10/13: Print & the Press

1. Housekeeping

-search project -term papers: proposal deadlines

- 2. Bloggers?
- 3. AOB?

3. Print, the book, & the author
4. The press & the public sphere
PD: England, 1600-1900, quality,
authenticity, & corruption
GN: U.S, 1900- present, objectivity

Authorial, authority, reputation, print

Making the familiar unfamiliar -information, knowledge, quality, nation, author,
news/press/media

Author -- inventor, originator, authenticator, brand

The weakest link

The press and the idea of journalism

Author as brand

Mark Rose, <u>Authors & Owners</u> (1993

1: The author-work relation is embedded in library catalogues, the indexes of standard literary histories, It is pervasive in our education system institutionalized in our system of marketing cultural products ... the name of the author becomes a kind of brand name.

<u>Property & Propriety</u>

O, for my sake do you with Fortune chide, The guilty goddess of my harmful deeds, That did not better for my life provide Than public means which public manners breeds. <u>Then comes it that my name receives a brand</u>, And almost thence my nature is subdued To what it works in like the dyer's hand. Sonnet 111

Liability to asset?

Author in Open Source?

Property & control

Foucault's moment Problematic chronology Chartier

Pornography and the paradox of property Robert Southey, <u>Wat Tyler</u> Harriet Wilson, <u>Memoirs</u> Byron, Dugdale & <u>Don Juan</u>

Authorial control

Boyle's rejection

xii: The notion of the author does for information, for the knowledge-value revolution, what the Divine Right of Kings did for the monarchy, what classical economists' notion of the justice of "natural" unregulated markets did for the economic relations of the industrial revolution

xiv : it is hard even to imagine an alternative system.

Death of the author

Barthes's imagination

"Once the Author is removed, the claim to decipher a text becomes quite futile. To give a text an Author is to impose a limit on that text, to furnish it with a final signified, to close the writing

" ... the birth of the reader must be at the cost of the death of the Author

" ... the voice loses its origin, the author enters into his own death, writing begins"

& Techno enthusiasm (Landow, Bolter) Quality of Information 7, 10/13-7

Author Function

Foucault's caution

143: "A certain number of notions that are intended to replace the privileged position of the author actually seem to preserve that privilege

145: This usage of the notion of writing runs the risk of maintaining the author's privilege

<u>Romantic naiveté?</u> Barlow's history

[The Net] resembles the 19th-century American West in its natural preference for social devices that emerge from its conditions rather than those that are imposed from the outside. Until the West was fully settled and "civilized" in this century, order was established according to an unwritten Code of the West, which had the fluidity of common law rather than the rigidity of statutes.

... Ethics were more important than rules. Understandings were preferred over laws.

... In fact, until the late 18th century this model was applied to much of what is now copyrighted. Before the industrialization of creation, writers, composers, artists, and the like produced their products in the private service of patrons.

Romantic naiveté?

Either: we wish away the author (Barthes) Or: we wish away the institutions and preserve the author (Barlow, OSS)

<u>Author-function</u>

"A privileged position"

<u>Author-function</u>

143: the privileged position

- 147: the author's name performs a certain role with regard to narrative discourse, assuring a classificatory function ... to characterize a certain mode of being of a discourse
- 151: [from Jerome] quality, consistency, stylistic homogeneity, temporal unity
- 153: (1) the author function is linked to the juridical and institutional system that encompasses, determines, and articulates the universe of discourses; (2) it does not affect all discourses in the same way at all times and in all types of civilization; (3) it is not defined by the spontaneous attribution of a7 discourse to its producer, but rather by a series of specific

<u>Author-function</u>

- 153: (1) the author function is linked to the juridical and institutional system that encompasses, determines, and articulates the universe of discourses;
- (2) it does not affect all discourses in the same way at all times and in all types of civilization;
- (3) it is not defined by the spontaneous attribution of a discourse to its producer, but rather by a series of specific and complex operations;
- (4) it does not refer purely and simply to a real individual, since it can give rise simultaneously to several selves.

Whiq histories

Kernan

DICTIONARY in Spanish and English:

FIRST PVBLISHED INTO THE

FIKSI FVDLISHED INTEDIANTO FIEL English tongpe by RIC.PERCIVALE Gent. Now cularged and ampli-fied with manythonizing words, as by this marke" to each of them prefixed may appendix together with the accuracy of curry words reasonable to the two prevents in the the same promunciation of the largenge as als for the datern lipitfication of one and the fifthings words. And for the learness ato and temperature, for the datern lipitfication of ene and the relations words and for the learness ato and temperature of the Alphabie is also d, there is and a wood high here is and the formers and effected directions regulated, with discess metellary more at defined to an inter if both as full be defined to so somise the gent formers.

All done by Jobn Minfben Profeffor of Languages in LONDON.

Hereunto for the further profit and pleafure of the learner or delighted in this tongue, is antexted an ample fightile Dictionatic. Alphabetically for downe min the Spath work theremines addrond, as also as Alphabetical Lable of the features and therefore the down toread and real of a site spather of the which here of ference in down toread and plant drongens. the whole Direction of the anophe.

FOR THE RIGHT VSE OF THIS WORKE, Infine you to the Directions before the Difficurate, contributed in distra points differing from other Didlissester housedone fetherth.



Printed at London by IOHN HAVILAND for Matthew Lownes. 1623.

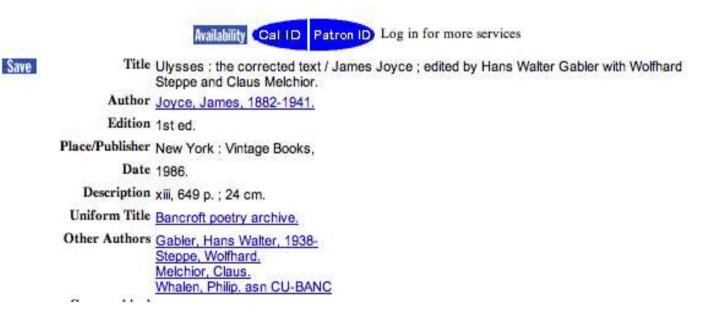
-

In the Eighteenth century, the author fights free of patronage, as part of the development of "print culture"

Whig histories with a U-turn

Lessig, Bollier ...

The independent author has been appropriated as ventriloquist dummy for large corporate interests



<u>A Long History</u>

Compare the independent author of the 18th century:

 Title Prefaces, biographical and critical, to the works of the English poets. By Samuel Johnson.
 Author Johnson, Samuel, 1709-1784.
 Place/Publisher London, Printed by J. Nichols, for C. Bathurst [etc.]
 Date 1779-81.
 Description 10 v. 16 cm.
 Notes Later published under title: The lives of the most eminent English poets. Spine title: Johnson's English poets.
 Subject Headings Poets, English, English poetry -- Early modern, 1500-1700 -- History and criticism. English poetry -- 18th century -- History and criticism.
 Alternate Title Lives of the most eminent English poets.
 Other Authors Johnson, Samuel, 1709-1784, Works of the English poets. Nichols, John, 1745-1826, bkp CU-BANC

<u>Alliance of Old and new?</u>

Barthes, (Derrida, écriture and auteur)

"We know that a text is not a line of words releasing a single 'theological' meaning (the 'message' of the Author-God) but a multidimensional space in which a variety of writings, none of them original, blend and clash. The text is a tissue of quotations ...

"the inner 'thing' he thinks to 'translate' is only a ready-formed dictionary, its words only explainable through other words"

"Poems can only be made out of poems" -- N. Frye

Corporate identity only in the Old Wave?

Software

Ken Thompson & the individual author

Orbiten Free Software Survey

Table 1: Top 10 authors ranked by contribution of code	
Author	% of total
free software foundation	11.231
sun microsystems	1.848
regents of the university of california	1.359
gordon matzigkeit	1.216

An overview of rights in copy

あ

1450: Gutenberg

Patents

1469: Venice: John of Speyer's printing privilege

1502: Venice: Aldus's privilege

1511: Various cities: Durer's AD

Legal demands

1546: Printers and author's names on published documents Privileges

1553: England: Patent for legal printing

- 1557: Stationers' Company receives charter
- 1586: Stationers licensing privilege; shift of copy from printers to booksellers

Privileges:

Personal patents & crown revenue

Chartered monopoly

Private control over communication

The New York Times



Go to a Section	(\$)	Go	Quotes:	Go
-----------------	------	----	---------	----

169 Fox Stations Fined in Indecency Case

By STEPHEN LABATON

Published: October 13, 2004

ASHINGTON, Oct. 12 - The Federal Communications Commission said on Tuesday that it would fine 169 Fox television stations \$7,000 each, or a total of \$1.18 million, for violating indecency rules when it showed a particularly graphic episode of the show "Married by America" last spring.

The show, one of the reality' programs in Fox's lineup, features a group of single adults who agree to be engaged and marry, even though they had never previously met.

The commission found an April episode of the show violated the indecency rules through a series of sexually suggestive and explicit scenes.

"The material is gratuitous, vulgar and clearly intended to pander to and titillate," said the commission's order,

which was unanimously approved by the five commissioners.

ARTICLE TOOLS

- E-Mail This Article
- A Printer-Friendly Format
- B Most E-Mailed Articles
- C Reprints & Permissions

Topics	Alerts	
Television	Create	
Telephones and Telecommunications	Create	
Federal Communications Commission	Create	
Viacom Incorporated	Create	
+ Create Your Own + Ma	nage	
Most Popular Alerts > Ta	ke a Tou	
Most Popular Alerts Ta CLICK HERE TO SUBSCRII	640 P.200	

Revolution, repression, license to liberty

1603: Development of 'English stock'

(Bibles to ballads)

- 1616: Jonson's <u>Works</u>
- 1623: Shakespeare's <u>Plays</u>
- 1641: Revolution;

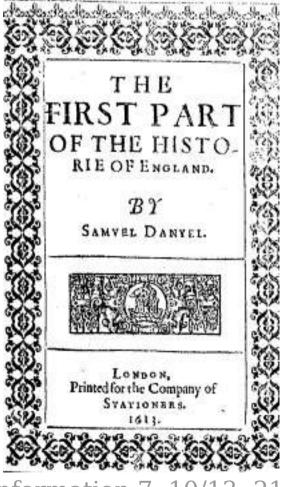
end of Star Chamber

1689: Revolution, Bill of Rights,

parliament v crown

1694-5: Triennial Act &

End of Licensing Act



The "publishing complex"

The collection of the Seventh, by John Trussel. ; VVith a continuation of the history, unto the reign of Henry the Seventh, by John Trussel.

Continuation of the collection of the Story of England.

50 Daniel, Samuel, 1562-1619.

Trussel, John, fl. 1620-1642.

London, : Printed by F. Leach, for Rich. Chiswell, Benj. Tooke, and Tho. Sawbridge; and are to be Sold by Will. Whitwood, next the Crown Tavern in Duck-lane.

1685

The "publishing complex"

GuardianUnlimited The Guardian

 Online
 World dispatch
 The Wrap
 Newsblog
 Talk
 Search

 de
 Arts
 Special reports
 Columnists
 Audio
 Help
 Quiz

2.30pm

Murdoch plans move out of Wapping

Chris Tryhorn, City correspondent Thursday October 7, 2004

Rupert Murdoch is planning to move his Wapping printing plant to a greenfield site outside London, 18 years after smashing the Fleet Street unions to set up the east London complex.

The company, which publishes the Sun and the Times, is reportedly on the brink of lodging a planning application for a new building on a 40-acre site in Hertfordshire.

The "publishing complex"

Technology

NYTimes: Home - Site Index -	Archive	e - <u>Help</u>		
Go to a Section	•	Go		Search
Technology Home	t,	Circuits	ţ	Product Reviews

New Google Service May Strain Old Ties in Bookselling

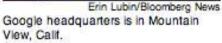
By EDWARD WYATT Published: October 8, 2004

The New Hork Times

RANKFURT, Oct. 7 - Google Print, the new search engine that allows consumers to search the content of books online, could help touch off an important shift in the balance of power between companies that produce books and those that sell them, publishing executives said here on Thursday.

Google announced the introduction of the service at the Frankfurt Book Fair, the industry's most important annual meeting, where publishers, authors and their agents convene to buy and sell the rights to publish books in countries worldwide.







Authorial copyright

- 1701: Cranston Library founded
- 1703-14: War of Spanish Succession; eruption of the press
- 1710: Statute of Anne -- the rights of the author
- 1710: Harley, Swift, Defoe
- 1712-14: Negotiations for Treaty of Utrecht
- 1741: Pope v. Curll
- 1774: Donaldson v. Becket

Globalization of copyright

- 1808: UK Copyright extension
- 1814: UK Copyright extension
- 1842: UK Copyright extension
- 1891: US joins international conventions

Of the making of books ...

Allgemeines Oeconomisches Lexicon (1753) Book,

either numerous sheets of white paper that have been stitched together in such a way that they can be filled with writing;

or, a highly useful and convenient instrument constructed of printed sheets variously bound in cardboard, paper, vellum, leather, etc. for presenting the truth to another in such a way that it can be conveniently read and recognized. Many people work on this ware before it is complete and becomes an actual book in this sense. The scholar and the writer, the papermaker, the type founder, the typesetter and the printer, the proofreader, the publisher, the book binder, sometimes even the gilder and the brass-worker, etc. Thus many mouths are fed by this branch of manufacture

Quality, responsibility, and cultural supply chains

"somebody to answer ... the last seller ... unless the Name of the Author, Printer, or Bookseller be affix'd to the Book" --Defoe, 1704

<u>Books</u>

booksellers--publishers--printers--editors--authors

<u>Movie</u>s

theatres--producer--director-- actors--screenwriter

<u>Plays</u>

theatres--producer--director--actors--playwrights

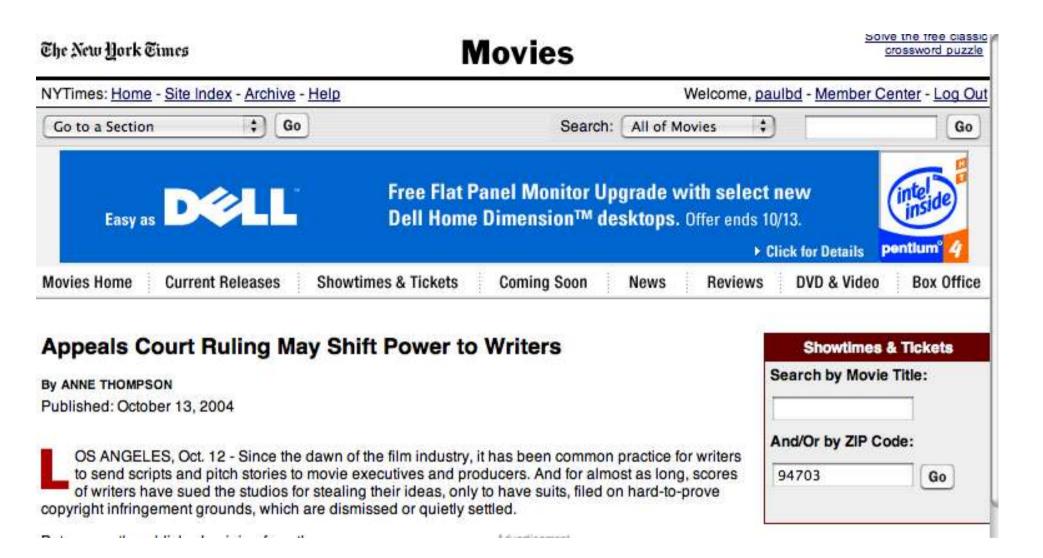
Television

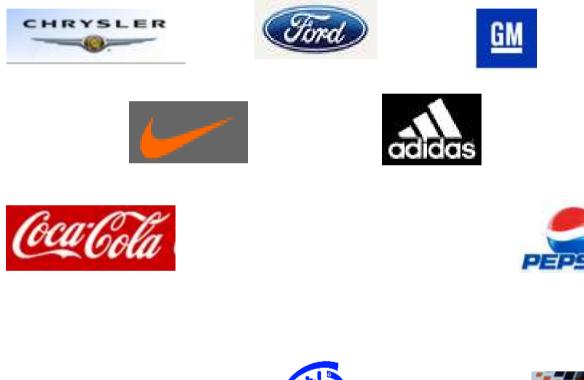
stations -- networks -- production companies -directors -- actors -- playwrights

<u>Music</u>

record company -- producer -- musicians -- songwriters

[Dictionaries, encyclopaedias, romances, software] Quality of Information 7, 10/13-28

















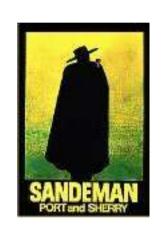
Software	IBM	DEC	3d party	3d party	3d party
os	IBM	DEC/VAX (3BSD-Unix)	Apple	Sun/Solaris (AT&T-Unix)	Microsoft BIOS
CPU	IBM	DEC	Apple	Sun	Intel & co
Hardware	IBM	DEC	Apple	<u>Sun</u>	[IBM]/ <u>OEM</u>

1800: Port held 75% of UK market

1834: Collapse of port monopoly

1850s: Concerns over adulteration, falsification, fraud

1860: Deregulation of wine retail



Hedges & Butler



Forging the common law of brands before 1862

Medical Preparation	46
Spirits	25
Publications	23
Toiletries	22
Tobacco	16
Newspapers	15
Sauces	13
Iron	12
Bottles	10
Beer	9
Sewing Machine	8
Wine	8
Soap	7
Oil	6
Pens	6
Mineral Water	5
[Booze:	42]
[Publishing:	38]

Quality, uncertainty, and struggles in the chain

- Of 60 common law alcohol cases, only 7 were between "brand rivals".
- The rest involved suits along the "supply chain", brewers v. bottlers, bottlers v. labellers, importers v. distributors, distributors v. retailers, etc.
- Retailers, the old "branders" sought a name more reliable than their own.
- The claim of "Sandeman inside" ultimately ceded power to Sandeman

Author as brand

"That the Author of very Manuscript or Copy hath ... as good right thereunto, as any Man ... Those who purchased such Copies ... having the Authors right thereby transferred".

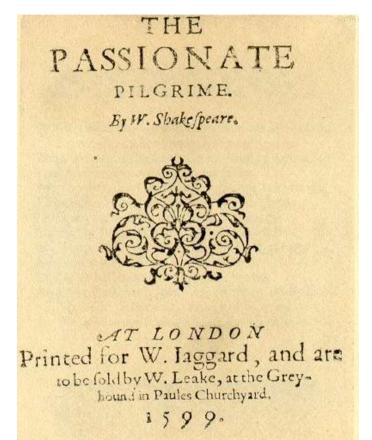
--The Case of the Booksellers and Printers Stated (1666)

"The author is an instrumental convenience in regulatory struggles being carried on within the book trade" -- Joseph Loewenstein

"Print made Johnson a writer"

-- Alvin Kernan

My name becomes a brand



"The Stationers made

'Shakespeare'" -- Lukas Erne

The Press and the Public Sphere

"Can the press justify its claim to be the voice of the public sphere, capable of challenging institutional politics or vested interests?"

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

The Long Revolution

"We are living through a long revolution, which our best descriptions only in part interpret. It is a genuine revolution, transforming men and institutions; continually extended and deepened by actions of millions, continually and variously opposed by explicit reaction and by the pressure of habitual forms and ideas.

- ... democratic revolution
- ... industrial revolution
- ... cultural revolution ... expanding education and ... developing new means of communication"

Raymond Williams, Long Revolution, 1961, x-xi

Public & Private

"The public sphere as a functional element in the political realm was given the normative status of an organ for the selfarticulation of civil society with a state authority corresponding to its needs. The social precondition for this "developed"bourgeois public sphere was a market that, tending to be liberalized, made affairs in the sphere of social reproduction as much as possible a matter of private people left to themselves and so finally completed the privatization of civil society" Jürgen Habermas, <u>The Structural Transformation of the Bourgeois</u> <u>Public Sphere</u>, 1962/1989, 74

"the abstraction of the state as such belongs only to modern times, because the abstraction of private life belongs only to modern times. The abstraction of the political state is a modern product"

Karl Marx, <u>Contribution to the Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of</u> <u>Law</u>, 1844, 32 Quality of Information 7, 10/13-41

Public & Private

"The public sphere as a functional element in the political realm posed the issue of <u>pouvoir</u> [power] as such. Public debate was supposed to transform <u>voluntas</u> [the will of one or many] into a <u>ratio</u> [rational-universal] that in the public competition of private arguments came into being as the consensus about what was practically necessary in the interest of all."

Jürgen Habermas, <u>The Structural Transformation of the Bourgeois</u> <u>Public Sphere</u>, 1962/1989, 82-83

The Rise of Print Journalism

- 1618-48: 30 Years War, Corantos, etc.
- 1621: Butter & Bourne's <u>Newsbook</u>
- 1624: Jonson's <u>Staple of the News</u>
- 1637: weekly public post
- 1662: Licensing Act
- 1665: Oxford (then London) Gazette
- 1695: Failure to renew Licensing Act

The Press in the Public Sphere

- 1695: Flying Post Dyer's Newsletter
- 1696: Post-Boy, Post Man
- 1702: Observator, Daily Courant
- 1704: Review [Defoe & distribution]



"all the public papers now on foot depend on advertisements" Defoe, 1705

- 1709: Tatler [Steele]
- 18 papers, 35 issues per week
- 1710: Examiner [Swift] Statute of Anne
- 1711: Spectator [20 readers per paper; circ, 2,000]
- 1712: Stamp Act

The Press in the Public Sphere

- 1712: Stamp Act
- 1713: Guardian Mercator British Merchant

Oxford's 5 papers:

Gazette, Review, Examiner, Post-Boy, Mercator

- 1714: Englishman
- 1715: Freeholder

"Whereas the great Glut of News-Papers, that are of late publish'd on Saturdays, is grown almost as a common Nuisance ..." -- British Mercury

- 1719: Daily Post
- 1720: London Journal

The Government and the Press

- 1710: Fall of the Whigs; government of Oxford & Bolingbroke
- 1711: Negotiations in France; Prior apprehended

Swift, <u>A New Journey to Paris</u> Swift, <u>Examiner</u> Swift, <u>Conduct of the Allies</u> (11,000 copies) attack on the Whigs and the "Moneyed-Interest" Defoe's Review

- 1713: Treaty of Utrecht & the commercial treaty Free trade vs "balance" Wine & Wool
- 1713: Defoe, <u>Mercator</u>

<u>The British Merchant</u>

Davenant, Milner and statistics

1713: election, trade vs peace

The Size of the Bourgeois Public Sphere

"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

"On Saturdays during 1746 at least 45,000 papers were sold Allowing for the moderate estimate of ten readers per page ... a de facto redership of not far short of half-a-million."

> Harris, London Newspapers in the Age of Walpole, p. 190 [the population was under 700,000]

In 1780, Black estimated that 25,000 papers were produced each day.

Rational-Critical Debate

Spectators, Observers, Tatlers, Guardians, Ramblers ...

"Impartial Spectator... "An insatiable Thirst after Knowledge ...

"I live in the World, rather as a Spectator of Mankind, than as one of the Species; by which means I have made my self a Speculative Statesman, Soldier, Merchant, and Artizan ... can discern the Errors in the Oeconomy, Business, and Diversion of others who are in the Game...

"I never espoused any Party with Violence, and am resolved to observe an exact Neutrality between the Whigs and Tories In short, I have acted in all the parts of my Life as a Lookeron ...

"I have neither Time nor Inclination to communicate the Fulness of my Heart in Speech, I am resolved to do it in Writing; and to Print myself out, if possible, before I Die."

The notion of collective readership

"[Put an advertisement in the <u>Courant</u>] by that Means you'll have the Assistance of the most able Men in the Kingdom" Centlivre, <u>Love's Contrivance</u>, 1703

<u>Quality & Authenticity</u>

"there are solid Readers, who read for Information; and there are others more Mercurial, who value not a Book any farther, than for the Diversion and Amusement it affords."

British Mercury, June, 1715

<u>Ouality & Integrity</u>

"It must be granted that many of our Public Miseries and Dissensions may be ascribed to the abuse of the daily Vehicles of Intelligence, which are too often employed in the service of Faction ... But these inconveniences should not lead the Lovers of the Country to condemn the Liberty of the Press, but to guard against the perversion of this inestimable blessing"

'The Examiner', Morning Post, 1780

<u>Quality & Authenticity</u>

"as the Reason for omitting Domestic Occurrences hitherto, has been purely to avoid the Errors almost inseparable from the Papers which aim at hasty or too early Intelligence, it shall be the constant Care of the Managers of the Daily Courant rather to be Exact than Early and that their Home Articles shall rather be Important than Numerous. ... We shall only add, That as we pretend not to Infallibility: if by Mistake or Misinformation any thing should escape us that recquires it, we shall think we owe it to the Reputation we aim to preserve, and to Ingenuity, to take notice of it as soon as possible."

Daily Courant, 1729

<u>Quality & Integrity</u>

"Mr. SPECTATOR.

Several of my Friends were this Morning got together over a Dish of Tea in very good Health, though we had celebrated Yesterday with more Glasses than we could have dispensed with, had we not been beholden to Brooke and Hellier. In Gratitude therefore to those good Citizens, I am in the Name of the Company, to accuse you of great Negligence in overlooking their Merit who have imported true and generous Wine, and taken Care that it should not be adulterated by the Retailers before it comes to the Tables of private Families or the Clubs of honest Fellows. I cannot imagine how a SPECTATOR can be supposed to do his Duty, without frequent Resumption to such Subjects as concern our Health" [Steele, <u>Spectator</u>, Friday April 25, 1711

<u>Quality & Integrity</u>

Meffieurs Brooke and Hellier Merchants in lane near Bread-firses, having experienc'd that their new nature porto and Viana Wines do give fuch univerfal Satisfaction, they encourag'd further to accomodate the Town, and give Notice they refolve to retail the entire Cargoes of the Sophronia and h Galies just arriv'd and landing, confisting of 300 Pipes of nori and white Oporto, and 20 Pipes of red and white Anades Wing ing the only Wines of these Sorts in Merchants Hands) in these ral Vaults and Taverns following, viz. in Freeman's-yard in Cont under the Crown-Tavern in Breadftreet, under a front Houring lisbury-Court in Fleetftreet, under Mr. Rymes a Furrier apielt May-pole in the Strand, and at the Horn-Tavern in Palace Yat Wefiminfter , and there is now open'd other Vaults, viz is in Tavern-Yard sgainft Billingigate, in the middle Street is Ju Buildings, and under St. James's Market houfe ; alfo on Tuefer 18th Initiant will be open'd the Green-Dragon Tavern in Grive Lane in Holborn. Note, The Prices of the abovefaid Winer, the Vaults, the new natural red and white Oporto and white Vi 18 d. per Quart and 17 l. per Hogshead, and the new red Viel 15 d. per Quart and 13 l. per Hogfhead ; and in the faid Tavens Oporto and white Viana at 20 d. and red Viana at 16 d. per Qu Note. The new white and red Anadea Wines are at 25. per Qu and 20 l. per Hogshead, and to be had only in the aforesaid Valui York-Buildings, and under St. lames's Market-Houfe.

Late 18th Century

1737: London	Daily	Post
--------------	-------	------

- 1744: General Advertiser
- 1751: London Advertiser
- 1752: Publick Advertiser (Junious)
- 1756: The Test London Chronicle
- 1758: Universal Chronicle
- 1762: North Briton (Wilkes)
- 1769: Morning Chronicle
- 1772: Morning Post & Daily Advertiser
- 1785: Daily Universal Register

Nineteenth & Twentieth Century

- 1836: Reduction in Stamp Duty
- 1840s "Popular" and "radical" press
- 1855: End of Stamp Duty
- 1855: Daily Telegraph
- 1856: Morning Star London Chronicle
- Sensation, Consolidation
- Rise of Press Barons
 - Northcliffe
 - Pearson
 - Rothermere
 - Beaverbrook
 - Thompson
 - Maxwell
 - Murdoch
 - Black