THE TEMPLE SHAKESPEARE. SHAKESPEARE'S FIRST PART OF KING HENRY VI

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The Temple Shakespeare. Shakespeare's First Part of king Henry VI by Israel Gollancz

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THE

TEMPLE SHAKESPEARE



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First Edition of this issue of "King Henry VI." printed April 1825.

Second Edition. November 1847.

Third Edition, September 1847.

Fourth Edition, July 1898.

Fifth Edition, July 1899.

Sixth Edition, October 1990.

Preface.

Henry VI.--Parts I., II., and III.

First Editions. (I.) The First Part of Henry the Sinth was in all probability printed for the first time in the Pirst Folio. On November 8th, 1623, Blount & Jaggard entered, among other copies of Shakespeare's works "not formerly entered to other men," "the Thirde Parte of Henry the Sixt," by which term they evidently referred to the play which, chronologically considered, precedes the Second and Third Parts.

The opening lines of the play are sufficient to render it wellnigh certain that 1 Horry VI. is not wholly Shakespeare's; and
there can be little doubt that "the hand of the Great Master is
only occasionally perceptible" therein. Probably we have here
an inferior production by some unknown dramatist, writing
about 1589, to which Shakespeare made important "additions"
in the year 1591; to him may safely be assigned the greater part
of Act IV. ii.-vil., especially the Talbot episodes (scene vil., in
spite of its rhyme, has the Shakespearian note, and is noteworthy

- CA Coleridge, "If you do not feel the impossibility of (these lines) having been written by Shakespeare, all I dare suggest is, that you may have ears,—for so has another snimal,—but an ear you can not have, me sudice."
- † Dr Furnivall sees at least four hands in the play; Mr Fleay assigns it to Peele, Marlowe, Lodge or Nash, and Shakespeare. The attempt to determine the authorship is futile, owing to the absence of all evidence on the point

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from the point of view of literary history); the wooing of Margaret by Suffolk (V. iii.) has, too, something of Shake-speare's touch; finally, there is the Temple Garden scene (II. iv.), which is certainly Shakespeare's, though, judged by metrical peculiarities it may well have been added some years after 1591. We may be sure that at no time in his career could he have been guilty of the crude and vulgar presentment of Joan of Arc in the latter part of the play.

(II.) The Second and Third Parts of Henry the Sinth, forming together a two-sectioned play, have come down to us in two versions:-(a) The Folio version, authorised by Shakespeare's editors; (6) a carelessly printed early Quarto version, differing in many important respects from (a); about 3240 lines in the Quarto edition appear either in the same or an altered form in the Folio edition, while about 2740 lines in the latter are entirely new.* The title-pages of the first Quartos, corresponding to Parts I. and II. respectively, are as follows:--(i.) "The First part of the Con | tention betwirt the two famous houses of Yorke | and Lancaster, with the death of the good | Duke Humphrey: | And the banishment and death of the Duke of | Suffolk, and the Tragicall end of the proud Cardinall | of Winchester, with the notable Rebellion | of Inche Cade : | And the Duke of Yorke's first claims and the Croune. LONDON. Printed by Thomas Creed, for Thomas Millington, | and are to be sold at his shop vnder Saint Peter's | Church in Cornwall. | 1594." †

[&]quot;Out of 3075 lines in Part II., there are 1715 new lines and some \$40 altered lines (many but very slightly altered), and some 520 old lines. In Part III., out of 2500 lines, there are about 2022 new lines, about \$72 altered lines, and above 2010 old lines."

[†] Entered in the Stationers' Register, March 18th, 1593.

[Q. 1.] (ii.) "The | true Tragedic of Richard | Duke of Yorks, and the death of | good King Henrie the Sixt, | with the whole contention betweene | the two Houses Lancaster | and Yorke, as it was sundrie times | acted by the Right Honoura | ble the Earle of Pem-brooke his Seruants. | Printed at London by P. S. for Thomas Milling- | ton, and are to be sold at his choppe under | Saint Peter's Church in | Cornwal, 1595." [Q. 1.] Second editions of both (i.) and (ii.) appeared in 1600, and in 1619 a third edition of the two plays together:—"The | Whole Contention | betweene the two Famous | Houses, Lancaster and | Yorke, | With the Tragicall ends of the good Duke Humfrey, Richard Duke of Yorke, and King House the Sist. Divided into two Parts: and newly corrected and enlarged. Written by William Skakespears, Gent. | Printed at London, for T. P." [Q. 5.]

(Both the First and Third Quartos have been reproduced by photolithography in the series of Quarto Facsimiles issued under the superintendence of Dr. Furnivall; Nos. 23, 24, 37, 38). In the comparison of Quartos z and 3 one finds that the corrections are principally in Part I.; in Part II. the alterations are almost all of single words; taken altogether, however, the changes are slight, and are such "as may have been made by a Revizer who hoard the Pollo Play (a Henry VI.) with a copy of Q. 1 or Q. 2 in his hand, or who had a chance of taking a note or two from the Burbage-playhouse copy, and then made further corrections at home." At all events, Q. 3 is a more correct copy of the older form of 2, 3 Henry VI. than we have in Q. 1, though its superiority does not bring it much nearer to the Folio version."

^{*}A condensed version of the three parts of Henry VI., in one play, was prepared by Charles Kemble, and has recently been printed for the first

The Relation of the Quartos to 2 and 3 Henry VI. The most cursory glance at the Quartos is enough to convince one that scant justice has been done to the author of the plays, and that the printers of the Quartos must have had very careless copy before them. Probably many errors may be referred to the indifferent reporters employed by the pirate publisher.

"Some by stangeraphy drow The plot, put it in print, scarce one word true";

so complained Thomas Heywood of the treatment to which one of his productions had been subjected; he complained, too, that "plays were copied only by the ear," "publisht in savage and ragged ornamenta." But this probable cause of much corruption in The Contention and The True Trayedy will not account for (a) the inherent weakness of a great part of both plays; (b) the un-Shakespearian character of many important passages and whole scenes. On the other hand, many of these latter passages are to be found (it is true, often in an improved form) in the Second and Third Parts of Howy VI., as printed in the Folio. Hence arises the most complex of Shakespearian problems, and scholars are divided on the question; their views may be grouped under four heads, according as it is maintained (1) that Shakespeare was the author of the four plays; * (2) that Shakespeare was merely the reviser, retaining portions of his predecessor's work, altering portions, and adding passages of his own; † (5) that the portions common to the old plays, and 2, 3 Henry VI., were Shakespeare's contribution to the original dramas (by Marlowe,

time in the Irving Shakestears from the unique copy in Mr. Irving's possession.

^{*} Cp. Knight's Essay on the subject in The Pictorial Shakespeare † Malone, Variorum Shakespeare, 1821, Vol. XVIII.

Greene, Shakespeare, and, perhaps, Peele); * (4) that Marlowe, Greene, and, perhaps, Peele, were the authors of the old plays, while Shakespeare and Marlowe were the revisers, working as collaborators. The fourth view has been stremuously maintained in an elaborate study of the subject, contributed to the Transactions of the New Shakespeare Society, where the Marlowan passages in the Quartos are definitely attributed to Marlowe, the Greenish to Greene, and others to Peele, while the Marlowan lines which occur for the first time in 2, 3 Henry VL are accounted for by assuming that Marlowe and Shakespeare jointly revised the older plays; so that in some cases we have Shakespeare revising the work of Marlowe and Greene, at others Shakespeare and Marlowe revising the work of Greene.

^{*} R. Grant White, Shahespeare, Vol. VII. CA. Halliwell, First Shetches of a and 3 Henry VI.; Sh. Soc. Reprints, 1843; Swinburne, Study of Shahespeare; &c.

[†] Miss Jane Lee, New Shah. Soc., 1876.

t Miss Lee's conjectural table of Shakespeare's and Marlowe's shares in 1,3 Henry VI. is none the less of value, as indicating the doubtful elements of the plays, though one may not accept her final conclusions. It is here printed as simplified by Prof. Dowden (Shakespeare Primer, p. 76; Cf. Shah. Soc. Trans., 1876, pp. 293-303). "The table shows in detail how the revision was effected. Thus "Act I. Sc. i. S., M. and G." means that in this scene Shakespeare was revising the work of Marlowe and Greene; "Act IV. Sc. z. S. and M., G." means that here Shakespeare and Marlowe were revising the work of Greene.

Henry VI. Part II.—Act I. Sc. I. S., M. and G.; Sc. II. S., G.; Sc. iii. S., G. and M.; Sc. iv. S., G. Act III. Sc. I. S., G.; Sc. ii. S., M. and (f) G.; Sc. iii. S. and (f) M., G.; Sc. iv. S., G. Act III. Sc. I. S. and (f) M., M. and G.; Sc. II. S. iii. S. and M., M. and G.; Sc. III. Sc. II. Act IV. Sc. I. M. act IV. Sc. I. M. and G.; Sc. II., III. iv. S., G.; Sc. v. unrevised, G.; Sc. v. vii., viii., ix. S., G.; Sc. x. S. and M., G. Act V. Sc. I. M. and S., M. and (f) G.; Sc. II. M. and S., G. and M.; Sc. III. S., G. and M.