

a good thing. It was the idea that we do not study things absolutely by themselves, but we see a relationship, we see a development, and this gave great advance and help in study. But it was speedily carried to a rather absurd extreme, and followed this extreme to such an extent that some of our leading literary scholars ~~do~~ today devote a considerable ~~part of~~ part of their time to attacking the remnants of historicism they still find in literary study. This found its expression, for instance, in the idea about ballads. It was advanced by ~~Grim~~ Grimm the theory, and Professor Gummere Gummere and Kittredge ~~Kittred~~ Kitredg~~e~~ supported it strongly in this country, / ~~All~~ that all of our old ballads in our various countries are ~~known~~ communal developments. They develop by the people They are developed by the people, not by any author. There was a dance. And as the people danced someone thought of a line and gave it offered it Somebody else thought of a line; somebody else thought of a line. Gradually these lines came together and gradually there was developed developed some of the things they said along with the dances, and thus the ballads developed. ~~Professor Pund~~ Professor Louise Pund Pound of the University of Nebraska, sister of the famous Roscoe Pound who was the dean of the Harvard Law School, in 1921 published a volume on this, in which she ~~rather~~ completely disproved this theory. Her book ~~has~~ has been reprinted in 1948 and in 1962. So that you can see there is still rather considerable interest in this question, but it is pretty well recognized that this theory of the communal production of the ballads has pretty well given way to recognition that wherever there is a work of art there is an author. It was held about epics, Homer and other epics, ~~that~~ that they grow out of the ~~folk~~ folk (clear) (not) consciousness, and that they gradually develop~~e~~ and show the attitude ~~f~~ of the people, and gradually you we just get this accretion of people's ideas. Professor Albert Gerard, Professor of General and Comparative Literature, in Stanford University, in his Preface to World Literature, New ~~York~~ York 1940, gave rather great attention to this, and he said, "Against this romantic theory