

## Chapter 1 : The lady doth protest too much, methinks. Where there's smoke there's fire.

*"The lady doth protest too much, methinks" is a line from the c. play Hamlet by William Shakespeare, where it is spoken by Queen Gertrude in response to the insincere.*

Methinks[ edit ] The second paragraph contains a somewhat misleading characterization of a form of this saying as being in the "first person. In any case the principal clause "thou dost protest too much" is in the second person, not first. How is this any different from the description in the first paragraph? Verifiable and sourced statements should be treated with appropriate weight". All but one of these pop-culture references are unsourced and the one source is unrelated to the topic , and I frankly doubt whether reliable, secondary sources can be found to support encyclopedic coverage of these examples. In the video game Kid Icarus: Uprising , Dark Pit , a doppelganger of the hero Pit , fights Pit while referencing the line saying, "Methinks the puppet doth protest too much". The line was referenced in Spectacular Spider-Man television series. The line was used by photography professor Mark Jefferson in the video game Life is Strange , in relation to the allegation of a rape by a female student against a wealthy, unlikeable male student, attempting to deflect attention from the hidden fact that he was responsible for what happened to her. After Larry confronts Jeff, Jeff denies the insinuation, and insists it is the nurse, Lisa Thompson, that has a big vagina. When Larry confronts Lisa about this, she denies it, at which time Larry says, "he thinks the lady doth protest too much". A mangled version of the line appears in season 13 episode 8 of Family Guy "Our Idiot Brian" , when Peter tries to call attention to the fact that Brian denies claims that he is unintelligent despite proof to the contrary his low SAT score , by spouting off the line, "Methinks the Hoff protest a month. A wider view is sought for consistency across Wikipedia. And if so, how so? I expect the italics here are being used per MOS: LEAD does create some special concerns Are the quote marks bolded? Either way looks kinda clunky. The " stock phrase " point is interesting - it seems to rely on the reuser not knowing that the phrase is a quote. This is plausible for reality-based community , perhaps one day for axis of evil , but quite untenable for the line "The lady doth protest too much, methinks. Otherwise there would be a separate language for every person, or no languages at all. If we expect analytic philosophizing over the nuances of use versus mention to determine our formatting of quotes then we should change the MOS accordingly. There is nothing in that section to suggest that it attempts to address this type of case. Which is why this is a difficult knot to untangle: Which suggests to me that the three of us will neither be able to resolve the issue for this article, nor produce a sufficient local consensus to be applicable to other articles about quotations and stock phrases. Which in turn means we should probably ask WT: MOS for help to get a wider view. It may not be of sufficient import applies to too few articles in total to justify specific guidance in the WP: MOS , but it is something that should be treated fairly consistently across the project. Would it be best for the least animated of us, eg Xover to do, so? Another source I recently added, from Cambridge Scholars Publishing, states on page Foakes states in Hamlet Versus Lear p. Plenty of other sources also call it a phrase. One definition of phrase is "an idiomatic or short pithy expression" per Oxford Dictionaries , which gives several examples that are short, complete sentences. A line obviously becomes a phrase when reused in longer sentences, and I would guess that it usually is. What is being quoted, and what this article is about, is the line from Hamlet. Calling it a phrase implies a wider usage, which is appropriate to the topic here. See Garber again pp. Instead, Shakespeare is evoked, and invoked, as an eloquent coiner of eloquent phrases.

**Chapter 2 : "The lady doth protest too much, methinks"**

*"The lady doth protest too much, methinks." (Hamlet, Act III, Scene II, ) In this excerpt, Queen Gertrude hints at the reality that marriage vows are unimportant, as people usually think.*

He studied art at the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts under Christian Schuessele, Abbey began as an illustrator, producing numerous illustrations and sketches for such magazines as Harpers Weekly and Scribners Magazine. His illustrations began appearing in Harpers Weekly at an early age and he moved to New York City in . His illustrations were influenced by French and German black and white art. He moved to England in , at the request of his employers, to gather material concerning Robert Herrick, in , he was elected to the Royal Institute of Painters in Water-Colours. About this time, he was appraised critically by the American writer and he was made a full member of the Royal Academy in . In he was chosen to paint the coronation of King Edward VII and it was the official painting of the occasion and, hence, resides at Buckingham Palace. He did receive a knighthood, although some say he refused it in , friendly with other expatriate American artists, he summered at Broadway, Worcestershire, England, where he painted and vacationed alongside John Singer Sargent at the home of Francis Davis Millet. In '09, Abbey began a program of murals and other artworks for the newly completed Pennsylvania State Capitol in Harrisburg. He was working on the Reading of the Declaration of Independence mural in early , studio assistant Ernest Board continued work on the mural with little supervision from Abbey, and with contributions by John Singer Sergeant. Abbey died in August , leaving two rooms of the commission unfinished, the remainder of the work was given to Violet Oakley, who completed the commission from start to finish using her own designs. Abbey was elected to the National Academy of Design, in and he was a prolific illustrator, and attention to detail, including historical accuracy, influenced successive generations of illustrators. In , Edwin married Gertrude Mead, the daughter of a wealthy New York merchant, Mrs Abbey encouraged her husband to secure more ambitious commissions, although with their marriage commencing when both were in their forties, the couple remained childless. After her husband's death, Gertrude was active in preserving her husband's legacy, writing about his work and giving her substantial collection, the scholarships were established to enable British and American painters to pursue their practice.

2. Hamlet "The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark, often shortened to Hamlet, is a tragedy written by William Shakespeare at an uncertain date between and . Set in the Kingdom of Denmark, the play dramatises the revenge Prince Hamlet is called to wreak upon his uncle, Claudius, by the ghost of Hamlet's father, Claudius had murdered his own brother and seized the throne, also marrying his deceased brother's widow. It has inspired many other writers" from Johann Wolfgang von Goethe and Charles Dickens to James Joyce and he almost certainly wrote his version of the title role for his fellow actor, Richard Burbage, the leading tragedian of Shakespeare's time. In the years since its inception, the role has been performed by highly acclaimed actors in each successive century. Three different early versions of the play are extant, the First Quarto, the Second Quarto, each version includes lines and entire scenes missing from the others. The play's structure and depth of characterisation have inspired much critical scrutiny, the protagonist of Hamlet is Prince Hamlet of Denmark, son of the recently deceased King Hamlet, and nephew of King Claudius, his father's brother and successor. Claudius hastily married King Hamlet's widow, Gertrude, Hamlet's mother, Denmark has a long-standing feud with neighboring Norway, which culminated when King Hamlet slew King Fortinbras of Norway in a battle years ago. Although Denmark defeated Norway, and the Norwegian throne fell to King Fortinbras's infirm brother, Denmark fears that an invasion led by the dead Norwegian king's son, Prince Fortinbras, is imminent. On a cold night on the ramparts of Elsinore, the Danish royal castle and they vow to tell Prince Hamlet what they have witnessed. As the court gathers the next day, while King Claudius and Queen Gertrude discuss affairs of state with their elderly adviser Polonius, after the court exits, Hamlet despairs of his father's death and his mother's hasty remarriage. Learning of the ghost from Horatio, Hamlet resolves to see it himself, as Polonius's son Laertes prepares to depart for a visit to France, Polonius gives him contradictory advice that culminates in the ironic maxim to thine own self be true. Polonius's daughter, Ophelia, admits her interest in Hamlet, and that night on the rampart, the ghost appears to

Hamlet, telling the prince that he was murdered by Claudius and demanding that Hamlet avenge him. Hamlet agrees and the ghost vanishes, the prince confides to Horatio and the sentries that from now on he plans to put an antic disposition on and forces them to swear to keep his plans for revenge secret. Privately, however, he remains uncertain of the ghost's reliability, soon thereafter, Ophelia rushes to her father, telling him that Hamlet arrived at her door the prior night half-undressed and behaving crazily. Polonius blames love for Hamlet's madness and resolves to inform Claudius, as he enters to do so, the king and queen finish welcoming Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, two student acquaintances of Hamlet, to Elsinore. The royal couple has requested that the students investigate the cause of Hamlet's mood, additional news requires that Polonius wait to be heard, messengers from Norway inform Claudius that the King of Norway has rebuked Prince Fortinbras for attempting to re-fight his father's battles. The forces that Fortinbras conscripted to march against Denmark will instead be sent against Poland, Polonius tells Claudius and Gertrude his theory regarding Hamlet's behavior, and speaks to Hamlet in a hall of the castle to try to uncover more information. Hamlet feigns madness but subtly insults Polonius all the while, when Rosencrantz and Guildenstern arrive, Hamlet greets his friends warmly, but quickly discerns that they are spies.

3. William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare was an English poet, playwright, and actor, widely regarded as the greatest writer in the English language and the world's pre-eminent dramatist. He is often called England's national poet, and the Bard of Avon and his extant works, including collaborations, consist of approximately 38 plays, sonnets, two long narrative poems, and a few other verses, some of uncertain authorship. His plays have been translated into every major living language and are performed more often than those of any other playwright. Shakespeare was born and brought up in Stratford-upon-Avon, Warwickshire. At the age of 18, he married Anne Hathaway, with whom he had three children, Susanna, and twins Hamnet and Judith. Sometime between and , he began a career in London as an actor, writer. He appears to have retired to Stratford around , at age 49, Shakespeare produced most of his known work between and . His early plays were primarily comedies and histories, which are regarded as some of the best work ever produced in these genres. He then wrote mainly tragedies until about , including Hamlet, Othello, King Lear, in his last phase, he wrote tragicomedies, also known as romances, and collaborated with other playwrights. Many of his plays were published in editions of varying quality and it was prefaced with a poem by Ben Jonson, in which Shakespeare is hailed, presciently, as not of an age, but for all time. In the 20th and 21st centuries, his works have been adapted and rediscovered by new movements in scholarship. His plays remain highly popular and are studied, performed.

William Shakespeare was the son of John Shakespeare, an alderman and a successful glover originally from Snitterfield, and Mary Arden and he was born in Stratford-upon-Avon and baptised there on 26 April. His actual date of birth unknown, but is traditionally observed on 23 April. This date, which can be traced back to an 18th-century scholar's mistake, has proved appealing to biographers because Shakespeare died on 23 April and he was the third child of eight and the eldest surviving son. At the age of 18, Shakespeare married year-old Anne Hathaway, the consistory court of the Diocese of Worcester issued a marriage licence on 27 November. The next day, two of Hathaway's neighbours posted bonds guaranteeing that no lawful claims impeded the marriage, twins, son Hamnet and daughter Judith, followed almost two years later and were baptised 2 February. Hamnet died of unknown causes at the age of 11 and was buried 11 August, after the birth of the twins, Shakespeare left few historical traces until he is mentioned as part of the London theatre scene in . The exception is the appearance of his name in the bill of a law case before the Queens Bench court at Westminster dated Michaelmas Term and 9 October 4. He is the Prince of Denmark, nephew to the usurping Claudius, and son of King Hamlet, at the beginning of the play, he struggles with whether, and how, to avenge the murder of his father, and struggles with his own sanity along the way. By the end of the tragedy, Hamlet has caused the deaths of Polonius, Laertes, Claudius and he is also indirectly involved in the deaths of his love Ophelia and of his mother Gertrude. The play opens with Hamlet deeply depressed over the recent death of his father, King Hamlet, one night, his father's ghost appears to him and tells him that Claudius murdered him in order to usurp the throne, and commands his son to avenge his death. Claudius sends for two of Hamlet's friends from Wittenberg, Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, to find out what is causing Hamlet so much pain, Claudius and his advisor Polonius convince Ophelia—Polonius daughter and Hamlet's true love—to speak with Hamlet while they

secretly listen. Ophelia greets him, and offers to return his remembrances, upon which Hamlet questions her honesty and tells her to get thee to a nunnery. Hamlet devises a test to see whether Claudius is guilty, he hires a group of actors to perform a play about the murder of a king in front of the royal court, Claudius demands the play be stopped half through because it is the cause of his guilty conscience. When Claudius leaves the audience deeply upset, Hamlet knows that the ghost was telling the truth, a second attempt on Claudius life ends in Polonius accidental death. Claudius, now fearing for his life, sends Hamlet to England, accompanied by Rosencrantz, alone, Claudius discloses that he is actually sending Hamlet to his death. Prior to embarking for England, Hamlet hides Polonius body, ultimately revealing its location to the King, meanwhile, her fathers death has driven Ophelia insane with grief, and Claudius convinces her brother Laertes that Hamlet is to blame. He proposes a match between the two. Laertes informs the king that he will poison the tip of his sword so that a mere scratch would mean certain death. Claudius plans to offer Hamlet poisoned wine if that fails, Gertrude enters to report that Ophelia has died. In the Elsinore churchyard, two clowns, typically represented as gravediggers, enter to prepare Ophelias grave, Hamlet arrives with Horatio and banter with one of them, who unearths the skull of a jester whom Hamlet once knew, Yorick. Ophelias funeral procession approaches, led by Laertes, Hamlet interrupts, professing his own love and grief for Ophelia. He and Laertes grapple, but the fight is broken up by Claudius, later that day, Hamlet tells Horatio how he escaped death on his journey, disclosing that Rosencrantz and Guildenstern have been sent to their deaths instead. A courtier, Osric, interrupts to invite Hamlet to fence with Laertes, despite Horatios warnings, Hamlet accepts and the match begins. After several rounds, Gertrude toasts Hamlet, accidentally drinking the wine he poisoned, between bouts, Laertes attacks and pierces Hamlet with his poisoned blade, in the ensuing scuffle, Hamlet is able to use Laertes own poisoned sword against him 5. Ophelia â€” Ophelia is a character in William Shakespeares play Hamlet. She is a noblewoman of Denmark, the daughter of Polonius, sister of Laertes. She is one of the two characters in the play. In Ophelias first speaking appearance in the play, she is seen with her brother, Laertes, Laertes warns her that Hamlet, the heir to the throne of Denmark, does not have the freedom to marry whomever he wants. Ophelias father, Polonius, who enters while Laertes is leaving, also forbids Ophelia from pursuing Hamlet, based on what Ophelia told him, Polonius concludes that he was wrong to forbid Ophelia from seeing Hamlet, and that Hamlet must be mad with love for her. Polonius immediately decides to go to Claudius, the new King of Denmark and also Hamlets uncle and stepfather, Polonius later suggests to Claudius that they hide behind an arras to overhear Hamlet speaking to Ophelia, when Hamlet thinks the conversation is private. Since Polonius is now sure that Hamlet is lovesick for Ophelia, Claudius agrees to try the eavesdropping plan later. The plan leads to what is called the Nunnery Scene. Polonius instructs Ophelia to stand in the lobby of the castle while he, Hamlet enters the room in a different world from the others, and recites his To be, or not to be soliloquy. Hamlet approaches Ophelia and talks to her, saying Get thee to a nunnery, Hamlet asks Ophelia where her father is and she lies to him, saying her father must be at home. Hamlet realizes he is being spied and he exits after declaring, I say we will have no more marriages. Ophelia is left bewildered and heartbroken, sure that Hamlet is insane and she knows that ultimately it is she that broke him because she lied. She was the woman he had loved and a friend whom he trusted, after Hamlet storms out, Ophelia makes her O, what a noble mind is here oerthrown soliloquy. The next time Ophelia appears is at the Mousetrap Play, which Hamlet has arranged in order to try to prove that Claudius killed King Hamlet, Hamlet sits with Ophelia and makes sexually suggestive remarks, he also says that womans love is brief. Later that night, after the play, Hamlet kills Polonius during a meeting between Hamlet and his mother, Queen Gertrude. At Ophelias next appearance, after her fathers death, she has gone mad and she talks in riddles and rhymes, and sings some mad and bawdy songs about death and a maiden losing her virginity. She exits after bidding everyone a good night, the last time Ophelia appears in the play is after Laertes comes to the castle to challenge Claudius over the death of his father, Polonius. Ophelia sings more songs and hands out flowers, citing their symbolic meanings, although interpretations of the meanings differ 6. Yorick â€” Yorick is a character in William Shakespeares play Hamlet. He is the court jester whose skull is exhumed by the gravedigger in Act 5, Scene 1. I knew him, Horatio, a fellow of infinite jest, of most excellent fancy, he hath borne me on his back a thousand times, here hung those lips that I have kissed I know not how oft. Your

flashes of merriment, that were wont to set the table on a roar, the opening words are very commonly misquoted as Alas, poor Yorick. This theme of Memento mori is common in 16th- and 17th-century painting, appearing in art throughout Europe, images of Mary Magdalene regularly showed her contemplating a skull. It is also a common motif in 15th- and 16th-century British portraiture. A more direct comparison is with pictures of children or young men. It was also a motif in emblem books and tombs. The name Rorik has also suggested, since it appears in Saxo Grammaticus, one of Shakespeares source texts. There has been no agreement about which name is most likely, an alternative suggestion is that it may be derived from the Viking name of the city of York, a connection that was first made in More recently Gerald Kilroy has suggested that it is an anagram of the Greek word Kurios, which he takes to be a reference to the Catholic martyr Edmund Campion. The name was used by Laurence Sterne in his comic novels Tristram Shandy and A Sentimental Journey as the surname of one of the characters, parson Yorick is supposed to be descended from Shakespeares Yorick. Travens novel The Death Ship the doomed vessel is named the Yorikke, the earliest visual image of Hamlet holding Yoricks skull is a engraving by John Hall after a design by Edward Edwards in Bells edition of Shakespeares plays. It has since become a common subject and he was portrayed by comedian Ken Dodd in a flashback during the gravedigging scene in Kenneth Branaghs film Hamlet. Musical director Claire van Kampen, who later married Rylance, recalled, As a company and it is possible that some of us felt a certain primitive taboo about the skull, although the gravedigger, as I recall, was all for it 7.

*One of the more interesting quotes by Shakespeare: it's almost always misquoted as "Methinks the lady doth protest too much," Queen Gertrude's line is both drier than the misquotation (thanks to).*

If Prez Trump does nothing else He saved us from not an idiot, but very sly wicked witch The fact that you are calling the President of the United States an "idiot" is disrespectful!!! So what does that make you?? Chris Wallace of FOX held a paper in front of Putin, that Wallace claimed was one of the indictments, could have been, they are public knowledge and can be viewed by anybody. Wallace rambled off some "unit" numbers which the indictment claims are Russian GRU members, to which Putin laughed at. The one thing Putin is pissed about, is Mueller seems to have violated the Budapest Convention on Cybercrime, America drew up and signed the treaty, which pretty much grants power to the US to "raid" another country accused of cybercrimes, but only if they are member states, Russia refused to sign the treaty, who can blame them, this treaty allows the spying by ISPs on member states at the request of other member states. Why would anybody willingly agree to that. Elections have consequences, remember? Heard that for 8 years Generating mass hysteria by propaganda for political gain The scariest part is that half the nation has lost the ability to use reason, and lets emotion - triggered by biased news media in bed with the DNC - determine their political outlook. He has failed in his obligation to protect and defend the United States. This man is an idiot who is worthy of being the first President removed from office. That is how you MAGA! And why do Trump supporters have to continue to talk about Clinton two years after the election? Trump has now been screwing up long enough to be evaluated on his own actions. He is a disgrace at home and abroad. He is demeaning to women, to our military, to minorities and to our allies. Jesse Arnold please seek psychiatric help. What happened to the once great, proud GOP? No spine, no morals, no ethics. Trump will be brought down by Trump. Russia is not an enemy, people seem to think it is, for some reason. We allied with Stalin to beat the crap out of the Nazis to a point where we could clean up Japan in the Marshalls and the Solomons. The cold war was started by Krushchev and ended by Gorbachev at the request of Reagan, Which lead to the fall of communism in Russia, even though Russia was about to die a painful death behind the Iron Curtain in a matter of years anyway. Russia is now a part of NATO, technically that makes them an ally, not an enemy. Our current enemies are Muslims which Trump has called for several times for tougher vetting, a ban on Muslims from certain countries and an end to the visa lottery, which several liberal judges kept overruling until the SCOTUS heard the case and upheld Trumps executive order. People expected Trump to get up there with Putin and yell at him and scold him like a child who broke a lamp. You blame Trump, this ball was rolling long before Trump was elected. One thing about Trump and Putin, they are both masters of controlling their base with the spectacle of self-promotion and creating a common enemy by slandering opposition. They are both manipulations of a propagandist. Anything that is happening now has nothing to do with accusations that cost taxpayers hundreds of millions and amounted to nothing with a party that lost two years ago. I guess I could wander around the conspiracy sites that seem to obsessively feed the crazies and sell diet pills and viagra but I learned a long time ago to avoid feeding myself that garbage. It must be really hard being a woman in Washington. I fought for this nation in four different war zones. In my opinion you first post here is just plan stupid. I accept that we are operating under a Republican Majority Government at this time and have been for two years. Everything is on DT as our acting President not a has been who lost an election. Now, look at all of the unified vocabularies in the words of the comments that use HC or just "the Clintons", they all contain derogatory words before or after or they are just derogatory name calling propaganda made by up by DT and Breitbart news like "wicked witch and crooked Hillary". Now tell me in clear terms how HC or the election is relevant to this conversation. Please explain this in clear understandable convictions or actual facts and not just here-say citing word of mouth conspiracy theories or what I heard someone say on an opinion segment that seems so popular. I genuinely want to know how it all goes back to the election? I boldfaced "it" because I also need you to clarify what "it" is. If you can do this I will gladly read it. Thank you for your service. You are not anti-American. National political views aside: We all need to accept what is but also what

is not and work together as one community to make it better. Does that mean you approve of that I give up now.. I guess I got my double negatives mixed up again. Yet he mentions her at least 13 times in his 2 comments! I cant remember who said it now, but I think the saying was "elections have consequences". I think Samo and Arnold are some very sad snowflakes: Little else explains his behavior towards Putin. How much money did she get from the Ruskies when she was Sec. She also belongs in the crowbar hotel..

## Chapter 4 : The lady doth protest too much - eNotes Shakespeare Quotes

*You'll usually hear it misquoted as, "Methinks the lady doth protest too much." But Queen Gertrude's line is actually, "The lady doth protest too much, methinks." The first one does roll of the tongue a bit more, we have to admit, but only because you've heard it said incorrectly so many darn times.*

March 6, at 8: Can you picture how you would feel if you saw someone from ChurchWatch performing a miracle in the name of Jesus and then to be told by someone else that the miracle worker is not a real Christian? March 6, at 9: So who is going to quibble with Jesus and sit around and sing kumbaya with them? Repent means change your mind about Christ. If not, how many sins must I turn from to be saved? Where does Jesus teach this as his gospel? March 6, at It depends on what is meant by the question. The reason would be that we are not saved from the righteous judgment of God by stopping sin and doing good—that would be salvation by works. We are saved from our sins by trusting in Christ, who bore our sins in His body on the cross 1 Pet 2: When we receive Christ John 1: Therefore, repentance is the result of regeneration salvation —not the cause of it. Again, we do not want to say that our salvation is a result of our stopping the doing of what is wrong and turning to do what is right. This would be salvation by works. This is a tricky issue among Christians as to whether or not the unbeliever, who is a slave of sin Romans 6: It would seem that the ability to repent must be granted by God Phil. So we have to be careful when we ask if repentance is necessary for salvation. The real question is: But repentance is also part of the message of salvation that commands people to repent because turning from sin is what is right to do. Sin is against the nature of God and that is why God always commands everyone everywhere to repent Acts God is the standard of perfection and that standard is not lessened because of our inability. Therefore, repentance is commanded as is holiness, and we have to depend on God for both.

## Chapter 5 : "The lady doth protest too much, methinks" | Hillsong Church Watch

*'The Lady Doth Protest Too Much' jessefelder July 6, There was a study that came out recently suggesting that when famous hedge fund managers share their favorite ideas publicly it's usually because they want to round up some buyers that they can sell to.*

## Chapter 6 : Methinks thou dost protest too much

*Directed by Karen Gaviola. With Terrence Howard, Bryshere Y. Gray, Jussie Smollett, Trai Byers. Feeling overworked by their new producer, Calvin and Porsha call for a strike, halting production on Empire's For*

## Chapter 7 : Talk:The lady doth protest too much, methinks - Wikipedia

*The Lady Doth Protest: A Stratford Upon Avondale Mystery (The Stratford Upon Avondale Mysteries Book 6) - Kindle edition by Monica Knightley. Download it once and read it on your Kindle device, PC, phones or tablets.*

## Chapter 8 : "Empire" The Lady Doth Protest (TV Episode ) - Full Cast & Crew - IMDb

*the lady doth protest too much unknown When somebody keeps denying something to the point where you start to think they actually did it From Hamlet "I never borrow your clothes.*

## Chapter 9 : "Empire" The Lady Doth Protest (TV Episode ) - IMDb

*The lady doth protest to much in all fairness is valid quote, This could also be used in the context that ChurchWatch do protest too much. In fact this entire site is a protest against Hillsong. Me thinks ChurchWatch protest too much about*

*Hillsong.*