

Faust

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Faust (FOWST, German: [fa?st]) is the protagonist of a classic German legend based on the historical Johann Georg Faust (c. 1480–1540). The erudite Faust is highly successful yet dissatisfied with his life, which leads him to make a deal with the Devil at a crossroads, exchanging his soul for unlimited knowledge and worldly pleasures. The Faust legend has been the basis for many literary, artistic, cinematic, and musical works that have reinterpreted it through the ages. "Faust" and the adjective "Faustian" imply sacrificing spiritual values for power, knowledge, or material gain.

The Faust of early books – as well as the ballads, dramas, movies, and puppet-plays which grew out of them – is irrevocably damned because he prefers human knowledge over divine knowledge: "He laid the Holy Scriptures behind the door and under the bench, refused to be called doctor of theology, but preferred to be styled doctor of medicine". Chapbooks containing variants of this legend were popular throughout Germany in the 16th century. The story was popularised in England by Christopher Marlowe, who gave it a classic treatment in his play *The Tragical History of Doctor Faustus* (c. 1592).

In Goethe's reworking of the story over two hundred years later, Faust seduces a pious girl who then commits suicide, but after many further adventures Faust is saved from damnation through the intervention of penitent women, including the girl whose life he ruined.

Goethe's Faust

Faust (/fa?st/ FOWST, German: [fa?st]) is a tragic play in two parts by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, usually known in English as Faust, Part One and Faust

Faust (FOWST, German: [fa?st]) is a tragic play in two parts by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, usually known in English as *Faust, Part One* and *Faust, Part Two*. Nearly all of *Part One* and the majority of *Part Two* are written in rhymed verse. Although rarely staged in its entirety, it is the play with the largest audience numbers on German-language stages. Faust is considered by many to be Goethe's magnum opus and the greatest work of German literature.

The earliest forms of the work, known as the *Urfaust*, were developed between 1772 and 1775; however, the details of that development are not entirely clear. *Urfaust* has twenty-two scenes, one in prose, two largely prose and the remaining 1,441 lines in rhymed verse. The manuscript is lost, but a copy was discovered in 1886.

The first appearance of the work in print was *Faust, a Fragment*, published in 1790. Goethe completed a preliminary version of what is now known as *Part One* in 1806. Its publication in 1808 was followed by the revised 1828–29 edition, the last to be edited by Goethe himself.

Goethe finished writing *Faust, Part Two* in 1831; it was published posthumously the following year. In contrast to *Faust, Part One*, the focus here is no longer on the soul of Faust, which has been sold to the devil, but rather on social phenomena such as psychology, history and politics, in addition to mystical and philosophical topics. The second part formed the principal occupation of Goethe's last years.

Faust (disambiguation)

Look up Faust or Faustian in Wiktionary, the free dictionary. Faust is the protagonist of a German legend about a magician who makes a pact with the Devil

Faust is the protagonist of a German legend about a magician who makes a pact with the Devil. The character is based on a real person, Johann Georg Faust (c. 1500), but the story is fictional, and modeled largely on ancient sources.

The first version of the Faust legend is the anonymously-authored polemical book, *Historia von D. Johann Fausten* (1587). This in turn gave rise to the following important dramatic works:

Doctor Faustus (c. 1592), a play by Christopher Marlowe

Goethe's Faust (1770-1832), a multipart dramatic poem by Johann Wolfgang von Goethe

Faust (1859), an opera by Charles Gounod based on Goethe's Faust

Faust ballets (18th–20th centuries), a number of ballets based on the story of Faust

Faust may also refer to the following:

FAUST (programming language)

Free and open-source software portal FAUST (Functional AUdio STream) is a domain-specific purely functional programming language for implementing signal

FAUST (Functional AUdio STream) is a domain-specific purely functional programming language for implementing signal processing algorithms in the form of libraries, audio plug-ins, or standalone applications. A FAUST program denotes a signal processor: a mathematical function that is applied to some input signal and then fed out.

Johann Georg Faust

Johann Georg Faust (/fɑːst/ FOWST, German: [ˈjoːhan ˈʔeʔʔk ˈfaːst]; c. 1480 or 1466 – c. 1541), sometimes also Georg Sabellicus Faustus and known in

Johann Georg Faust (FOWST, German: [ˈjoːhan ˈʔeʔʔk ˈfaːst]; c. 1480 or 1466 – c. 1541), sometimes also Georg Sabellicus Faustus and known in English as John Faustus, was a German itinerant alchemist, astrologer, and magician of the German Renaissance. He was often called a conman and a heretic by the people of medieval Europe.

Doctor Faust became the subject of folk legend in the years soon after his death, transmitted in chapbooks beginning in the 1580s, and was notably adapted by Christopher Marlowe as a tragic heretic in his play *The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus* (1588-1592). The Faustbuch tradition survived throughout the early modern period, and the legend was again adapted in Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's closet drama *Faust* (1808), Hector Berlioz's musical composition *La damnation de Faust* (premiered 1846), and Franz Liszt's *Faust Symphony* of 1857.

Mimi Faust

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Oluremi Fela Faust (née James) (born January 3, 1972), known professionally as Mimi Faust, is an American reality television personality who stars on the VH1 program *Love & Hip Hop: Atlanta*. She first appeared as the long-time girlfriend of producer Stevie J.

Lauren Faust

Lauren J. Faust (born July 25, 1974) is an American animator, writer, director, and producer. She is known for developing the animated series My Little

Lauren J. Faust (born July 25, 1974) is an American animator, writer, director, and producer. She is known for developing the animated series My Little Pony: Friendship Is Magic and DC Super Hero Girls. Faust has collaborated with her husband Craig McCracken on his four animated series The Powerpuff Girls, Foster's Home for Imaginary Friends, Wander Over Yonder, and Kid Cosmic.

Drew Gilpin Faust

Catharine Drew Gilpin Faust (born September 18, 1947) is an American historian and author who served as the 28th president of Harvard University from

Catharine Drew Gilpin Faust (born September 18, 1947) is an American historian and author who served as the 28th president of Harvard University from 2007 to 2018. She was Harvard's first female president, its first president since 1672 without a Harvard undergraduate or graduate degree, and the first to have been raised in the South. Faust was also the founding dean of the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study. She was repeatedly named one of the world's 100 most powerful women by Forbes, reaching as high as 33rd in 2014.

Faust (Guilty Gear)

Faust (Japanese: ?????) is a character in Arc System Works' Guilty Gear fighting game series. Created by Daisuke Ishiwatari, he first appeared as a playable

Faust (Japanese: ?????) is a character in Arc System Works' Guilty Gear fighting game series. Created by Daisuke Ishiwatari, he first appeared as a playable character in the 1998 video game Guilty Gear as Dr. Baldhead (Japanese: ?????), a former doctor who became a serial killer after the death of one of his patients. After he regains his sanity, he begins wearing a bag over his head calling himself Faust. As Faust, he travels as an eccentric doctor trying to help others. Originally voiced by Kaneto Shiwozawa, after the first game he was voiced by Takashi Kondou for all later appearances. In English, he is voiced by Kaiji Tang as of Guilty Gear Xrd.

As a character Faust has been positively received, in particular due to the nature of his attacks and gameplay which relies somewhat on random chance and has often been compared to a cartoon in motion. The comedy he brings to the games, in contrast to his tragic backstory, has also been praised, leading him to being called one of the franchise's most beloved characters. His appearance in Guilty Gear Strive changed his design significantly, and drew reactions from media outlets that he seemed menacing and macabre compared to previous incarnations, though they acknowledged it did not deviate enough to alienate long-time fans of the character.

Felix Faust

Felix Faust is a supervillain appearing in American comic books published by DC Comics. The character first appeared in Justice League of America #10

Felix Faust is a supervillain appearing in American comic books published by DC Comics. The character first appeared in Justice League of America #10 (1962), created by Gardner Fox and Mike Sekowsky. He is depicted as a mystic sorcerer, obsessed with restoring himself to his former might after being robbed of much of his power during a battle with Doctor Mist. While typically empowered by the demonic powers of a trio of brothers known as the "Demons Three", to whom he sold his soul in a faustian deal, the character also frequently targets other magical entities and objects to strengthen his power, putting him frequently at odds with numerous superhero teams.

Faust has been adapted into numerous media outside comics, including television series and video games. Robert Englund, Dee Bradley Baker, and Jon Cryer, among others, have voiced the character in animation. Faust appeared in live-action in the 2014 television series *Constantine*, portrayed by Mark Margolis.

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