The invention of the printing press with movable type fundamentally changed the way information was spread in the early modern world and opened up the possibility of news reaching more people faster than before. However, just as with social media today, the printing press proved to be a mixed blessing. Especially during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, religious strife resulted in the dissemination of vitriol and propaganda. During the eighteenth century, the rise of literacy in many societies meant that the ideas of the Enlightenment spread rapidly through the printed word. Throughout the early modern period, however, the majority of the population remained illiterate, and as a result, media like images and the oral dissemination of information continued to be essential factors. The 2019 summer lectures will explore different media events in early modern Europe.

Sunday, August 4
**True Heirs of the Reformation? Polemical Conflict between Pastors and Parishioners in Enlightenment England**  
*Benjamin Miller, doctoral student*

Sunday, August 11
**News in the Time of Pestilence: Communication, Conspiracy, and Plague in Early Modern Geneva**  
*Kristen Coan Howard, doctoral student*

Sunday, August 18
**“Rash, scandalous, and heretical propositions”: Debating Spanish Colonial Policy in Valladolid, 1550-1551**  
*Hannah McClain, master’s student*

Sunday, August 25
**Preachers, Pamphlets, and Propaganda: The Early Reformation in the German Lands**  
*Dean Messinger, master’s student*