

# [Three musketters intrinsic analysis essay](https://assignbuster.com/three-musketters-intrinsic-analysis-essay/)

Three Musketters intrinsic analysis 1. Defining the play 1. 1 Setting 17th century Paris.. 1. 2 Theme The primary friendship featured in The Three Musketeers is between four young gentlemen devoted to the King. Their friendship allows them to combine forces and defeat evil powers that might… 1. 5 Genre Fiction 2. Structure 2. 1 Exposition D’Artagnan arrives in Paris with almost no money, hoping to become a Musketeer. A penniless youth arrives in the city who has a lot of pride and mad sword fighting skills, so let’s see how he makes out in the sophisticated world of 17th century Paris.. . 2 Rising action D’Artagnan fights with the Musketeers against the Cardinal’s Guards, and makes friends with said Musketeers. D’Artagnan’s pride leads him to challenge three different Musketeers to a duel. He schedules them back-to-back, but before the first fight can commence, the Cardinal’s Guards ride up and attempt to arrest them. (Dueling is illegal, but everyone does it anyway). The four men decide to take a stand and resist arrest. It ends up being quite a good fight, with the Musketeers plus D’Artagnan victorious.

A friendship is born. This is the Conflict stage because the conflict has been firmly established between the royalists and the cardinalists. Being on the side of the royalists, D’Artagnan gets to make friends with other royalists, but we shouldn’t lose sight of the greater conflict that frames the novel. 2. 3 Climax D’Artagnan’s trickery of Milady. D’Artagnan sleeps with Milady pretending to be the Comte de Wardes, then sleeps with her as himself. Milady pressures him to kill the Comte de Wardes. Believing that she loves him for himself nd not his prowess with the sword, D’Artagnan confesses that he had pretended to be the Comte de Wardes. Milady is furious and tries to kill D’Artagnanback to the Queen. (That person would be D’Artagnan. ) Our penniless youth’s life has gotten complicated in a hurry. 2. 4 Falling action Our four young heroes arrive minutes too late to save Constance’s life, but they do manage to track down, try, and execute Milady. The problem is resolved. D’Artagnan and his friends are safe from Milady’s perfidy. 2. 5 Resolution

D’Artagnan is promoted to lieutenant in the Musketeers. All the loose ends are wrapped up. Porthos gets married, Athos continues to serve in the Musketeers until he inherits some land, and Aramis enters the priesthood. D’Artagnan makes a new friend, and Monsieur Bonacieux disappears. 3. Character 3. 1 Major character •D’Artagnan This story is D’Artagnan’s coming-of-age. When we first meet him, he’s riding a ridiculous yellow Bearnaise pony, has barely any money, and shoots dagger glances at anyone who looks at him cross-eyed.

By the end of the novel, he’s a lieutenant in the service of His Majesty’s Musketeers. He’s made three best friends, saved the Queen’s honor, watched his true love die, and help execute a terrible criminal. Out of all the characters in the novel, D’Artagnan is the most central and the one whose personality evolves the most. •Milady Milady is initially an antagonist due to her work as an agent for the Cardinal. Later in the novel, she is revealed as a full-fledged antagonist in her own right, perhaps even more dangerous than the Cardinal himself.

We learn that she once broke Athos’s heart, attempted twice to murder D’Artagnan, succeeded in murdering Constance Bonacieux, and convinced John Felton to assassinate the Duke of Buckingham. We further learn that she once seduced a certain priest who fled with her, stole for her, faked being her brother, and eventually committed suicide. Her powers of destruction in The Three Musketeers are incredible, and there are some not-so-veiled allusions to her being a deadly siren (refer to the Character Analysis for more on this). •Cardinal Richelieu

D’Artagnan’s status as a royalist automatically makes the Cardinal his enemy. Although the Cardinal is the King’s most trusted adviser and in practice France’s real head honcho, the two of them definitely have a certain competition going on. The Cardinal in particular wants to destabilize the King’s marriage, since the Queen once rejected him. To these ends, the Cardinal keeps careful tabs on the Queen and hopes to expose her love affair with Buckingham as fast as possible. He also wants to win the war against France, again, motivated by his past love for the Queen.

These two desires instigate the two major story lines in the book – recovery of the diamond studs and the race to prevent Buckingham’s assassination. The Cardinal might thus be considered the chief antagonist of the novel in the sense that he pulls the biggest levers. Unlike Milady, however, the Cardinal is not shown to be an inherently evil person. He respects D’Artagnan and his friends and eventually spares D’Artagnan’s life and offers him a promotion. He and the four friends seem well on their way to a good relationship by the end of the novel. Athos Wounded when d’Artagnan first meets him, Athos will later prove to be the person who wrote his memoirs about these adventurers. He is the most aristocratic of the three musketeers and also the oldest, but d’Artagnan feels closer to Athos than to the other two. Long before Athos reveals that he is the young nobleman who married the wicked Milady (Lady de Winter) during his •Aramis He is supposedly passing his time as a musketeer until the queen provides France with an heir, at which time Aramis will enter the priesthood.

He was brought up in a monastery, and it was assumed that he would become a priest, but when he was nineteen, he met a young lady and became extremely devoted to her. An officer ordered him never to speak to her again, and so Aramis left the monastery, took fencing lessons for a year, and eventually challenged and killed the haughty officer. Even though we are never told so directly, the lady in question is apparently Madame de Chevreuse, a close friend to the queen. She now lives in exile in Tours. Porthos The most worldly of the three musketeers, Porthos is extremely proud of his worldly good looks and his fine physique, which he shows off to its best advantage by dressing to impress the women of society, who seem to fully appreciate his good looks and his courtly attentions. He is devoted to good food and comfortable surroundings. At the end of the novel, Porthos gives up musketeering in order to marry an older woman who has inherited a fortune. 3. 2 Minor Character oBernajoux One of the most gifted swordsmen in the cardinal’s guards.

He insults d’Artagnan at a tennis game, and during the ensuing duel, he is defeated by d’Artagnan, thereby making d’Artagnan’s name known throughout Paris. oCount de Wardes He first appears as a man with permission to cross the English Channel when the ports have been closed by the cardinal’s order. D’Artagnan wounds de Wardes, and later, in Paris, d’Artagnan discovers through Milady’s maid, Kitty, that Milady is in love with the count. d’Artagnan then poses as the count in order to make love to Milady. oThe Executioner of Lille Athos discovers this man in his laboratory, piecing together a human skeleton.

He shows him the piece of paper which the cardinal once gave to Milady, authorizing its bearer to demand any request. When Athos returns with the executioner, the man is wearing a mask and a large red cloak. oDuring the “ trial scene,” the executioner reveals that Milady seduced his fifteen-year-old brother into stealing church relics. Both were caught, but Milady escaped, and the boy was convicted as a common criminal; thus the executioner of Lille had to burn the fleur-de-lis onto the shoulder of his own young brother — all because of Milady’s evil power.

The executioner vowed to find Milady and brand her — and eventually he found her and branded her. Afterward, the brother escaped, hoping to find Milady, and the executioner had to serve out his brother’s prison term. Meanwhile, Milady seduced the lord of the province (Athos; de La Fere) and spurned the runaway priest. Dejected, the young man surrendered to the authorities, and during his first evening in jail, he hanged himself. oMonsieur de La Porte The queen’s gentleman-in-waiting; he is also Constance Bonacieux’s godfather.

Because of his influence, Constance becomes the queen’s linen maid. oKitty Milady’s lovely and attractive maid who is infatuated with d’Artagnan and, consequently, helps him get revenge against Milady. oChancellor Seguier The man whom the king assigns to search the queen’s room and her person, believing that she has written a love letter to the duke of Buckingham. oMonsieur des Essarts The captain of the king’s guards and d’Artagnan’s superior, who urges d’Artagnan to volunteer for important missions. oMadame Coquenard Porthos’s mistress; she is about fifty — very rich and very miserly.

Porthos uses his good looks and charm to get her to buy him equipment for the siege of La Rochelle. oBrisemont Milady’s hired assassin who fails in his attempt to kill d’Artagnan, but then he becom d`artagnan servan but he dies poisoned by Milady`s 3. 4 Character Development •D’Artagnan ( flat ) •Milady ( flat ) •Cardinal Richelieu ( flat ) •Athos ( flat ) •Aramis ( flat ) •Porthos ( flat ) •Brisemont Milady’s hired assassin who fails in his attempt to kill d’Artagnan, but then he becom d`artagnan servan but he dies poisoned by Milady`s ( round ) 3. 5 Hidden naration

ATHOS: When I was in my youth and she was younger. Sixteen and as beautiful as the dawn. Charming – more than charming, enchanting… So young, yet with the mind of a poet. So pure… so pure… 3. 6 Asides and soliloquies – Aside D’ARTAGNAN: (IGNORES HIM) I believe that is a permit to sail, and I need it! So hand it over!! Now!!! PLANCHET: (ASIDE) He’s not one to beat about the bush. D’ARTAGNAN: Planchet – your chance to make a name for yourself – take his servant. PLANCHET: (ASIDE) What an opportunity – the prospect of dying along side my master. – Soliloquies “ D’ARTAGNAN: That voice… an it be… AND HE DRAWS HIS SWORD & MOVES QUICKLY TOWARDS THE GUARDS, TAKING THEM BY SURPRISE. A FIGHT ENSUES AND THE GUARDS RUN FOR IT. “ 4. Languages and Rhetoric The Drama using low language “ CONSTANCE: I know of no games. ROCHEFORT: You’ll see things differently from inside the Bastille… CONSTANCE: I am innocent “ 5. Dimension and device Phatos : “ MILADY: How sad. (ASIDE) How sad he’s not here to save your life. How tragic he’s not come to count the cost of the trouble he’s caused me. (TO CONSTANCE) I fear you are here to escape from the evil Red Duke… ”