

Who  
was the REAL  
Shakespeare? See  
abundant evidence at:



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= *shakespeare  
oxford  
fellowship  
.org*

Hint: he wasn't from  
Stratford-upon-  
Avon!

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Exploring the evidence that the works of Shakespeare  
were written by Edward de Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford

## **NEW EXCITEMENT ABOUT SHAKESPEARE**

From evidence we deem overwhelming which we invite everyone to examine for themselves, we are persuaded that Edward de Vere, 17th Earl of Oxford (1550-1604), was true author of the works long attributed to William Shakespeare (1564-1616). Why does it matter who created the works – since we have them anyway? It matters because learning about Oxford's eventful life and times in the court of Queen Elizabeth I vastly enriches our understanding of the works, as we find extraordinary new connections and meanings, stunning new insights and revelations. These enhance ever further our already boundless love and admiration for the works. It heralds a wonderful, momentous new era of rediscovery of Shakespeare. **Join us!**

## **WHY DID OXFORD WRITE AS “SHAKESPEARE”?**

Edward de Vere was mercurial in nature...brilliant...scandal-prone... tempestuously prominent in the court of Queen Elizabeth (1533-1603) where he had certain archrivals whom he lampooned in some of his plays introduced for performance at royal gatherings. Skillfully he made his adversaries villains, or laughingstocks, in front of the queen and the entire royal court. Sometimes he even satirized the queen herself, which we believe she tolerated and even enjoyed because she was fond of him. But all this could only work as “inside jokes”. Not only was it taboo during that era for nobles like Oxford to publish works under their own names, but also, disclosure of Oxford as the playwright would have tipped off gossipy outsiders to figure out who he was making fun of, which might have subjected powerful courtiers – and even the monarch – to derision far and wide! Therefore Oxford’s identity as author had to vanish in favor of, supposedly, William Shakspere of Stratford-upon-Avon, a harmless ordinary citizen, businessman and sometime theater investor and actor but who, so far as we know, never set foot in the royal court.

## **BUT WHY STILL “SHAKESPEARE” EVEN AFTER OXFORD’S LIFETIME?**

Certain influential family members of embarrassed courtiers acceded to official positions in the regime of King James I, Queen Elizabeth’s successor, which enabled them to gain control over Oxford’s plays and other works after his death in 1604. Evidently they admired the works and considered them well worth financing as a print run, but also they were fiercely determined to protect permanently the reputations of their loved ones and others whom Oxford’s quill had not flattered. Therefore, even though Oxford was now no longer living, they avidly preserved and reaffirmed the authorship myth right up through publication of the “Shakespeare” First Folio in 1623.

## **REALLY? THAT STRATFORD FELLOW WASN'T THE TRUE AUTHOR?**

The 1616 last will and testament of William Shakspere (notice the spelling, different from "Shakespeare") from town records of Stratford-upon-Avon shows his estate had no books in it or any elements of writing or literature. Researchers scouring exhaustively have never found a single letter he ever wrote to anyone. None of his in-laws, friends, or associates ever referred to him in their own correspondence or anywhere else as being a writer. Additional known facts point not only to him but also his parents, wife, and children as having been completely illiterate. When he died in that year 1616, no one in literary circles paid any attention. All these indications and many more, which scholars don't dispute, surely render laughable any notion that Shakspere was author of the greatest works in the English language.

## **AS WITH GALILEO'S TELESCOPE: "LOOK AND SEE FOR YOURSELF"**

In 1610 philosophers Libri and Cremonini refused Galileo's offer to look through his telescope to see for themselves his discoveries, which they disparaged as impossible and as ideologically offensive. Fast forward to today, when most in the worldwide literary/stage establishment and in the mass media claim to be apostles of free inquiry, yet harshly forbid all discussion about whether Oxford was the true Bard. Wow – after four centuries the durable "Shakespeare" ruse is still working just as originally intended! But rather than taking our word for it, everyone should evaluate for themselves the extensive, largely uncontroverted evidence we point to. Soon everyone will understand that acknowledging Oxford as the true author is going to thrillingly enhance, not devalue in some way, studies of the Shakespearean canon for all ages to come.

# FIRST FOLIO 1623: BEN JONSON'S HIDDEN TRIBUTE? TO EDWARD DE VERE

"gentle" in the sense of gentleman i.e. nobleman  
 i.e. de Vere, not Shakspere  
 who was a commoner

"figure" in the sense of illusion

"for" in the sense of standing in for

"cut" in the sense of artifice, card playing

To the Reader.  
 This Figure that thou here seest pur  
 It was for gentle Shakespeare cut;  
 Wherein the Gauer had a strife  
 with Nature, to out-doo the life :  
 O, could he but haue drawne his wit  
 As well in braffe, as he hath hit  
 His face, the Print would then surpass  
 All, that vvas euer vvir in braffe.  
 But, since he cannot, Reader, looke  
 Not on his Picture but his Booke.

B. I.

"ver" = Edward de Vere

ver had his wit  
 ver writ his Booke.

"B.I." = B.J.  
 = Ben Jonson, who loved to write cryptographically

Mr. WILLIAM  
**SHAKESPEARES**  
 COMEDIES, HISTORIES, & TRAGEDIES.  
 Published according to the True Original Copies.

note the double neckline which could signify a mask



L O N D O N  
 Printed by Isaac Iaggard, and Ed. Blount. 1623.

<https://shakespeareoxfordfellowship.org/discover-shakespeare>