

generally recognized as impossible. Give two or three illustrations of the impossibility of this and also two or three illustrations from the 19th century of some theory once strongly held from this viewpoint, and now either completely abandoned or regarded with extreme skepticism by present day scholars in those fields.

A little discussion of the known sources for certain parts of Shakespeare's works, and some discussion of the great difference between being able to compare known sources, and simply developing alleged new sources by subdividing existing material, as is done in the case of the Pentateuch.

CHAPTER III Statement of the original basis on which this theory began to be developed.

Discussion of the first of these arguments: the argument from the divine names. Point out how simple it appeared at first, but how extremely complicated it really is when one examines it more carefully. Indicate that the situation of Genesis 1 and Genesis 2 appears at first sight to be a strong proof, but that it does not really carry through. Show how it was completely distorted by the introduction of the theories of Hupfeld and Graf, and how the present theory rests to an extremely limited extent on use of the various divine names.