

Blaming justice
(looking at the theme
of justice in romeo
and juliet) essay
sampl...



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

William Shakespeares epic drama Romeo and Juliet is considered by many to be historys greatest love narrative. It takes two star-crossed lovers and topographic points their emotions against all odds and most surely against much hatred and force. Romeo and Juliets love is obstructed by a long-standing blood feud between the Montagues and the Capulets.

Coming from opposite sides of the feud. Romeo and Juliet must maintain their love and eventual matrimony a secret. In the terminal both households who can non come to a sensible decision to their feuding are struck by the dual self-destruction of Romeo and Juliet committed in the name of love. This tragic stoping has raised much contention and treatment to both the intent and cause of the deceases of Romeo and Juliet. The changeless and enormous volume of force in Shakespeares play in many cases overshadows the love found between the chief characters.

The hatred found in the feud takes centre phase in Shakespeares drama as the feud is the topic of the really first words of the drama (Weller. n. d.) .

The great accent that is granted to force and hatred throughout the drama downplays the love narrative between Romeo and Juliet and portrays it to merely function as a device to convey about an terminal to the feud and demo how awful the effects can be of such violent and revengeful behaviour (Kerschen. 2005) . The deceases of Romeo and Juliet served as a penalty to the households for go oning their pointless feuding. In bend the demands of justness can be blamed for the decease of Romeo and Juliet. A STORY ABOUT HATEA cardinal constituent necessary to put the incrimination of the

deceases of Romeo and Juliet on justness is set uping that the force and hatred associated with the feud is the chief facet of Shakespeares drama.

The first thing that has to be recognized is that the feud is straight responsible for doing the love matter between Romeo and Juliet a condemned one. The feud controls the love narrative and non the other manner around. This is a good indicant that the feud is above all and it entirely controls the results in the narrative. The feud in a sense can be thought of as a stencil for the drama as all the facets in it has to been drawn within the boundaries of the feud.

For illustration the feud serves as a complicating device that keeps the lovers apart (Kerschen. 2005) . Romeo and Juliets love matter can merely populate within the boundaries of that the feud draws for it. The feud is a greater force than the love between Romeo and Juliet. Romeo.

Juliet. and their love are simply pawns in the feud. Further support that proves that the feud and its force are paramount in the drama comes from the fact that scenes of force are placed foremost and last in the drama. that is.

in the most eye-catching musca volitanss for the audience (Kerschen. 2005) . This proves that the feud is the most of import facet of the drama. Not merely does Shakespeares narrative Begin and terminal with the feud but force tallies throughout the narrative. associating each event (Kerschen. 2005) .

This can be seen early on when Romeo and his friends intrude on the Capulet party where he meets Juliet and the love narrative begins. but this discourtesy besides causes Tybalt to seek retaliation. Tybalts challenge to Romeo ends in Mercutios and Tybalts ain decease and leads to Romeos ostracism. This goes ain to paste together the remainder of the drama and finally leads into the tragic terminal of Romeo and Juliet. The feud causes a Domino consequence in the narrative doing one event to take into another. The mechanism that drives Romeo and Juliet is the feud.

CALLS FOR JUSTICEThe drama itself offers hints that the demands of justness will convey about the tragic terminal in Romeo and Juliet. One of these hints can be seen in the decease of Mercutio. After Mercutio is stabbed by Tybalt he angrily comments. I am hurt.

/ A pestilence o' both your houses! I am sped. / Is he gone. and hath nil? (3. 1.

90-92) . As Mercutio is deceasing he feels cheated (Weller. n. d.) .

He was killed over something he should hold non had anything to make with. He was neither a Montague nor a Capulet. yet the feud ends up taking his life. He makes it really clear that his last want is that both households be punished for their actions. In the terminal the audience can clearly see that the penalty for the households is the deceases of Romeo and Juliet.

The demands of justness are satisfied with the tragic terminal of the twosome and the heartache of the households. At the really end another hint that justness brings the decease of Romeo and Juliet is seen. After the Prince

hears testimonies from several characters he offers a concluding sentiment where he makes it cognize who is at mistake by saying. Capulet! Montague! / See. what a flagellum is laid upon your hatred.

/ That heaven discoveries means to kill your joys with love (5. 3. 291-293) . Here the Prince portrays how the feud brought along the calamity. The Prince goes on to add.

“ And I for winking at your strifes excessively / Have lost a brace of kinsmen/ All are punish’d” (5. 3. 294-295) . Here the Prince makes a direct mention to penalty. Meaning that all the deceases throughout the class of the drama.

including those of Romeo and Juliet were penalties for those who participated and winked at the feud. Justice demanded penalty. The penalty for the Montagues and the Capulets was the decease of Romeo and Juliet. Therefore justness demanded and brought along the decease of Romeo and Juliet.

CONCLUSION William Shakespeares play Romeo and Juliet is see to be a narrative about love.

but after taking a deeper expression the drama evolves into a narrative of hatred and force. The hatred and force heighten the significance of the feud and downgrades Romeo and Juliets love into merely another victim of the feud. The love and eventual calamity the love brings is what brings the feud to an terminal and punishes the Montagues and Capulets for non deciding their feud peacefully. Justice demanded that penalty be given and the concluding penalty the audience informants is the decease of Romeo and Juliet.

The demand for justness to take topographic point is what takes the life of Romeo and Juliet. The deceases serve as necessary forfeits needed for justness to be served and to be taken earnestly. The deceases of Romeo and Juliet served as a agency of stoping the feuds and their deceases were brought by the demands of justness. MentionsKerschen. L.

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