order of the Phoenix* and throughout the rest of the series. From *Order of the Phoenix* on, the distinction between Harry, Voldemort, and Nagini is broken down completely in Harry’s dreams.

In *Deathly Hallows*, Harry apprehends that he is in fact the final Horcrux of Voldemort from Snape’s conversations with Dumbledore. Through Pensieve, Harry learns that there’s a
piece of Voldemort’s soul inside him. Therefore, he determines to sacrifice himself and goes into the Forbidden Forest, lets Voldemort kill him, then wakes up in a dreamlike state at King’s Cross Station, where Dumbledore meets him and tells him that he has not died yet, for his mother’s protective charm placed on Harry is kept alive inside of Voldemort and Voldemort has used Harry’s blood to reconstitute himself. Thus, Voldemort could not kill Harry and Harry can now go back and finish him off.

Harry wakes up in a dreamlike state at King’s Cross Station, discussing life and death with Dumbledore. Dumbledore explains the facts to Harry at the King's Cross station:

“You were the seventh Horcrux, Harry, the Horcrux he never meant to make. He had rendered his soul so unstable that it broke apart when he committed those acts of unspeakable evil, the murder of your parents, the attempted killing of a child. But what escaped from that room was even less than he knew. He left more than his body behind. He left part of himself latched to you, the would-be victim who had survived.

“And his knowledge remained woefully incomplete, Harry! That which Voldemort does not value, he takes no trouble to comprehend. (DH 709)

Dumbledore then goes on to explain that Harry could still live, if he chooses to because Voldemort has his blood in his veins: “He took your blood and rebuilt his living body with it! Your blood in his veins, Harry, Lily’s protection inside both of you! He tethered you to life while he lives!” (DH 709). Harry is thus a Horcrux throughout the story. For instance Harry has a special connection to both Voldemort and Nagini because of the presence of Voldemort’s soul in each of them. Harry’s scar also hurts when Voldemort is near or feeling particularly emotional because the bit of Voldemort’s soul inside of Harry yearns to go back to Voldemort. Harry often dreams of Voldemort and these dreams provide him with essential
clues about Voldemort’s schemes and plots. This connection is symbolized by Harry’s lightning shaped scar, left behind by Voldemort’s rebounded killing curse. These are the proof that Harry is Voldemort’s unintentional Horcrux and a human one. When Harry destroys the bit of Voldemort’s soul inside him his scar stops hurting him and he loses his ability to speak parseltongue.

In the final battle between Harry and Voldemort, Harry does not fight back; he just lets Voldemort to kill him. On the other hand, he reveals everything to Voldemort and explains Snape’s true loyalty, Dumbledore's plan and the Elder Wand’s true master. In addition, he offers Voldemort the chance for trying to be remorseful which he never senses. Harry decides to face Voldemort: “Voldemort had raised his wand. His head was still tilted to one side, like a curious child, wondering what would happen if he proceeded. Harry looked back into the red eyes, and wanted it to happen now, quickly, while he could still stand, before he lost control, before he betrayed fear” (DH 704). Voldemort has taken the Elder Wand to perform the killing curse against Harry. However, Harry has realised that the Elder Wand never belongs to Voldemort; it has belonged to Draco Malfoy when he has disarmed Dumbledore. As Harry has possessed Malfoy's wand at the Malfoy Manor, the Elder Wand is now Harry’s:

“The true master of the Elder Wand was Draco Malfoy”. Blank shock showed in Voldemort’s face for a moment, but then it was gone. “But what does it matter?” he said softly. “Even if you are right, Potter, it makes no difference to you and me. You no longer have the phoenix wand: We duel on skill alone . . . and after I have killed you, I can attend to Draco Malfoy. . . .” “But you’re too late,” said Harry. “You’ve missed your chance. I got there first. I overpowered Draco weeks ago. I took this wand from him”. (DH 743)
Finally, Voldemort tries to kill Harry with the killing curse but once and for all he fails. He tries to kill Harry with the Elder Wand but the true master of the Elder Wand is Harry. Therefore it refuses to harm its true master. In fact, the killing curse rebounds and Voldemort is destroyed once and for all:

Harry heard the high voice shriek as he too yelled his best hope to the heavens, pointing Draco’s wand: “Avada Kedavra!” “Expelliarmus!” The bang was like a cannon blast, and the golden flames that erupted between them, at the dead center of the circle they had been treading, marked the point where the spells collided. Harry saw Voldemort’s green jet meet his own spell, saw the Elder Wand fly high, dark against the sunrise, spinning across the enchanted ceiling like the head of Nagini, spinning through the air toward the master it would not kill, who had come to take full possession of it at last. And Harry, with the unerring skill of the Seeker, caught the wand in his free hand as Voldemort fell backward, arms splayed, the slit pupils of the scarlet eyes rolling upward. Tom Riddle hit the floor with a mundane finality, his body feeble and shrunken, the white hands empty, the snakelike face vacant and unknowing. Voldemort was dead, killed by his own rebounding curse, and Harry stood with two wands in his hand, staring down at his enemy’s shell. (DH 743-44)

The crucial fact lies in knowledge of Dumbledore who helps Harry to realise that Voldemort has attached a piece of his own soul to Harry’s when he tries to kill him as an infant at Godric's Hollow. Harry has always felt the connection and can access Voldemort’s mind: “Precisely!” said Dumbledore. “He took your blood and rebuilt his living body with it! Your blood in his veins, Harry, Lily’s protection inside both of you! He tethered you to life while he lives!” (DH 709). Harry learns that he cannot die while Voldemort is still living.
because of the connection of their blood. Dumbledore states that: “He took your blood believing it would strengthen him. He took into his body a tiny part of the enchantment your mother laid upon you when she died for you. His body keeps her sacrifice alive, and while that enchantment survives, so do you and so does Voldemort’s one last hope for himself” (DH 709-10). Therefore, Harry contemplates the only way to defeat Voldemort by sacrificing his own self thus he can clear his connection with the dark lord Voldemort. On the contrary, Voldemort is unaware that Harry is a Horcrux which is made beyond his knowledge. He unmindfully performs Avada Kedavra curse against Harry and destroys a Horcrux of his own. At the end of the battle Voldemort destroys his own final Horcrux which is hidden in Harry. At the end, good perishes evil once for all. Rowling shows the real victory of good when the readers meet Harry for a last time. When Harry brings his children to King’s Cross Station to send them off to Hogwarts where Rowling ends the series with a simple statement which shows that Harry has defeated evil for good: “The scar had not pained Harry for nineteen years. All was well” (DH 759). The fact that Harry is not feeling pain shows that the dark Lord Voldemort does not exist.

Rowling presents in a way that the whole Harry Potter Series revolves around the victory of good and the defeat of evil. Harry Potter is more than just a boy wizard; He is a seeker of justice. Anthony Lennard states in his studies that,

Harry is “a seeker”. As a seeker, he physically chases after the golden snitch facing opposition players and Bludgers. Yet Harry is also a seeker of justice, guided by his personal values rather than his flying skills, facing opposition from foes with the occasional bludger thrown in. Our young people need to be seekers of justice; they need to understand that the journey to justice is not easy and that setbacks will indeed
occur. Their journey for justice is, like Harry’s, filled with moments of joy and moments of despair, moments of doubt as well as moments of strength. (Lennard 169)

The researcher believes that Harry is a seeker of justice. Through this quest one can understand that the journey of Harry is to withhold the justice alive. It is not easy to stand against evil in every situation and keep others’ burden on the shoulders but Harry does because of his will and determination to seek justice. He wins Voldemort not because his powerful magical skills but because of his choice and the values that he possesses till the end. Harry’s journey is filled with courage and determination to seek justice.

On the other hand, murderous Lord Voldemort seeks power. He does everything to achieve power. He desires to conquer the world and wants to be a great wizard. Ultimately, he does all the evil acts. He kills people who stand in his way. He never thinks about justice and holds no values. He does not possess any sense of attachment with anyone in any part of his life. He lives for himself and aims for power but at the end he is perished in the hands of good which possesses the values that the evil fails to withhold. Rowling succeeds in presenting the theme of good and evil by the choices of the characters. Through the choices of Harry and Voldemort Rowling demonstrates the victory of good to the young readers. Without the presentation of these two extreme ends, representing the theme of good is not possible. This series helps the readers to understand the idea of good and evil and teaches the readers that there is an objective difference between right and wrong. Further, it states that love is omnipotent and it is important to lead life.