

## The Shakespeare Club of Stratford-upon-Avon

**The 892nd meeting of the Shakespeare Club took place at Mason Croft on Tuesday 10<sup>th</sup> February 2015.** Dr Paul Prescott chaired and introduced Professor Eugene Giddens, who spoke on 'Amicability in Jonson and Shakespeare.

Professor Giddens began with Ben Jonson's words about Shakespeare -- publicly in his prefatory poem to the First Folio of 1623 'To draw no envy, Shakespeare, to thy name,/ Am I thus ample to thy book and fame...' and in his commonplace book, *Discoveries*, printed posthumously in 1640, and privately in his talk and correspondence with his friend William Drummond of Hawthornden. Jonson's judgements on Shakespeare could seem mean-minded and coloured by envy, indeed the inequalities between Shakespeare's prosperous and successful life and Jonson's isolated and impecunious last years might have been a cause of jealousy. However Professor Giddens argued that Jonson's concept of friendship, or amicability, included the freedom to speak the truth about a friend, though the sharing of good conversation, food and drink were among his personal criteria.

Shakespeare, on the other hand, in his plays showed many different kinds of friendship: based on the exchange of money or gifts, the sharing of meals, physical defence, the keeping of secrets, and was normally the preserve of the upper classes. A search for the word 'friend' in the plays turned up 500 occurrences with the greatest density, surprisingly, in the tragedies, especially the Roman plays. *Timon of Athens* was Shakespeare's ultimate friendship play but it was a bitter experience. Looking at *Coriolanus*, *Julius Caesar*, *Richard III*, *Merchant of Venice* among others Professor Giddens asked Did Shakespeare ever portray a healthy friendship? He concluded that the playwright did not seem to have a consistent and overarching theory of friendship like Jonson's.

After a lively discussion, the meeting closed at 8.50 when members retired to the conservatory for refreshments.