Doctor faustus

Linguistics, English



Doctor Faustus Dr. Faustus's pact with the devil is typified with his denial of God, as well as Christian principles (Marlowe 3). In spite of the many chances to change and seek redemption, he is overwhelmed by his urge to learn and know more than the limits human knowledge allows. Every choice to move ahead in the completion of the dark pact drives him further away from the likelihood of redemption (Marlowe 6). Through assessing the precise nature of their pact, nevertheless, the reader observes that the agreement is one which can never, in reality, be useful for Dr. Faustus. Marlowe warns the person who reads against such trade-offs, revealing in the doom of Dr. Faustus that an agreement with the devil can never harvest true rewards (Marlowe 6).

Also, the book concerns the apprehension between science and magic. Dr. Faustus has all the skills and knowledge to identify the world completely as a human being can, but he opts to submerge himself in the mysterious arts of magic in the anticipations of learning more (Marlowe 12). The result of the play undoubtedly asserts Marlowe's conviction that magic is a substandard to science and the accurate obscurities of the Christian life. Dr. Faustus's main character mistake is that he wishes the boundaries of humanity and knowledge to be extended past what is logical (Marlowe 13). This play is a morality story on wanting more than what is offered to us. Through Dr. Faustus, the person who reads realises that they should be pleased with what is, instead of what they would want the world to be.

Work Cited

Marlowe, Christopher. The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus. New York: Vintage International, 2005. Print.