

統治形象與統治能力： 以 17 世紀英格蘭內戰時期 政治文宣戰爲例

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17 世紀英格蘭內戰時期，議會軍從國王查理一世逃亡時棄置的私人物品中，發現他與王后荷麗葉特以及朝臣的往來信件。這些信件經議會編整後出版爲 *The King's Cabinet Opened* (1645) 一書，呈現國王聽憑王后指示的軟弱個性，重創國王形象。本文透過脈絡主義式的研究途徑，梳理與建構相關史料，試圖探討當時圍繞該書有關政治能力之論述。該書透過打擊王后的形象，來質疑國王的統治能力。日後保王派則是藉由王后來宣傳君主權威，以及仿效議會派利用統治者配偶形象來打擊統治者統治能力的做法，透過指責護國公夫人有欠高雅的行爲，嘲諷護國公克倫威爾缺乏統治能力。

關鍵字：再現、圖像、文宣、英格蘭內戰、查理一世

Images of Governing and Governability: A Case Study of the Propaganda during the 17th Century English Civil War

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ABSTRACT

This article proposes a contextual revision to the propaganda in the 17th century English Civil War on the images of governing and governability based on the publication as *The King's Cabinet Opened* of a packet of the King's letters. Said pamphlet showed that his Catholic French Queen, Henrietta Maria, wholly managed King Charles I and his Council. This offensive propaganda raised a huge debate on the personal characters of political rulers and ability of the King and the Queen to govern. The images of the Queen and later the Protectoress became a part of the controversy about the ability of the King and the Protector to govern.

Key Words: representation, image, propaganda, English civil war, Charles I