**Action versus inaction Or Thought versus action**

 **Hamlet is the height of inaction in many ways. He is asked to take action (to kill King Claudius) by the Ghost, but he struggles to do so. He discusses his options and makes a plan to confirm the Ghost’s story first. Once he is certain of the king’s guilt, Hamlet seems ready to act, but, yet again, chooses against doing so when he hesitates to kill the king while he is praying.**

 **Hamlet’s inaction is contrasted with the two other men who have also lost their fathers: Laertes and Fortinbras. Both of these men are of quick resolve and action. Laertes immediately wants revenge when Claudius urged him. Fortinbras is also eager to avenge his father’s death and has to be discouraged by the King of Norway and offered another fight.**