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The Second Arden Shakespeare Series, 1947 to 1982

A theoretical exploration

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By the Book: Building Audiences for the Book in an Age of Media Proliferation

Villa Finaly, Florence, 23-24 June 2016



Outline

- 1 Theoretical starting points: Barnett and Bourdieu
- 2 The Arden Shakespeare: publishing context
- 3 The Second Arden Shakespeare series
- 4 In Conclusion: Theoretical explorations / Final provocations



Theoretical starting points 1: Barnett

- The modern 'research' university = a scientific university
- Origins: German and US professional, civil service and trade colleges of the mid-19th century

'In contemporary society, "science" has become almost synonymous with knowledge.' (Barnett, 2011, p.22)



Barnett's four types of university values / knowledge:

- a) 'Ivory tower' ('knowledge-for-itself'/'knowledge-in-itself')
- b) 'The professionalised university' ('knowledge-for-itself'/'knowledge-in-the-world')
- c) 'The entrepreneurial university' ('knowledge-in-the-world')' (knowledge-for-the-world')
- d) 'The developmental university'
 ('knowledge-in-the-world'/'knowledge-for-the-world')
 (Barnett, 2011, p.31)



Theoretical starting points 2 Bourdieu: publishing as 'consecration'

'A publisher is a person invested with the extraordinary power to ensure publication, to confer upon a text and its author a public existence...along with the fame and recognition that this entails.

"Creation" of this sort usually involves a consecration, a transfer of symbolic capital...,

bestowed by the publisher not only upon the author but upon the publishing house as well, specifically upon its "list"…' (Bourdieu, 2008, p.123)



Theoretical starting points 3 Bourdieu: consecration, 'parasitical power' and establishment of fields of study

- Bourdieu critiqued 'parasitical power' of 'hit parades'
 (Bourdieu, 1988, p.120) of consecration such as 'editorial committees, publishing houses, etc.'
- Fields of study become established when 'dual identity' practitioner-academics, acting within 'circuits of exchange', vouch for 'each other's claims to wield the power of cultural conservation' (Bourdieu, 1988, p.120).



The Arden Shakespeare: overview

- Why Arden?
 - Authoritative edition of Shakespeare; global status
 - Publishing values: consistent since 1899
 - Only three series since 1899, fourth now being commissioned
 - Dramatic ownership shifts between 1980s and 2008: 'ownership' of the series?
- Sources: texts/digital products, documents, interviews, sales analysis, Arden sources*

^{*}eg Driscoll and Scott, 1998; Scott, 2010; Proudfoot, 2001; Thompson and McMullan, 2002



Key findings of Arden 1 study

- Development of the university from elite, 'metaphysical' status to include Science and Humanities
- Late 19th century: Culture of scientific analysis; analytical, 'scientific' approach to language (cf OED)
- English as a discipline: established during time of Arden 1
- Series commissioned by commercial publisher for new readership post-1870 Education Act
- Corresponding community of Arden 1 General Editors and play editors – including librarians and clergymen, and one woman (for the final play, in 1924)
- Publishing for general (male) readers + libraries + scholars
 [very few students at the time] NB gender/social trends...



- Publisher/editors: The start of the academy
 —academy
 —academic
 publishing relationship in Humanities
- 'Commercial' attitude of first General Editor + publisher:
 - Arden 1 continued by publisher, Algernon Methuen, despite initially low financial returns
 - First General Editor, Edward Dowden, withdrew because of low sales of his (still revered) edition of *Hamlet* (perhaps also 'symbolic capital' concerns?)
- Financial agreement for volume and general editors:
 modest fees per title, as was common c1900 for such work (cf
 Dowden's letters)
- Analytical benefits of Bourdieu's theory of consecration + Thompson's (2005) interpretation of field theory



Arden 2

	68 MEASURE FOR	MEASURE	[ACT III
	For thou exists on many a thousand grains That issue out of dust. Happy thou art not; For what thou hast not, still thou striv'st to get, And what thou hast, forget'st. Thou art not certain; For thy complexion shifts to strange effects		
	After the moon. If thou art ric For, like an ass whose back wi Thou bear'st thy heavy riches And Death unloads thee. Frie For thine own bowels which d	ch, thou'rt poor; ith ingots bows, but a journey, nd hast thou none	25
	20. exists] F; exist'st Rows 3. 24. effect 29. thee sire.] F4 (thee sire?); thee, fire F.	s] F; affects Rann, con	vi. Johnson.
	common variant to avoid stent tongues less twisters as 'exist'st', See Abbott \$340, and cf. 'splits', n. ii. 117. 20-1. many	sec'—and a passage on of old age (cf. lines ag oaded with gold but e les was proverbial. The of 'ass' with 'death' suggested by an episo a date of Apolicius (tr. As a they brake open a g herin was layd all the t	or 32). The sating only the associa- may have side in The dlington): reat chest reasure of

cholie (1586), p. 34: This earth he [God] hath endued with a fecunditie of infinite seeds of all things: . . . to bring forth, and . . . to entertaine with nourishment that which it had borne'. 'murs'd' and 'bear'st', lines 15, 14. See also W. C. Curry, Shakespeare's Philo-

24 complexion] combination of humours. The influence of the moon 11, Oth., v. ii. 107-9, etc.

and William Elton (M.L.N., LXV the other ass was exhausted, 'they and William Elton (M.L.).

(1950), 196-7) suggests a direct tooke his burthen, . . and cut off his source in T. Bright's Teasties of Melan-legs, and threw his body from the point of an hill downe into a great valley' (Tudor Transl., IV. 78-9, 86). 29-32. For thine . . . sooner] CC

Zodiake, p. 73: 'And when that aged hayres shall hap and sickenesse shall For 'nourishment' and 'borne', cf. thee hent, / Who shall thy wearied age relieue? who shall thy hurts lament? Thy brother or thy kinsman necre, or sophical Patterns (Louisiana 1937), will doe this thy friend? / No sure, for pp. 29-48. out of deet: recalling to be heyre to thee they rather wish to be heyre to thee they rather wish-Gen. ii. 7; pagan philosophy and thyne end. The Latin original begins:

Christian doctrine are blended in one 'Cumque senex fueris, and marks abbrevia. Cumque senex fueris, aut morbo oppressus. iniquo . . .' (lib. v). This passage in Palingenius forms part of a eulogy of marriage, whose offspring will comon these was a commonplace of fort their father when all others fail Elizabethan psychology. Cf. lines 8- him. The Duke's scepticism adds deal outward manifestations.

26-8. For . . . the. Friend . . . sons |

Hankins points out the proximity in the Zosheks of the ass image—'It is an proper: own. serpige: 'sapego' (F) or The children's neglect to that of other Asses parte to beare the raddle styll 'sarpego' were variant spellings. The

MEASURE FOR MEASURE 69 The mere effusion of thy proper loins, Do curse the gout, serpigo, and the rheum Do curse the good, or Thou has nor youth, nor For ending thee no sooner. Thou hast nor youth, nor But as it were an after-dinner's sleep Dreaming on both; for all thy blessed youth Becomes as aged, and doth beg the alms 35 Of palsied eld: and when thou art old and rich, Of passive Control Programme Thou hast neither heat, affection, limb, nor beauty To make thy riches pleasant. What's yet in this That bears the name of life? Yet in this life Lie hid moe thousand deaths; yet death we fear That makes these odds all even. I humbly thank you. To sue to live, I find I seek to die, And seeking death, find life. Let it come on.

31. serpigo] Roser; Sapego F; Sarpego F2. 34. all] F; pall'd, Warburton, conj. Theobald; blasted conj. Johnson; bossted conj. Collier 2. 34-5. youth / Becomes] F; Youth / [/] Becomes conj.

N.C.S. 35. as aged] F; assuaged conj. Theobald, Johnson, Collier 2; engaged, absacd, and other conjs. in Hart. 38. yet in] F; in Pope. 39. Yet] F; Yea Keightler. 40. moe] F; more Rowe; some Keightley.

disease is properly herpes or ringworm; but its symptoms were commonly confused with those of venereal disease, Cf. Troil., tt. iii. 82.

33-4. an after-dinner's sleep Dreaming on both] 'Our life, of which no part is filled with the business of the present time, resembles our dreams after dinner, when the events of the morning are mingled with the designs of the evening' (Johnson).

34-6. for all ... palsied eld] Numerous emendations to 'as aged' have been proposed-'assuaged', 'assailed', 'abased', etc. The conceit is merely a play on the homophone 'alms-arms'. Palsied old age ('eld') begs youth for ams: impecunious youth begs old age

37.] heat: desire (heat of blood). affection: passion (cf. n. i. 10, n. iv. 167). limb: any organ of the body. 'Neither' may be a sophistication of 'nor'.

38. What's yet in this] 'yet' is metrically awkward, and in three lines appears three times in the same position. Perhaps a compositor's error.

40. moe] a word in its own right, spelt 'mo' or 'moe', not merely 'more' contracted.

41. That makes these odds all even] Cf. Seneca, Epistolae Morales, xci. 16: 'Impares nascimur, pares morimur', and De Ira, III. 43. 1: 'Venit ecce mors quae pos pares faciat', 'Pares', 'inpares': equal, unequal; also even and odd numbers, 'Shakespeare has transferred this double usage to English. In life we may be "odds", i.e. of unequal fortunes; but at death we become "evens", i.e. equal in fortune' (John E. Hankins, Shakespeare's Derived Imagery

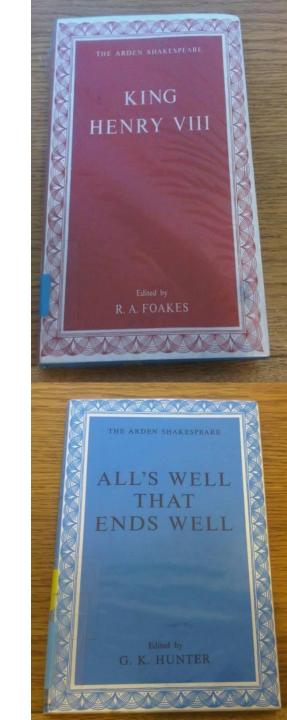
42-3. To sue . . . life] paraphrases Matth., xvi. 25.

43. Let it come on Let death proceed.



Arden 2: 1947 to 1982

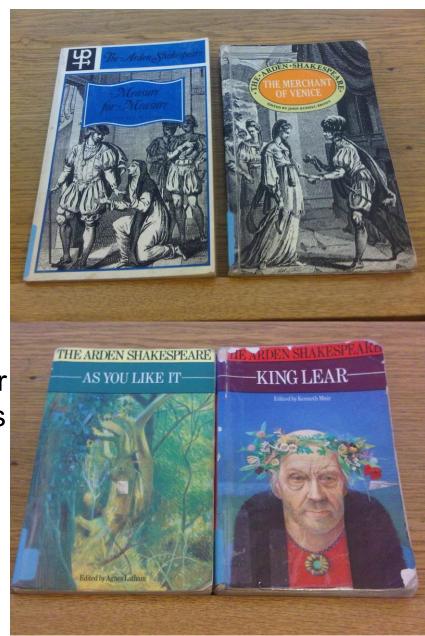
- Post-war: Shakespeare = British identity (Olivier Henry V 1944)
- General Editor: Una Ellis-Fermor; Macbeth and King Lear, 1951; play editors made responsible for the play texts
- Hardback only/typographic complexities
- Fees: editors paid a fee only; 'gentleman's agreement' with General Editors
- Long periods to edit plays (25+ years, Jenkins' Hamlet; Sonnets unfinished)



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Arden 2

- 1960s: University Paperback Ardens; dramatic UK HE expansion
- Global reputation of series:
 - Professional impact of appointment as play editor
 - Arden 'Lite' resisted = 'Arden is scholarship'
 - Series = 'lustre' / 'crown jewels' for Methuen: Ruralist jackets in 1980s
- Complexity of production/ outsourcing: Typesetting (India) and printing (Far East); ROI 3-5 years





Scholarly context: 'The New Bibliography' to Critical scholarship

'... the primary aim of an edition, as Dowden stated it in the first sentence of the first Arden edition, must be to give "a trustworthy text".

The difficulty, with a play which lacks the author's imprimatur and is extant in more than one form, is to know what "a trustworthy text" is.... the eighties have seen a swing away from what is **now stigmatized** as the **bibliographical approach**...' (Jenkins, 1992, p.2)



Increasing competition:

- Oxford Shakespeare: launched 1982,
 27 titles by 2001
- Cambridge Shakespeare: launched 1984, 33 titles by 2001
- Arden Shakespeare brand, 1990s/ 2000s
- The last of the Arden 2s only now being replaced/updated





Harold Brooks's Arden retirement speech, 1982

'I can say of **editing** as we have practised it that it affords **the finest discipline there is for a scholar and critic**, exercising him in almost all the tools he will need in other work.

The experience of editing to Arden standards (for Ardenesse oblige) is the first of the benefits reaped by Arden editors and general editors. Then from having published Ardens or been known to be deeply engaged in them, many of us have profited greatly in our professorial advancement. I could recite a list of those, past and present, whom I like to think of as Arden Professors....' (Brooks, 1982, p.3)

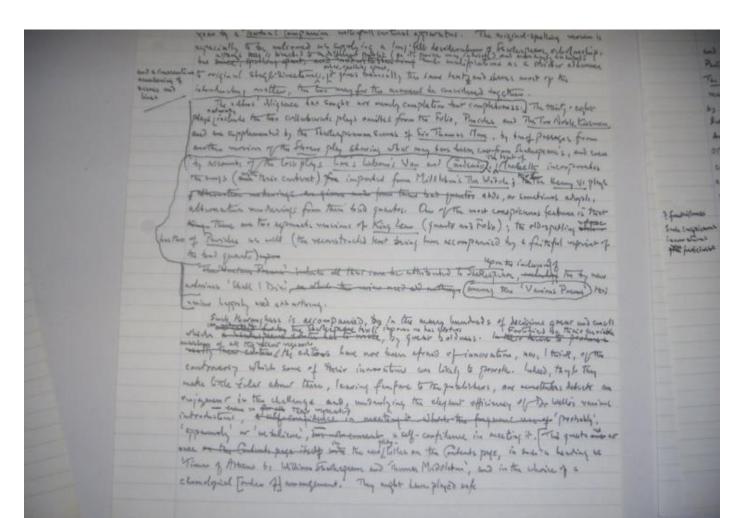


'But my great reward has been in **Friendships**. Arden **editors** – and Peter Wait, Janice Price, and Jane Armstrong [the publishers] – are **exceptionally appreciative and likeable people**.

'I should be wrong to pretend that the course of the Arden has always run with perfect smoothness. There has been fretting on occasion over the time some of the volumes were taking... There was a time on Hamlet when I had to supply Janice Price with ammunition to repel the impatient, even to the extent of declaring that if conditions were imposed upon Harold Jenkins which I foresaw would lead to his resignation, I should resign too, and make public the reason why...' (Brooks, 1982, p.3)



From Harold Jenkins' Papers: Draft of Arden 2 Hamlet Introduction (c1980) (Source: Jenkins Archive, QMC)





From Harold Jenkins'
Papers: Letter from
Harold Brooks relating
to editing of
Arden 2 Hamlet
commentary (1982)
(Source: Jenkins Archive,

QMC)

I deverage among this comments on the Commentary, en addition to those If twhich motormotyphongs and a few slape, you may find a few which are worth attention

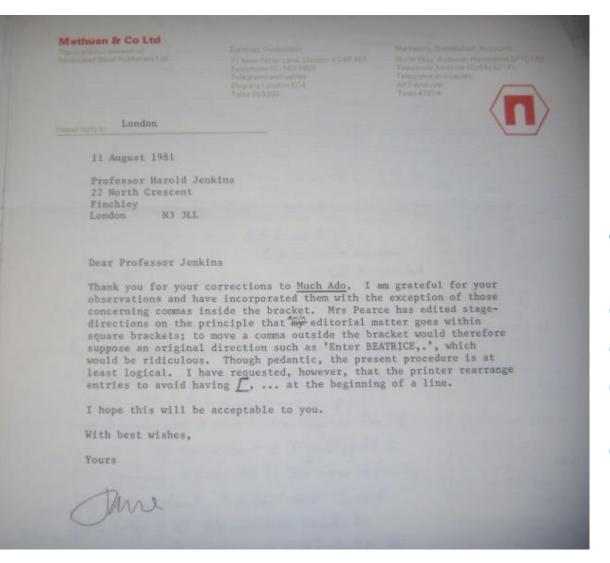
Walterhage &c. Medrical 16 February 1981.

APPARENT MICHYPHYS & OVER SIGNITO
2N COMMENTARY P. S. 70, 45, UC, 67, 70,77, 151 in 2N.
In Foundation 63, 85, 102, 162, 138, Secretary and the

Dear Harold, Jame Armstrong tells me that the remaining pages of Shrew are now to hand. 24 pp. of cretical introduction which is held read when they reach me the word Palmers revisions which we have ke will make in risipinose to one foral replication when Tony Hammond has not get replied to once final queries who sent have sent from I trust he so not an well; the himsofantic contributions to my Fish the if for which he is responsibly are also awaited. The test have all been collected by Tony Coleman, and Methuen are anxious to start work on the volume.

I have just finished reading, will great pleasure and profit your Hamest commentary. Jame, we who sent the a copy, expressed Bepelf delighted at receiving the and added that while the Hermet will of course be long, it does not appeal impossibly so - which so a relief to as all the can set that you have made skeeped efforts to be keeped within bounds. You have, as I believe I have acquired, powers of concision which not all our editors possess. This have adds a complement on the cities you have editors possess. This have adds a complement on the cities at Melhuen's the hold do as copy-editor. I am pleased that the fresher at Melhuen's the forther won has been for some time a thing of the fast and the edit in has put the comm on this receiptement.

of all your contributions to an the commentary, will do many cluded but the state most valuable clused attentions of what has been organisty midual entrody & tell put the second his your making source of the whole very we should take of Hampel the awanger, his which the concept of a duty out see



From Harold Jenkins'
Papers: Letter from
Jane Armstrong,
Methuen relating to
copy-editing queries
on Arden 2 *Much Ado*(1981)

(Source: Jenkins Archive, QMC)



From Harold Jenkins'
Papers: His
annotations on
Hamlet galleys
(c1981)

(Source: Jenkins Archive, QMC)

for the practical men of the Jacobean theatre and as it has for some modern scholars. And the analogy between P Reset es footnotes. were really very different. The printers of Q2 were faced Reser as fortable with some difficult foul papers as their primary copy and resorted to the print for help; but for F a good quarto was available to printed copy is customarily asserted but has never, I think, been shown one may reasonably suspect that the embranglements of a heavily corrected quarto would outweigh any advantage it had in casting off. That printers who were, in that age, necessarily accustomed to setting up from handwriting and who had in any case to do it for half of the Folio plays should prefer a much by the second by the first, is something that defies belief altered quarto to a clean manuscript and even But that Shakespeare's fellow-actors, with printed playbooks in their locker (as, for the plays already published, they must have had), should make use of them to furnish the printers with copy thing in the world. And it is becoming increasingly evident that that is what they did. If they were not to copy, then, as Greg remarked of King Lear ous → The pattern that is emerging shows Heminge and Condell, or whoever assisted them in assembling material for the Folio, making use of a good, or at least an acceptable, quarto wherever one was available, sometimes adding touches from the prompt- including book, sometimes - as with Titus Andronicus and Richard II - inserting an extra scene or passages, sometimes by a detailed process of correction from another source substituting what is in effect a of a copy of Q2 was specifically understarting to possible for Fibr Lind already for nearly trusty years). With the whole group of plays having widely distribute A somewhat more plausible hypothesis, I that between the annutation of Q2 and the printing of F a transcript intervened. It is now that has of course serious difficulties of confirmt: not all the correspondences between Qz and F - especially and spelling and Import - are of a kind ther would be expected to persist through transcription, and the very nution of a transcript postulates what was one would have supposed the whole process of collation and correction undertaken to avoid. But he least it affords an explanation for those F errors which betray a misreading of handwriting and for the strongely consistent extended in the forms of characters' names.



Some sales indications for Arden 2

- Between 1995 and 2000 global sales across the series as a whole were 200,000 units pa, generating between c£580,000 and c£860,000 pa (Thomas Nelson, 2000, p.4)
- The Arden 2 Macbeth, published in 1956, was still generating revenues of £12,000 pa in 2000 (Thomas Nelson, 2000, p.4)



In Conclusion: Theoretical explorations

Academic publishers: benefits in Barnett's (2011) model?

- a) 'Ivory tower'
- b) 'The professionalised university'
- c) 'The entrepreneurial university'
- d) 'The developmental university' (Barnett, 2011, p.31)



Bourdieu: publishing as 'consecration'

Arden 2 and/as example of...? (Bourdieu, 2008, p.123)

- Publishers' 'extraordinary power'?
- Confers on 'a text and its author a public existence... along with the fame and recognition that this entails'?
- "Creation" of this sort usually involves a consecration, a transfer of symbolic capital...,

bestowed by the publisher not only upon the author but upon the publishing house as well, specifically upon its "list"...'



Bourdieu: consecration, 'parasitical power' and establishment of fields of study

- The 'parasitical power' of 'hit parades' (Bourdieu, 1988, p.120) of consecration such as 'editorial committees, publishing houses, etc.'?
- Fields of study become established when 'dual identity' practitioner-academics, acting within 'circuits of exchange', vouch for 'each other's claims to wield the power of cultural conservation' (Bourdieu, 1988, p.120) ?



Some final provocations

Building audiences for the book in an age of media proliferation?

- 'Value' / pace / scale of change in scholarship: slow but fundamental shifts
- Educational changes in HE
 ← new publishing opportunities/markets
- The role/imagination of the publisher in partnership with authors = still crucial: but value / £\$Euro for scholarly time now?
- The role of the publisher in 'consecrating' scholarly works (after Bourdieu) in the era of the ecological university (after Barnett): link research to dissemination?



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