

THE HIDDEN CONTENT OF THE DEDICATION OF SHAKESPEARE'S SONNETS

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**SOCIETY
FOR
SCIENTIFIC
EXPLORATION**

1
00:00:14,369 --> 00:00:08,250
thank you very much bill Thank You

2
00:00:16,529 --> 00:00:14,379
counsel Thank You SSE HBO's time I was

3
00:00:19,680 --> 00:00:16,539
able to tire time 10 seconds it would

4
00:00:26,070 --> 00:00:19,690
look good nowadays it takes a little

5
00:00:28,140 --> 00:00:26,080
longer that I want to take I have 50

6
00:00:31,259 --> 00:00:28,150
minutes I gather but I want to take some

7
00:00:34,890 --> 00:00:31,269
time to reminisce about SSE and this

8
00:00:38,819 --> 00:00:34,900
morning I was reminded of the works of a

9
00:00:40,290 --> 00:00:38,829
Dalai Lama sometimes not giving you not

10
00:00:42,779 --> 00:00:40,300
getting what you want is a wonderful

11
00:00:46,830 --> 00:00:42,789
stroke of luck that takes me back to the

12
00:00:48,779 --> 00:00:46,840
beginning when I worked for a best part

13
00:00:51,779 --> 00:00:48,789

of a year to write an analysis the

14

00:00:54,450 --> 00:00:51,789

Condon report sent it to about five

15

00:00:59,279 --> 00:00:54,460

different journals came back by return

16

00:01:02,279 --> 00:00:59,289

post rejected and Bob John had similar

17

00:01:04,530 --> 00:01:02,289

experience and it occurred to me that if

18

00:01:07,140 --> 00:01:04,540

the journals had accepted everything I

19

00:01:10,649 --> 00:01:07,150

wrote everything Bob wrote we wouldn't

20

00:01:13,800 --> 00:01:10,659

have needed SNC but of course that we

21

00:01:16,830 --> 00:01:13,810

still have the same problem and the main

22

00:01:18,690 --> 00:01:16,840

purpose of SSD who was originally who

23

00:01:22,380 --> 00:01:18,700

found a journal and the journal is going

24

00:01:24,240 --> 00:01:22,390

wonderfully well so I think Bob will

25

00:01:25,550 --> 00:01:24,250

here here we could say that our dreams

26

00:01:29,940 --> 00:01:25,560

have come true

27

00:01:34,260 --> 00:01:29,950

we were assisted enormously early on by

28

00:01:37,649 --> 00:01:34,270

University of Virginia Charlie Talbert

29

00:01:40,499 --> 00:01:37,659

and Larry Frederick Ian Stevenson played

30

00:01:43,410 --> 00:01:40,509

played plays very important roles in the

31

00:01:45,569 --> 00:01:43,420

beginning of the society and then we

32

00:01:52,800 --> 00:01:45,579

were after a few years we were able to

33

00:01:57,569 --> 00:01:52,810

found the journal and Henry Bauer was

34

00:02:00,300 --> 00:01:57,579

our first editor I believe followed by

35

00:02:02,490 --> 00:02:00,310

Bernie high and Marshall Simms if they

36

00:02:04,980 --> 00:02:02,500

are here but they plays very important

37

00:02:08,609 --> 00:02:04,990

roles in getting the journal up and

38

00:02:11,670 --> 00:02:08,619

running now we're very lucky to have

39

00:02:13,830 --> 00:02:11,680

Steve bow line Kathleen Erickson running

40

00:02:17,630 --> 00:02:13,840

our our journal I also would like to

41

00:02:21,590 --> 00:02:17,640

recognize a Patrick weeds

42

00:02:23,410 --> 00:02:21,600

produces the edge science for us once or

43

00:02:29,590 --> 00:02:23,420

twice a year

44

00:02:34,510 --> 00:02:29,600

hmm all right so now on to Shakespeare

45

00:02:37,970 --> 00:02:34,520

the first line is first light is up and

46

00:02:43,420 --> 00:02:37,980

I have co-authors here I'm preparing an

47

00:02:47,870 --> 00:02:43,430

article hopefully Stephen will accept it

48

00:02:51,020 --> 00:02:47,880

will see but it's I work I'm presenting

49

00:02:53,210 --> 00:02:51,030

Johnny in in cooperation with Kathleen

50

00:02:55,550 --> 00:02:53,220

who has been helping me prepare the

51
00:02:58,310 --> 00:02:55,560
manuscript and there's two English

52
00:03:03,699 --> 00:02:58,320
mathematicians Jonathan bonds and David

53
00:03:06,470 --> 00:03:03,709
Roper let's take a look at what

54
00:03:14,750 --> 00:03:06,480
Shakespeare is supposed to look like and

55
00:03:18,140 --> 00:03:14,760
I'm saying get this line this is what

56
00:03:20,510 --> 00:03:18,150
you will see if you went to the Reds

57
00:03:22,520 --> 00:03:20,520
birthplace of Shakespeare in

58
00:03:25,670 --> 00:03:22,530
stratford-upon-avon in Warwickshire in

59
00:03:27,860 --> 00:03:25,680
England and I'm told this after London

60
00:03:31,280 --> 00:03:27,870
this is the second most visited city and

61
00:03:34,820 --> 00:03:31,290
in England well where does this picture

62
00:03:37,070 --> 00:03:34,830
of somebody said he looks like a self

63
00:03:39,229 --> 00:03:37,080

self-satisfied pork butcher I don't know

64

00:03:41,690 --> 00:03:39,239

what that's a fair statement or nothing

65

00:03:44,930 --> 00:03:41,700

but and that is what someone someone

66

00:03:50,539 --> 00:03:44,940

says where did this picture come from

67

00:03:53,570 --> 00:03:50,549

well if there's an official origin it

68

00:03:57,110 --> 00:03:53,580

would be the First Folio and this is the

69

00:03:59,630 --> 00:03:57,120

portrait produced by drew shoot who the

70

00:04:01,520 --> 00:03:59,640

young man at the time and the First

71

00:04:03,500 --> 00:04:01,530

Folio and there are all kinds of

72

00:04:05,570 --> 00:04:03,510

problems but if you look at David ropers

73

00:04:07,430 --> 00:04:05,580

book you'll find ten problems with this

74

00:04:12,670 --> 00:04:07,440

with this picture for instance the

75

00:04:17,449 --> 00:04:12,680

cholera has no has no fastener got it on

76

00:04:19,940 --> 00:04:17,459

the forehead is far too big the nose are

77

00:04:22,190 --> 00:04:19,950

too long one of the most egregious

78

00:04:24,140 --> 00:04:22,200

errors is that if you look at the right

79

00:04:27,800 --> 00:04:24,150

shoulder in what you're seeing is really

80

00:04:30,260 --> 00:04:27,810

really the rear of the left shoulder so

81

00:04:31,399 --> 00:04:30,270

there many problem with this and there

82

00:04:34,699 --> 00:04:31,409

are so many

83

00:04:37,579 --> 00:04:34,709

that they could not be accidental this

84

00:04:40,790 --> 00:04:37,589

had to be a spoof and who's behind the

85

00:04:44,239 --> 00:04:40,800

spoof well certainly Ben Johnson was

86

00:04:48,199 --> 00:04:44,249

both in chief about he was uh he was

87

00:04:52,279 --> 00:04:48,209

responding to the wishes of the no woman

88

00:04:56,049 --> 00:04:52,289

who were behind this production so there

89

00:04:59,299 --> 00:04:56,059

we are there's a brochure picture and

90

00:05:02,239 --> 00:04:59,309

what else do we have well if we go back

91

00:05:09,079 --> 00:05:02,249

we look back we'll find that there was

92

00:05:14,509 --> 00:05:09,089

engraving made in 1656 of a portrait

93

00:05:21,769 --> 00:05:14,519

sketched by the antiquarian William

94

00:05:24,739 --> 00:05:21,779

Dugdale in 1634 I believe and this is

95

00:05:28,399 --> 00:05:24,749

the image you'd see next to the

96

00:05:29,869 --> 00:05:28,409

purported grave of Shakespeare in the

97

00:05:33,469 --> 00:05:29,879

Holy Trinity Church in

98

00:05:35,179 --> 00:05:33,479

stratford-upon-avon well it looks kind

99

00:05:37,009 --> 00:05:35,189

of a Dewar man it doesn't bear much

100

00:05:40,699 --> 00:05:37,019

relationship to the thought but you does

101
00:05:45,649 --> 00:05:40,709
he and what is he holding he's holding a

102
00:05:47,809 --> 00:05:45,659
wool sack well the poet and wordsmith

103
00:05:50,929 --> 00:05:47,819
and playwright holding a wolf will say

104
00:05:54,549 --> 00:05:50,939
how how come that's a puzzle isn't it

105
00:06:00,619 --> 00:05:54,559
and the next one is the actual portrait

106
00:06:02,509 --> 00:06:00,629
sketched by Dugdale at the church so

107
00:06:05,600 --> 00:06:02,519
that's that's all we have x2

108
00:06:09,459 --> 00:06:05,610
in the last few years another portrait

109
00:06:14,329 --> 00:06:09,469
has surfaced called the sanders portrait

110
00:06:15,799 --> 00:06:14,339
purportedly sketched in 1603 of the man

111
00:06:19,279 --> 00:06:15,809
from Stratford I'm going to use a word

112
00:06:21,409 --> 00:06:19,289
shack spear for the man from Shack from

113
00:06:23,600 --> 00:06:21,419

stress on Aven because that's the term

114

00:06:27,350 --> 00:06:23,610

he usually used always with a short a

115

00:06:27,949 --> 00:06:27,360

shack spear or shack a or when X or

116

00:06:29,959 --> 00:06:27,959

whatever

117

00:06:33,219 --> 00:06:29,969

never never used the word Shakespeare

118

00:06:40,129 --> 00:06:33,229

with an e and still less with a hyphen

119

00:06:41,779 --> 00:06:40,139

so over here is the Sanders portrait at

120

00:06:43,790 --> 00:06:41,789

least this looked like like a real

121

00:06:45,260 --> 00:06:43,800

person he looked a little younger than

122

00:06:47,330 --> 00:06:45,270

ten thirty years old

123

00:06:49,490 --> 00:06:47,340

one can imagine there's a real person

124

00:06:53,240 --> 00:06:49,500

knocking as if that might be a bit of a

125

00:06:57,230 --> 00:06:53,250

rogue likeable one but who knows we did

126

00:07:00,080 --> 00:06:57,240

I think the the jury is out as to

127

00:07:04,730 --> 00:07:00,090

whether this is as really as a genuine

128

00:07:07,370 --> 00:07:04,740

portrait of the man from Stratford now

129

00:07:10,159 --> 00:07:07,380

as you may know there are having many

130

00:07:16,010 --> 00:07:10,169

alternative candidates for the role of

131

00:07:19,870 --> 00:07:16,020

Shakespeare and one was Delia bacon but

132

00:07:23,629 --> 00:07:19,880

there are many others but the current

133

00:07:27,620 --> 00:07:23,639

the current running candidate is Edward

134

00:07:33,309 --> 00:07:27,630

de Vere 17th Earl of Oxford and he was

135

00:07:40,969 --> 00:07:37,550

this is this portrait painted in in in

136

00:07:44,710 --> 00:07:40,979

Paris I believe in 1575 when he was

137

00:07:52,100 --> 00:07:48,830

obviously quite a dandy but he brought

138

00:07:54,200 --> 00:07:52,110

out his brought up in the home of Lord

139

00:07:56,209 --> 00:07:54,210

Burleigh who was one of those richest

140

00:07:58,219 --> 00:07:56,219

man and men and anger and also the power

141

00:08:01,100 --> 00:07:58,229

behind the throne he had the biggest

142

00:08:06,140 --> 00:08:01,110

line one the biggest libraries in Europe

143

00:08:09,290 --> 00:08:06,150

at that time and so also de Vere had a

144

00:08:11,959 --> 00:08:09,300

magnificent education with private

145

00:08:15,860 --> 00:08:11,969

lawyers private tutors to start with and

146

00:08:20,209 --> 00:08:15,870

then followed by some years at Cambridge

147

00:08:22,370 --> 00:08:20,219

and Oxford and then of course he

148

00:08:29,390 --> 00:08:22,380

travelled extensively in Europe spending

149

00:08:32,510 --> 00:08:29,400

over urine in Italy well to get an eID

150

00:08:35,569 --> 00:08:32,520

another another reading on him let's

151

00:08:41,230 --> 00:08:35,579

look at his his writing well we don't

152

00:08:44,300 --> 00:08:41,240

have new writing by him all we have five

153

00:08:50,300 --> 00:08:44,310

purported signatures on five different

154

00:08:51,889 --> 00:08:50,310

legal documents and experts who look at

155

00:08:56,590 --> 00:08:51,899

this say they were not all written by

156

00:08:58,519 --> 00:08:56,600

them by this well wire pairs well if a

157

00:09:02,360 --> 00:08:58,529

if a person

158

00:09:05,960 --> 00:09:02,370

was illiterate and could not sign his

159

00:09:09,259 --> 00:09:05,970

name the practice was that a law clerk

160

00:09:15,009 --> 00:09:09,269

would sign him for him he had to swear

161

00:09:22,639 --> 00:09:15,019

that that was his signature well I think

162

00:09:27,069 --> 00:09:22,649

you see let's see if I can get them so

163

00:09:30,530 --> 00:09:27,079

this this and this are thought to be

164

00:09:34,249 --> 00:09:30,540

signatures by by the same man

165

00:09:37,189 --> 00:09:34,259

well what purported oh yeah reportedly

166

00:09:39,920 --> 00:09:37,199

by the same man experts say they are so

167

00:09:42,710 --> 00:09:39,930

dissimilar that they can hardly be all

168

00:09:45,460 --> 00:09:42,720

by the same man so is a problem with a

169

00:09:50,410 --> 00:09:45,470

picture there's a problem with the

170

00:09:54,170 --> 00:09:50,420

signatures let's go to de vere a

171

00:09:59,360 --> 00:09:54,180

beautiful signature and on top he always

172

00:10:04,040 --> 00:09:59,370

signed it with a with a crown and as

173

00:10:06,530 --> 00:10:04,050

shown here until the death of the Queen

174

00:10:08,509 --> 00:10:06,540

when the Queen died he stopped using the

175

00:10:10,249 --> 00:10:08,519

crown on top of his signature which is

176

00:10:13,639 --> 00:10:10,259

the puzzle in what light on it know

177

00:10:15,650 --> 00:10:13,649

exactly why and now let's look at a sign

178

00:10:21,740 --> 00:10:15,660

of his this is written by him at age

179

00:10:26,689 --> 00:10:21,750

fourteen from Paris to his Guardian

180

00:10:30,470 --> 00:10:26,699

thought Burleigh since since de Vere's

181

00:10:32,929 --> 00:10:30,480

father died when de vere was 12 he was

182

00:10:35,480 --> 00:10:32,939

sent he became a war to the Queen and

183

00:10:38,170 --> 00:10:35,490

the Queen allotted him to the care of

184

00:10:41,990 --> 00:10:38,180

Lord Lord Burleigh

185

00:10:44,179 --> 00:10:42,000

well let's supposing we were a scientist

186

00:10:46,879 --> 00:10:44,189

what was what we would do we try to look

187

00:10:49,340 --> 00:10:46,889

at see what the facts are and see how

188

00:10:53,960 --> 00:10:49,350

the facts align with the expectation and

189

00:10:56,239 --> 00:10:53,970

so let's do that let's start with the

190

00:11:00,009 --> 00:10:56,249

cryptic weather cryptograms I'll come to

191

00:11:03,799 --> 00:11:00,019

at the end but at this start with the

192

00:11:08,569 --> 00:11:03,809

knowledge of English history no doubt

193

00:11:11,419 --> 00:11:08,579

from the from the plays the author had a

194

00:11:13,720 --> 00:11:11,429

magnificent understanding of that

195

00:11:15,590 --> 00:11:13,730

history

196

00:11:18,620 --> 00:11:15,600

Oxford would have had an excellent

197

00:11:21,500 --> 00:11:18,630

understanding of history - well what

198

00:11:23,329 --> 00:11:21,510

about Shakespeare he we don't know he

199

00:11:26,079 --> 00:11:23,339

ever went to school he did it was just

200

00:11:29,720 --> 00:11:26,089

for just for three or four years in a

201
00:11:32,930 --> 00:11:29,730
town school so we don't know how much he

202
00:11:36,430 --> 00:11:32,940
probably did not know much about English

203
00:11:41,540 --> 00:11:36,440
history there and let's go on to a

204
00:11:43,400 --> 00:11:41,550
falconer there are many references their

205
00:11:45,949 --> 00:11:43,410
intricate references to the sport of

206
00:11:49,550 --> 00:11:45,959
falconry groups is a noble sport in the

207
00:11:52,790 --> 00:11:49,560
works of Shakespeare and we know the

208
00:11:54,550 --> 00:11:52,800
Oxford was very very skilled as a

209
00:11:57,019 --> 00:11:54,560
falconer

210
00:12:00,500 --> 00:11:57,029
Shakespeare he can't have can't have it

211
00:12:02,420 --> 00:12:00,510
was a noble sport he simply could not

212
00:12:04,690 --> 00:12:02,430
have known anything about that about

213
00:12:09,280 --> 00:12:04,700

falconry by experience

214

00:12:13,030 --> 00:12:09,290

similarly for France and French

215

00:12:16,340 --> 00:12:13,040

excellent knowledge by the author

216

00:12:19,040 --> 00:12:16,350

excellent by Oxford little or none by

217

00:12:21,590 --> 00:12:19,050

Shakespeare and so on long ago on rites

218

00:12:24,139 --> 00:12:21,600

right through this list and you'll find

219

00:12:26,990 --> 00:12:24,149

that there's a very good correspondence

220

00:12:29,210 --> 00:12:27,000

between what you expect of the true

221

00:12:32,840 --> 00:12:29,220

author and what you find in the plays

222

00:12:35,900 --> 00:12:32,850

and poems and a very poor correspondence

223

00:12:41,120 --> 00:12:35,910

if any with with the gentleman from from

224

00:12:43,340 --> 00:12:41,130

from stratford-upon-avon well now I want

225

00:12:45,110 --> 00:12:43,350

to spin beginning working to talking

226

00:12:49,120 --> 00:12:45,120

about the sonnets and the dedications

227

00:12:53,389 --> 00:12:49,130

other science it was published in 1609

228

00:12:55,519 --> 00:12:53,399

it had a very brief life history that

229

00:12:58,269 --> 00:12:55,529

they I don't know how that it was sold

230

00:13:02,660 --> 00:12:58,279

by two books tellus booksellers and

231

00:13:05,870 --> 00:13:02,670

probably many hundreds were printed up

232

00:13:09,519 --> 00:13:05,880

but they were all rapidly recovered by

233

00:13:13,699 --> 00:13:09,529

the state and only 13 managed to survive

234

00:13:16,760 --> 00:13:13,709

so one big question is why was a saint

235

00:13:20,630 --> 00:13:16,770

so adverse to having shaped in

236

00:13:23,370 --> 00:13:20,640

Shakespeare's sonnets published one of

237

00:13:28,410 --> 00:13:23,380

the remaining remaining problems for us

238

00:13:31,890 --> 00:13:28,420

and what comes next yes there are many

239

00:13:36,750 --> 00:13:31,900

many questions are I think I missed the

240

00:13:38,400 --> 00:13:36,760

key this is the title page yes now I

241

00:13:40,880 --> 00:13:38,410

want the dedication there hi here's a

242

00:13:45,450 --> 00:13:40,890

dedication it begins to the dedication

243

00:13:53,550 --> 00:13:45,460

to the only beginner of these ensuing

244

00:13:56,340 --> 00:13:53,560

sonnets w mr. WH or happiness and that

245

00:14:00,390 --> 00:13:56,350

eternity promised by our everlasting

246

00:14:05,450 --> 00:14:00,400

poet wishes the well-wishing adventurer

247

00:14:07,740 --> 00:14:05,460

in setting forth missiles titi well

248

00:14:10,950 --> 00:14:07,750

Shakespeare English scholar don't know

249

00:14:15,390 --> 00:14:10,960

what to make of this and there are of

250

00:14:18,060 --> 00:14:15,400

three big books on the on this on

251
00:14:20,340 --> 00:14:18,070
science dedication to do not mention the

252
00:14:23,610 --> 00:14:20,350
occasion at all the one by Helen vanilla

253
00:14:25,290 --> 00:14:23,620
does not make that I even but with to

254
00:14:28,920 --> 00:14:25,300
make no comment on it but they at least

255
00:14:31,320 --> 00:14:28,930
reproduce it the one by Helen pendler

256
00:14:34,130 --> 00:14:31,330
hundreds of pages on the sonnets doesn't

257
00:14:37,320 --> 00:14:34,140
even represent reproduce Lee

258
00:14:39,660 --> 00:14:37,330
rededication what do they assume they

259
00:14:42,480 --> 00:14:39,670
assume a titi are the initials of Thomas

260
00:14:46,650 --> 00:14:42,490
thought the publisher and so they assume

261
00:14:48,840 --> 00:14:46,660
that they assume that the dedication we

262
00:14:51,420 --> 00:14:48,850
see here was written by Thomas Thorpe is

263
00:14:55,820 --> 00:14:51,430

referred to as thorpes dedication no

264

00:15:01,650 --> 00:14:59,190

so among the questions are the following

265

00:15:04,680 --> 00:15:01,660

who was that only beginner who was our

266

00:15:07,770 --> 00:15:04,690

ever living poet who was the

267

00:15:08,550 --> 00:15:07,780

well-wishing adventurer what was the

268

00:15:12,050 --> 00:15:08,560

adventure

269

00:15:19,140 --> 00:15:12,060

where was he setting forth to and

270

00:15:24,360 --> 00:15:19,150

scholars focus on who was mr. WH well we

271

00:15:27,120 --> 00:15:24,370

shall find that most but the problem

272

00:15:30,180 --> 00:15:27,130

here Rises in large part from the

273

00:15:32,550 --> 00:15:30,190

assumption that the decade written by

274

00:15:35,580 --> 00:15:32,560

Thomas thought and so it's referred to

275

00:15:37,140 --> 00:15:35,590

as thoughts dedication and so the

276

00:15:39,540 --> 00:15:37,150

scholars say well

277

00:15:42,300 --> 00:15:39,550

what did thought had in mind when he

278

00:15:44,940 --> 00:15:42,310

referred to the only beginner the ever

279

00:15:47,250 --> 00:15:44,950

lone poet and so on well we had to drop

280

00:15:50,000 --> 00:15:47,260

that assumption we do we have to drop

281

00:15:53,490 --> 00:15:50,010

the assumption that it was written by

282

00:15:55,980 --> 00:15:53,500

Thomas Thorpe and follow the education

283

00:16:00,150 --> 00:15:55,990

the evidence wherever it may where ever

284

00:16:14,550 --> 00:16:00,160

it may lead so here is the title page of

285

00:16:21,530 --> 00:16:14,560

the here's a title page the the

286

00:16:33,870 --> 00:16:31,560

that the only only began I was they were

287

00:16:36,810 --> 00:16:33,880

but well what was the great author

288

00:16:38,900 --> 00:16:36,820

Shakespeare and all the person who

289

00:16:41,490 --> 00:16:38,910

procured the manuscript for thought and

290

00:16:44,100 --> 00:16:41,500

the big question here who had the

291

00:16:45,690 --> 00:16:44,110

manuscript to give to the publishers it

292

00:16:48,780 --> 00:16:45,700

may have been a person who inspired the

293

00:16:51,990 --> 00:16:48,790

sonnets and here enters the character of

294

00:16:56,430 --> 00:16:52,000

the Earl of Southampton Henry Henry

295

00:16:58,800 --> 00:16:56,440

rosalie he is the only person mentioned

296

00:17:04,500 --> 00:16:58,810

by a name in any of the author's

297

00:17:06,990 --> 00:17:04,510

writings in the his two long poems Venus

298

00:17:10,049 --> 00:17:07,000

and Adonis and Raven Luke Reese he

299

00:17:14,390 --> 00:17:10,059

dedicates them to the Earl of Earl of

300

00:17:21,770 --> 00:17:14,400

Southampton in very colorful way so

301

00:17:29,340 --> 00:17:26,910

okay one thing to notice is that their

302

00:17:33,060 --> 00:17:29,350

periods four stops scattered throughout

303

00:17:35,790 --> 00:17:33,070

the throughout the dedication to full

304

00:17:41,130 --> 00:17:35,800

stop see full stop only four subsets and

305

00:17:43,919 --> 00:17:41,140

so on and now let's go on to the first

306

00:17:46,980 --> 00:17:43,929

person to really come to grips with the

307

00:17:48,870 --> 00:17:46,990

dedication of who's a engineering

308

00:17:51,810 --> 00:17:48,880

Electrical Engineering him John Rowlett

309

00:17:54,029 --> 00:17:51,820

who passed away a few years ago

310

00:17:58,649 --> 00:17:54,039

at the post office research station in

311

00:18:01,860 --> 00:17:58,659

Donna's Hill in London and he became

312

00:18:06,450 --> 00:18:01,870

interested in this because another an

313

00:18:09,480 --> 00:18:06,460

author had purported to have solved who

314

00:18:13,980 --> 00:18:09,490

WH was and I forget a very complicated

315

00:18:17,430 --> 00:18:13,990

story but rollit found that hard to

316

00:18:20,340 --> 00:18:17,440

swallow but then he thought well it's a

317

00:18:22,560 --> 00:18:20,350

very peculiar dedication maybe there is

318

00:18:27,480 --> 00:18:22,570

something hidden there after all it's

319

00:18:29,279 --> 00:18:27,490

not the it's not the solution that that

320

00:18:29,940 --> 00:18:29,289

I was presented with but there could be

321

00:18:33,269 --> 00:18:29,950

something there

322

00:18:35,820 --> 00:18:33,279

and so he then began account and then he

323

00:18:38,159 --> 00:18:35,830

drew attention to all the periods that

324

00:18:40,470 --> 00:18:38,169

well maybe the rule is to take every

325

00:18:43,049 --> 00:18:40,480

other name every other word or every

326

00:18:48,690 --> 00:18:43,059

third word and so on and that didn't get

327

00:18:54,889 --> 00:18:48,700

anywhere and but eventually he note he

328

00:18:58,490 --> 00:18:54,899

took note of the fact that the

329

00:19:02,279 --> 00:18:58,500

medication laid out in three triangles

330

00:19:04,649 --> 00:19:02,289

first one of six lines where the two

331

00:19:06,419 --> 00:19:04,659

lines are living everything poet and

332

00:19:10,200 --> 00:19:06,429

then a four lines wish it's down to

333

00:19:15,289 --> 00:19:10,210

fourth there well six to four that is

334

00:19:20,720 --> 00:19:15,299

interesting after all

335

00:19:23,250 --> 00:19:20,730

Edward de Vere has six a six letter word

336

00:19:31,220 --> 00:19:23,260

two letter word a four letter word and

337

00:19:37,260 --> 00:19:31,230

so this begins to become interesting now

338

00:19:39,019 --> 00:19:37,270

Jonathan bond a current and analysts of

339

00:19:43,320 --> 00:19:39,029

this problem

340

00:19:46,049 --> 00:19:43,330

he he he takes note of ah I missed a

341

00:19:50,430 --> 00:19:46,059

very important point here let's go back

342

00:19:53,519 --> 00:19:50,440

here we are if you take the sixth word

343

00:19:55,620 --> 00:19:53,529

in the second word sorry and then the

344

00:19:58,289 --> 00:19:55,630

fourth word what you get is these

345

00:20:01,980 --> 00:19:58,299

sonnets all by next one is ever

346

00:20:03,750 --> 00:20:01,990

well when John Roberts saw this is that

347

00:20:07,470 --> 00:20:03,760

I've drawn a blank again I don't know

348

00:20:09,840 --> 00:20:07,480

any-any playwright named ever mister

349

00:20:13,350 --> 00:20:09,850

knows no mr. ever mentioned in anything

350

00:20:16,850 --> 00:20:13,360

I've come across only later did he by

351

00:20:22,770 --> 00:20:16,860

chance note that a prime candidate for

352

00:20:27,620 --> 00:20:22,780

the authorship of Shakespeare was Edward

353

00:20:31,410 --> 00:20:27,630

de Vere initial II and the and the

354

00:20:36,530 --> 00:20:31,420

surname VAR e came from the family name

355

00:20:39,180 --> 00:20:36,540

in France of V er so ever obviously

356

00:20:46,290 --> 00:20:39,190

could be taken to indicate Edward de

357

00:20:48,930 --> 00:20:46,300

Vere jonathan barn takes a little

358

00:20:51,960 --> 00:20:48,940

further and he said to keep going you

359

00:20:55,800 --> 00:20:51,970

end up with these sonnets all by ever

360

00:20:57,450 --> 00:20:55,810

the fourth and the brother saw that but

361

00:21:00,270 --> 00:20:57,460

he didn't know what he could be the

362

00:21:03,180 --> 00:21:00,280

fourth of actually the Queen's Privy

363

00:21:06,870 --> 00:21:03,190

Council had a number of members with

364

00:21:10,050 --> 00:21:06,880

names order very carefully ordered and

365

00:21:11,820 --> 00:21:10,060

the fourth in order was Edward de Vere

366

00:21:16,220 --> 00:21:11,830

so it may have been referring to his

367

00:21:24,960 --> 00:21:16,230

role in the in the in the Queen's

368

00:21:29,010 --> 00:21:24,970

Counsel so question then Elias in his

369

00:21:31,650 --> 00:21:29,020

where science comes in what was the

370

00:21:35,040 --> 00:21:31,660

sequence of names of the words the son

371

00:21:37,800 --> 00:21:35,050

is all by ever was that by chance wanna

372

00:21:41,460 --> 00:21:37,810

check that out welcome begins scrambling

373

00:21:43,350 --> 00:21:41,470

the words and then pick out pick out

374

00:21:45,090 --> 00:21:43,360

seven words you know and then put put

375

00:21:48,090 --> 00:21:45,100

them in the right order and see what it

376

00:21:50,100 --> 00:21:48,100

sounds like and I've done that with

377

00:21:52,620 --> 00:21:50,110

collaboration for a few thousand times

378

00:21:57,090 --> 00:21:52,630

and you don't find you don't find any

379

00:22:00,030 --> 00:21:57,100

any line that makes any kind of sense so

380

00:22:02,280 --> 00:22:00,040

with the probability of less than one

381

00:22:06,260 --> 00:22:02,290

part in a thousand that you can say that

382

00:22:11,490 --> 00:22:06,270

that dedication was planned deliberately

383

00:22:13,190 --> 00:22:11,500

to point to ever Evie yari meaning

384

00:22:20,150 --> 00:22:13,200

Edward de Vere

385

00:22:24,230 --> 00:22:20,160

now they have anyway this God got it

386

00:22:26,480 --> 00:22:24,240

obviously enthusiastic so he then began

387

00:22:30,530 --> 00:22:26,490

well what other ways are there to hide

388

00:22:35,200 --> 00:22:30,540

messages in that in in text like this

389

00:22:37,900 --> 00:22:35,210

and one is called equal letter eco

390

00:22:40,930 --> 00:22:37,910

equidistance equidistant scale

391

00:22:46,100 --> 00:22:40,940

equidistant spacing and the way you

392

00:22:50,000 --> 00:22:46,110

track this down is to form a try a

393

00:22:53,330 --> 00:22:50,010

rectangle and then you write the actual

394

00:22:55,700 --> 00:22:53,340

text beginning was line one line two

395

00:22:59,240 --> 00:22:55,710

lines three and so on then what you do

396

00:23:01,360 --> 00:22:59,250

is look at the columns and say is there

397

00:23:04,220 --> 00:23:01,370

anything interesting in the columns and

398

00:23:08,120 --> 00:23:04,230

when he did this it didn't take him long

399

00:23:10,820 --> 00:23:08,130

to find yes there is I find the word

400

00:23:12,170 --> 00:23:10,830

Henry right in the middle of this of

401
00:23:15,590 --> 00:23:12,180
this chart

402
00:23:18,590 --> 00:23:15,600
Henry is was the first but was first

403
00:23:21,680 --> 00:23:18,600
name of Edward of the Earl of

404
00:23:28,160 --> 00:23:21,690
Southampton he is the prime candidate

405
00:23:31,850 --> 00:23:28,170
for the fair main of the sonnets ah here

406
00:23:34,220 --> 00:23:31,860
we are its force discovery really tricky

407
00:23:35,720 --> 00:23:34,230
but anyway once you get this far you're

408
00:23:39,860 --> 00:23:35,730
going to really pay attention to what

409
00:23:44,920 --> 00:23:39,870
you find and in this in this array I

410
00:23:44,930 --> 00:23:51,330
down here

411
00:24:09,729 --> 00:24:04,299
wor here es le y ou W Y e LS he and then

412
00:24:14,919 --> 00:24:09,739
es la y you find the word wrestle

413
00:24:17,229 --> 00:24:14,929

rosalie WR i o th es le y which is the

414

00:24:20,320 --> 00:24:17,239

surname of the oiler Southampton

415

00:24:23,499 --> 00:24:20,330

so in these two grids you find the full

416

00:24:29,080 --> 00:24:23,509

name of the only person ever named by

417

00:24:31,960 --> 00:24:29,090

the author in in print who is the prime

418

00:24:36,060 --> 00:24:31,970

candidate for this fair use of the

419

00:24:39,930 --> 00:24:36,070

sonnets there we are

420

00:24:44,080 --> 00:24:39,940

this yeah this is where Jonathan bond

421

00:24:45,549 --> 00:24:44,090

the English mathematician comes in he

422

00:24:46,539 --> 00:24:45,559

does this more carefully and said well

423

00:24:48,940 --> 00:24:46,549

actually

424

00:24:54,580 --> 00:24:48,950

Rowlett saw something he didn't see it

425

00:25:04,629 --> 00:24:54,590

all if you look you will see it begins

426

00:25:11,590 --> 00:25:04,639

with two and it spells out in the

427

00:25:15,129 --> 00:25:11,600

sequence to s spy here we are it spells

428

00:25:17,409 --> 00:25:15,139

out to s fire off really with need not

429

00:25:19,479 --> 00:25:17,419

here sight which is a kind of a

430

00:25:22,570 --> 00:25:19,489

complicated way of saying if you're

431

00:25:27,460 --> 00:25:22,580

smart you can find Ross Rosalee often in

432

00:25:30,460 --> 00:25:27,470

these sonnets so this it's amazing it's

433

00:25:33,460 --> 00:25:30,470

amazing to me how how complicated this

434

00:25:37,690 --> 00:25:33,470

dedication becomes it's amazing how many

435

00:25:41,649 --> 00:25:37,700

little messages the author packs into

436

00:25:44,529 --> 00:25:41,659

this 144 letters I mean before I looked

437

00:25:46,869 --> 00:25:44,539

at the cryptograms I knew Shakespeare

438

00:25:50,470 --> 00:25:46,879

the real Shakespeare was a very very

439

00:25:53,320 --> 00:25:50,480

clever man my opinion of him shot up

440

00:25:56,310 --> 00:25:53,330

still further when I began to see what

441

00:26:00,519 --> 00:25:56,320

he'd packed into this exist dedication

442

00:26:04,399 --> 00:26:00,529

and anyway we can now do a little

443

00:26:07,739 --> 00:26:04,409

science a little more science and

444

00:26:10,529 --> 00:26:07,749

we can now say well what's the chance

445

00:26:12,779 --> 00:26:10,539

that this word Rosalie happened by

446

00:26:15,210 --> 00:26:12,789

chance and you can do it mathematically

447

00:26:18,169 --> 00:26:15,220

you can look at the number of letters of

448

00:26:23,239 --> 00:26:18,179

each character how many there are four

449

00:26:28,080 --> 00:26:23,249

letters W in 144 that leaves nine

450

00:26:32,869 --> 00:26:28,090

letters are remaining 143 and so on you

451
00:26:37,830 --> 00:26:32,879
can then find the probability of finding

452
00:26:39,690 --> 00:26:37,840
that name in a specified number of of

453
00:26:41,940 --> 00:26:39,700
letters but then you've got to take

454
00:26:45,869 --> 00:26:41,950
account of the fact that in many ways of

455
00:26:51,479 --> 00:26:45,879
picking eleven letters out of the

456
00:26:52,979 --> 00:26:51,489
hundred and hundred and 144 and so when

457
00:26:57,210 --> 00:26:52,989
you take that into account you find the

458
00:27:03,629 --> 00:26:57,220
probability that this name Rosalia

459
00:27:08,129 --> 00:27:03,639
cleared by chance was seven times ten to

460
00:27:10,080 --> 00:27:08,139
the minus six so it's tough to imagine

461
00:27:13,340 --> 00:27:10,090
that that happened by chance

462
00:27:17,369 --> 00:27:13,350
but then bond made another discovery

463
00:27:19,560 --> 00:27:17,379

that oh it's a rather a complicated one

464

00:27:25,200 --> 00:27:19,570

God burns now it's time on this he found

465

00:27:29,789 --> 00:27:25,210

that one can find in this in a different

466

00:27:31,859 --> 00:27:29,799

array the sequence that rosy leopard

467

00:27:35,700 --> 00:27:31,869

below well it happened they've been a

468

00:27:40,139 --> 00:27:35,710

kind of argument between Shakespeare the

469

00:27:42,989 --> 00:27:40,149

author and Ben Jonson and the poem that

470

00:27:49,169 --> 00:27:42,999

to Ben Johnson wrote used the same rosy

471

00:27:52,889 --> 00:27:49,179

lips no he was some a poet ape in one of

472

00:27:55,739 --> 00:27:52,899

his one of his sonnets Shakespeare uses

473

00:28:00,019 --> 00:27:55,749

the word rosy lip so this may be a kind

474

00:28:04,019 --> 00:28:00,029

of play wordplay between Ben Jonson and

475

00:28:07,409 --> 00:28:04,029

and the true author but Melba comes the

476

00:28:13,050 --> 00:28:07,419

last the last or message which is

477

00:28:21,700 --> 00:28:17,110

anyone expecting to find a hidden

478

00:28:24,820 --> 00:28:21,710

message in a block of text would first

479

00:28:25,840 --> 00:28:24,830

look at the square and look at the

480

00:28:28,450 --> 00:28:25,850

center of the square

481

00:28:30,130 --> 00:28:28,460

Rowlett did that you did not find

482

00:28:35,080 --> 00:28:30,140

anything that looked at all interesting

483

00:28:40,720 --> 00:28:35,090

and I said there was nothing in the 12

484

00:28:45,760 --> 00:28:40,730

by 12 grid well he knew Latin Jonathan

485

00:28:46,210 --> 00:28:45,770

Bond also knew Latin and John Rowlett

486

00:28:49,900 --> 00:28:46,220

missed

487

00:28:53,890 --> 00:28:49,910

but bond picked up this fact you find

488

00:28:54,630 --> 00:28:53,900

there the words prepare a motifs a

489

00:28:58,330 --> 00:28:54,640

Maratha

490

00:29:01,690 --> 00:28:58,340

obviously the author is playing games in

491

00:29:04,090 --> 00:29:01,700

Latin with his recipient and what does

492

00:29:07,950 --> 00:29:04,100

it mean well there's no clear

493

00:29:10,420 --> 00:29:07,960

understanding exactly the sequence but

494

00:29:14,440 --> 00:29:10,430

some of the terms means and the words

495

00:29:16,420 --> 00:29:14,450

mean well deserving others mean praying

496

00:29:20,080 --> 00:29:16,430

to heard you earth to earn your

497

00:29:22,690 --> 00:29:20,090

affection your well deserving father etc

498

00:29:26,650 --> 00:29:22,700

and there's a possibility that south

499

00:29:32,080 --> 00:29:26,660

handle was in fact the sound of Oxford

500

00:29:33,670 --> 00:29:32,090

by it by the Queen so again one can both

501
00:29:34,930 --> 00:29:33,680
say what's the chance of this happening

502
00:29:37,120 --> 00:29:34,940
by chance

503
00:29:39,490 --> 00:29:37,130
what's probability among a go through

504
00:29:42,960 --> 00:29:39,500
the calculations you know whole sequence

505
00:29:45,790 --> 00:29:42,970
to go through but what you end up with

506
00:29:48,670 --> 00:29:45,800
you can go through quality of each each

507
00:29:52,210 --> 00:29:48,680
letter each word in turn and here's

508
00:29:54,340 --> 00:29:52,220
wetter finally you end up with this the

509
00:29:56,800 --> 00:29:54,350
probability of finding by chance this

510
00:29:58,660 --> 00:29:56,810
sequence prepare a boat in Meritor is

511
00:30:01,080 --> 00:29:58,670
three times e to the minus twenty was

512
00:30:04,090 --> 00:30:01,090
about the same as ten to the minus ten

513
00:30:10,510 --> 00:30:04,100

so I think at this point one can rest

514

00:30:14,860 --> 00:30:10,520

ones case and say this dedication was

515

00:30:17,860 --> 00:30:14,870

very very carefully the pair's by the by

516

00:30:20,740 --> 00:30:17,870

the true author and the true authors

517

00:30:24,040 --> 00:30:20,750

giving his name away is saying these are

518

00:30:28,330 --> 00:30:24,050

I am ever I am Eva

519

00:30:31,060 --> 00:30:28,340

and I think to me this is the end of the

520

00:30:33,460 --> 00:30:31,070

author hip question we know who the

521

00:30:52,480 --> 00:30:33,470

author was because he told us who he was

522

00:30:56,010 --> 00:30:52,490

thank you Peter as we're setting up let

523

00:31:01,750 --> 00:30:58,900

just as a quick anecdote about a year

524

00:31:03,190 --> 00:31:01,760

after your book aka Shakespeare a

525

00:31:04,330 --> 00:31:03,200

scientific approach to the authorship

526

00:31:05,770 --> 00:31:04,340

question came out

527

00:31:08,050 --> 00:31:05,780

you and I were having lunch in

528

00:31:10,480 --> 00:31:08,060

California and you were talking about

529

00:31:12,760 --> 00:31:10,490

the response to the book and I and and

530

00:31:15,340 --> 00:31:12,770

and you said that you had sent a copy of

531

00:31:17,470 --> 00:31:15,350

it to every member of the faculty in the

532

00:31:19,390 --> 00:31:17,480

English department at Stanford and I

533

00:31:20,740 --> 00:31:19,400

asked you what's their response and you

534

00:31:23,170 --> 00:31:20,750

said I haven't gotten a single one

535

00:31:24,640 --> 00:31:23,180

absolutely and and I said how do you

536

00:31:30,700 --> 00:31:24,650

explain that and you said they're

537

00:31:32,260 --> 00:31:30,710

cowards and and so on what I'm drawing

538

00:31:33,730 --> 00:31:32,270

what I'm trying to do is draw a parallel

539

00:31:35,710 --> 00:31:33,740

between the things we're talking about

540

00:31:37,870 --> 00:31:35,720

in terms of scientific models yes and

541

00:31:40,330 --> 00:31:37,880

we're doing that with a certain bias

542

00:31:42,730 --> 00:31:40,340

towards certain fields so in your field

543

00:31:44,740 --> 00:31:42,740

of physics here's a dominant model we're

544

00:31:46,900 --> 00:31:44,750

challenging it etc etc is the same

545

00:31:49,840 --> 00:31:46,910

process going on in the humanities and

546

00:31:52,570 --> 00:31:49,850

are they not open to conciliate by

547

00:31:56,410 --> 00:31:52,580

having you as an outsider come in and do

548

00:31:59,890 --> 00:31:56,420

this very good point it's very very

549

00:32:04,020 --> 00:31:59,900

interesting I mean now we're physicists

550

00:32:08,500 --> 00:32:04,030

etc looking at something a puzzle in

551
00:32:10,450 --> 00:32:08,510
involves the the humanities and we say

552
00:32:12,010 --> 00:32:10,460
oh that they're pretty dominant they're

553
00:32:15,250 --> 00:32:12,020
not doing their homework and out of

554
00:32:19,020 --> 00:32:15,260
minded but the question is supposing

555
00:32:21,070 --> 00:32:19,030
that you had the capability to study

556
00:32:22,390 --> 00:32:21,080
what we're doing from a strictly

557
00:32:25,420 --> 00:32:22,400
scientific point of view what they'd be

558
00:32:30,430 --> 00:32:25,430
saying I think we're get a better

559
00:32:32,590 --> 00:32:30,440
response but no thank you I'm not sure

560
00:32:34,260 --> 00:32:32,600
if I thought all the intricate details

561
00:32:35,789 --> 00:32:34,270
of your talk but I saw the general

562
00:32:38,789 --> 00:32:35,799
reaction

563
00:32:40,289 --> 00:32:38,799

when I work with texts and stuff and I'm

564

00:32:43,139 --> 00:32:40,299

a writer myself I find all these

565

00:32:45,419 --> 00:32:43,149

patterns and I was saying I've come up

566

00:32:48,149 --> 00:32:45,429

with wherever you cast your obsessive

567

00:32:49,259 --> 00:32:48,159

attention there shall you find weird

568

00:32:52,440 --> 00:32:49,269

patterning yes

569

00:32:53,999 --> 00:32:52,450

yeah and however mmm the thing that I

570

00:32:56,999 --> 00:32:54,009

would question I wonder if you question

571

00:32:58,739 --> 00:32:57,009

it is the conventional assumption is if

572

00:33:01,230 --> 00:32:58,749

you find what looks like a very precise

573

00:33:04,340 --> 00:33:01,240

improbable pattern the conventional

574

00:33:06,509 --> 00:33:04,350

assumption is aha a human ego

575

00:33:08,430 --> 00:33:06,519

intentionally left that there yeah but

576

00:33:10,350 --> 00:33:08,440

what I found with the weird pattern I

577

00:33:11,669 --> 00:33:10,360

mean for example you know they say if

578

00:33:14,129 --> 00:33:11,679

you want to tell if your tires are worn

579

00:33:16,409 --> 00:33:14,139

out in your vehicle take a penny if the

580

00:33:18,989 --> 00:33:16,419

tread reaches Lincoln's head in that

581

00:33:20,970 --> 00:33:18,999

then you're okay it's exactly 1/16 of an

582

00:33:22,259 --> 00:33:20,980

inch from the perimeter of the penny to

583

00:33:24,869 --> 00:33:22,269

link the top of Lincoln's head and he

584

00:33:26,580 --> 00:33:24,879

turns out to be the 16th president so it

585

00:33:29,639 --> 00:33:26,590

seems like an uncanny coincidence but

586

00:33:32,039 --> 00:33:29,649

was that intentional yes you see so I

587

00:33:34,139 --> 00:33:32,049

find these incredible weird patterning

588

00:33:37,049 --> 00:33:34,149

that are left you know but by other

589

00:33:39,210 --> 00:33:37,059

people for me and so forth but what I've

590

00:33:41,369 --> 00:33:39,220

discovered is that it doesn't look to me

591

00:33:45,029 --> 00:33:41,379

like in most of these cases a conscious

592

00:33:46,769 --> 00:33:45,039

ego intended it but Retro causation some

593

00:33:49,529 --> 00:33:46,779

kind of force working through the

594

00:33:51,419 --> 00:33:49,539

unconscious love of multiple people that

595

00:33:53,879 --> 00:33:51,429

there seems like there's something much

596

00:33:56,249 --> 00:33:53,889

weirder going on with these weird

597

00:33:58,799 --> 00:33:56,259

patterns yeah have you considered other

598

00:34:02,279 --> 00:33:58,809

causal vectors besides a conscious human

599

00:34:06,060 --> 00:34:02,289

attention no I hadn't I mean it's

600

00:34:09,089 --> 00:34:06,070

there's a big enough stretch to assign

601

00:34:11,940 --> 00:34:09,099

these cryptograms to it the intention of

602

00:34:15,629 --> 00:34:11,950

the author to say what happened by some

603

00:34:17,629 --> 00:34:15,639

other agency is there is an even bigger

604

00:34:18,930 --> 00:34:17,639

stretch so I'm not trying to push that