***WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE: A BIG MYSTERY***

He is one of the world’s best writers although his name is an anagram for “I am a weakish speller”. Yes, you’ve guessed right; we are talking about William Shakespeare, who is best known for his marvellous plays and sonnets. Although he is as famous as one of his character’s line: “To be or not to be, that is the question”, and even though there are more pages on Google referring to him (157 million) than God himself (132 million) there is probably no author we know less about.
Not even his birthdate is known for sure. He was baptised on 26th of April 1564.so most people say he was born on 23rd of April (it was a custom back then to wait for three days until the newborn baby is baptised). Another curiosity is that his birthday coincides with St. George’s day, a patron saint of England.
Born in Stratford upon the river Avon, he had seven siblings, but his family was not large for the standards of those times. His sister Joan was the only sibling to survive him. Some of his family members died from “black death” which was very common back then (sisters Anne at the age of seven, and Margaret, aged one).They could not prevent it although they were very rich. Shakespeare’s father John was an alderman and a glover, while his mother Mary was a daughter of a

On je jedan od najboljih svjetskih pisaca iako je njegovo ime anagram za frazu: “Nisam baš dobar u pisanju riječi”

Pogodili ste; riječ je o Viljemu Šekspiru koji je najpoznatiji po svojim predivnim pozorišnim komadima i sonetima. Iako je čuven koliko i replika jednog od njegovih likova: “Biti ili ne biti pitanje je sad”, iako mu je posvećeno više stranica na Guglu (157 miliona) nego i samom Bogu (132 miliona), vjerovatno ne postoji autor o kome se manje zna.
Čak se ni datum njrgovog rođenja ne zna zasigurno. Kršten je 26.aprila 1564.tako da većina ljudi vjeruje da je rođen 23.aprila (običaj je da se djeca krste trećeg dana po rođenju), Zanimljivo je da se njegov rođendan poklapa sa Danom sv. Đorđa, sveca zaštitnika Engleske.
Rođen je u Stretfordu na rijeci Ejvon, i iako je imao sedmoro braće i sestara njegova prodoica nije bila velika za tadašnje pojmove. Njegova sestra Džoen jedina ga je nadživjela. Neki od članova njegove porodice umrli su od tzv. “crne smrti” (kuge) koja je bila veoma uobičajena za to vrijeme.
Sestra Ana umrla je u sedmoj, a Margaret u prvoj godini. Nisu mogli to da spriječe iako su bili veoma bogati. Šekspirov otac Džon pravio je rukavice i bio gradski odbornik, a njegova majka bila je ćerka bogatog

zemljoposjednika i farmera.

wealthy landowning farmer.
He married Anne Hathaway at the age of 18 (she was 26), and six months after their wedding a girl, Susanna was born. They also had twins, Hamnet and Judith, who came two years later. Unfortunately, Hamnet died at the age of 11, of unknown causes.
Shakespeare’s career was acting, and he probably started it in 1592. He is known to have performed for Queen Elizabeth I and her cousin James I of England, who was his patron. He had even acted in his own plays (Hamlet and As you like it).
When it comes to writing, he issecond most quoted writer in English language (after the Bible), and has written about 37 plays and 154 sonnets. This means he wrote 1.5 play per year. His longest play, Hamlet, takes upfour hours of performance. The shortest play, “The comedy of errors” is about one-third length of it. His only two plays in verse are: King John and Richard II. There had been 13 suicides in his plays. A play called Cardenio has been lost although it is thought that there are about twenty more of them that have gone without a trace. Many people believe that he is not the author of his plays and that they have been written by Francis Bacon and Edward de Vere, Earl of Oxford. These rumors started after 230 years after his death.

Šekspir se oženio Anom Hatavej u 18.godini (njoj je bilo 26), a šest mjeseci po njihovom vjenčanju rodila se ćerkica Suzana. Imali su i blizance, sina Hamneta i ćerku Džudit. Nažalost, Hamnet je u 11.godini preminuo iz nepoznatih razloga.

Šekspirovo glavno zanimanje bila je gluma i njom je najvjerovatnije počeo da se bavi 1592.godine. Zna se da je nastupao pred kraljicom Elizabetom I i Džejmsom I od Engleske koji je bio njegov mecena.Glumio je čak i u sopstvenim predstavama (Hamlet i Kako vam drago).
Kada se radi o pisanju, on je drugi najcitiraniji pisac u engleskom jeziku (nakon autora Biblije), a napisao je ukupno 37 komada i 154 soneta. To znači da je u prosjeku pisao 1.5 komad godišnje. Izvođenje Hamleta, njegove najduže predstave traje četiri sata. Najkraći komad, Komedija grešaka iznosi samo trećinu Hamletove dužine. U stihu su puisani jedino Kralj Džon i Ričard II. U njegovim predstavama izvršeno je ukupno 13 samoubistava. Kardenio je predstava koja je izgubljena iako se pretpostavlja da ih je još oko 20 nestalo bez traga. Mnogi vjeruju da on nije autor svojih dijela i da su ih pisali Frensis Bejkon i Edvard de Vere, erl od Oksforda. Ove glasine počele su da kolaju 230 godina nakon njegove smrti.

Also, all Uranus’ satellites have been named after his characters. One of his cousins from his mother’s side was arrested for plotting against Queen Elizabeth I, imprisoned in the Tower of London and then executed.

He is told to be a Catholic although that was strictly prohibited in his time.
He died on his 52nd birthday on 23rd of April 1616 and was buried in the yard of the Holly Trinity Church in Stratford. He was depicted holding a bag of grain on his gravestone but this was later replaced by a quill in 1747.
This is the only portrait of his and the only evidence about his physical appearance. He put a curse as his epitaph:

**“Good friend for Jesus’ sake forbear,
To dig the dust enclosed here:
Blest be the man that spares these stones,
And curst be he that moves my bones”**

Although it was common to dig up the bones, his remained untouched.
We will probably never know the whole story about his life, what is true and what not, but he had given us such a vast literal opus and that is what matters most.

Takođe, svi sateliti planete Uran nazvani su po njegovim likovima. Jedan od njegovih rođaka sa majčine strane bio je uhapšen zbog kovanja zavjere protiv kraljice Elizabete I, zatočen u londonskom Taueru a potom i pogubljen.

Smatra se da je bio katolik iako je to u vremenu u kome je živio bilo strogo zabranjeno.

Umro je 23.aprila 1616.na svoj 52. Rođendan. Sahranjen je u dvorištu crkve Svetog Trojstva u Stretfordu. Na nadgrobnoj ploči naslikan je kako drži vreću žitarica koja je 1747.zamijenjena perom. To je njegov jedini portret na osnovu koga možemo zaključiti kako je izgledao.

Kao epitaf je stavio kletvu:

**„Dragi prijatelji, za ime Boga suzdržite se
Od iskopavanja praha što ovde počiva**

**Blagosloven bio onaj ko čuva ovo kamenje**

**Proklet bio onaj ko moje kosti premjesti“**

Iako je u to vrijeme bilo uobičajeno iskopavati nečije ostarke, njegovi su ostali netaknuti.

Vjerovatno nikada nećemo saznati sve o njegovom životu, šta je tačno a šta ne, ali on nam je dao tako bogat stvaralački opus da je to jedino što je bitno.