

The Cambridge Companion to the Lied

Beginning several generations before Schubert, the Lied first appears as domestic entertainment. In the century that follows it becomes one of the primary modes of music-making. By the time German song comes to its presumed conclusion with Richard Strauss's 1948 *Vier letzte Lieder*, this rich repertory has moved beyond the home and keyboard accompaniment to the symphony hall. This is the first introductory chronicle of this fascinating genre. In essays by eminent scholars, this Companion places the Lied in its full context – at once musical, literary, and cultural – with chapters devoted to focal composers as well as important issues, such as the way in which the Lied influenced other musical genres, its use as a musical commodity, and issues of performance. The volume is framed by a detailed chronology of German music and poetry from the late 1730s to the present and also contains a wide-ranging guide to suggested further reading.

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EDITED BY
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James Deaville is Associate Professor in the School of the Arts at McMaster University in Hamilton, Canada. His 1986 dissertation from Northwestern University concerned Peter Cornelius as music critic. Since then, he has spoken and published on the music of Liszt and his circle in Weimar, Wagner, Mahler, Strauss, Reger, music criticism, music and gender, television music, and music and race. His edition of the Bayreuth memoirs of Wagner's balletmaster Richard Fricke was published as *Wagner in Rehearsal 1875–1876: The Diaries of Richard Fricke* (Pendragon Press, 1997). Essays and reviews by him have appeared in *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, *The New Grove Dictionary of Opera*, *Norton / New Grove Dictionary of Women Composers*, *Pipers-Enzyklopaedie des Musiktheaters*, *Studies in American Music*, *Notes*, *Canadian University Music Review*, *Journal of Musicological Research*, and *Studien zur Wertungsforschung*.

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Amanda Glauert joined the academic faculty of the Royal Academy of Music in 1994 where she is now Head of Research. She studied at Clare College, Cambridge, and subsequently undertook research into the aesthetics of the Lied at Cambridge and Goldsmith's College, London. She has held lecturing positions at Trinity College, Dublin, and Colchester Institute. She has contributed essays to *Wagner in Performance* (Yale University Press, 1992) and *The Cambridge Companion to Beethoven* (Cambridge University Press, 2000), and her article "Ich singe, wie der Vogel singt": Reflections on Nature and Genre in Wolf's Setting of Goethe's *Der Sänger*" was published in 2000 in the *Journal of the Royal Musical Association* (vol. 125). Her book on Wolf song, *Hugo Wolf and the Wagnerian Inheritance*, came out in 1999 (Cambridge University Press). She currently is writing a book on the Lieder of Beethoven.

David Gramit teaches musicology at the University of Alberta, in Edmonton, Canada. A recipient of the Alfred Einstein Award of the American Musicological Society for his work on the aesthetic context of Franz Schubert's circle, he has published on a variety of topics including Schubert's Lieder, the social construction of musical meaning in the nineteenth century, and the social history of German musical culture. He is the author of *Cultivating Music: The Aspirations, Interests, and Limits of German Musical Culture, 1770–1848* (University of California Press, 2002).

Graham Johnson lives in London and is one of the world's most sought-after collaborative pianists. *The Songmakers' Almanac – Twenty Years of Song Recitals in London* (Thames Publishing, 1996) tells the story of the ground-breaking series of concerts which established his reputation. His complete set of Schubert Lieder for Hyperion on thirty-seven discs includes contributors from (among many others) Elly Ameling, Janet Baker, Ian Bostridge, Brigitte Fassbaender, Matthias Goerne, Thomas Hampson, Felicity Lott, Ann Murray, Peter Schreier, and Christine Schäfer. A Schumann Lieder project on twelve discs now is halfway completed; both series are issued with Mr. Johnson's own commentaries. He is Senior Professor of Accompaniment at London's Guildhall School of Music, and co-author of the comprehensive and wide-ranging *A French Song Companion* (Oxford University Press, 2000). Studies of the songs of Britten and Schubert are in preparation.

Rena Charnin Mueller is a musicologist specializing in nineteenth-century music, in particular the work of Franz Liszt and Richard Wagner. Articles on Liszt's compositional aesthetics have appeared in *19th Century Music*, the *Journal of the American Musicological Society*, the *Journal of the American Liszt Society*, *Studia Musicologica Hungarica*, *The Hungarian Quarterly*, *Magyar Zene*, *Muszika*, and *La Revue Musicale*. She has published new editions of *Les Préludes* for Editio Musica Budapest (1997), the *Trois Etudes de Concert* (1998) and the *Ballades* (1996) for Henle Verlag; and her edition of the newly discovered Liszt *Walse* was issued by Thorpe Music Publishing in 1996. With Mária Eckhardt, she is the author of the

Franz Liszt “List of Works” for the revised edition of *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, and they are also co-authoring the forthcoming new *Franz Liszt Thematic Catalogue* (Henle Verlag).

James Parsons is Associate Professor of Music History at Southwest Missouri State University, in Springfield, Missouri. His research centers on late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century music, Beethoven, musical aesthetics, and the Lied. His article “‘*Deine Zauber binden wieder*’: Beethoven, Schiller, and the Joyous Reconciliation of Opposites” appeared in *Beethoven Forum*, vol. 9, no. 1 (2002). Other essays and reviews have been published in *Early Music*, the *Journal of the American Musicological Society*, *Musical Analysis*, and *Notes*. He is the author of the essay on the eighteenth-century Lied for the revised edition of *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*. At present, he is at work on a book-length study of the twentieth-century Lied, for which he was awarded fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities and a Fulbright Research Fellowship in 2002.

Heather Platt, a native of Canberra, Australia, is Associate Professor of Music History at Ball State University, in Muncie, Indiana. A particular scholarly interest of hers is the reception of Brahms’s Lieder by subsequent composers; her article “Hugo Wolf and the Reception of Brahms’s Lieder” appeared in *Brahms Studies*, vol. 2, and her article “Jenner versus Wolf: The Critical Reception of Brahms’s Songs” was published in the *Journal of Musicology*. She also has published articles using Schenkerian analysis to examine the relationships between text and music in Brahms’s songs in such journals as *Intégral* and *Indiana Music Theory Review*. Numerous articles by her on Brahms’s Lieder are included in *The Compleat Brahms*, ed. Leon Botstein (W. W. Norton, 1999). Her *Johannes Brahms: A Guide to the Research*, part of Routledge’s Music Bibliographies series, was published in 2003.

Jürgen Thym is Professor Emeritus at the Eastman School of Music (University of Rochester) where he served as musicology department chair from 1982 until 2000. He has lectured, both in the United States and abroad, and published on the music of Beethoven, Schubert, Schumann, Wolf, Weill, and others (mostly on text–music relationships in German Lieder). He is the co-editor of several volumes in the *Arnold Schoenberg Gesamtausgabe* and co-translator of music theory treatises by Johann Philipp Kirnberger and Heinrich Schenker. In 1983 he received ASCAP’s Deems-Taylor Award. He currently is working on a volume of essays, *Of Poetry and Music: Approaches to the German Lied in the Nineteenth Century*, and an edition of the writings by composer Luca Lombardi, *Construction of Freedom*.

Susan Youens is Professor of Musicology at the University of Notre Dame. She is the author of numerous articles in scholarly journals and of seven books: *Retracing a Winter’s Journey: Schubert’s Winterreise* (Cornell University Press, 1991), *Hugo Wolf: The Vocal Music* (Princeton University Press, 1992), and (all for Cambridge University Press), *Schubert: Die schöne Müllerin* (1992), *Schubert’s Poets and the Making of Lieder* (1996), *Schubert, Müller, and Die schöne Müllerin* (1997), *Hugo Wolf and his Mörike Songs* (2000), and *Schubert’s Late Lieder: Beyond the Song Cycles* (2002). She currently is working on a study of Heine and the Lied as well as a social history of the Lied.

James L. Zychowicz is a musicologist whose specialization is nineteenth-century music, especially the works of Gustav Mahler. His publications include *Mahler’s*

Fourth Symphony, in the series *Studies in Musical Genesis and Structure* published by Oxford University Press, as well as articles and reviews in the *Journal of the American Musicological Society*, *Notes*, and the *Journal of Musicology*. He is the editor of the two-volume critical edition of Mahler's score for Weber's opera *Die drei Pintos*, published recently in the series of *Recent Researches in the Music of the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries* (A-R Editions, 2000) and given its first performance at Lincoln Center in 2002. Articles on Mahler and Strauss are forthcoming in several collections of essays devoted to those composers.

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My own chapters benefited from discussions with and suggestions from Ruth Bingham, Deanna Bush, Denise Gallo, David Gramit, and my colleague at Southwest Missouri State University (in German studies) Carol Anne Costabile-Heming. I owe Michael Collins a special word of thanks as not only did he read numerous versions of my chapters, he also has been a source of support for more years than either of us would care to own up to: first as an inspiring teacher and, as of late, as a valued colleague, and always a friend. Research on my chapters was supported in part by a Study Visit Research Grant for Faculty from the Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst (German Academic Exchange [DAAD]) and a Summer Faculty Fellowship from Southwest Missouri State University. This funding facilitated my first visit to Berlin and the Musikabteilung of the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz and the Akademie der Künste zu Berlin; being able to work at both collections has been of enormous assistance. Friends made during my now three trips to Berlin likewise have been a source of support, above all Christiane Waskowiak and Frauke Mahrt-Thomsen. Also in Berlin, I am pleased to acknowledge the gracious help of Hermann Danuser,

at Humboldt Universität, and Albrecht Riethmüller, at Freie Universität. Berlin is an exciting city right now; its extraordinary archives, amazing art museums, abundant music making, and always tempting restaurants provided a heady backdrop against which to formulate many of my thoughts on the Lied. I also thank the staffs of the Goethe and Schiller Archives and Herzogin Anna Amalia Bibliothek, both in Weimar, where I was fortunate to engage in research during a lovely May visit in 2001.

Thanks also are due to Thomas Tietze at Bärenreiter-Verlag, who graciously granted permission to publish a modified version of Marie-Agnes Dittrich's essay on Schubert, which first appeared in German in *Schubert Handbuch*, ed. Walther Dürr and Andreas Krause (Kassel and Stuttgart, 1997).

Lastly, I am grateful to my family – my mother, Patricia Parker; my brother and his wife, Randy and Brenda Parsons, their vivacious and adorable children, Sarah and Aaron; and my grandmother, Louise M. Vines – for a rare gift that has enriched my life as of late and, I can only hope, theirs too.

The Lied in context: a chronology

- 1729 Johann Christoph Gottsched, *Versuch einer critischen Dichtkunst vor die Deutschen* (dated 1730; 4th expanded edn. 1751), provides one of the earliest definitions of modern Lied: “nothing but an agreeable and clear reading of a verse, which consequently must match the nature and content of the words.”
- 1732 Joseph Haydn born.
- 1736 J. S. Sperontes, *Singende Muse an der Pleisse* (to 1745; enlarged 1747).
- 1737 Johann Friedrich Gräfe, *Samlung verschiedener und auserlesener Oden, zu welchen von den berühmtesten Meistern in der Music eigene Melodeyen verfertiget worden*.
- 1738 Johann Adolf Scheibe devotes entire issue of his journal *Der critische Musikus* to the Lied; C. P. E. Bach appointed harpsichordist to Prussian Crown Prince Frederick.
- 1739 J. Mattheson, *Der vollkommene Capellmeister*.
- 1740 Frederick II (the Great), thirty-eight, ascends Prussian throne; Maria Theresa, twenty-three, inherits Austrian and Habsburg throne.
- 1741 First German translation of Shakespeare play, *Julius Caesar*, by C. W. von Borck; Frederick the Great orders construction of Royal Opera House, Berlin; Handel, *Messiah*; Telemann, *Vier und Zwanzig Oden* (Hamburg), dedicated to “renewed golden ages of notes” worthy of Homer; Vivaldi dies.
- 1742 Friedrich von Hagedorn, *Oden und Lieder* (Hamburg); J. V. Görner, *Sammlung Neuer Oden und Lieder* (Hamburg [vol. II 1744]).
- 1744 Johann Gottfried Herder, J. A. P. Schulz born.
- 1745 Construction begins on Frederick the Great’s palace, Sanssouci, under supervision of architect Georg Wenceslaus von Knobelsdorff.
- 1748 Ludwig Christoph Heinrich Hölty born.
- 1749 Last public execution of witch in German-speaking lands; Goethe born; Maria Theresa unites Austria and Bohemia; J. P. Uz, *Lyrische Gedichte* (Berlin).
- 1750 J. S. Bach, G. Sammartini die.
- 1751 *Encyclopédie ou Dictionnaire raisonné des sciences, des arts et des métiers* (to 1772).

- 1752 Benjamin Franklin invents lightning rod; Johann Joachim Quantz, *Versuch einer Anweisung die Flöte traversiere zu spielen* (3rd edn. 1789); Christian Gottfried Krause, *Von der musikalischen Poesie*; J. F. Reichardt born.
- 1753 Founding of British Museum; C. P. E. Bach, first part of *Versuch über die wahre Art das Clavier zu spielen* (2nd edn. 1787); *Oden mit Melodien*, ed. K. W. Ramler, C. G. Krause; Krause, *Von der musikalischen Poesie* (Berlin).
- 1754 Hagedorn dies.
- 1755 Samuel Johnson, *A Dictionary of the English Language*; Johann Joachim Winckelmann, “Gedanken über die Nachahmung der griechischen Werke in Malerei und Bildhauerkunst.”
- 1756 Seven Years War begins; Leopold Mozart, *Versuch einer gründlichen Violinschule*; W. A. Mozart born; Friedrich Gottlob Fleischer, *Oden und Lieder mit Melodien*.
- 1757 Johann Friedrich Agricola, *Anleitung zur Singkunst*.
- 1758 C. P. E. Bach, *Gellert Geistliche Oden und Lieder* (Berlin); Zelter born.
- 1759 A. B. V. Herbing, *Musikalischer Versuch in Fabeln und Erzählungen des Herrn Professor Gellerts*; Handel dies; Schiller born.
- 1760 George III ascends British throne; Zumsteeg born.
- 1762 Catherine II becomes Empress of Russia; James Macpherson, *Poems of Ossian*; C. P. E. Bach, second part of *Versuch über die wahre Art das Clavier zu spielen*; C. P. E. Bach, *Oden mit Melodien* (Berlin); Johann Christoph Schmügel, *Sing- und Spieloden vor musikalische Freunde componiert* (Leipzig).
- 1765 Joseph II crowned Emperor of Holy Roman Empire, co-regent with Maria Theresa until 1780; Bishop Thomas Percy, *Reliques of Ancient English Poetry*.
- 1766 Haydn named Kapellmeister at Esterházy; C. P. E. Bach, *Der Wirth und die Gäste eine Singode von Herrn Gleim*.
- 1767 *Lieder der Deutschen mit Melodien* (Berlin, 4 vols. –1768, 240 songs), poetry by Ramler, music by Krause; Telemann dies.
- 1768 Captain James Cook’s first circumnavigation; Johann Michael Vogl, Austrian baritone and frequent Lied collaborator with Schubert, born.
- 1769 C. F. Gellert dies; Napoleon born.
- 1770 Friedrich Hölderlin, Ludwig van Beethoven born.
- 1772 Herder, *Über den Ursprung der Sprache*; Hiller, *Lieder mit Melodien*; Novalis born.
- 1773 Ludwig Tieck born.

- 1774 Discovery of oxygen; Goethe, *Die Leiden des jungen Werther*; Goethe moves to Weimar to tutor future Duke Karl August of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach.
- 1775 Reichardt, *Gesänge fürs schöne Geschlecht*.
- 1776 American Declaration of Independence; Joseph II establishes Nationaltheater, Vienna; Friedrich Maximilian Klingler's play *Wirrwarr; oder, Sturm und Drang* – name taken for literary movement; Höltz dies.
- 1777 Schiller publishes first poem, "Der Eroberer."
- 1778 Mesmer practices "mesmerizing" in Paris; Herder, *Stimmen der Völker* (1778–79), a collection of folk poetry.
- 1780 Kirnberger, *Gesänge am Clavier*; Maria Theresa dies, succeeded by Joseph II; Conradin Kreutzer born.
- 1781 Reichardt, *Lieder für Kinder*; G. E. Lessing dies; Karl Friedrich Schinkel, A. Chamisso born.
- 1782 Goethe, ballad poem "Erlkönig"; Haydn, *XII Lieder für das Clavier*; Juliane Reichardt (née Benda), *Lieder und Klaviersonaten*; J. A. P. Schulz: Part I, *Lieder im Volkston* [parts II, III 1785, 1790].
- 1783 Montgolfier brothers, J. M. and J. E., launch first hot air lift balloon.
- 1784 First political cartoons by Thomas Rowlandson; Ernst Wratislaw Wilhelm von Wobeser, *Ein Roman in fünf Liedern*; Louis Spohr born.
- 1786 Frederick the Great dies, succeeded by Frederick William II; Goethe's Italian journey (until 1788); Schiller, "An die Freude," other poems; Mozart, *Le nozze di Figaro*; Corona Schröter publishes *Fünf und Zwanzig Lieder* (includes first setting of Goethe's "Erlkönig"); Carl Maria von Weber, J. Kerner born.
- 1787 USA Constitution signed by George Washington and twelve states (ratified following year); Schiller moves to Weimar, writes *Don Carlos*; Immanuel Kant, 2nd edn. *Kritik der reinen Vernunft*; Boccherini Hofkapellmeister in Berlin; C. P. E. Bach, *Neue Melodien*; Mozart, *Abendempfindung an Laura*, K523; Ludwig Uhland born.
- 1788 Carl Gotthard Langhans, Berlin chief city architect, begins work on Brandenburg Gate; C. P. E. Bach dies; Eichendorff, Rückert, Arthur Schopenhauer born.
- 1789 French Revolution begins; first steam-driven cotton factory in England; D. G. Türk, *Clavierschule*; C. P. E. Bach, *Neue Lieder-Melodien*.

- 1790 Zumsteeg, *Des Pfarrers Tochter von Taubenhayn* von G. A. Bürger; Joseph II dies, succeeded by Leopold II.
- 1791 Thomas Paine, *The Rights of Man*; Goethe heads Weimar Court Theater; waltz becomes fashionable in England; Mozart, *Die Zauberflöte*, *Requiem* (incomplete), dies; Theodor Körner born.
- 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft, *Vindication of the Rights of Women*; Gustavus III, Sweden, assassinated; Leopold II dies, succeeded by Francis II; French monarchy dissolved; Beethoven settles in Vienna; Berlin Singakademie founded; Gioachino Rossini born.
- 1793 Louis XVI, Marie Antoinette executed – Reign of Terror; Louvre opens; Whitney invents cotton gin; Mackenzie crosses Canada; Paganini debuts; Goethe, *Römische Elegien*; Hürka, *12 deutsche Lieder*.
- 1794 First telegraph, Paris to Lille; Goethe, Schiller meet; Wilhelm Müller born; Reichardt, *Göthe's lyrische Gedichte*; Haydn, *VI Original Canzonettas*.
- 1795 First horse-drawn railroad, England; Schiller, *Letters on the Aesthetic Education of Man*; Zelter comes to Goethe's attention; Goethe's *Wilhelm Meisters Lehrjahre* published with eight *Lieder* by Reichardt; Karl Mùchler, *Die Farben*; Haydn's second set of canzonettas.
- 1796 Napoleon marries Josephine; Reichardt's *Musikalischer Almanach* cycle and *Lieder geselliger Freude*; Uz dies; J. K. G. Loewe born.
- 1797 Frederick William II dies, succeeded by Frederick William III; Wordsworth, *Lyrical Ballads*; Annette von Droste-Hülshoff, Heinrich Heine, Schubert born; Hans Georg Nägeli, *Lieder*.
- 1798 The brothers August Wilhelm and Friedrich von Schlegel found literary journal *Athenaeum*; Reichardt, *Wiegenlieder für gute deutsche Mütter*.
- 1799 Rosetta Stone found in Egypt; Napoleon becomes First Consul; Haydn, *Die Schöpfung*; Mozart, *Sämtliche Lieder und Gesänge bey dem Fortepiano* (posthumously published); Reichardt, *Lieder für die Jugend*.
- 1800 Postal service introduced in Berlin; Schiller, *Maria Stuart*; Beethoven, Symphony No. 1; Zumsteeg, *Kleine Balladen und Lieder* (vol. I; II–VII to 1807); Reichardt, *Lieb' und Treue*; G. F. Daumer born; Schulz dies.
- 1801 Schiller, *Die Jungfrau von Orleans*; Haydn, *Die Jahreszeiten*; Novalis dies.
- 1802 H. C. Koch, *Musikalisches Lexikon*, defines Lied as “the one product of music and poetry whose content today appeals to

- every class of people and every individual”; Zumsteeg dies; N. Lenau born.
- 1803 Louisiana Purchase; Gleim, Herder, Klopstock die.
- 1804 World population estimated at one billion; Napoleon crowned Emperor, defeats Austria at Austerlitz; Lewis and Clark begin travels; Schiller, *Wilhelm Tell*; Immanuel Kant dies; Eduard Mörike born; Beethoven, Symphony No. 3; Reichardt, *Lieder der Liebe und der Einsamkeit*; Himmel, *Fanchon das Leyermädchen*.
- 1805 French occupy Vienna (until 1806); Walter Scott, *The Lay of the Last Minstrel*; Schiller dies; Fanny Mendelssohn born; Reichardt, *Romantische Gesänge*.
- 1806 Holy Roman Empire dissolved; Napoleon defeats Prussian army at Jena; A. von Arnim, C. Brentano, *Des Knaben Wunderhorn* (to 1808).
- 1807 Peace of Tilsit between France, Prussia; David paints *Coronation of Napoleon*; Britain abolishes slave trade; first voyage of Fulton’s steamship, Clarendon; Pleyel founds pianoforte factory in Paris.
- 1808 Source of Ganges River discovered; Caspar David Friedrich paints *The Cross in the Mountains*; Johann Gottlieb Fichte presents lecture *Addresses to the German Nation*; Goethe, *Faust* part I; Beethoven, Symphonies Nos. 5, 6; Himmel, *Die Blumen und der Schmetterling*.
- 1809 French bombard Vienna, stray shell falls on Royal Seminary where Schubert is enrolled; C. Brentano, *Romanzen vom Rosenkranz*; Haydn dies; Mendelssohn born.
- 1810 Peter Durand, in France, develops technique for canning food; Scott, *The Lady of the Lake*; Mme de Staël, *De l’Allemagne*; Kleist, *Kätchen von Heilbronn*; Reichardt, *Schillers lyrische Gedichte*; Chopin, Schumann born.
- 1811 Prince Metternich, Austrian chancellor until 1848; Jane Austen, *Sense and Sensibility*; Goethe, *Aus meinem Leben: Dichtung und Wahrheit*; Franz Liszt born; damper pedals invented for piano; Reichardt, *Göthe’s Lieder, Oden, Balladen und Romanzen* (4 vols., first issued in 1809); Ries, *Sechs Lieder von Goethe*, Op. 32; Schubert’s *Hagars Klage*, earliest surviving complete song.
- 1812 Girard invents machine for spinning flax; Napoleon defeated in Russia; war between Britain and USA; Brothers Grimm, *Märchen* (vol. II); Byron, *Childe Harold’s Pilgrimage*; Tiedge, *Das Echo oder Alexis und Ida. Ein Ciclus von Liedern*; Niklas von Krufft, *Sammlung deutscher Lieder*.

- 1813 Wieland, T. Körner (German poet-soldier) die – his father publishes his *Leyer und Schwert* posthumously following year; Giuseppe Verdi, Richard Wagner born.
- 1814 Napoleon abdicates – banished to Elba; Louis XVIII assumes throne as his hereditary right; formal opening of Congress of Vienna; Maelzel invents metronome in Vienna; Schubert composes *Gretchen am Spinnrade* (D118) and nearly 150 other songs; Beethoven, final version of *Fidelio*; Gesellschaft der Musikfreunde founded in Vienna; Reichardt dies; E. T. A. Hoffmann writes that “the very nature of the Lied” is “to stir the innermost soul by means of the simplest melody and the simplest modulation, without affectation or straining for effect and originality: therein lies the mysterious power of true genius.”
- 1815 Napoleon defeated at Waterloo, banished to St. Helena; final act of Congress of Vienna redraws map of Europe – thirty-eight German states become German Confederation; first steam warship, USS *Fulton*; advent of Biedermeier styles until c. 1848; Uhland, *Frühlingslieder*, *Vaterländische Gedichte*, *Wanderlieder*; Schubert composes *Erlkönig* (D328) and other songs to Goethe poems; Otto von Bismarck, Robert Franz, Josephine Lang born.
- 1816 Beethoven, *An die ferne Geliebte*, Op. 98, to poetry by Jeitteles; selected songs by Schubert on Goethe poems (including *Erlkönig*, *Gretchen am Spinnrade*) sent to Goethe – returned without comment.
- 1817 Weber, *Die Temperamente bei dem Verluste der Geliebten*.
- 1818 Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley, *Frankenstein*; Karl Marx born; Ludwig Berger, *Gesänge aus einem gesellschaftlichen Liederspiel*, *Die schöne Müllerin*.
- 1819 Maximum twelve-hour work day for children in England; Goethe, *West-östlicher Divan*; Theodor Fontane, Clara Wieck born.
- 1820 Revolutionary and liberal movements suppressed in Germany; George IV becomes King of Great Britain and Ireland; Venus de Milo discovered; Müller, *Die schöne Müllerin* poems; Loewe meets Goethe; Friedrich Engels born; first use of metal frames in piano construction.
- 1821 Napoleon dies; Mendelssohn meets Goethe; Schauspielhaus (now Konzerthaus) construction begun in Berlin, to a design by Schinkel; Weber, *Der Freischütz*; Heine, *Gedichte*; Müller, *Griechenlieder* (until 1824).
- 1822 E. T. A. Hoffmann dies; Pierre Erard patents piano double escapement action; Louise Reichardt, *7 romantische Gesänge*.

- 1823 Müller, *Die Winterreise* (first twelve poems); Schubert, song cycle *Die schöne Müllerin*.
- 1824 Leopold von Ranke, German historian, publishes *History of the Latin and Teutonic Nations from 1494 to 1514*; Müller completes poetic cycle on *Die Winterreise*; Beethoven, Symphony No. 9; Anton Bruckner, Peter Cornelius born. Loewe publishes Op. 1, 3 *Balladen*.
- 1825 First passenger railroad, Britain.
- 1826 A. B. Marx, *Die Kunst des Gesanges, theoretisch-praktisch*; Weber dies; Julius Stockhausen born.
- 1827 Heine, *Buch der Lieder*; Beethoven, Müller die; Schubert, *Winterreise*.
- 1828 Loewe, *Gesänge der Sehnsucht*; Schubert dies.
- 1829 Niepce, Daguerre develop photography; Schubert, *Schwanengesang* posthumously published; Mendelssohn revives Bach's *St. Matthew Passion*.
- 1830 Kingdom of Belgium founded; Hector Berlioz, *Symphonie fantastique*.
- 1831 Ross discovers magnetic North Pole; Grillparzer, *Des Meeres und der Liebe Wellen*; Hegel dies.
- 1832 First continental railway, from Budweis to Linz; Goethe, *Faust* part II published posthumously; Scott, Goethe, Zelter die.
- 1833 Wilhelm Dilthey, Johannes Brahms born.
- 1834 Loewe, *Bilder des Orients*, Op. 10; Carl Alexander writes: "Just as language . . . directly represents the development of nations, so the Lied is the most faithful mirror of its soul."
- 1835 Edict by German Federal Diet bans books of "Young German" writers such as Heine; first German railroad from Nuremberg to Fürth; Samuel Morse develops communication code bearing his name; Loewe, *Der Bergmann: Ein Liederkreis in Balladenform*.
- 1836 Schopenhauer, *Über den Willen in der Natur*.
- 1837 Victoria becomes Queen of Great Britain and Ireland; Fröbel opens first Kindergarten; electric telegraph invented; Loewe, *Frauenliebe*, Op. 60.
- 1838 Steamship *Great Western* crosses Atlantic in fifteen days; Chamisso dies; Droste-Hülshoff, first collection of poems; Jenny Lind debuts in Stockholm in Weber's *Der Freischütz*.
- 1839 In USA, Goodyear discovers "vulcanization" of rubber.
- 1840 Queen Victoria marries Prince Albert; penny postage stamps introduced in Britain; Frederick William III dies, succeeded by Frederick William IV, in Berlin; Caspar David Friedrich,

- Paganini, Vogl die; Schumann marries Clara Wieck, composes over 100 *Lieder*, including *Dichterliebe*, *Frauenliebe und -Leben*, and two *Liederkreise*, Op. 24 and 39.
- 1841 Saxophone invented by Adolphe Sax; Schumann, Symphony No. 1; Schinkel dies.
- 1842 First surgical operation using anesthesia; Droste-Hülshoff, *Die Judenbuche*; polka becomes fashionable.
- 1843 First nightclub opens in Paris; Hölderlin dies; R. Franz, Op. 1 *Zwölf Gesänge*.
- 1844 Marx meets Engels in Paris; Friedrich Nietzsche born.
- 1845 Engels, *The Condition of the Working Class in England*; Wagner, *Tannhäuser*.
- 1846 Electric arc lighting at Paris Opéra; Irish potato crop failure; Keller, *Gedichte*.
- 1847 First gold rush in California; creation of Associated Press; Charlotte Brontë, *Jane Eyre*; Fanny Hensel, Felix Mendelssohn die.
- 1848 Year of Revolutions; Marx, Engels, *Communist Manifesto*; Droste-Hülshoff dies.
- 1849 German National Assembly passes constitution, elects King Frederick William IV of Prussia “Emperor of the Germans” – he refuses; revolutions in Baden and Dresden; Wagner flees to Zurich; Chopin, Kreutzer die; Schumann, *Minnespiel*, Op. 101 and *Myrthen und Rosen*, Op. 25.
- 1850 Levi Strauss invents blue jeans; Lenau dies; Bach Gesellschaft founded; Wagner, *Lohengrin*.
- 1852 First vol. of Brothers Grimm, *Deutsches Wörterbuch* (last vol. published in 1960).
- 1853 Tieck dies; Brahms’s first published songs, *Sechs Gesänge*, Op. 3.
- 1854 Crimean War; Cornelius’s song cycle *Vater unser*; Hanslick, *Vom Musikalisch-Schönen*.
- 1856 Sigmund Freud born; Heine dies; baritone Julius Stockhausen gives first public performance of Schubert’s *Die schöne Müllerin*; Schumann dies.
- 1857 Eichendorff dies.
- 1859 Work begins on Suez Canal; Charles Darwin, *On the Origin of Species*; Spohr dies.
- 1860 Gustav Mahler, Hugo Wolf born.
- 1862 Bismarck prime minister of Prussia; Peter Altenberg born; Kerner, Uhland die; Wagner, *Five Wesendonck Lieder*.
- 1863 Hebbel dies; Dehmel born.
- 1864 Richard Strauss born.

- 1865 Assassination of Abraham Lincoln; thirteenth amendment to the American constitution outlaws slavery; Wagner, *Tristan und Isolde* first performed.
- 1866 Bismarck creates North German Alliance; Rückert dies; Ferruccio Busoni, Paul Lincke born.
- 1867 Dual Monarchy of Austria-Hungary established; Karl Marx, *Das Kapital*; Alfred Nobel invents dynamite; Johann Strauss (ii), *The Blue Danube*.
- 1868 Stefan George, Heinrich Schenker born.
- 1869 Loewe, *5 Lieder*, Op. 145; Loewe dies; Hans Pfitzner born.
- 1870 Franco-Prussian War (to 1871); creation of German Empire; Bismarck first German Chancellor; John D. Rockefeller founds Standard Oil Company.
- 1871 Chicago fire; William I proclaimed German Emperor at Versailles; Zemlinsky born.
- 1872 Schubert statue dedicated in Vienna.
- 1873 J. Rissé, *Franz Schubert und seine Lieder*; Max Reger born.
- 1874 Cornelius dies; Hugo von Hofmannsthal, Karl Kraus, Austrian soprano Selma Kurz, Arnold Schoenberg born.
- 1875 Mörike, Daumer die; Rainer Maria Rilke, Carl Jung born.
- 1876 Alexander Graham Bell experiments successfully with “harmonic telegraph” – the telephone; Lula Mysz-Gmeiner, German contralto, born; Wagner, *Der Ring des Nibelungen* first performed as a cycle.
- 1877 Karl Erb, German tenor, born.
- 1878 Austro-Hungarian Empire occupies the duchies of Bosnia and Herzegovina; Franz Schreker born.
- 1880 Julia Culp, Dutch mezzo-soprano, born – first to record Schumann’s *Frauenliebe und -Leben*; Josephine Lang dies.
- 1882 In Berlin Robert Koch announces discovery of tuberculosis germ; Berlin Philharmonic founded; two years after her death, Josephine Lang’s collection of forty Lieder issued by Breitkopf & Härtel; Joseph Marx born.
- 1883 Brooklyn Bridge completed; Anton Webern, German soprano and mezzo-soprano Elena Gerhardt, Franz Kafka born; Wagner dies.
- 1884 German Reichstag begun in Berlin to a design by Paul Wallot (completed 1894); Mark Twain, *Huckleberry Finn*; Franz, *Sechs Gesänge*, Op. 52.
- 1885 World’s first skyscraper built in Chicago; Alban Berg born.
- 1886 Robert Louis Stevenson, *Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*; Liszt dies; Schoeck born.

- 1887 Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's first Sherlock Holmes story, *A Study in Scarlet*.
- 1888 Deaths of Kaiser William I and Frederick III, accession to the throne of William II; Eastman introduces Kodak camera and roll film; Wolf, *Mörrike-Lieder*, *Eichendorff Lieder*; German soprano Elisabeth Schumann, German soprano Lotte Lehmann, German baritone Heinrich Schlusnus born.
- 1889 Michael Raucheisen, Lied pianist, Martin Heidegger, Ludwig Wittgenstein born; Pfitzner, *Sieben Lieder*, Op. 2.
- 1890 Dismissal of Bismarck; Kurt Tucholsky, Franz Werfel born; Wolf, *Spanisches Liederbuch*.
- 1891 Oscar Wilde, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*; Wolf, book 1, *Italienisches Liederbuch*; Reger, *Sechs Lieder*, Op. 4; Ukrainian-American bass Alexander Kipnis, Austrian tenor Richard Tauber born.
- 1892 First movies, lasting about fifteen minutes, created; Franz dies.
- 1894 Brahms, *Deutsche Volks Lieder* (7 vols.); Paul Dessau born.
- 1895 German physicist Wilhelm Roentgen discovers X-rays; Norwegian soprano Kirsten Flagstad, Paul Hindemith born.
- 1896 In Munich, the magazine *Münchener Jugend* begins publishing illustrations by German Art Nouveau artists, thereby ushering in the *Jugendstil* – in Austria, the movement is called *Sezessionsstil*; principal artists and architects in Germany and Austria include Gustav Klimt, Koloman Moser, Otto Wagner, Josef Maria Olbrich, and Egon Schiele; Freud, in "The Aetiology of Hysteria," first uses term "Psycho-Analysis"; Clara Schumann dies; Brahms's *Vier ernste Gesänge*, Op. 121; Wolf, book 2, *Italienisches Liederbuch*; Mahler, *Lieder eines fahrenden Gesellen* first performed; Friedrich Hollaender born.
- 1897 Bram Stoker, *Dracula*; Schubert Centennial – collected edition completed; Wolf, *Drei Gedichte von Michelangelo*; Brahms dies; Erich Wolfgang Korngold, German soprano Tiana Lemnitz born.
- 1898 Cornerstone laid for "Association of Visual Artists Vienna Secession" building, designed by Josef Maria Olbrich; Bismarck, Fontane die; Bertolt Brecht, Hanns Eisler, Austrian singing actress Lotte Lenya, Austrian tenor Julius Patzak, Viktor Ullmann, born; Schoenberg, Op. 1, *Zwei Gesänge*.
- 1899 Karl Kraus launches journal *Die Fackel* (The Torch); English collaborative and Lied pianist Gerald Moore born.
- 1900 Freud, *The Interpretation of Dreams*; Erna Berger, German soprano, Ernst Krenek, Kurt Weill born.

- 1901 Queen Victoria dies after reign of almost sixty-four years – succeeded by her son, Edward VII; Schoenberg composes eight cabaret songs, the *Brettli-Lieder*; Marlene Dietrich, German baritone Gerhard Hüsch born.
- 1902 Max Klinger's statue of Beethoven displayed at the Secession House, Vienna; Max Friedländer publishes *Das deutsche Lied im 18. Jahrhundert: Quellen und Studien*; Mahler, *Rückert Lieder*; Reger, *Zwölf Lieder*, Op. 66; Stephan Wolpe born.
- 1903 First flight of the Wright Brothers; Wolf dies; Schoenberg, *Sechs Lieder*, Op. 3 (begun 1899).
- 1904 New York City subway opens; Lincke, *Berliner Luft*; Schoenberg completes *Six Orchestral Songs*, Op. 8.
- 1905 In Dresden, a group of artists called *Die Brücke* (The Bridge) gather and, inspired by Van Gogh, Gauguin, and Munch, develop Expressionism – German and Austrian practitioners include Ernst Ludwig Kirchner, George Grosz, Oskar Kokoschka, and Russian-born Wassily Kandinsky, who studies in Munich; Expressionism influences other artistic media, especially German film; Richard Strauss, *Salome*; Mahler, *Kindertotenlieder* first given.
- 1906 San Francisco earthquake; J. Stockhausen dies.
- 1907 Friedrich Meinecke, German historian, publishes *The Middle Classes of the World and the National State*.
- 1908 Mahler, *Das Lied von der Erde*; Berg, *Sieben frühe Lieder* (begun 1905; orch. version 1928); Webern, *Fünf Lieder*; German tenor Peter Anders born.
- 1909 Frank Lloyd Wright, Robie House, Chicago; Schoenberg completes song cycle *Das Buch der hängenden Gärten*, Op. 15; Schreker, *Fünf Gesänge*; German bass-baritone Hans Hotter born.
- 1910 Edward VII dies, George V becomes King of Great Britain and Ireland; Auguste Rodin, *The Thinker*; Paul Heyse wins Nobel Prize in Literature; Berg, *Vier Lieder*, Op. 2.
- 1911 Dilthey, Mahler die; Schoenberg writes essay “Das Verhältnis zum Text,” completes *Gurrelieder*; Strauss, *Der Rosenkavalier*.
- 1912 Edgar Rice Burroughs, *Tarzan of the Apes*; Gerhart Johann Robert Hauptmann wins Nobel Prize in Literature; Schoenberg, *Pierrot lunaire*, Op. 21; Joseph Marx, *Italienisches Liederbuch* (Heyse, 3 vols.); Berg, *Fünf Orchesterlieder nach Ansichtskartentexten von Peter Altenberg*, Op. 4.

- 1913 Henry Ford develops first assembly line; Panama Canal opens; Stravinsky, *Le Sacre du Printemps*; Korngold, *Sechs einfache Lieder*; Zemlinsky, *Sechs Gesänge* (orch. 1922).
- 1914 Assassination of Archduke Ferdinand, heir to Austrian throne, in Sarajevo, leads to World War I; George Bernard Shaw, *Pygmalion*; Webern, *Three Orchestral Songs* (begun 1913).
- 1915 Sinking of *Lusitania*; Albert Einstein's General Theory of Relativity; Franz Kafka, *The Metamorphosis*; German soprano Elisabeth Schwarzkopf born; Reger, *Fünf neue Kinderlieder*, Op. 142.
- 1916 Jannette Rankin first woman in US House of Representatives; James Joyce, *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*; Franz Joseph, Emperor of Austria since 1848, and Reger die.
- 1917 Abdication of Tsar Nicholas II; USA enters World War I; Pfitzner's *Palestrina* first given, Munich; Hindemith, *Drei Gesänge*; Joseph Marx, *Lieder und Gesänge*, 3 vols.
- 1918 World War I ends; Austrian, German monarchies abolished; Schoenberg founds Society for Private Musical Performance, Vienna, banning critics, applause.
- 1919 Versailles Treaty signed – imposes heavy conditions on Germany; Election of National Assembly in Weimar, Friedrich Ebert elected Reich President; Rosa Luxemburg murdered; Lady Astor first woman in British House of Commons; RCA founded; Walter Gropius starts Bauhaus; Altenberg dies; Austrian soprano Irmgard Seefried born.
- 1920 Prohibition in USA, Women's suffrage (nineteenth) amendment ratified; Edith Wharton, *The Age of Innocence*; film *The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari* released in Berlin; Dehmel dies; German soprano Rita Streich born; Hindemith, *Acht Lieder*, Op. 18.
- 1921 Rudolph Valentino stars in *The Sheik*; Weill, *Rilkelieder*.
- 1922 T. S. Eliot, *The Waste Land*; James Joyce, *Ulysses*; Hindemith begins song cycle *Das Marienleben* to Rainer Maria Rilke poems (completed 1923, revised 1948); Webern, *Sechs Lieder* (Trakl), Op. 14, and *Fünf geistliche Lieder*, Op. 15 (both begun 1917); Eisler, *Sechs Lieder*, Op. 2.
- 1923 Germany experiences raging inflation – attempted coups by right-wing and left-wing radical groups; Rilke, *Duino Elegies*; Martin Buber, *Ich und Du*; Yehudi Menuhin, age seven, gives first concert; Cecil B. De Mille, *The Ten Commandments*; Schreker, *Zwei lyrische Gesänge* (Whitman).
- 1924 Lenin dies, Stalin assumes power in Soviet Union; J. Edgar Hoover becomes FBI director; Thomas Mann, *Der Zauberberg*;

- George Gershwin, *Rhapsody in Blue*; Pfitzner, *Sechs Liebeslieder*, Op. 35 (Huch); Busoni, Kafka die; German mezzo-soprano Christa Ludwig born.
- 1925 Hindenburg elected German Reich President; Virginia Woolf, *Mrs. Dalloway*; Scopes Trial in Tennessee; Hitler, *Mein Kampf*; Kafka, *Der Prozess*; Berg, *Wozzeck*, Chamber Symphony; Webern, *Drei Volkstexte*, Op. 7 (begun 1924); German baritone Dietrich Fischer-Dieskau, Swedish tenor Nicolai Gedda born.
- 1926 Hirohito becomes Emperor of Japan; Baird demonstrates first television; Krenek, *Jonny spielt auf*; Eisler, *Zeitungsausschnitte*, Op. 11 (10 songs); Rilke dies; Hans Werner Henze born.
- 1927 World population reaches two billion; Hesse publishes *Steppenwolf*; Heidegger publishes *Being and Time*; Charles Lindbergh flies from New York to Paris; Duke Ellington performs at Cotton Club; Babe Ruth hits sixty home runs; Fritz Lang, *Metropolis*.
- 1928 First Academy Awards in USA; D. H. Lawrence, *Lady Chatterley's Lover*; Schoenberg's Variations, Op. 31, his first serial orchestral work; Brecht, Weill, *Die Dreigroschenoper*; German musicologist Carl Dahlhaus born.
- 1929 Alexander Fleming, English bacteriologist, perfects penicillin; Thomas Mann wins Nobel Prize for Literature; Hofmannsthal dies; Austrian bass-baritone Walter Berry, Australian collaborative and Lied pianist Geoffrey Parsons born; Krenek song cycle, *Reisebuch aus den österreichischen Alpen*; Schoeck, *Liederzyklus*; Zemlinsky, *Symphonische Gesänge*.
- 1930 Discovery of Pluto, ninth planet; Grant Wood, *American Gothic*; Marlene Dietrich stars in film *Der blaue Engel* – music, including song “Ich bin von Kopf bis Fuss” (“Falling in Love again”) composed by Hollaender.
- 1931 Empire State Building completed; Britain abandons gold standard; Salvador Dalí paints *The Persistence of Memory*; Pfitzner, *Sechs Lieder*, Op. 40.
- 1932 Charles Lindbergh's son kidnapped, killed; Aldous Huxley, *Brave New World*; Duke Ellington, “It Don't Mean a Thing, If It Ain't Got That Swing.”
- 1933 Wiley Post flies solo around the world in seven days, eighteen hours, forty-nine minutes; discovery of radioactivity; Hitler appointed German Chancellor; Nazis open first concentration camp at Dachau to jail Communist Party members; Schoenberg dismissed from Berlin post; Weill, *The Seven Deadly Sins*;

- Hindemith, *Vier Lieder*; George, *Kurz die*; Dutch soprano Elly Ameling, English mezzo-soprano Janet Baker born.
- 1934 Persecution of Jews in Germany and Austria prompts mass exodus; Austrian Chancellor Dollfuss murdered in attempted Nazi coup; Schreker dies; Webern, *Drei Lieder* (Jone), Op. 25.
- 1935 In Germany Hitler repudiates Versailles Treaty disarmament clauses, Anti-Jewish “Nuremberg Laws,” and radio broadcasts of jazz banned; Alfred Hitchcock, *The 39 Steps*; Gershwin, *Porgy and Bess*; Hindemith, *Sechs Lieder*; Berg, Schenker, Tucholsky die; German tenor Peter Schreier born.
- 1936 Jesse Owens wins four Olympic Gold Medals in Berlin; Germany occupies Rhineland in violation of Treaty of Versailles; George V dies, Edward VIII becomes King of the United Kingdom – the latter abdicates and George VI becomes King; BBC begins public television service; Margaret Mitchell, *Gone with the Wind*; Joseph Marx, *Verklärtes Jahr*, song cycle.
- 1937 Crash of *Hindenburg* in New Jersey; Amelia Earhart and co-pilot Fred Noonan vanish over Pacific Ocean during round-the-world flight; Golden Gate Bridge completed; Berg’s *Lulu* first given.
- 1938 Hitler’s troops march into Austria – political union of Germany and Austria proclaimed; *Kristallnacht*, pogrom against Jews in Germany; Orson Welles’s radio program, *The War of the Worlds*.
- 1939 Germany invades Poland, thereby prompting Britain and France to declare war on Germany – World War II begins; John Steinbeck, *Grapes of Wrath*; Paul Klee, *La belle Jardinière*; Judy Garland stars in *The Wizard of Oz*; Freud dies; American soprano Arleen Augér, German mezzo-soprano Brigitte Fassbaender, Austrian soprano Lucia Popp born.
- 1940 Nazi Germany begins aerial bombing of Great Britain; Winston Churchill becomes British Prime Minister; Trotsky murdered in Mexico; Cary Grant, Katharine Hepburn star in *The Philadelphia Story*; Ernest Hemingway, *For whom the Bell Tolls*.
- 1941 Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor; Orson Welles, *Citizen Kane*.
- 1942 Wannsee Conference decides a final and permanent solution to the “Jewish Problem”; first extermination camps in Belzec, Poland; Manhattan Project; Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman star in *Casablanca*; Germany occupies France; Zemlinsky dies.
- 1943 Goebbels declares “total war”; Germans surrender at Stalingrad – turning point in war; Robert Oppenheimer, Los Alamos; Rogers and Hammerstein, *Oklahoma!*; Jean-Paul Sartre, *Being and Nothingness*; Eisler, *Hollywooder Liederbuch* (begun 1942).

- 1944 Hundreds of thousands of US, British, Free French troops land in Normandy (“D-Day”); Tennessee Williams, *The Glass Menagerie*; Krenek, *The Ballad of the Railroads*, Op. 98 (songs to his own texts); Ullmann dies.
- 1945 World War II ends, first in Europe and, following Atomic bombs on Hiroshima, Nagasaki, in Japan; Berlin divided into four sectors; George Orwell, *Animal Farm*; Webern, Werfel die.
- 1946 Nazi Nuremberg trials; Churchill delivers “Iron Curtain” speech; Dr. Spock, *The Commonsense Book of Baby and Child Care*; Hesse wins Nobel Prize in Literature; Lincke dies.
- 1947 English soprano Felicity Lott born.
- 1948 State of Israel proclaimed; apartheid becomes policy in South Africa; Berlin Blockade and Air Lift; invention of Frisbee; Korngold, *Fünf Lieder*, Op. 38; Strauss, *Vier letzte Lieder*; E. Schumann publishes book *German Song*; Mysz-Gmeiner, Tauber die.
- 1949 Germany divided – Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany) founded first and, five months later, German Democratic Republic (East Germany); North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) founded; beginning of People’s Republic of China under Mao Tse-Tung; Adorno, *Philosophie der neuen Musik*; Strauss, Pfitzner die.
- 1950 David C. Schilling makes first nonstop transatlantic jet flight in ten hours, one minute; Korean War begins; Weill dies.
- 1951 Color television introduced, USA; Hannah Arendt, *The Origins of Totalitarianism*; Karlheinz Stockhausen, Olivier Messiaen, Pierre Boulez meet at Darmstadt; Schoenberg, Wittgenstein die.
- 1952 George VI dies – daughter becomes Elizabeth II; Agatha Christie, *The Mousetrap*; E. Schumann, Schlusnus die; Wolfgang Rihm born.
- 1954 Anders dies.
- 1955 American baritone Thomas Hampson, Swedish mezzo-soprano Anne Sofie von Otter born.
- 1956 Elvis Presley’s first hit, “Heartbreak Hotel”; Brecht dies; American soprano Barbara Bonney, German tenor Christoph Prégardien born.
- 1957 Suez Canal reopens; Soviet Union launches Sputnik; H.-G. Adam creates Beacon of Dead monument, Auschwitz; Korngold, Schoeck die; German baritone Olaf Bär born.
- 1958 Erb dies.
- 1959 Alaska and Hawaii become forty-ninth and fiftieth states; first known case of AIDS traced to this year; Cuban President Batista

- flees – Fidel Castro assumes power; Rogers and Hammerstein, *The Sound of Music*; American soprano Renée Fleming born.
- 1960 World population reaches three billion; Alfred Hitchcock, *Psycho*; American soprano Dawn Upshaw born.
- 1961 Berlin Wall divides city; Joseph Heller, *Catch-22*; Jung, Gerhardt die.
- 1962 John Glenn orbits earth; Anthony Burgess, *A Clockwork Orange*; Mies van der Rohe designs New National Gallery, West Berlin; Eisler, Flagstad, Hesse die; Danish baritone Bo Skovhus born.
- 1963 Kennedy Berlin speech “Ich bin ein Berliner”; Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Washington, D.C. speech “I have a dream”; Kennedy assassinated; Hindemith dies.
- 1964 Joseph Marx dies; English tenor Ian Bostridge born.
- 1967 Thurgood Marshall, grandson of a slave, first Black-American member of Supreme Court; Dr. Christiaan Barnard performs first human heart transplant; German baritone Matthias Goerne born.
- 1968 More than 500,000 US troops in Vietnam – Tet Offensive; assassination of Robert Kennedy; Stanley Kubrick, *2001: A Space Odyssey*.
- 1969 Willy Brandt elected Chancellor of Federal Republic of Germany; Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin land on moon; first flight of the Concorde; Woodstock Festival.
- 1970 The Beatles disband; IBM introduces floppy disk; Julia Culp dies.
- 1972 Mark Spitz wins seven Olympic Gold Medals; Liza Minnelli stars in *Cabaret*; Gloria Steinem founds *Ms. Magazine*; Wolpe dies.
- 1973 World Trade Center completed; Alexander Solzhenitsyn, *Gulag Archipelago*.
- 1974 Patzak dies.
- 1976 Heidegger, Hollaender, Lehmann die; Philip Glass, *Einstein on the Beach*.
- 1977 Elvis Presley dies; Krenek, *Albumblatt*, Op. 228.
- 1978 Cardinal Karol Wojtyła of Poland becomes Pope John Paul II; Kipnis dies.
- 1979 Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini takes power in Iran; Dessau dies.
- 1981 Sandra Day O’Connor first woman in Supreme Court; MTV founded; AIDS enters public consciousness as world health crisis; Lenya dies.
- 1984 Hüscher, Raucheisen die.
- 1985 Confirmation of black holes in Milky Way, other galaxies; tercentenary celebrations of births of Bach, Handel.

- 1986 Chernobyl nuclear power station disaster; space shuttle Challenger explodes, killing all seven aboard.
- 1987 Margaret Thatcher, first woman prime minister of Britain, wins third term; Moore, Streich, die.
- 1988 Seefried dies.
- 1989 Fall of Berlin Wall; Nelson Mandela released after twenty-seven years in prison; President F. W. De Klerk announces gradual abolition of apartheid, South Africa; wreck of Exxon oil tanker off Alaska; Voyager 2 passes 3,000 miles from Neptune's North Pole; Carl Dahlhaus dies.
- 1990 van Gogh's *Portrait of Dr. Gachet* sets record as most expensive painting at \$82.5 million, New York; Helmut Kohl first Chancellor of reunited Germany; Berger dies.
- 1991 Soviet Union disbanded – republics form Commonwealth of Independent States; Krenek dies.
- 1992 Paul John Paul II revokes heresy charge against Galileo; Marlene Dietrich, Messiaen, Cage die.
- 1993 Wolfgang Rihm, *Abschiedsstücke für Frauenstimme und 15 Spieler*; Augér, Popp die.
- 1994 South Africa holds first interracial national election – Nelson Mandela elected president; Lemnitz dies.
- 1995 Geoffrey Parsons dies.
- 1998 Frank Sinatra dies; Henze song cycle, *Sechs Gesänge aus dem Arabischen*.
- 1999 World population reaches six billion; Günter Grass receives Nobel Prize in Literature; new dome over Berlin Reichstag to a design by Sir Norman Foster.
- 2000 Walter Berry dies.
- 2001 First artificial heart implanted in human in Louisville; terrorist attack on World Trade Center.
- 2002 Euro replaces national currencies in twelve participating member states of European Union.

Names and dates mentioned in this volume

- Franz Abt (1819–85)
Hans Christian Andersen
(1805–75)
Johann André (1741–99)
Anna Amalia, Duchess of
Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach
(1739–1807)
Ernst Moritz Arndt (1769–1860)
Achim von Arnim (1781–1831)
Bettina von Arnim (1785–1859)
Charles Pierre Baudelaire
(1821–67)
Gabriele von Baumberg
(1766–1839)
Ludwig van Beethoven (1770–1827)
Ludwig Berger (1777–1839)
Hans Bethge (1876–1946)
Otto Julius Bierbaum (1865–1910)
Johann Heinrich Carl Bornhardt
(1774–1840)
Bertolt Brecht (1898–1956)
Clemens Brentano (1778–1842)
Robert Browning (1812–89)
Hans von Bülow (1830–94)
August Bungert (1845–1915)
Gottfried August Bürger (1747–94)
Robert Burns (1759–96)
George Gordon, Lord Byron
(1788–1824)
Karl Candidus (1817–72)
Ignaz Franz Castelli (1781–1862)
Adelbert von Chamisso
(1781–1838)
Matthias Claudius (1740–1815)
Matthias Conradi (1745–1832)
Carl Friedrich Cramer (1752–1807)
- Georg Friedrich Daumer
(1800–75)
Richard Dehmel (1863–1920)
Hermann Deiters (1833–1907)
Paul Dessau (1894–1979)
Annette von Droste-Hülshoff
(1797–1848)
Johann Gustav Droysen (1808–84)
Traugott Maximilian Eberwein
(1775–1831)
Joseph von Eichendorff
(1788–1857)
Hanns Eisler (1898–1962)
August Heinrich Hoffmann von
Fallersleben (1798–1874)
Friedrich Gottlob Fleischer
(1722–1806)
Theodor Fontane (1819–88)
Robert Franz (1815–92)
Ferdinand Freiligrath (1810–76)
Carl Friberth (1736–1816)
Emanuel von Geibel (1815–84)
Christian Fürchtgott Gellert
(1715–69)
Stefan George (1868–1933)
Heinrich Wilhelm von Gerstenberg
(1737–1823)
Ludwig Theodor Giesebrecht
(1792–1873)
Wilhelm Ludwig Gleim
(1719–1803)
Leopold Friedrich Günther von
Göckingk (1748–1828)
Johann Wolfgang von Goethe
(1749–1832)
Johann Valentin Görner (1702–62)

- | | |
|--|--|
| Johann Christoph Gottsched
(1700–66) | Conrad Friedrich Hurlebusch
(1691–1765) |
| Johann Friedrich Gräfe (1711–87) | Charles Ives (1874–1954) |
| Carl Heinrich Graun (1703/04–59) | Johann Georg Jacobi (1740–1814) |
| Edvard Grieg (1843–1907) | Alois Isidor Jeitteles (1794–1858) |
| Klaus Groth (1819–99) | Franz Kafka (1883–1924) |
| Friedrich Wilhelm Gubitz
(1786–1870) | Immanuel Kant (1724–1804) |
| Friedrich von Hagedorn (1708–54) | Gottfried Keller (1819–90) |
| Albrecht von Haller (1708–77) | Justinus Kerner (1786–1862) |
| Friedrich Hebbel (1813–63) | Alfred Kerr (1867–1948) |
| Georg Friedrich Wilhelm Hegel
(1770–1831) | Theodor Kirchner (1823–1903) |
| Heinrich Heine (1797–1856) | Heinrich von Kleist (1777–1811) |
| Karl Henckell (1864–1929) | Karl Klingemann (1798–1862) |
| August Bernhard Valentin Herbing
(1735–66) | Friedrich Maximilian Klingler
(1752–1831) |
| Johann Gottfried von Herder
(1744–1803) | Friedrich Gottlieb Klopstock
(1724–1803) |
| Georg Herwegh (1817–75) | Armin Knab (1881–1951) |
| Elisabet von Herzogenberg
(1847–92) | Heinrich Koch (1749–1816) |
| Heinrich, Freiherr von
Herzogenberg (1843–1900) | Theodor Körner (1791–1813) |
| Hermann Hesse (1877–1962) | Karl Kraus (1874–1936) |
| Richard Heuberger (1850–1914) | Christian Gottfried Krause
(1719–77) |
| Paul von Heyse (1830–1914) | Ernst Krenek (1900–91) |
| Johann Adam Hiller (1728–1804) | Hermann Kretzschmar
(1848–1924) |
| Friedrich Heinrich Himmel
(1765–1814) | Andreas Kretzschmer
(1775–1839) |
| E. T. A. Hoffmann (1776–1822) | Conradin Kreutzer (1780–1849) |
| Leopold Hofmann (1738–93) | Niklas von Krufft (1779–1818) |
| Hugo von Hofmannsthal
(1874–1929) | Elisabeth Kulmann (1808–25) |
| Friedrich Hölderlin (1770–1843) | Adolph Carl Kunzen (1720–81) |
| Friedrich Hollaender (1896–1976) | Friedrich Ludewig Aemilius
Kunzen (1761–1817) |
| Ludwig Christoph Heinrich Hölty
(1748–76) | Franz Paul Lachner (1803–90) |
| Ricarda Huch (1864–1947) | Josephine Lang (1815–80) |
| Anne Hunter (1742–1821) | Eduard Lassen (1830–1904) |
| Friedrich Franz Hürka
(1762–1805) | Luise Adolpha Le Beau
(1850–1927) |
| | Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz
(1646–1716) |
| | Nikolaus Lenau (1802–42) |

- Jakob Michael Reinhold Lenz
(1751–92)
- Gottlieb von Leon (1757–1830)
- Gotthold Ephraim Lessing
(1729–81)
- Heinrich Leuthold (1827–79)
- Detlev von Liliencron (1844–1909)
- Carl Loewe (1796–1869)
- Rudolf Louis (1870–1914)
- John Henry Mackay (1864–1933)
- James Macpherson (1736–96)
- Heinrich August Marschner
(1795–1861)
- Johann Mattheson (1681–1764)
- Friedrich Matthisson (1761–1831)
- Johann Mayrhofer (1787–1836)
- Conrad Ferdinand Meyer
(1825–98)
- Giacomo Meyerbeer (1791–1864)
- Johann Martin Miller (1750–1814)
- Lorenz Mizler (1711–78)
- Christian Morgenstern
(1871–1914)
- Eduard Mörike (1804–75)
- Friedrich de la Motte-Fouqué
(1777–1843)
- Karl Mùchler (1763–1857)
- Wilhelm Müller (1794–1827)
- Christian Gottlob Neefe
(1748–98)
- Sigismund Neukomm (1778–1858)
- Christoph Friedrich Nicolai
(1733–1811)
- August Niemann (1761–1832)
- Walter Niemann (1876–1953)
- Friedrich Nietzsche (1844–1900)
- Novalis (Friedrich von Hardenberg;
1772–1801)
- Wilhelm Osterwald (1820–87)
- Christian Adolph Overbeck
(1775–1821)
- Oskar Panizza (1853–1921)
- Maria Theresia Paradis
(1759–1824)
- Thomas Percy (1729–1811)
- August von Platen (Karl August
Georg Maximilian Graf von
Platen-Hallermünde;
1796–1835)
- Joachim Raff (1822–82)
- Karl Wilhelm Ramler (1725–98)
- Benedikt Randhartinger (1802–93)
- Max Reger (1873–1916)
- Johann Friedrich Reichardt
(1752–1814)
- Luise Reichardt (1779–1826)
- Carl Reinecke (1824–1910)
- Robert Reinick (1805–52)
- Karl Gottlieb Reissiger (1798–1859)
- Samuel Richardson (1689–1761)
- Hugo Riemann (1849–1919)
- Ferdinand Ries (1784–1838)
- Rainer Maria Rilke (1875–1926)
- Alexander Ritter (1833–96)
- Hermann Rollet (1819–1904)
- Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712–78)
- Anton Rubinstein (1829–94)
- Friedrich Rückert (1788–1866)
- Joseph Viktor von Scheffel
(1826–86)
- Johann Adolf Scheibe (1708–76)
- Marcellus Schiffer (1894?–1932)
- Johann Christoph Friedrich von
Schiller (1759–1805)
- August Wilhelm Schlegel
(1767–1845)
- Friedrich Schlegel (1772–1829)
- Klamer Eberhard Karl Schmidt
(1746–1824)
- Georg Laurenz Schneider
(1766–1855)
- Franz von Schober (1798–1882)
- Othmar Schoeck (1886–1957)
- Arnold Schoenberg (1874–1951)

- Corona Schröter (1751–1803)
Johann Abraham Peter Schulz
(1747–1800)
Sir Walter Scott (1771–1832)
Johann Chrysostomus Senn
(1792–1857)
Josef von Spaun (1788–1865)
Sperontes (Johann Sigismund
Scholze, 1705–50)
Louis Spohr (1784–1859)
Mischa Spoliansky (1898–1985)
Josef Antonín Štěpán (1726–97)
Laurence Sterne (1713–68)
Heinrich Wilhelm August Stieglitz
(1801–49)
Friedrich Leopold von Stolberg
(1750–1819)
Theodor Storm (1817–88)
Theodor Streicher (1874–1940)
Georg Philipp Telemann
(1681–1767)
Christian Thomasius (1655–1728)
Ludwig Tieck (1773–1853)
Christoph August Tiedge
(1752–1841)
Václav Tomásek (1774–1850)
(Johann) Ludwig Uhland
(1787–1862)
Johann Peter Uz (1720–96)
Johann Michael Vogl (1768–1840)
Robert Volkmann (1815–83)
Johann Heinrich Voß (1751–1826)
Carl Maria von Weber (1786–1826)
Christian Felix Weiße (1726–1804)
Mathilde Wesendonck
(1822–1902)
Christoph Martin Wieland
(1733–1813)
Marianne von Willemer
(1784–1860)
Johann Joachim Winckelmann
(1717–68)
Ernst Wratislaw Wilhelm von
Wobeser (1727–95)
William Wordsworth (1770–1850)
Justus Friedrich Wilhelm Zachariae
(1726–77)
Carl Friedrich Zelter (1758–1832)
Christiane Marianne von Ziegler
(1695–1760)
Anton Wilhelm Florentin von
Zuccalmaglio (1803–69)
Emilie Zumsteeg (1796–1857)
Johann Rudolf Zumsteeg
(1760–1802)
Stefan Zweig (1881–1942)

Abbreviations

Literature

- CCS *The Cambridge Companion to Schubert*, ed. Christopher H. Gibbs (Cambridge, 1997)
- D Given that Deutsch himself believed the “Deutsch Numbers” he devised for Schubert’s music were necessary only for the instrumental music, they are included for the vocal compositions only if uncertainty might otherwise occur.
- DL Max Friedländer, *Das deutsche Lied im 18. Jahrhundert: Quellen und Studien*. 2 vols. (Stuttgart and Berlin, 1902)
- GLNC *German Lieder in the Nineteenth Century*, ed. Rufus Hallmark (New York, 1996)
- J J numbers refer to cataloging numbers developed for Weber; see Friedrich Wilhelm Jähns, *Carl Maria von Weber in seinen Werken: chronologisch-thematisches Verzeichnis seiner sämtlichen Compositionen* (Berlin, 1871; reprint, Berlin, 1967)
- MLR Edward F. Kravitt, *The Lied: Mirror of Late Romanticism* (New Haven, 1996)
- NCGL Lorraine Gorrell, *The Nineteenth-Century German Lied* (Portland, 1993)
- NCM Carl Dahlhaus, *Nineteenth Century Music*, trans. J. Bradford Robinson (Berkeley, 1989)
- New Grove *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, ed. Stanley Sadie, 20 vols. (London, 1980)
- New Grove2 *The New Grove Dictionary of Music and Musicians*, 2nd edn., ed. Stanley Sadie (2001)
- SCAS *Schubert: Critical and Analytical Studies*, ed. Walter Frisch (Lincoln, 1986)
- SDB *Schubert: A Documentary Biography*, trans. Eric Blom (London, 1946. The American edn. is entitled *The Schubert Reader: A Life of Franz Schubert in Letters and Documents* [New York, 1947])
- SDL *Schubert: die Dokumente seines Lebens*, ed. Otto Erich Deutsch (Kassel and New York, 1964)

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SMF	<i>Schubert: Memoirs by His Friends</i> , trans. Rosamond Ley and John Nowell (London, 1958)
SPML	Susan Youens, <i>Schubert's Poets and the Making of Lieder</i> (Cambridge, 1996)

Journals

AfM	<i>Archiv für Musikwissenschaft</i>
AmZ	<i>Allgemeine musikalische Zeitung</i> (Leipzig)
CM	<i>Current Musicology</i>
JAMS	<i>Journal of the American Musicological Society</i>
JMR	<i>Journal of Musicological Research</i>
JM	<i>Journal of Musicology</i>
JRMA	<i>Journal of the Royal Musical Association</i>
MA	<i>Music Analysis</i>
ML	<i>Music & Letters</i>
MR	<i>Music Review</i>
MQ	<i>The Musical Quarterly</i>
MT	<i>Musical Times</i>
Mf	<i>Die Musikforschung</i>
NZfM	<i>Neue Zeitschrift für Musik</i> (founded by Robert Schumann, along with Friedrich Wieck, Ludwig Schunke, and Julius Knorr, in 1834)
19CM	<i>19th-Century Music</i>
ÖMz	<i>Österreichische Musikzeitschrift</i>

Note on pitch

When specific octave register has been indicated, this book follows the system stipulated by D. Kern Holoman, *Writing About Music* (Berkeley, 1998), 7.