1. Record Nr. UNINA9910460407203321 Autore Weber Harold Titolo Paper bullets: print and kingship under Charles II / / Harold Weber Pubbl/distr/stampa Lexington, Kentucky:,: The University Press of Kentucky,, 1996 ©1996 **ISBN** 0-8131-3044-1 0-8131-5667-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (306 p.) Disciplina 941.06/6 Soggetti Journalism - Political aspects - Great Britain - History - 17th century English literature - Early modern, 1500-1700 - History and criticism Printing - Political aspects - Great Britain - History - 17th century Politics and literature - Great Britain - History - 17th century Censorship - Great Britain - History - 17th century Monarchy - Great Britain - History - 17th century Kings and rulers in literature Electronic books. Great Britain History Charles II, 1660-1685 Historiography Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Half-title; Title; Copyright; Contents; List of Illustrations; Acknowledgments; Introduction; Part One: Representations of the King; 1. Restoration and Escape: The Incognito King and Providential History; 2. The Monarch's Sacred Body: The King's Evil and the Politics of Royal Healing; 3. The Monarch's Profane Body: ""His scepter and his prick are of a length""; Part Two: The Language of Censorship; 4. ""The feminine part of every rebellion"": The Public, Royal Power, and the Mysteries of Printing: 5. ""The very Oracles of the Vulgar"": Stephen College and the Author on Trial ConclusionNotes; Bibliography; Index Sommario/riassunto The calculated use of media by those in power is a phenomenon dating

back at least to the seventeenth century, as Harold Weber demonstrates

in this illuminating study of the relation of print culture to kingship

under England's Charles II. Seventeenth-century London witnessed an enormous expansion of the print trade, and with this expansion came a revolutionary change in the relation between political authority -- especially the monarchy -- and the printed word. Weber argues that Charles' reign was characterized by a particularly fluid relationship between print and power. The press helped brin