Record Nr.	UNINA9910464104903321
Autore	Marino James J.
Titolo	Owning William Shakespeare : The King's Men and Their Intellectual Property / / James J. Marino
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia : , : University of Pennsylvania Press, , [2011] ©2011
ISBN	1-283-89763-6 0-8122-0577-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (211 p.)
Collana	Material Texts
Disciplina	792.95094209031
Soggetti	Intellectual property - England - History - 16th century
	Intellectual property - England - History - 17th century
	Transmission of texts - England - History - 16th century
	Transmission of texts - England - History - 17th century
	Repertory theater - England - London - History - 16th century
	Repertory theater - England - London - History - 17th century
	Theatrical companies - England - London - History - 16th century Theatrical companies - England - London - History - 17th century
	Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [179]-193) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter Contents Introduction Chapter 1. Secondhand Repertory: The Fall and Rise of Master W. Shakespeare Chapter 2. Sixty Years of Shrews Chapter 3. Hamlet, Part by Part Chapter 4. William Shakespeare's Sir John Oldcastle and the Globe's William Shakespeare Chapter 5. Restorations and Glorious Revolutions Notes Works Cited Index Acknowledgments
Sommario/riassunto	Copyright is by no means the only device for asserting ownership of a work. Some writers, including playwrights in the early modern period, did not even view print copyright as the most important of their authorial rights. A rich vein of recent scholarship has examined the interaction between royal monopolies, which have been identified with later notions of intrinsic authorial ownership, and the internal copy

1.

registration practices of the English book trades. Yet this dialogue was but one part of a still more complicated conversation in early modern England, James J. Marino argues; other customs and other sets of professional demands were at least as important, most strikingly in the exercise of the performance rights of plays. In Owning William Shakespeare James Marino explores the actors' system of intellectual property as something fundamentally different from the property regimes exercised by the London printers or the royal monopolists. Focusing on Hamlet. The Taming of the Shrew, King Lear, and other works, he demonstrates how Shakespeare's acting company asserted ownership of its plays through intense rewriting combined with progressively insistent attribution to Shakespeare. The familiar versions of these plays were created through ongoing revision in the theater, a process that did not necessarily begin with Shakespeare's original manuscript or end when he died. An ascription by the company of any play to "Shakespeare" did not imply that it was following a fixed, authorial text; rather, Marino writes, it indicates an attempt to maintain exclusive control over a set of open-ended, theatrically revised scripts. Combining theater history, textual studies, and literary theory, Owning William Shakespeare rethinks both the way Shakespeare's plays were created and the way they came to be known as his. It overturns a century of scholarship aimed at re-creating the playwright's lost manuscripts, focusing instead on the way the plays continued to live and grow onstage.