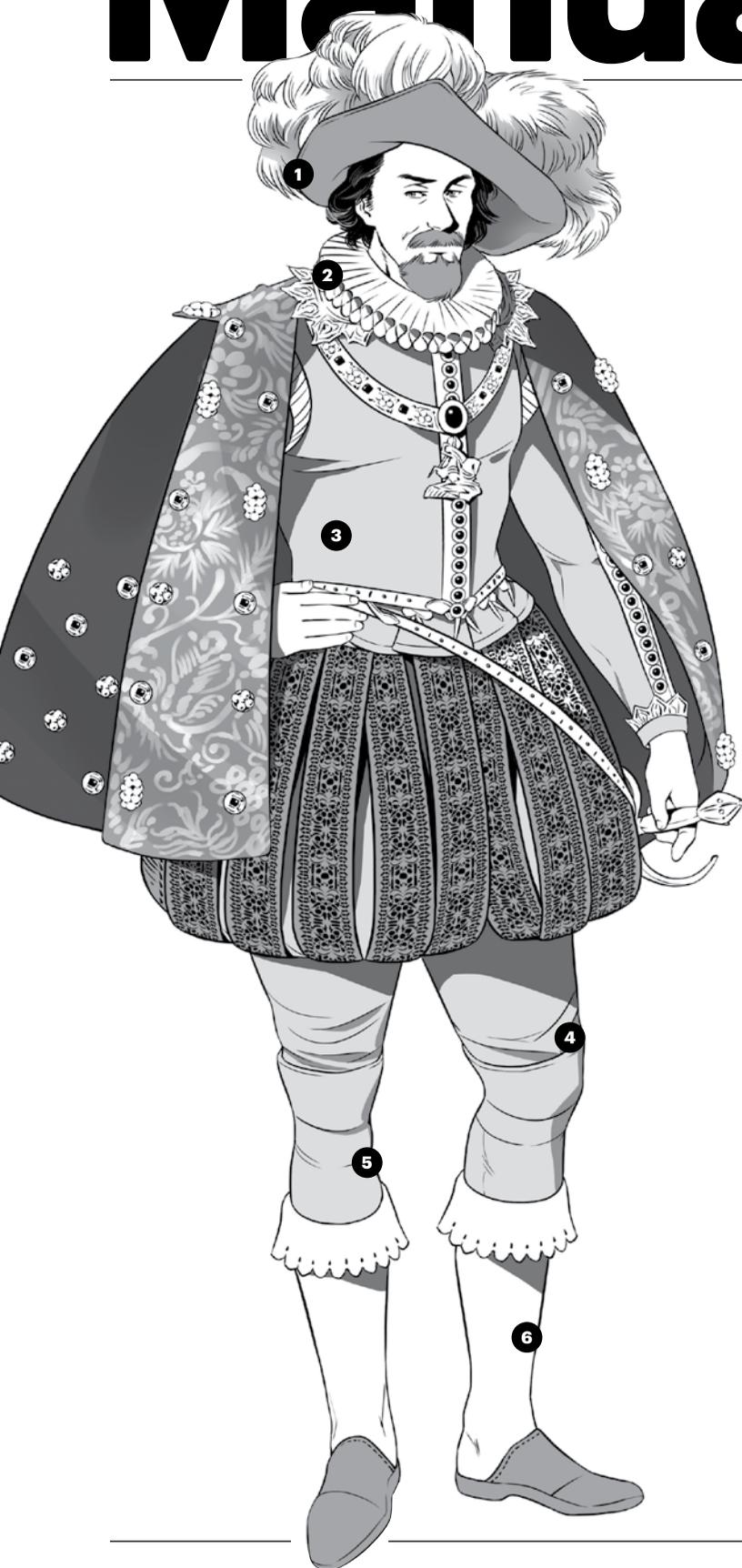


Manual

THE SKILLS, TIPS AND KNOWLEDGE EVERY MAN REQUIRES TO LOOK AND BE HIS BEST



The Shakespearean MaHB Guide for the Esquire Man

Long before Broadway, Shakespeare dominated the arts and culture scene with his biting sense of humour in the form of satirical plays, romantic tragedies and razor-sharp one-liners that would beat *Hairspray* any day. We show you how to be (or not to be) like the Elizabethan bard.

ANATOMY OF THE SHAKESPEAREAN ESQUIRE MAN

Shakespearean fashion centred on a man's economic and social standing. Gold, purple and linen were reserved for the affluent or the business moguls of the day, while wool and cotton were donned by the working class. We break down the typical #OOTD of the Esquire Man in Shakespearean times.

- Hat:** Belled top hat with an egret's feather on one side or a round hat with a curved brim.
- Collar:** Large circular ruffs were all the rage, as was a simple turned-over collar.
- Doublet:** A snug, padded jacket with fine trimmings or gold pleats.
- Padded breeches:** Tightening to the knee, with small trunks on the upper part.
- Stockings:** Made out of wool, fine cloth or canvas.
- High boots:** Generally jagged edges with thick soles that were conducive for walking.

THE SHAKESPEAREAN TIPPLE

Ale, beer and wine were the drinks of choice during the Shakespearean age, the latter being more expensive and enjoyed by the upper class. Madeira wine was a favourite of Shakespeare, created and transported around the world during the 1400s and known for its nutty, burnt caramel taste. Recipe by Kaprise Leary, contributing blogger at winecocktails.wordpress.com

The Madeira martini

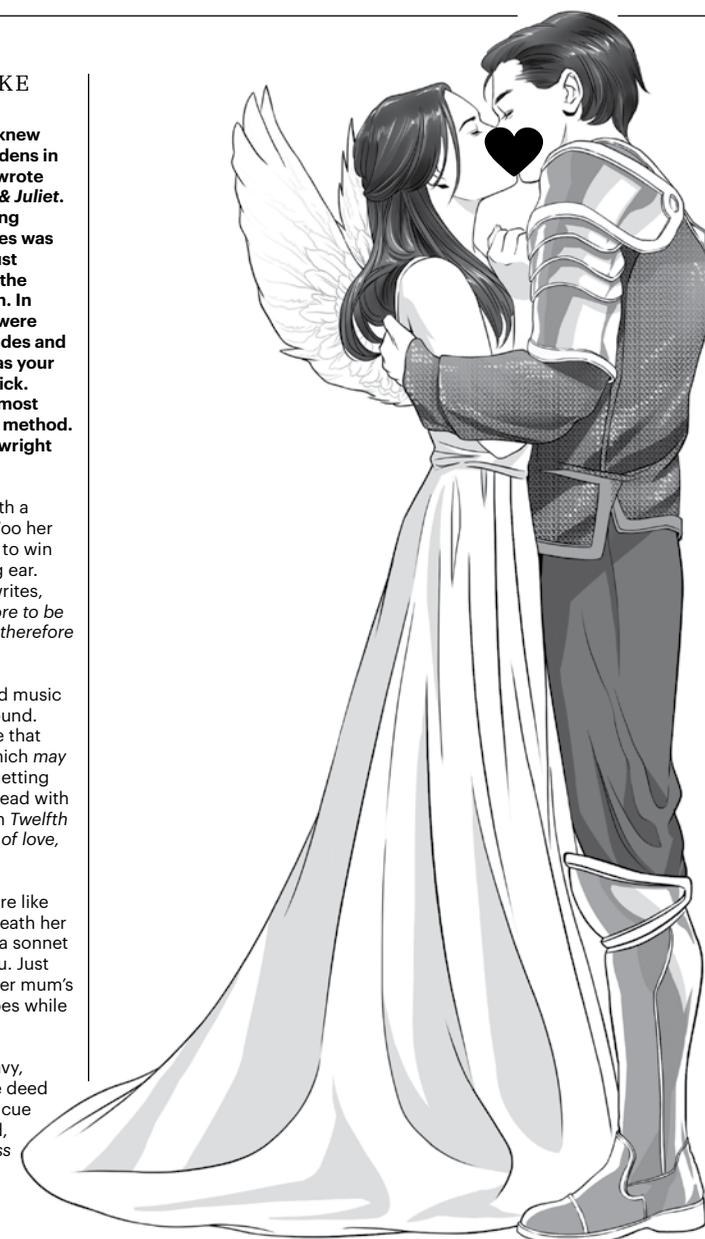
Ingredients:
2oz of sweet Madeira wine
2oz of fresh pineapple juice
Ice
Pineapple wedge for garnish

Instructions:
Pour the wine and the pineapple juice into a cocktail shaker with ice. Shake vigorously and let sit for about two minutes. Pour into a chilled martini glass and garnish with a pineapple wedge.

HOW TO FLIRT LIKE SHAKESPEARE

If there's one person who knew how to get those handmaidens in the sack, it's the one who wrote all-time rom-com, *Romeo & Juliet*. Don't be fooled into thinking that life in Elizabethan times was always prim and proper, just because the aesthetics of the language suggests as such. In fact, Shakespeare's plays were filled with raunchy escapades and clichés on the same level as your average American chick flick. When it comes to flirting, most women dig the old-school method. We look to the famed playwright for some pointers:

- Fan that feminine ego with a subtle hint of sweet talk. Woo her with words, but remember to win her over with your listening ear. In *Henry IV*, Shakespeare writes, *She's beautiful, and therefore to be wooed; she is woman, and therefore to be won.*
- Make sure you have good music playing whenever she's around. Before science could prove that music enhanced mood (which may increase your chances of getting laid), Shakespeare went ahead with the iconic pick-up line from *Twelfth Night*: *If music be the food of love, play on.*
- Break into a grand gesture like calling out to her from beneath her balcony, and then reciting a sonnet as she gazes lovingly at you. Just be careful not to trample her mum's roses or trip over water pipes while you're at it.
- If things get hot and heavy, wheedle her into doing the deed of darkness by taking your cue from Romeo, who declared, *Sin from thy lips? O trespass sweetly urged! Give me my sin again.*



HOW TO INSULT LIKE SHAKESPEARE

The classic Shakespearean insult is an art, something that can only be developed over time, and with the right kind of confidence. Not everybody makes it out alive when trying to insult like the great bard, but here's a starter guide on how you can master the wit that comes with it.

- When insulting someone, reference animals and their body parts. It gives your insults a window for some humour. For example: *You starveling, you eel skin, you dried neat's tongue, you bull's pizzle, you stockfish!*—Excerpt from *Henry IV Part 1*
- Employ the free usage of hyperbole while yelling or when you're utterly disgusted with someone. For example: *Thou clay-brained guts, thou knotty-pated fool, thou whoreson obscene greasy tallow-catch!*—Excerpt from *Henry IV Part 1*
- Be smart enough to know when to use "thine" and "thou". Wrong usage (or over-usage) will make you sound like a *flesh-monger, a fool and a coward.*—Excerpt from *Measure for Measure*
- Inject the use of human body parts when throwing insults. You'll sound more refined. Our personal favourite is: *Away, you three-inch fool!*—Excerpt from *The Taming of the Shrew*
- Since you sound a little poetic, you can afford to keep clear of straight-out insults. If you want to trash talk someone's face, you say: *You have such a February face, so full of frost, of storm, of cloudiness.*—Excerpt from *Much Ado About Nothing*

MODERN-DAY TAKEAWAYS FROM SHAKESPEARE'S MOST FAMOUS WORKS

Shakespeare may be long gone, but the observations that he left behind were timeless. Here are five of his most notable plays and the lessons that are still applicable today.

- Romeo & Juliet**
Communicate with one another or risk doing something stupid, like drinking poison and dying without knowing that the other is still alive. Bottom line: COMMUNICATE.
- Julius Caesar**
Put down those Tarot cards and take control of your life. It is not the stars that drive you to your fate, but your choices and actions.
- Twelfth Night**
Love can be fickle and irrational. While "love sought is good", be aware that things may not work out the way you want them to. And no, disguises don't work.
- A Midsummer Night's Dream**
Love's journey can be bumpy, especially if it involves interfering parties or a love quadrangle. Don't say we didn't warn you.
- Merchant of Venice**
A true friend is one that remains by your side no matter what life throws at the both of you.
- Hamlet**
"To thine own self be true." Nuff said.