GERMAN STUDENTS' MANUAL OF THE LITERATURE, LAND, AND PEOPLE OF GERMANY

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649593279

German Students' Manual of the Literature, Land, and People of Germany by Frankliln J. Holzwarth

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd. Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

FRANKLILN J. HOLZWARTH

GERMAN STUDENTS' MANUAL OF THE LITERATURE, LAND, AND PEOPLE OF GERMANY



GERMAN STUDENTS' MANUAL

OF THE LITERATURE, LAND, AND PEOPLE OF GERMANY

FRANKLIN J. HOLZWARTH, Ph. D.

PROFESOR OF THE GERMANIC LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES IN SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY



NEW YORK .: CINCINNATI .: CHICAGO

AMERICAN BOOK COMPANY

Copyright, 1908 and 1910, by F. J. HOLZWARTH

German Students' Manual



Minbler Request

PREFACE

This work does not purport to be a History of German Literature, but aims to supply a want which the writer believes to exist among both teachers and students of German in our colleges, by providing them with a text-book which will, in a very concise manner, give a general view of German land, people, and literature, and show how German thought and character have grown and developed under the influence of other nations. Great care has also been taken to locate the writers in their proper periods; to characterize each clearly, together with his most important works, and to give the most prominence to the greatest. The author has therefore incorporated in this book the outlines, act by act—a feature which he believes can not be found in any other American text-book-of the immortal dramas of Lessing, Schiller, and Goethe. German literature is so extensive, and the time that the average American student can devote to the subject so limited, that a book of this kind seems almost imperative to facilitate the work of the more advanced courses. Students often display such ignorance of even the best known writers, and of the simplest facts concerning Ger-

many, its states, government, language, and education, that the teacher is constantly handicapped by innumerable questions and explanations. It is therefore intended to give the student, even in his freshman year, an opportunity to familiarize himself with the representative writers of each period in the development of German literature, and to make him acquainted with the essentials underlying the study of a people which to-day is at the height of intellectual life and culture. The material may be supplemented by lectures, and collateral reading may be assigned by the teacher. A suitable map has also been added to enable the student to obtain a better idea of the location of places of literary interest, and of the relative size and position of the various German states. The writer wishes to acknowledge his indebtedness to all modern standard works on the subjects treated, and also to his colleagues in the department, Professors J. Lassen Boysen, Charles J. Kullmer, and William C. Lowe, for their encouragement and valuable suggestions.

F. J. HOLZWARTH.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
I. THE PRIMITIVE PERIOD	7
Land and People. Ethnological Divisions.	- 1
II. THE PERIOD OF THE MIGRATIONS	21
Germanic Nations. Saga-cycles. Ulfilas. The	
Merovingian Dynasty.	
III, THE CARLOVINGIAN PERIOD	32
Charles the Great. Muspilli. Hildebrandslied.	
Heliand. Evangelienbuch.	011100
IV. THE PERIOD OF THE SAXON EMPERORS	35
Spielleute. Roswitha. Waltharilied. König Rother,	
V. THE PERIOD OF THE HOHENSTAUFEN .	41
The Popular Epics. The Epics of Chivalry. The	
Lyric Poetry of the Courts. Didactic Poetry. The	
Close of the Middle Ages. The Drama.	
VI. THE PERIOD OF THE RENAISSANCE AND	
THE REFORMATION	65
Volksbücher, Martin Luther. Hans Sachs. Johann	
Fischart.	
VII. THE PERIOD OF THE THIRTY YEARS' WAR	71
Language Societies. Silesian Schools. Hymn	
Writers. Simplicissimus. Robinsonaden.	
VIII. THE PERIOD OF FREDERICK THE GREAT	77
Bremer Beiträge. Klopstock: Messias. Wieland:	
Oberon. Lessing: Miss Sara Sampson, Minna von	
Barnhelm, Emilia Galotti, Nathan der Weise.	
IX. THE PERIOD OF THE REVOLUTION	96
"Sturm und Drang." Herder. Schiller: Die Rauber,	
Fiesco, Kabale und Liebe, Don Carlos, Wallenstein,	
Maria Stuart, Die Jungfrau von Orleans, Die Braut	
von Messina, Wilhelm Tell. Goethe: Götz von	
1900 to	

CONTENTS

PAGI	
Berlichingen, Iphigenie, Egmont, Tasso, Hermann und Dorothea, Faust.	
X. THE PERIOD OF TRANSITION	,
Transition to Romanticism: Jean Paul. Early Romantic School: A. W. and F. Schlegel. Tieck. Novalis. Later School of Romanticism: Hoffmann. Brentano. Arnim. Fouqué. Kleist. Chamisso. Eichendorff. Müller. Historical Novelists: Alexis. Hölderlin. Platen. Rückert. The Poets of the War of Liberation: Arndt. Körner. Schenkendorff. The Swabian School: Uhland. Kerner. Schwab. Mörike. Austrian Writers: Grillparzer. Lenau. Grün. Zedlitz. Young Germany: Grabbe. Börne. Gutzkow. Laube. Heine.	
XI, THE MODERN PERIOD	
XII. APPENDIX The German Empire. Government. Bundesrat and Reichstag. Army and Navy. The Imperial Family. Chancellors of the Empire. The German Language. Education. Idiomatic Expressions. Abbreviations. Money, Weights, and Measures.	
INDEX	
MAP OF GERMANY	

GERMAN STUDENTS' MANUAL

THE PRIMITIVE PERIOD

t

LAND AND PEOPLE

THE original home (*Urheimat*) of the Germanic races must probably be sought in Asia. When the Romans first became acquainted with the country then called Germany, it already contained a large population. While the earliest account of these races is very obscure, we must consider them a branch of the Aryan race, which name is now commonly used to designate that ethnological division of mankind, otherwise called Indo-Germanic or Indo-European.

Our sources of information concerning prehistoric times are so meager, that it is difficult, if not impossible, to tell to what plane of civilization the Aryan had attained. But we are assured that the Aryan, although of a nomadic race, had passed the stage of a mere hunter. He had horses, cattle, and sheep; he built rude houses, and made boats, wagons, and weapons. Time was reckoned by the moon, and the decimal system was used for counting. His food consisted of milk, butter, and flesh, and a fermented