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### **Hands up Hamlet!**

To begin this speech, my esteemed jury, I would heartily thank our Queen Gertrude for letting us legally pursue her beloved Hamlet for the killing of the Principal Secretary of State Polonius. She may be sure of her son's innocence, but, considering her wisdom, I believe she is aware that justice and truth are the lights that it is always better to follow, especially for those who we love.

Therefore, in this prosecution my attempt will be to put some light on the last events linked to Prince Hamlet and to our deceased Polonius: enlightened the most relevant points, I'll rely on you, my honest jury, for the best choice.

Now, it is true that prince Hamlet's behaviour has recently become a bit unusual, especially as for his speech. For instance, when he said that the title for a play he was watching was "The Mousetrap" while it was "The Murder of Gonzago" or when he pointlessly asked to his friend Guildenstern to play upon a pipe he was not able to use.

Nevertheless, we must not forget that Prince Hamlet is a scholar and he has been studying a lot: thence, he can brilliantly use figures of speech such as the metaphor, which is exactly what he did with "The Murder of Gonzago", this way perfectly described as for its plot of a lethal trap.

Similarly, the pipe he referred to was just a symbol for what he felt towards his poro friends Rosencrantz and Guildenstern: he thought they were playing on him as on the musical instrument, wrong belief which, however, reveals once again his excellent mind.

So what is his purpose in using this way his intelligence? Somebody could defend him by saying that there's no point in behaving so, but se should consider more facts.

Hamlet had a dialogue with Polonius's daughter, Ophelia, and in the end he stated a sentence: "I say, we will have no more marriages. Those that are married already, all but one, shall live. The rest shall keep as they are." This statement points out that he has some problems with family units and he wants no more marriages: we must keep in mind that his father has died just a few months ago and this fact could have caused to him some kind of rebellion which includes a structured plan to

somehow feel better. His relationship with Secretary Polonius was not one of the best and he could have killed him because of a potential, horrible plan.

Although, as a mitigating circumstance we could consider again his father's loss: he has become so sad after that event that any other death is not able to make him more unhappy, even a brutal death as Polonius's one.

Hamlet has lost somebody he was attached to, so he has problems with love: for this reason my modest suggestion is, wise jury, to let him spend some time with his new father in order to form positive relationships again. Moreover, it would actually be a punishment to the prince because he himself declared to his friends Rosencrantz and Guildenstern that to him "Denmark's a prison".

To sum up, it is clear that Prince Hamlet is aware of what he does and says, and this reveals his cleverness; consequently, he might be thinking about a structured plan to eliminate not only our deceased Polonius, but also other people or circumstances that he doesn't not appreciate; and, in the end, king Hamlet's loss could lead us to reserve him a softer treatment.

Now, ad our dear Secretary Polonius would say, "since brevity is the soul of speech", I take my leave of you, noble jury. I know you'll do your best. Many thanks and long live the King.