

جامعة الانبار	الجامعة
كلية التربية للبنات	الكلية
قسم اللغة الانكليزية	القسم
الاولى	المرحلة
مسرح	اسم المادة باللغة العربية
Drama of two worlds	اسم المادة باللغة الانكليزية
Asraa Shaher Hamad	اسم التدريسي
	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة العربية
Everyman	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة الإنكليزية
6	رقم المحاضرة
Everyman studyguide	المصادر او المراجع

### SECTION 3 (FELLOWSHIP, KINDRED, AND GOODS)

The characters in this segment of the play represent the worldly pleasures and pursuits in which Everyman has invested his life to date. All of them have been bad influences on him. Fellowship indulges in gluttony and lust. He tells Everyman "yet if thou wilt eat, and drink, and make good cheer / or haunt to women, the lusty company / I would not forsake you while the day is clear." Goods, meanwhile, nourishes Everyman's greed and confesses he does so in order to damn souls. Kindred and Cousin are cowards. Each of them, in his own way, lies to Everyman. Not only are they incapable of going on the journey with him; they make wild excuses. While Everyman's motives are selfish—he is afraid to die and does not want to go alone—his companions in this section come off worse for their duplicity. They promise Everyman support and that they can fix his problems, but they are worse than no help at all. Like Everyman in his conversation with Death, the companions of this section are exaggerated to a comedic degree. Fellowship in particular makes lavish declarations, including, in a moment of dramatic irony, his willingness to walk with Everyman into hell if that is called for. The audience is aware that this is basically what Everyman is about to ask him, but Fellowship is not. The extreme nature of his proclamations makes his refusal mere seconds later to follow through on them an opportunity for comedy. This is especially true because Everyman is able to point out Fellowship's hypocrisy. Likewise, Cousin's excuse that he cannot go with Everyman because he has a cramp in his toe is humorously small in comparison to the task. Kindred's cowardly offer to send his maid in his place because she likes to travel is enough to occasion a chuckle. So is Goods' point that he cannot go in a journey with Everyman because he is locked in a chest. The humor and hyperbole of these interactions allow a release of some of the tension inherent in the play's premise: the mortality of all people. Goods is, as an allegory, very self-aware. He tells Everyman, "A season thou hadst me in prosperity; / My condition is a man's soul to kill; / If I save one, a thousand do I spill." Although Goods reveals he is always a moral peril, the play makes clear it is not owning wealth that has been Everyman's problem, but hoarding it. Had he given more to the poor, he would be in better stead with God.



