

Henry, W. P. Greek Historical Writing (Argonaut: Chicago) 1967

Delebecque's thesis makes an impostor of X, if not of T & his accomplice (79/1). Henry raps Delebecque's theory hard on p. 81-82, footnote 209. Henry looks upon the "loose notes" theory as succeeding only in confounding the problem roundly by distributing the trouble it is supposed to remove. "With X alone we have our difficulties enough; adding the element of T compounds them beyond all hope of solution. The theory, like its very title, is simply modern invention of no authority in antiquity and with no justification internally, as it was devised to satisfy a need that never existed." (87/5-7)

"It is a parthenogenic figment, in a word, of that limpid-eyed maind, Scholarship, handmaid to Complication. It is a smile without a cat: its existence has been uneasy, its disappearance would be welcome." ((88/1)

Sources and Composition

The most exhaustive study of the sources for the last three books of the Hellenica was made by Albert Banderet. His method of inquiry was one of drawing conclusions about the provenience of the historian's information by examining the reported facts themselves and on the basis of their content making inferences about their source. (93/1)

Banderet affirms that the character of X's account is simply a reflection of his sources. Little room is left for X's own predilections, or style, or judgment, or interests; or discretion in selecting information, or liberty to omit it. How unlikely it is, therefore, that X, who is merely the representative of his informants, could have a fundamental purpose in writing, or that Hellenica could have a grand organization and unity (99/10ff)

Rapaport uses another method of comparing passages of the Hellenica with other works of X and with works of contemporary authors as well. (100/4) Henry concludes that Rapaport's conclusions and logic are deficient since they have not taken into consideration all of the facts and the possibilities consequent to them. (106/3) The change in style between the Agessilaus and the last two books of the Hellenica represents the development of X's style during the years that separated their composition. It must have been a considerable change (132/2) Henry seems to reject the idea of dating writings by X on the basis of style (121-133)