

Hamlet was a good man english literature essay

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Virtuous Hamlet Hamlet By William Shakespeare

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Hamlet by William Shakespeare, in the play Revenge has created the end of many innocent people. Revenge is a sensation easily simplified by just one turn. During the play Hamlet, vengeance was main theme. Hamlet, Fortinbras and Laertes all wanted revenge of their father's death. But, Fortinbras and Laertes rely more on their emotions and rage and led to their demise. Hamlet had chances to execute Claudius, even when hamlet was confident but he could do it, which also leads to a downfall. There is a lot of assumption that why hamlet was not sure after his father's ghost told him that Claudius murdered king Hamlet. Hamlet was a noble man and he wanted to makes sure that if he wants to take revenge then it has to be fair and righteous. It shouldn't be just based on rage and anger. We all know that Hamlet has every reason to be viciously angry with the new King Claudius. Hamlet, right throughout the play, He totally dedicated his life to find proof to gain revenge of his Father's Murder. Hamlet had the fire and rage hidden inside him, but he didn't let his emotion do things. He kept that rage and anger in his mind and started finding proof against Claudius. Hamlet was a good man. That does not mean that he was great, nor does it mean that he was really virtuous in every part nor did he conceivably always do things in the manner they should be done. But, he was a honest man because he always observed whatever he was doing, or what he was planning to do. He observed these things so as to make sure that he went about revenge in the most virtuous manner possible for him. It was not simply a death for revenge, but it was for the land and for the people. It was not only for

Hamlet, but for the people that had been injured by Claudius being the king. Hamlet knew all this phase of Claudius being the king, but he wanted time to get the proof against Claudius. One specific worry was caught up with acting his revenge in a virtuous manner, according to Moore, is that which follows to conditions in the Bible. He states that, for one, " If found guilty of murder" this man will " be executed by the avenger," and secondly states that there needs to be two witnesses to perform such revenge (Moore). Now, if Hamlet had to kill Claudius, for murdering Hamlet's father it would not have been a virtuous killing. Hamlet was sticking to some very old laws in relation to the vengeance specially someone who kills your father. We notice that Hamlet wanted all the proof against the new King Claudius to kill him in a righteous manner. This was the virtuous move and in his efforts to increase the virtuous nature of his people, his hands were handcuffed by his own principles and wanted to do things the right way. Hamlet was not sure in executing the new King Claudius. We all know Hamlet was powerful man if he wanted to finish Claudius, he would have done it in easily without any hassle. Then why didn't he take his revenge at that time? He was a smart young man and didn't make mistake like Fortinbras and Laertes did. Fortinbras and Laertes were provoked by the new King Claudius to take revenge on Hamlet who killed their fathers. So why did he waited for all time? Hamlet as we all know was very virtuous person. He was bound to his principles of doing things right in a right way. As Brodwin mentioned that, " though much part of Hamlet may wish to cause a strong change in the world, the other part of him wishes only to take out from this evil world and may provide a legal obstruction to the easy achievement of his assigned task"

(498). This shows that Hamlet wanted to take revenge in a righteous manner. In the end, we see Hamlet occupied in a fight. He is simply concerning himself in a fight that keeps no furious rage. But all of a sudden, when his mother drinks that poisoned drink that was meant to kill hamlet and she dies. Hamlet immediately becomes furious. He turns and stabs Claudius and makes sure his dead. He thinks that Claudius' death is best accomplished through the poison that killed his mother. In this, Hamlet has got more of a sense of honor for himself, for he has made the death be that more virtuous. This whole fight has been to find the right time and the right manner in which to achieve the plans of vengeance. That time is coming, and when it does Hamlet is offered with a situation he had not expected. Therefore, he did not get revenge in the true rage, as he possibly will have simply done, and was able to turn aside long enough to make sure the death had some amount of justice to it, he felt some way he had failed, throughout the whole story. At the death of Hamlet, Horatio cries, " Now break a righteous heart. Good night sweet prince: And flights of angels sing thee to thy rest!" (Kumamoto). In short Hamlet was respectable and responsive man by drawing out all of his thoughts and actions. He was on a task and that task was not self-seeking, so he couldn't stop the action in a self-interested manner. He was forced by his own sense of morality to do the thing right way, but do it in the right way. And even when he did the deed, he was not fairly pleased with it, for he felt he had in some way failed in quest of revenge in the righteous way. He was uncertain because he wanted to do it with respect and with no serious intention, but for honesty and for his

people. He waited for the right time, for his chance so that he could gain revenge in a Righteous manner.