



The Emergence of the Public

History of Information i103 Geoff Nunberg

Feb. 11, 2010



Today's Itinerary

From Gutenberg to Samuel Morse: An IT lull? The birth of the modern informational system The Interpenetration of the spoken, the written, and print The salon, the coffee-house & the 'virtuosi' The spreading use of print Emergence of the public "News" and public opinion









What vice did Louis XV, Robert Hooke, and Samuel Pepys have in common?

Today's Teaser

Who is the singer talking about?



That a bastard strumpet Should get ahead in the court, That in love and in wine, Louis should seek some easy glory, Ah! there he is, ah! there he is He who doesn't have a care.



Mme. de Pompadour

Who is the singer talking about?

That a bastard strumpet Should get ahead in the court, That in love and in wine, Louis should seek some easy glory, Ah! there he is, ah! there he is He who doesn't have a care.

Today's Teasers

)

Where We Are



17th-18th c. Technology

Improved means of diffusion of information: Improvements in roads



C. Vernet, Construction of a Great Road, 1782



Main English roads, 1756

17th-18th c. Technology

Improved means of diffusion of information: canals









Double lock, Thames and Severn Canal, 1814



17th-18th c. Technology

Improved means of diffusion of information:









The Emergence of the Modern "Informational System"

Many, if not most, of the cultural phenomena of the modern world derive from [the 18th century] -- the periodical, the newspaper, the novel, the journalist, the critic, the public library, the concert, the public museum [not to mention advertising, intellectual property, propaganda, the scientific society (and science itself), the modern dictionary and encyclopedia, etc.- GN]. Perhaps most important of all, it was then that 'public opinion' came to be recognized as the ultimate arbiter in matters of taste and politics."--Tim Blanning, The Culture of Power

The political & social significance of "information"



"Print culture" – a multimedia society

The doctrine of supercession: "Ceci tuera cela"

The archdeacon silently considered the giant edifice, then with a sigh extended his right hand toward the book that was open on the table and his left hand toward Notre-Dame, casting a sad look from the book to the church. "Alas," he said, "This will kill that."





"It makes no sense, I think, to separate printed from oral and written modes of communication, as we casually do when we speak of "print culture," because they were all bound together in a multi-media system." Robert Darnton









Mò so' ccent'anni e ppiù ch'hanno occupato; so' ccambiati i governi co' su' capi, ma anvedi te che cambiamento è stato: ar posto 'n do' era er Papa ora c'è er papi.







What sources of information did you use to learn about the Berkeley budget crisis?

: ?



California's Crisis Hits Its Prized Universities By KEVIN O'LEARY / LOS ANGELES Saturday and M. 2000

Related Photos The Evolution of the PR College Dorm California, Berkeley, campus Justin Sultivan / Getty Special Report Like 🚦 Be the first of your friends to like this. California's crisis continues while 0 Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger All and the local states of the From: Robert J. Birgeneau, Chancellor <CALmessages@berkeley.edu> Subject: President Yudof issues an open letter to the people of California and the UC Community Date: November 8, 2010 1:18:54 PM PST To: Academic Senate Faculty, Staff, All Academic Titles, Other Members of the Campus Community Cal_Politics Martell Thornton Dear Campus community: President Yudof has this morning issued an open letter to the University of California, Berkeley, will have to cu...



UC Berkeley could take \$80M hit in Jerry Brown's budget: The http://bit.ly/hqRwj2

Search

360p* 💭 🗗 👬

34,424







▶ 40 0:03/2.42

👍 Like 📿 🕂 Add to 👻 Share Embed 🇯

T. BREAKING NEWS STUDENTS TAKE OVER WHEELER HAL UC BERKELEY O JOHANNES MEHSERLE MURDER TRIAL WILL GC KRON LEASANTON Breezy & Rain H:60



States in the

UC Berkeley Commu

Bog for the UC Berkeley community to post recommendations, articles and letters. This blog can be used to share your own d and experiences so that we can collectively better understand how different departments are dealing with the budget crisis and see campus-wide patterns. It can be used to post and comment on events. Also see email post for the Faculty Budget Forum Listserv: http://faculty/budgetforum.berkeley.edu

Canturing the Campus

July 1, 2009



A Cal blog brought to you by The Daily Californian You know what they said?

Print, Writing, & Orality

Sources of information on the UC budget crisis

Sources of information on the UC budget crisis

Oral

Conversation Meetings Demonstrations/rallies Classes Print publications (newspapers, magazines) Broadcast (TV, radio) Online/Networked Videos Blogs Vebsites Email Twitter/texting Facebook/Soc. Networking

Other

1



Networks in the Developing World



By DAVID D. KIRKPATRICK Published: Fabruary 9, 2011

CAIRO - They were born roughly around the time that President SECOMMEND Hosni Mubarak first came to power, most earned degrees from their

The day of the protest, the group let it be known that they intended to gather at a mosque in an upscale neighborhood in central Cairo, and the police gathered there in force. But the organizers set out instead for a poor neighborhood nearby....They divided up into two teams — one coaxing people in cafes to join them, the other chanting to the tenements above.

All technologized cultures are "multi-media"

Cf modern interaction of print/broadcast, intermediate oral forms...

"Vision is a spectator; hearing is a participator. Publication is partial and the public which results is partially informed and formed until the meanings it purveys pass from mouth to mouth." John Dewey

But where is "mouth-to-mouth" in the age of Facebook & Twitter?

Cafe owner asks patrons to log off, talk « Back to Article | Buy Photos | More Photo Galleries





17^{th-}18th century: New contexts of communication

1



The birth of the salon



The salon (or *conversazione*): gathering held at (usually fashionable) houses with mix of society, artists, writers, scholars & discuss politics, literatures, etc.





"The English have no settled Academies de Beaux-Esprits, as we have in Paris, but instead of such assemblies, themost ingenious persons ... meet either in places of promiscuous company, as coffee-house, or in private clubs, in taverns."--Abel Boyer, *Letters of Wit*, 1701

A loathsome Potion, not yet understood, Syrrop of soot, or Essence of Old Shooes, Dasht with Diurnals, and the Books of News? Broadside poem, 1663



1

Coffeehouse society



"The coffee-house... admits of no distinction of persons, but gentleman, mechanic, lord, and scoundrel mix." Samuel Butler, 1667



Now being entered, there's no needing Of compliments or gentle breeding, For you may seat you any where, There's no respect of persons there.

A Character of Coffee and Coffee-Houses, 1661





Eastliftement de la nouvelle Philoppie > To Notre Berevan fut un Caffe's.

Coffee-House Politics

"there is an incredible degree of liberty in these places, where not only the generals and ministers but even the emperor is torn to shreds" Visitor to Vienna, 1706

"...loud-mouths sounding forth about the actions and plans of great sovereigns..."

Men condemn, approve, revile, rail with bitter invectives both in speech and in writing without the authorities daring to intervene. The King himself is not secure from censure. Abbe Prévost, 1729, in London



Condorcet, Voltaire, Diderot



Coffeehouse, Vienna

1

Coffee-House Politics



1675: Charles II tries to close "resorts of idle and disaffected persons [who spread] *False*, *Malicious*, and *Scandalous Reports*," ... to the defamation of his Majesty's Government."

When they take from the People the freedom of words, They teach them the sooner to fall to their swords; Let the City drink coffee, and quietly groan, They that conquer'd the father won't be slaves to the son.

Andrew Marvell

)

Coffee-House Politics



1675: Charles II tries to close "resorts of idle and disaffected persons [who spread] *False*, *Malicious*, and *Scandalous Reports*," ••• to the defamation of his Majesty's Government."

When they take from the People the freedom of words, They teach them the sooner to fall to their swords; Let the City drink coffee, and quietly groan, They that conquer'd the father won't be slaves to the son.

Andrew Marvell



"Coffee-houses make all sorts of people sociable, the rich and the poor meet together, as also do the learned and unlearned. ... here an inquisitive man may get more in an evening than he shall by books in a month... I have heard a worthy friend of mine ...who was of good learning ... say, that he did think that coffee-houses had improved useful knowledge, as much as the universities have."-- John Houghton, *Collections*, 1701



Knowledge and the "Virtuosi"



"He Trafficks to all places, and has his Correspondents in every part of the World; yet his Merchandizes serve not to promote our Luxury, nor encrease our Trade, and neither enrich the Nation, nor himself. A Box or two of Pebbles or Shells, and a dozen of Wasps, Spiders and Caterpillers are his Cargoe. He values a Camelion, or Salamander's Egg, above all the Sugars and Spices of the West and East-Indies...." (Mary Astell, "Character of a Virtuoso," 1696)





Knowledge and the "Virtuosi"



"I content myself with the speculative part of swimming; I care not for the practical. I seldom bring anything to use.... Knowledge is my ultimate end."

Sir Nicholas Gimcrack, in The Virtuoso, by Thomas Shadwell, 1676



The spreading use of print

Growing Use of Print

Size of personal libraries

Personal library of typical French magistrate, 15th c. 60 books

Montaigne, late 16th c. 1000 books

Montesquieu, early 18th 3000 books

Annual sale of newspapers:

1750: 7 million

1810: 24 million

Increase in number of printed genres

Eighteenth Century: Earliest appearance of printed posters, theater bills, newspapers, handbills, labels, tickets, marriage certificates, papers of indenture, receipts, etc.

)	An Age of Growing Use of Print	
	-	ers of book titles, though not strictly linear: itles printed in England: (from Wm. St. Clair, on) 600 1,600 1,200 800 1,000 1,500 1,400 500 600 800 800 1,000 ("rising fast")



New & Expanded Print Forms

17th-18th c. see rise of chapbooks, broadsides, ballads, almanacs, pamphlets, etc.





New & Expanded Print Forms



US Ballot 1840

17th-18th c. see rise of chapbooks, broadsides, ballads, almanacs, pamphlets, etc. Also: earliest printed handbills, labels, posters, handbills, forms, indentures, receipts, tickets, ballots, etc.

T. ROBINSON,

SURGION, ATOTRICARY, AND MAN.MINIPIPE.

The other berts of informing the Public of Large, that he has an entropy of Dakton, and fronts by his Associativ and Attention is these estructed to his care, to north a portion of Public patronege.

Daiton June 1st the

Ashiarner, Printer, Ulterator.
The Rise of the Periodical Press

Europe, 16-17c

Venice: Notizie Scritte [bought for a "gazetto"] Netherlands: Nieuwe Tydinghe, 1605(weekly from 1617 and thrice weekly from 1621) Frankfurt: Frankfurter Postzeitung, 1615 England: Coranto or Weekly Newes, 1622 France: Gazette de France 1631 Turin: Successi del mondo, 1645 Leipzig: Einkommendeg Zeitung, daily1650 Spain, Gaceta Nueva, monthly, daily 1661) British America: Publick Occurrences, 1690 Russia: Vedomosti, 35 x per year, 1702



The Rise of the Periodical Press

"All Englishmen are great newsmongers. Workmen habitually begin the day by going to coffee-rooms in order to read the latest news. I have often seen shoeblacks and men of that class club together to purchase a farthing newspaper" --César de Sassure, 1726

"Lackeys, stable lads, odd-job men, gardeners and porters sit together and chatter about the news in the public prints... So they often think themselves better than the town mayor because they think they know a lot more than he does about every matter of state" Steiler, *The Pleasure and Utility of Newspapers*, 1695

)

The "reading revolution"

"Readers of books...rise and retire to bed with a book in their hand, sit down at table with one, have one lying close by when working, carry one around with them when walking, and who, once they have begun reading a book are unable to stop until they are finished. ... No lover of tobacco or coffee, no wine drinker or lover of games, can be as addicted to their pipe, bottle, games or coffee-table as those many hungry readers are to their reading habit." Frankfurt 1796



The invention of "news"



"We had no such thing as printed newspapers, in those days, to spread rumours and reports of things.... But such things as those were gathered from letters of merchants, and others, who corresponded abroad, and from them was handed about by word of mouth only; so that things did not spread instantly over the whole nation as they do now."--Daniel Defoe, *Journal of the Plague Years, 1722,* speaking of 1660's

What makes something "news"?



What makes for "news"

The Daily	y Courant.
	finality spin
<text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text>	<text><text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text></text>

Seriality

Periodicity

periodical, journal, daily, weekly, monthly, annual...

Currency

courant, postvoice,

Independence

intelligence(r), informer, observer, spectator, guardian

Source

Lloyd's News, Defoe's Review ...

Completeness

full, complete, entire ("all the news...")



The political role of print

Newspapers, broadsides, etc. rouse popular feeling in periods of crisis...





& PROCESSION of the POPE, CARDINAL V. H. (UTTS) PROTECTION NEWS

Mock processison of the Pope during "exclusion crisis" of 1681





The political role of print

18th c. *libelles* and broadsides







)

The "Age of Authors"



Emergence of modern notions of intellectual property, publishing, authorship, etc.

The present age... may be styled, with great propriety, the Age of Authors; for, perhaps, there was never a time when men of all degrees of ability, of every kind of education, of every profession and employment were posting with ardour so general to the press...Samuel Johnson, 1763

Cf Oliver Goldsmith, 1761, "The Distress of a Hired Writer":

"...that fatal revolution whereby writing is converted to a mechanic trade; and booksellers, instead of the great, become the patrons and paymasters of men of genius... Can any thing more cramp and depress true genius, than to write under the direction of one whose learning does not extend beyond the multiplication-table and the London Evening-post?"

But Goldsmith adds:

For my own part, were I to buy an hat, I would not have it from a stocking-maker but an hatter... It is just so with regard to wit; did I for my life desire to be well served, I would apply only to those who made it their trade, and lived by it.





Writers (ostensibly) freed from direct dependence on patronage. Lord Chesterfield offers his ipatronage for Samuel Johnson's *Dictionary*:



Good order and authority are now necessary. .. We must have recourse to the old Roman expedient in times of confusion, and choose a Dictator... I give my vote for Mr. Johnson to fill that great and arduous post. And I hereby declare that I make a total surrender of all my rights and privileges in the English language, as a freeborn British subject, so the said Mr. Johnson... Lord Chesterfield, 1754



Johnson's response:

"Seven years, my lord, have now past since I waited in your outward rooms..., during which time I have ...have it at last to the verge of publication without one act of assistance, one word of encouragement, or one smile of favour...

Is not a Patron, my Lord, one who looks with unconcern on a man struggling for life in the water, and, when he has reached ground, encumbers him with help?"

"the Magna Carta of the modern author..." Alvin Kernan

"Writing is become a very considerable branch of the English commerce." Defoe, 1725

Samuel Johnson receives £1575 advance for the *Dictionary*; David Hume receives £1400 for one volume of *Hist. of Britain*; £6000 paid for copyright of account of voyages of Captain Cook.

"Sir, if you talk of it as an object of commerce, it will be gainful; if as a book that is to increase human knowledge, I believe there will be not much of that." Johnson to Boswell)

Emergence of the Public

1

Emergence of the Public

"[In the late seventeenth century] . . a new cultural space developed, ... a 'public sphere' in which private individuals came together to form a whole greater than the sum of the parts. By exchanging information, ideas, and criticism, these individuals created a cultural actor -- the public -- which has dominated European culture ever since."--Tim Blanning, *The Culture of Power*



Emergence of the Public



"A tribunal has arisen independent of all powers and that all powers respect, that appreciates all talents, that appreciates all talents, that pronounces on all people of merit. And in an enlightened century, in a century in which each citizen can speak to the entire nation by way of print, ... men of letters are, amid the public dispersed, what the orators of Rome and Athens were in the middle of the public assembled."

Guillaume-Chrétien de Malesherbes 1775

Defining "the Public"

public, n.

Am. Her: The community or the people as a whole. **2.** A group of people sharing a common interest: *the reading public*.

OED: The community as an aggregate, but not in its organized capacity

Defining "the Public"

public, n.

Am. Her: The community or the people as a whole. **2.** A group of people sharing a common interest: *the reading public*.

OED: The community as an aggregate, but not in its organized capacity

Ratio of occurrence in major newspapers:

the American people/public	4 to 1
the Egyptian people/public	80 to I

Goog Scholar hits for the nineteenth-century public: 1300; the medieval public 128

The reading public vs. the stamp-collecting public

The emergence of a public discourse

"Rank and privilege" in theory set aside, and discourse becomes ostensibly impersonal:

"...when any work is addressed to the public, though I should have a friendship or emnity with the author, I must depart from this situation; and considering myself as a man in general, forget, if possible, my individual being and my peculiar circumstances." David Hume, 1757

"Civility: of conversing in quiet one with another, without being ingag'd in the passions, and madness of that dismal Age."

Sprat, History of the Royal Society, 1667



The emergence of a public discourse

"Rank and privilege" in theory set aside, and discourse becomes ostensibly impersonal:

"...when any work is addressed to the public, though I should have a friendship or emnity with the author, I must depart from this situation; and considering myself as a man in general, forget, if possible, my individual being and my peculiar circumstances." David Hume, 1757

Cf modern sport-talk radio...



Publics and "Public Opinion"

"By 'the public sphere' we mean first of all a realm of our social life in which something approaching public opinion can be formed. Access is guaranteed to all citizens. A portion of the public sphere comes into being in every conversation in which private individuals assemble to form a public body. They then behave neither like business or professional people transacting private affairs, nor like members of a constitutional order subject to the legal constraints of a state bureacracy." Jürgen Habermas



Publics and "Public Opinion"



"It is certainly right and prudent to consult the public opinion. ... If the public opinion did not happen to square with mine; if, after pointing out to them the danger, they did not see it in the same light with me, or if they conceived that another remedy was preferable to mine, I should consider it as my due to my king, due to my Country, due to my honour to retire ... but one thing is clear, that I ought to give the public the means of forming an opinion." Charles James Fox, 1792

Print and the Creation of "Imagined Communities"



[Britain] has become a nation of readers. --Samuel Johnson, 1781

The newspaper reader, observing exact replicas of his own paper being consumed by his subway, barbershop, or residential neighbors, is continually reassured that the imagined world is visibly rooted in everyday life...creating that remarkable confidence of community in anonymity which is the hallmark of modern nations. --Benedict Anderson, *Imagined Communities*.





