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D141c

Critical Approaches to Literature, by David Daiches. Prentice-Hall, Inc.
Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 1956

See Chapter 16 on "Criticism and Scholarship" pp. 321-339

Some discussion of textual criticism.

p. 332 gives illustration of "one of the most famous of all Shakespearean emendations" Compare this with Wellek and Warren's Theory of Literature, p. 54 where the same illustration is given and called a "brilliant guess". Daiches says "this emendation is not as certainly demonstrated to be correct as many less well-known ones."

p. 333 W. W. Greg's example of how he found which was the earlier of two editions of the play "The Elder Brother"

3.81-47
Hyman, Stanley Edgar, The Armed Vision, a study in the methods of modern literary criticism (1947, 1955)

p. 184 Dover Wilson is a typical case; an intelligent and conservative textual critic, one of the editors of the valuable (sometimes weird) new Cambridge edition, who has been one of those to make an exhaustive study of Elizabethan handwriting as a basis for reconstructing Shakespeare's manuscripts through compositors' misreadings, he frequently goes wild when he gets to critical interpretation, and relies on no evidence more objective than his own pipe dreams. Theories like the conjecture in The Essential Shakespeare that the great last poems Shakespeare undoubtedly wrote after his retirement were destroyed by his Puritan son-in-law, or the view in What Happens in Hamlet that Shakespeare chose Denmark as a setting because of its Lutheranism, make Greg's statement that Wilson's theories are the "careerings of a not too captive balloon in a high wind" seem surprisingly moderate.

See 4.1.