

Macbeth pushes into the right direction. The witches are one of the main figures that influence Macbeth's terrors though the play.

In parallel to this, Lady Macbeth has a large impact on Macbeth's choices which ultimately result in him doing things against his will. Lady Macbeth demonstrates how in some ways, she is like a witch, cunning, insidious and manipulative. She applies these qualities to guilt Macbeth into killing King Duncan, impacting but not controlling his free will. Macbeth presents that he has "no spur" to kill his king, "as his host...his kinsman and his subject", he should not "bear the knife" against the one who has "honoured [him] of late". Lady Macbeth is able to bend her husband's mind through insults and adding guilt to his conscience. During Act 1 Scene 7 we see her asking if Macbeth was "drunk" and calling him unmanly for not willing to take the "ornament of life". In addition, the analogy of killing her own child if she had sworn to Macbeth, demonstrates that similar to the witches, she is manipulating Macbeth. And furthermore like the witches, she does not control his fate. She is simply thinking about her selfish wants, to have more control and more power, a common human desire. Lady Macbeth is another figure that influences the actions that Macbeth undertakes, yet doesn't have total control over him and his decisions.

Through the entire play Macbeth has had control of his fate through his free will. While he may be persuaded by the witches and Lady Macbeth, he has always had control over his free will and hence his decisions. This is reflected in his murder of "noble" Banquo, it was his option to have "fears in Banquo". This murder was totally his doing; Lady Macbeth's pleas that "[he] must leave this", could not stray his mind from its independence. The "fruitless crown" and "barren sceptre" that he holds as king was a direct result of his earlier decision