

archaeologists, Schliemann, Doerpfeld, Evans, and their successors, who tried to throw light on the problem of the epic through the new evidence afforded by the excavations."

Note 4 from page 421

3.01
3.41
3.45

"4. A distinct tendency to abandon analysis of the Homeric poems is shown in such modern works as Dornseiff's Archaische Mythenzählung (Berlin 1933), and Jacoby's Die geistige Physiognomie der Odyssee (in Die Antike IX, 159). Among the scholars of the English-speaking world this tendency has always been very strong. It has been more recently represented by the Americans J. A. Scott and S. E. Bassett, whose well-known books in the Sather Classical Series oppose on principle the analytical spirit of the Homeric scholarship of the last century. The articles of G. M. Calhoun must also be added to them."

Note 17 from page 428

"17. We may refer briefly to some of the outstanding modern books on the Homeric problem, such as U. v. Wilamowitz-Moellendorff, Die Ilias und Homer (Berlin 1916) Erich Bethe, Homer, Dichtung und Sage (2 vols., Leipzig 1914), Gilbert Murray, The Rise of the Greek Epic (2nd ed., Oxford 1911). Of unitarian writers we quote J. A. Scott, The Unity of Homer (Berkeley 1921), S. E. Bassett, The Poetry of Homer (Berkeley 1938). Sir Richard Jebb gives an introduction to the Homeric question and its development in the nineteenth century in his book Homer (1st ed., 1886). Georg Finsler, Homer (2. Aufl., Leipzig 1914-18), contains a good chapter on the history of the problem. On the analysis of the Odyssey see the books listed in note 54 of the previous chapter of this book. See also C. M. Bowra, Tradition and Design in the Iliad (Oxford 1930)."