

~~Proclus~~ is extradited from the first century and relocated ~~at~~ at the end of the fifth: he quoted Proclus. So an esteemed writer comes under suspicion: we have found out where he ~~got~~ got his information; without independent confirmation we use him not as evidence of what he narrates but in the roundabout fashion that argues from his narrating -- his intentions, his readers, his methods, his omissions, his mistakes.

~~So a text is discovered to have been interpolated or mutilated.~~

Now I have been attributing to a single process of developing understanding a whole series of different functions. It is heuristic, for it brings to light the relevant evidence. It is ecstatic, for it leads the inquirer out of his original perspectives and into the perspectives proper to his object. It is selective, for out of a totality of data it selects only the data relevant to the understanding achieved. It is critical for it removes from one use or context to another the data that might otherwise be thought relevant to present tasks. It is constructive, for the data that are selected are knotted together by ^{the} vast web of interconnecting links that cumulatively came to light as one's understanding progressed.

~~But this~~ unitary view ~~is~~ is in full accord with Boeckh's August ~~Boeckh's~~ view of philology as the re-construction of the constructions of the human mind, with J. G. Droysen's

August Boeckh, Enzyklopädie und Methodologie der philologischen Wissenschaften, hrsg. v. Ernst Bratuscheck, Leipzig 1877, p. 16. Cited by from Peter Hünermann, Der Durchbruch geschichtlichen Denkens im 19. Jahrhundert, Freiburg, Basel, Wien (Herder) 1967, p. 109. According to G. F. Gooch, op. cit., p. 29, Boeckh's The Public Economy of Athens (1817, ²1851, ³1886) is the only German historical work written before Ranke that has not been superseded.

characterization of history method as forschend verstehen,
 as reaching understanding through researching, with the work
 of the historical imagination and ^{with} the nature of historical evidence
 as ^{Collingwood.} But it
 set forth so vigorously by R. G. ~~Collingwood~~ ^{Collingwood} ~~still~~ does not

J. G. Droysen, Historik. Vorlesungen über die Enzyklopädie
 und Methodologie der Geschichte, hrsg. v. Rudolf Hübner, München
 1927, 41960, p. 17. Cited from Hünermann, op. cit., p. 109.

R. G. Collingwood, The Idea of History, Oxford (Clarendon)
 1946, pp. 231-282. My first version of this section was an
 attempt to expound these fifty pages, but I decided to revert
 to my own vocabulary for greater simplicity and clarity, while
 urging the reader to enjoy and study Collingwood.

~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ obviously accord with the manifold classifications,
 divisions, subdivisions of a Lehrbuch der historischen Methodik.