

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
كل انسان	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة العربية
Everyman	عنوان المحاضرة باللغة الإنكليزية
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Everyman studyguide	المصادر او المراجع

PILGRIMAGE

Throughout the play, Everyman's impending death is referred to as a "pilgrimage." This term characterizes Everyman's death as a holy journey he undertakes rather than something that happens to him. The responsibility for the quality of Everyman's death and subsequent judgment is placed on Everyman himself. It also casts the event not in terms of tragedy or injustice but in terms of a holy penance or quest to become more virtuous before God. In the play Death is not an end but a journey to another world. Though Everyman cannot return, he has emphatically not ceased to be. He has merely gone to be with God. The conceit (literary figure) also reminds the audience of the journey of life on which we are all embarked, encouraging us to consider our own journeys as pilgrimages.

SALVATION

Salvation is both the central theme and the plot of Everyman. The story itself is an allegory for the path of a human soul to salvation. It is intended as moral and religious instruction for the audience. God's concern that Everyman has not yet earned salvation is the impetus for the play's action. The story follows Everyman as he turns away from mortal concerns toward heavenly virtues. When Death first finds Everyman, he is comedically ignorant of his spiritual obligations, having focused on pleasure and wealth throughout his life. He has not considered death or his soul. Fear of death and of judgment spur Everyman to go to his worldly friends and possessions, but none of them will help him. Through this trial he comes to realize how much he has neglected spiritual matters. Goods in particular chides Everyman for the emphasis he put on wealth during his life. Goods says if Everyman had loved him less, Everyman would be in a better position with God. When Everyman accuses Goods of having betrayed him, Goods points out he could never have corrupted Everyman if Everyman had not been so greedy. This is a rude spiritual awakening for Everyman. Everyman turns to his neglected spiritual side, seeking out Good-Deeds, who is faithful and true but too weak to help him. However, her sister Knowledge guides him. He must show humility before Confession and endure his penance with patience and fortitude. Through this process, Everyman undergoes a spiritual evolution and finds himself genuinely glad where before he had been in mortal terror. Everyman gains earthly virtues and participates in the sacraments of the church. As he secures his soul and grows closer to God, he takes

greater comfort in God's plan despite his mortality. Finally, he declares himself ready to die. In the end, Everyman goes willingly to God, having cleansed himself of his wrongdoing, and is accepted into Heaven. Left behind on Earth, Knowledge rejoices in his salvation. Throughout the play the moral is repeated to ensure the audience gets the message: their souls are in the same peril as Everyman's unless they mend their ways. They will need to have their good deeds in order and the blessings of the church. If they have, through the mercy of God, salvation is available to everyman.

