

APPENDICES

BY

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I. WORDS AND PHRASES

FOR *VIVA VOCE* DRILL

Note.—This Appendix gives the primary and ordinary meanings of words, and therefore does not in every case supply the best word to be used in the translation of the text.

Some words and phrases are intentionally inserted several times. It is suggested that the phrases should be said in different persons and tenses, to insure variety and practice.

All nouns to be given with the definite or indefinite article to show the gender.

Abbreviation.—sg. = 'something.'

| Page | WORDS | WORDS | PHRASES |
|------|---|---|--|
| 1 | the branch magnificent the beard | the sword several times (<i>adv</i>) every time (<i>adv</i>) | a man of advanced years to be lost in thought to put a question to some one |
| 2 | to brandish tenderly the stalk | the occasion meanwhile suddenly | to block the way to claim some one's attention to be on the track |
| 3 | uncanny marshy the native land | exact the sheath the rein | to cast a quick glance over sg. to break the silence to start up with fright |
| 4 | the limit the tail to get out of the way | to look on defenceless the ear | to hurl a spear at the animal the decisive moment has come to miss one's aim |
| 5 | unconscious the drop of blood to consider (<i>intr</i>) | to hasten the trunk of a tree pale | to look round with astonish- ment gradually he recovered he helped me |
| 6 | meanwhile the brook the field | the slope the building to halt | his eyes shone just opposite a fairly steep hill |
| 7 | soft comfortable the priest | the beam the crossbeam the ceiling | to hasten to meet some one in a cosy corner (<i>dat</i>) now and then |

| Page | WORDS | WORDS | PHRASES |
|------|--|---|--|
| 8 | the ointment to adorn, decorate as white as snow | the knee the future the nephew | in spite of his great age to sit upright in the chair to be fully occupied |
| 9 | to bribe brave the freedom | to subjugate the disgrace the tool | to shake one's head to listen to some one's warning to receive some one with open arms |
| 10 | the armour to quiver to forget | to be ashamed the danger tired | I attach no importance to it to be a match for some one to inspire some one with fear and dread |
| 11 | dexterous to exhort to nod | to grow up the courage to interrupt | to think of some one (<i>or sg.</i>) he helps the poor to thank the Almighty |
| 12 | once, one day to rise up to awaken | the watchman the helmet to consist of | to grow up to manhood at the foot of the hill to judge from their clothes |
| 13 | the button tasteful the cheek | the stranger the eye the fortress | a man of high and strong build to come to Germany to receive the arrivals |
| 14 | the stable to invite juicy | to turn pale the nobility the law | to sharpen the appetite I am glad to see you to have <i>sg.</i> on one's mind |
| 15 | to dare to run down, speak ill of the sigh | to accompany the vexation the forehead | to commit treason to be master of a language to introduce some one |
| 16 | nevermore to calm one's self to be astonished | especially to do harm the aim, purpose | he could not restrain himself any longer to make a sign to some one |
| 17 | the attention to keep in readiness | to depart to promise the lawn the stable | to put in one's spoke to follow a conversation to think a great deal of some one |
| 18 | the applause the spectator side by side | the distance physical exercise restless | to come into the open air to hit the mark the stars had already come out |
| 19 | the priest eloquent strange | to distinguish venerable to neigh | to toss from side to side half the night Roman manners and Roman warfare |
| 20 | the sacrifice the slope in the middle | the edge the pole the skull | the summit of a mountain to carry <i>sg.</i> on one's shoulder to form a circular plain to offer a sacrifice at a sign from the priest |

| Page | WORDS | WORDS | PHRASES |
|------|---|--|--|
| 21 | to twitch the flame the old man | the eye to compare to experience | to vouchsafe some one protection and blessings to behold <i>sg.</i> with astonishment the manners and customs to lose one's freedom at the head of the people to do military service it was a noble sight to remain true to the cause of one's country on the way home they were in a strange frame of mind to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand |
| 22 | precious glowing nevermore | the intruder the oppressor solemn | with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 23 | to swear to vow the East | ready to accompany the arrow | to knit one's brow what do you say to it? to lend one's self to <i>sg.</i> to converse about important matters to look for some one I feel sore at heart to rule the people their days are numbered in remembrance of your friend to continue the journey to follow the course of the river up the Rhine in memory of the rescue a garden full of fragrant flowers trees laden with fruit after a short time to despise some one from the bottom of one's heart |
| 24 | in vain the cap the lock (<i>of hair</i>) | the servants (<i>coll.</i>) to wipe off honest | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 25 | trembling to see again to weep | the emotion to gallop the farewell | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 26 | the knight to approach to surround | gigantic to welcome the berry | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 27 | of late often (times) to notice | grave, earnest to expect to deny <i>sg.</i> | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 28 | to wait for the greeting to sit down | the arrival the lime-tree graceful | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 29 | the longing to return to press | the girdle, belt the conversation quickly | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 30 | the fortress to float (<i>in the air</i>) to rest | comfortable the hoof the sojourn | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 31 | the guide superb the interior | to erect important to glitter | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 32 | to admire the heart to introduce some one | mighty to esteem highly brave | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |
| 33 | numerous | the aim, goal | to bid some one farewell to take some one by the hand with trembling voice may it be my lot to . . . to close one's eyes for ever to open the gate to be received with loud joy to be some one's faithful companion |

| Page | WORDS | WORDS | PHRASES |
|------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| | the chariot-race | the helmet | now and then |
| | slowly | the oak-tree | to think of one's home |
| 34 | to recognise | to happen (<i>refl</i>) | I passed the guard |
| | at once | to hurt | a born Roman |
| | the incident | iron (<i>adj</i>) | to look straight ahead |
| 35 | to turn round | the creature | he is not to blame |
| | the treatment | to shake | to walk along quietly |
| | miserable | to let go | you alone are to blame |
| 36 | sultry | the branch | to walk about in the open air |
| | the district, | the dagger | in a trice |
| | country | the scoundrel | to hire some one |
| | the gorge | | |
| 37 | the coward | the return home | to push sg. aside |
| | contemptuous | to hesitate | to leave the Roman service |
| | the belt | to regret | (<i>mil</i>) |
| | | | to long for some one's return |
| 38 | the mutiny | the successor | to recall some one from his |
| | to suppress | to quit | post |
| | to err, make a | repulsive | he succeeded |
| | mistake | | without more ado |
| 39 | the disgust | in vain | the life pleased him |
| | the traitor | the distance | to commit a sin |
| | the shudder | the bundle | a pitying smile |
| 40 | the pedestrian | the prince | before he had collected his |
| | glad | joyful | thoughts |
| | the protection | Roman (<i>adj</i>) | to be publicly insulted |
| | | | in a mean way |
| 41 | to be ready | the sky | along the Rhine |
| | on the way | the zeal | for the last time |
| | (<i>adv</i>) | the settlement | to put some one to shame |
| | the journey | | |
| 42 | the tent | unimpeded | to seize an opportunity |
| | the general | to cover | outside the camp |
| | the curtain | the carpet | from one day to another |
| 43 | useful | the hatred | on the contrary |
| | the successor | hostile | I do not trust him |
| | already | the difference | to form an opinion |
| 44 | the source | the youth | what does that mean? |
| | the slave | tawny | to hold out one's hand to |
| | upright, straight | the countenance | some one |
| | | | he invited him to take a seat |
| 45 | the ambition | the sojourn | to sacrifice one's life for sg. |
| | perhaps | the experience | he looked at him |
| | weak | the illness | in the most friendly way |
| 46 | the priestess | to protect | to ride down a hill |
| | the companion | to defend | they are crossing the Rhine |
| | the bank | the future | he passed the tower |

| Page | WORDS | WORDS | PHRASES |
|------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 47 | frequently | the path | at the foot of the hill |
| | friendly | low | wait down here |
| | meanwhile | circular | to step a few paces back |
| 48 | the soil | to succumb | to rise high in the air |
| | the dream | the wreath | over hill and dale |
| | the eagle | mysterious | he descended the hill |
| 49 | to dare | to thank | to continue one's way |
| | the range of hills | faithful | to take leave |
| | the court | the hearth | you can count on me |
| 50 | the servants, <i>coll</i> | pale | to gallop up the mountain |
| | the gate | the feature | he is seriously ill |
| | anxious | the grief | to sink back on one's couch |
| 51 | the sadness | the chase | the news of his death |
| | to seize | purposely | to take no notice of some one |
| | solemn | to deserve | to serve as a model |
| 52 | why? | to pardon | a malicious calumny |
| | the voice | to confirm | to do some one a wrong |
| | to tremble | the contempt | to judge hastily |
| 53 | narrow, close | the invitation | from the outset |
| | the friendship | never | to be on good terms with |
| | the admonition | the happiness | some one |
| | | | to be fond of some one |
| 54 | the breath | the ear | there appeared two of them |
| | the excitement | to give up | to let some one have sg. |
| | the knoll | ridiculous | |
| 55 | finally | a heap of | to settle down elsewhere |
| | the enclosure | rubbish | it became too much for him |
| | the consequences | the ruins | to have a presentiment of sg. |
| 56 | to remain | the hangman | |
| | to hasten | steep | several days went by |
| | the darkness | secret | it needs but a word |
| 57 | stormy | the full moon | to rise like one man |
| | pale | the middle | in the middle of the meadow |
| | the shade | to become silent | a slight murmur |
| 58 | own | the oppressor | to listen to some one's words |
| | the fortress | everywhere | I cannot bear it any longer |
| | to advance | the hatchet | to point to some one |
| | | fair (<i>colour</i>) | to turn one's gaze on some |
| | | | one |
| 59 | why? | the misery | in token of our friendship |
| | once, formerly | to wander about | to let some one have sg. |
| | in vain, no good | to add | nearly fifty years |
| 60 | the disgrace | the enthusiasm | to be worthy of some one |
| | the ancestor | terrible | to fight for freedom |
| | the robber | richly adorned | the life-and-death struggle |
| 61 | the satisfaction | to spread (<i>intr</i>) | a sumptuous meal |
| | | rough | to gain ground |

| Page | WORDS | WORDS | PHRASES |
|------|---|--|--|
| | gradually to praise | the whisper | only a short time ago |
| 62 | the countenance the fold to murder | to trust the trap to start | to shake one's head to be truly devoted to some one to be ready |
| 63 | to favour threatening the fog | narrow the knee the depression | to be ready to march towards two o'clock in the afternoon to long for rest |
| 64 | deafening the arrow the spear | the commander slowly to hurry | to give a signal in serried columns to draw up an army in order of battle |
| 65 | to disappear the slope the battle-song | to entrench one's self irresistible the entrenchments | the sky became overcast pouring rain came down terror seized them |
| 66 | the guard to guard to buzz | to defend one's self nowhere the remnant | in spite of a desperate defence the atonement has come to be better off |
| 67 | disgraceful servitude memorable | the sunshine to flare up the corpse | to level with the ground the gratitude due to him not to dare to do it again |
| 68 | the union the means partially | distrustful the relative to chastise | to see sg. more and more clearly to join a confederacy awe seized the Romans |
| 69 | the fate the treason invincible | to drag the captivity the envy | to take to flight to seek shelter to cast suspicion on some one |
| 70 | the apple of the eye the autumn dull (<i>of weather</i>) | to fade the linden-tree to pass away, die | to stand faithfully by some one to announce some one's visit to swear eternal vengeance against some one |

II. SENTENCES ON SYNTAX AND IDIOMS

FOR *VIVA VOCE* PRACTICE

I *

PAGE

1. 1. It was in spring ; the birds were singing in the trees.
2. A knight of advanced age rode along on the path of the beautiful forest.
3. On his left side he wore a short sword, and with his right hand he stroked his long white beard.
2. 4. Now and then he stroked his horse's neck.
5. The flowers which he had picked could be seen on his leather cap.
6. The youth who accompanied the old gentleman hastened on.
3. 7. Finding the track of an aurochs, they followed it and soon perceived the beast at the lower end of a pond.
8. The aurochs was an enormous animal with large horns, a broad neck, and black dishevelled hair, which formerly dwelt in the forests of Germany.
9. When they attacked the animal it turned against them.
4. 10. One of the horsemen having hurled his spear into the neck of the aurochs, the latter rushed at him.
11. Just at the decisive moment when he was going to hurl a second spear into the flank of the furious beast, the knight's horse stumbled and threw its rider.
12. The furious beast would have dug its horns into the body of the fallen horseman, had not the spear of his companion dealt the aurochs a mortal stroke.

* Each exercise corresponds to one chapter of the text.

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5. 13. The youth bandaged the wound of the knight, who lay unconscious on the ground.
14. On recovering, the old man thanked his son with a loving look and a silent shake of the hand.
15. On their way back the youth looked now and then anxiously at the pale face of his father, whom he had rescued from death.
6. 16. When they came out of the forest they saw cultivated fields and some isolated houses before them.
17. Opposite them rose a steep hill covered with brushwood.
18. When they reached the top of the hill they perceived a large building surrounded by a rampart of big stones; this was the residence of the wounded knight, Siegmар, the prince of the Cheruskans.

II

7. 1. A large gate constructed of thick oak beams which was built into the rampart of unhewn stones was closed by a strong cross-beam.
2. A watchman kept guard on a tower erected near the dwelling-house.
3. The room was lit up by a pine-torch hanging on an iron chain from the oak beams of the ceiling.
8. 4. The high oak chair which stood by his side was adorned with artistic carving.
5. In spite of his ninety years he was still strong enough to sit upright in his chair.
6. I wonder where he may be and what he may be doing.
9. 7. As the old man shook his head his countenance darkened.
8. The Germans used to think everything good must come from abroad.
9. They used to think more highly of foreigners and foreign things than of their own people, whom they deemed coarse and clumsy.
10. 10. He is no match for you.
11. They had forgotten that the Germans many years ago had inspired the Romans with fear and terror.
12. If the people once recognise the danger which is threatening them they will rise in a body and drive the enemy from their free country.
11. 13. What we want is a leader who will rouse the people to great deeds.

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14. It is a pleasure to see Hermann grow up a noble German, whose heart is pure as gold.
15. He listened attentively and then told him what he had done the night Hermann was born.
12. 16. When Hermann is grown up to manhood, what God revealed to me that night will be fulfilled.

III

1. When the sun rose over the forest-clad mountains in the east the birds filled the green branches of the wood with their sweet minstrelsy.
2. They perceived at the foot of the hill several horsemen riding up to the castle.
13. 3. They recognised the tall sturdy figure of one of these horsemen as that of Segest, Hermann's uncle.
4. Segest was a friend of the Romans, who had come to Germany with the legions of the Roman emperor.
5. The watchman blew his horn three times to announce the arrival of strangers.
14. 6. Some food being put before them, the guests fell to heartily, for the ride in the fresh morning air had whetted their appetite.
7. I am delighted to welcome you to my castle after such a lapse of time.
8. We cannot shut our eyes to the fact that our people are still on a low level of civilisation.
9. We can therefore only congratulate ourselves that the Romans are introducing more refined manners and higher culture into our country.
15. 10. Though he felt as if he must cry out against such treason, he contained himself.
11. He introduced the two strangers, who were not able to speak German.
12. His annoyance grew as he listened, and he fidgeted about on his oak chair.
16. 13. He was astonished to hear the old priest say that Segest was right.
14. With a look full of meaning he turned to Siegmар and remarked that there would be no harm to any one in their going to Rome.
17. 15. He followed the conversation attentively and abandoned all resistance.

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16. He was quite ready to undertake the journey to the wonderful town of which he had heard so much.
18. 17. When the horses came out of the stable they neighed joyfully, and Hermann, taking a short start, vaulted over two of them.
18. Throwing the spear followed, and putting the stone was the last of these physical exercises, which were performed with great dexterity.
19. 19. He was to go to Rome, not to become a Roman, but to learn how to turn their own artifices against them in the struggle for freedom.

IV

1. The moon shed its silvery light over hill and dale.
20. 2. On a circular plateau on the top of the hill there stood a columnar stone, on which the priest offered sacrifices to the gods.
3. White skulls of horses offered in sacrifice were hanging on high poles all round the sacrificial stone.
21. 4. After the priest had plunged his knife into the animal's breast, fire was set to the wood and the flames flared up to the sky.
5. He entreated Hermann never to think lightly of the simple homely manners and customs of his people.
22. 6. Whatever they may say of the Roman rule, believe me, it aims at the loss of our most precious possession, our freedom.
7. One day he will oppose those foreign intruders at the head of his people.
8. True to the gods and to the country of his ancestors, he is to free the German soil from those foreign oppressors.
23. 9. Standing by the side of the altar, in the light of the crackling flames, with his sword raised to heaven, Hermann swore that he would remain true to the cause of his country.
10. No one spoke a word on their way home, for the solemn celebration in the silence of the night and the thought of what Hermann had vowed filled the hearts of all.

V, VI

1. On the day on which Hermann was to leave his home he rose early from his couch.

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2. On roaming through the stables and fields and climbing the tower for the last time, he was overcome with emotion.
24. 3. The whole family assembled in the great hall and took breakfast in silence.
4. Every one down to the meanest stable-boy was fond of Hermann, who was now to leave.
5. Be mindful of what you have promised.
25. 6. I wonder whether it will be granted me to see him again.
7. He was determined to keep what he had promised.
8. A two hours' ride brought them to Segest's castle.
26. 9. I have been expecting him for three days.
10. When the gate was opened he rode into the courtyard of the castle.
11. They rambled together through fields and woods looking for berries and picking flowers.
27. 12. They had not seen each other for a long time.
13. She could not understand why he too allowed himself to follow the Romans.
14. Do not be uneasy on my account, for I shall never forget and never deny my country.
28. 15. After partaking of a good lunch they started.
16. They were conversing in Latin about apparently important affairs as they put on their armour.
29. 17. She waited longingly for his return.
18. It is time to start; get ready.
30. 19. After resting for a day at the fortress of Aliso, which Drusus had built on the river Lippe, they proceeded to the Rhine.
20. They rode up the Rhine to Mayence and then proceeded through Gaul to Italy.

VII

31. 1. The first days at Rome were spent in sight-seeing.
2. The splendour of a Roman house formed a strong contrast to German simplicity.
32. 3. On the other hand, he despised the life and character of the Romans with all his soul.
4. The Emperor highly appreciated the firmness and loyalty of the German people and was glad to see the sons of German princes enter his army.
5. After being in the Roman service for fully five years Hermann gained a thorough knowledge of the Roman method of warfare.

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33. 6. On his return to Rome he was present at a great chariot-race and the athletic sports.
 7. The Romans dearly loved a show ; wherever sports were to be seen young and old were present.
 8. Hermann's thoughts flew to his distant home, and he longed to return to his country.
 9. He was firm in his resolve to leave the Roman service.
34. 10. Among the Roman soldiers he recognised a German by his fair hair and blue eyes.
 11. An incident occurred which drew Hermann's whole attention.
 12. When the bystanders laughed at the incident the Roman became furious.
35. 13. Though the German was free from blame in the matter, the young Roman kicked and insulted him.
 14. You alone are to blame.
 15. As soon as Hermann let him go the Roman made himself scarce.
36. 16. One evening as he was taking a stroll in the open air, he felt as if some one was following his steps.
 17. It was in a ravine covered with thick bushes that he was suddenly attacked.
 18. In a twinkling he seized his assailant and threw him to the ground.

VIII

37. 1. Hearing that his father was ailing and was longing for his son's return, Hermann at once carried out his resolution to quit the Roman service.
 2. Though the emperor was sorry to lose so brave and intelligent a soldier, he granted the request.
38. 3. The emperor's stepson Tiberius had been recalled from his post as commander in Germany.
 4. Though his prudent and gentle conduct had prevented any revolt, he was mistaken if he imagined that the Germans' passion for liberty had died out.
 5. The new governor Quintilius Varus was repulsively avaricious, and thought he could treat the Germans as a conquered nation.
39. 6. Segest considered it an honour to be a Roman vassal and thus became a traitor to his country.

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7. Segest's son, who proposed to stay several more years in Rome, shared his father's views and was pleased with the life of the voluptuous city.
8. It is impossible to expect a people to stand up for its freedom if it sees that its own princes willingly bear the foreign yoke.
40. 9. Though he had often looked for him in the public streets and squares, he had never met him again to thank him for his protection.
 10. It was not until later that he remembered the incident.
41. 11. They were both returning to their home.
 12. The sight of the river Rhine and of the lofty mountains rising from its banks filled his heart with joy.
 13. Times change and we change with them.
 14. The Romans had excellent roads made connecting their various settlements, and had numerous country-seats erected on both banks of the Rhine.
42. 15. Hermann seized the opportunity to pay his respects to Varus.

IX

1. From the Roman general's tent one looked down on the noble country of the Lower Rhine.
 2. On the floor of the room beautiful carpets and skins of animals were spread out.
 3. Segest informed Varus that Prince Siegmar was very ill, and that his strength was failing every day, so that he might die any day.
43. 4. Nothing, not even the rank of Roman knight with which he had been invested, could seduce Hermann from his love for his people and his country.
 5. It had cost trouble enough to induce the father to let Hermann enter the Roman service.
 6. It may be assumed that his former hatred is now gone.
 7. Segest had received very favourable reports from Rome about Hermann, and great hopes were placed in him.
44. 8. Once we have a firm footing in the country, the rest will follow.
 9. What does this mean ?
 10. Both Segest and Varus were much astonished to see the fine youth before them.
 11. How is it that you are no longer in Rome, and have returned so soon to your country ?

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45. 12. It would have been a disgrace if he had allowed himself to be induced by his ambition not to return to his father's sickbed.
13. Though Segest gave him a meaning look, Varus inquired in a most friendly way about Hermann's experiences in Rome.
14. Being anxious about his father, Hermann took his leave as soon as possible.

X

46. 1. Just as the sun was setting in the west they reached the tower of the priestess Velleda.
2. God protects our country, and foreign intruders will learn that we know how to defend our hearths to the last drop of our blood.
3. He believed that the priestess could read men's fate in the stars.
47. 4. She lived in a tower built of unhewn stone.
5. She sat in the middle of a circle, her grey hair hanging down to her knees.
6. On her withered features there appeared a look of hatred when she noticed the Roman garb.
48. 7. The priestess told Hermann of an old dream she had had, which made a deep impression on him.
8. Taking him by the hand the soothsayer led him under a gigantic oak-tree and placed a wreath on his head.
9. On taking leave of him she bade him remember her dream on the great day that would come.
49. 10. His companion durst not make any inquiries about the interview, because Hermann was so entirely lost in thought.

XI, XII

1. A few hours after passing Aliso, Bertuolf took leave of Hermann and went to his old father's farm near the source of the river Lippe.
2. The freedom of our hearth and home is at stake.
3. Bertuolf told Hermann that he could count on him at any time, and that the clansmen would be ready to draw the sword for their ancient freedom.
50. 4. As he galloped up the mountain the gate opened and all the servants appeared to welcome him.

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5. His mother informed him that his father was seriously ill and impatiently awaited his son's return.
6. When Prince Siegmar saw his son again a feeling of pride came over him, while a happy smile passed over his pale features.
51. 7. Union is strength, and nothing but united action will save us.
8. Siegmar was buried with solemn pomp; his arms were put into his grave with him so that he might take part in the sports and chase in Valhalla.
9. Hermann was much grieved when he noticed that Thusnelda intentionally avoided meeting him.
52. 10. There could have been no more malicious calumny than the rumour of Hermann having become a traitor to the cause of his country.
11. He had gone to Rome for no other reason than to become intimately acquainted with the Roman method of warfare.
12. Seeing that she had wronged him she begged his pardon.
53. 13. On succeeding to his father's power Hermann endeavoured from the outset to keep on intimate terms with the other German chieftains.
14. Hermann married Thusnelda against her father's will.
15. Thusnelda was possessed of too great a love for her country than to comply with her father's wish that she should marry a Roman knight.
54. 16. One day Bertuolf appeared at Hermann's castle and informed him that the Romans were contemplating building a fort on the ground where his father's farm stood.
17. The old man could hardly believe his ears when he heard he must give up the bit of land on which his ancestors had lived and died.
18. Though the Romans said that his prejudice was ridiculous, he stood firm and did not give way to their wishes.
55. 19. The demand being repeated over and over again the father at last had too much of it, and sent the Romans off his homestead.
20. During Bertuolf's absence the farm had been burnt and he found the body of his poor old father among the ruins.
21. Night and day Bertuolf was thinking of avenging the death of his poor father on the foreign oppressor.

XIII

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56. 1. The cup was now full, and the time for action had come.
 2. Bertuolf carried Hermann's secret message to the German chieftains, and a meeting was arranged for the next full moon on the elf's meadow in a dark forest in the mountains.
 3. At this meeting Hermann was going to lay his plan for the liberation of their country before the assembled chieftains.
57. 4. At last the hour came and on a stormy night, by the pale light of the full moon, the chieftains assembled clad in the skins of animals and provided with pine torches.
 5. When Hermann took his place on the rock in the midst of the assembled chieftains they all became silent and every one listened eagerly to his words.
 6. He said that they were gathered together in a noble and sacred cause, since the point at issue was to consider how their beloved country could be freed from its oppressors the Romans.
58. 7. Bertuolf gave an account of the outrage which had been perpetrated on the farm of his ancestors and on his aged father.
 8. The chieftain of the Amphivarii, whose body was clothed in a bear-skin, and whose beard flowed down to his girdle, also gave evidence.
59. 9. Bojocal had formerly been a friend of the Romans, but he said that his friendship had been ill rewarded.
 10. The Amphivarii, having been driven from one place to another, the misery among them had become greater and greater and only a few of them were now left.
60. 11. Hermann pointed out that they would be unworthy of their ancestors if they were to suffer this treatment any longer.
 12. He urged them to enter on a life-and-death struggle on behalf of their beloved country, and to clear the sacred soil of their provinces of those robbers.
 13. The proposal was accepted with great enthusiasm.

XIV

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61. 1. Varus related with satisfaction how the Roman rule was spreading in Germany more and more, and how the Roman language and Roman customs were steadily gaining ground among the uncouth Germans.
 2. All who were present at the banquet extolled Varus as the man who had brought about these great results.
 3. Just then a messenger from Hermann arrived outside the tent of Varus.
62. 4. The messenger appeared before Varus, made his bow, and drew a sheet of parchment from the fold of his smock.
 5. Hermann informed Varus that the Germans on the river Weser had risen in rebellion, that the Roman settlements were destroyed, and many Romans had been murdered.
 6. Everybody was astonished that Hermann should send this news.
63. 7. The Roman legions marched in pouring rain through the narrow ravines.
 8. The toilsome march and the inclement weather made the cheerfulness of the Roman soldiers turn to a general depression.
 9. Though Varus had ordered him to be ready with his followers to join the Roman legions, none of Hermann's forces could be seen.
64. 10. Varus's confidence in Hermann began to be shaken, and he gave the signal to press on more quickly.
 11. Then suddenly a German division with deafening shouts rushed down from the mountains and attacked the Roman flank.
 12. Though the Roman army was for a moment brought to a halt it soon advanced again in close order.
 13. When the Romans had reached a small plain Varus eagerly awaited the attack of the main body of the Germans.
65. 14. The attack which Varus expected did not take place, for the German troops seemed to have vanished.
 15. When the Romans continued their march through further ravines the Germans under Hermann's chief command attacked the enemy with great enthusiasm and loud battlesongs.

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16. Though the Romans had immediately entrenched themselves, the attack was made with a dash there was no resisting.
66. 17. When Hermann beheld Varus he shouted to him to defend himself, for the hour of requital had come.
18. Varus in his despair seized his sword and plunged it into his breast.
19. The flight of the Romans became general, but most of them fell or were made prisoners.
67. 20. The joy of the Germans at their splendid victory was immense, and bonfires were lit on all the mountains of their cantons.

XV

1. After this terrible defeat the Romans did not venture again in a hurry to invade German territory.
68. 2. Hermann's great aim was now to strengthen and farther extend the federation of the German chieftains.
3. Though he partially succeeded he could not escape the envy of some of the German chieftains.
4. The Roman general Germanicus undertook a campaign to chastise the Germans.
69. 5. When the Romans had again reached the forest of Teutoburg Hermann once more totally defeated them.
6. Thusnelda fell into the hands of the Romans by the treachery of her own father, and was taken a prisoner to Rome.
7. Marbod, a German chieftain, tried by all sorts of intrigues to cast suspicion on Hermann as though he was striving for exclusive sway over all the German tribes.
70. 8. Bertuolf remained true to him, and he noticed that Hermann's life was aimed at.
9. One day when he was alone, sitting under the large linden-tree in front of his castle, he was murdered.
10. Bertuolf having watched for one night by his master's body went away, nobody knew whither.

III. PASSAGES FOR TRANSLATION INTO GERMAN

I

HUNTING THE AUROCHS

Two knights, one of advanced age, the other young in years, rode one fine day in May through a magnificent forest. Suddenly the attention of the youth was attracted by the broken branches of the thicket and the trodden-down grass, and he exclaimed: We are on the track of an aurochs. Holding themselves in readiness, they advanced at an accelerated pace. On reaching a small treeless plain, in the midst of which was a gloomy-looking tarn, they both perceived the wild beast at the lower end of it. The elder of the two horsemen bade his companion stay where he was. He then took a short spear and approached cautiously. But as soon as the aurochs perceived the bold rider it turned on him. He at once hurled his spear into the nape of the beast's neck, without, however, bringing it down. At the very moment when he was going to fling a second spear into the furious animal's flank his horse stumbled and the horseman fell to the ground. The enraged beast would now have run its horns into the body of its assailant, had not the youth hastened to the spot and sent a well-aimed spear into the head of the aurochs, which at once fell down and died.

II

THE PRIEST

The ceiling of the living room consisted of thick oak beams. In the middle there hung from a chain a pine-torch, which dimly lit the room. The brown wainscotted walls were covered with tremendous antlers, silver-mounted horns, hunting-spears, and swords. On the floor there lay soft bear-skins, and on a raised platform sat Prince Siegmar. By his side an old man, the hair of whose head and beard was as white as snow, occupied a high oak chair ornamented with artistic carving. He was Prince Siegmar's uncle, a priest of over ninety, who could foretell the future. His warnings about the danger that was threatening their freedom were not listened to everywhere. Acknowledging the power and bravery of the Romans, he could not help seeing that they had the intention of subjugating the German people. And that is why he considered it a disgrace that Germans should seek the friendship of the Romans. Prince Siegmar was of the same mind, and lamented that his own brother valued these foreigners more than his own people. The old priest set his hopes on Hermann, Siegmar's son, whose heart was as pure as gold, and who gave promise of becoming a true German. He was strengthened in his hope by a revelation which he had had on the night when Hermann was born. God had told him that Hermann would become the saviour of his people from Roman servitude, and that his people would be proud of him for all time.

III

SEGEST

One fine summer day Segest, accompanied by two Roman knights, paid a visit to his brother Siegmar. The watchman on the tower of the castle announced their approach by blowing his horn. At a sign from the prince

the heavy gate was opened, and the three horsemen appeared in the courtyard of the castle. Having been welcomed by Siegmar himself the guests were conducted into the large hall, where they partook of a good lunch. After the repast the old priest entered, led by Hermann, and shook hands with Segest and the two strangers. Segest now explained the purpose of his visit. Praising the many improvements that the Romans had made, and the higher culture which they were bringing to their people, he proposed that Hermann, as well as his own son, should enter the Roman service. The two strangers he had brought with him were prepared to accompany the two young gentlemen to Rome, and would arrange their reception into the Roman army. Prince Siegmar listened with growing displeasure to his brother's words, and interrupted him by saying: Hermann go to Rome? Never! The grey-haired old priest prevented a scene by motioning Siegmar to keep calm, and saying that Segest's plan was not a bad one. He himself advocated the youth's going to Rome and overcame Siegmar's opposition. Hermann's joy was great, and when the guests had left the old priest explained to his nephew in eloquent words how Hermann's stay at Rome would be the very means of attaining their object—the liberation of their country.

IV

AT THE STONE OF SACRIFICE

It was a still moonlight night. A strange procession advanced along a narrow path in the wood up to the top of a mountain. Four men-servants carried a litter on which was seated the venerable old priest. By his side walked Hermann, with his sword at his side and a spear in his hand. The summit of the mountain being reached, a silver-white horse was bound by its feet, dry pine wood was placed on the stone of sacrifice, and the horse laid on the top. The priest now plunged a knife into the horse's breast,

and the wood was set alight. The flames flared up to the sky and lit up the white skulls of sacrificed horses hanging on high poles all round the stone of sacrifice. The priest prayed to Wodan, the chief of the German gods, for his protection and blessing on Hermann on his journey to Rome. After he had finished the prayer he led Hermann to the altar, and admonished him never to think little of his people and always to value highly the Germans' most precious possession—freedom. Hermann then swore by the fire of the holy sacrifice that he would never rest until the last Roman was driven from the soil of his native land. The procession returned at dawn, and no one spoke a word on the way, so deeply was every one impressed by the solemn celebration on this memorable occasion.

V, VI

LEAVE-TAKING

The morning dawned on which Hermann was to depart from his father's castle. He rose early and paid a last visit to the many places which were so dear to his heart. At breakfast the whole family appeared in the large hall, but little was said, for every one felt sorry that Hermann, who was beloved by all, down to the meanest servant, was going to leave. After taking farewell of every member of the household he mounted his horse and galloped down the mountain. In two hours he reached the castle of his uncle Segest. Here he met with a warm reception from, among others, Thusnelda, the playmate of his childhood, whom he had not seen for a long time. She was truly devoted to her country, and could not understand why Hermann should allow himself to follow these strange men to Rome. He, however, assured her that she need not feel uneasy about him, for he would neither forget nor ever deny his country. This assurance cheered Thusnelda's heart. After a repast, which was taken in the large hall, the horses were brought and they started. Thusnelda gave him as a parting gift a

precious belt. The foot of the mountain was quickly reached, and then their journey proceeded southwards to the fortress of Aliso, thence to the Rhine past Mayence through Gaul to Italy.

VII

EXPERIENCES IN ROME

Hermann was much impressed with all the wonderful things he saw in Rome. He spent several days in sight-seeing, visiting the Forum, the Capitol, and many other celebrated monuments of Roman art. He admired the magnificence displayed on walls and ceilings, the beautifully-worked marble floors, the public gardens with their abundance of fragrant flowers and trees laden with delicious fruit. His native country seemed very poor in comparison with all this. But for all that he despised the way these rich Romans spent their lives, and did not think highly of their character. After a little time he was presented to the emperor, and was then assigned to one of the Roman legions stationed in the eastern provinces of the Roman Empire. Having become thoroughly acquainted with the Roman method of warfare, and shown that he was brave and skilful, he was promoted higher and higher, and finally was invested with the Roman knighthood. After five years we find him again in Rome attending the chariot-races and athletic sports at the great circus. However, his thoughts were not with the entertainment of this great festival, but at the castle of his father and with his oppressed countrymen. He resolved to leave the Roman service and to return home. On the occasion of this festival he happened to make the acquaintance of Bertuolf, who was for ever after most devoted to him for the protection he gave him when he was ill-treated without cause by a Roman nobleman.

VIII, IX

HIS RETURN HOME

The news that his father was ailing and was longing for his son's return determined Hermann to quit the Roman service at once. The emperor acceded to his request, and expressed his regret at losing so brave and intelligent a soldier; at the same time he thought that the young knight might make himself very useful in his native country, by introducing Roman ways and habits among his people. On his way home Hermann met a pedestrian, who was no other than Bertuolf also on the way to his home, which was on the river Weser. Hermann suggested that they should journey together. Bertuolf was pleased to accept his invitation. When they saw the Rhine again Hermann shouted for joy, but he was astonished to find how everything was changed since he had last left the district. On reaching *Castra vetera*, the present town of Xanten, they heard that the new Roman governor Varus was there. Hermann seized the opportunity and paid him his respects. Varus was in his tent outside the Roman camp. Segest was with him at the time, and they had just been talking about Hermann when the latter was announced. Segest warned Varus not to trust the youth, but in vain. Varus received him in a most friendly manner, and could not help admiring his fine appearance as well as his rich store of knowledge and his clear insight into Roman affairs. On taking leave Varus invited him to come and see him again soon.

X, XI

THE PRIESTESS AND HIS HOME-COMING

Having crossed the Rhine the two travellers wended their way along the road which followed the river Lippe and led to Aliso. Towards evening they reached a little hill on the top of which stood a tower. There dwelt the

priestess Velleda. Hermann decided not to pass her tower without seeing her, and begging her to pray to Wodan that he might protect their country and keep its soil free from foreign intruders. On seeing Hermann the wise woman's features at first clouded as she perceived the Roman garb, but when she recognised Hermann her dark eyes shone with delight, and she said: Welcome to the land of your fathers; I knew that my dream would be fulfilled. She led him out under a gigantic oak-tree, and there, muttering mysterious words, placed a wreath on his head. Then she bade him farewell and asked him to think of her dream, which she had related to him, when the great day should come. Hermann was deeply impressed by the priestess's words, and when he joined Bertuolf he was lost in thought. They continued their journey to the forest of Teutoburg, where Bertuolf took his leave and went on to his father's farm, thanking him once more for all he had done for him, and assuring him that he could count on his services at any time. As he approached his father's castle Immo loudly blew his horn. His father was seriously ill, but he felt proud on seeing his son again and a pleased smile passed over his pale face. At his death he once more warned his son that nothing but united action could save their country.

XII, XIII

THE CONSPIRACY

On succeeding to his father's power Hermann determined to keep on intimate terms with the other German princes, and also maintained friendly relations with Varus, who was fond of him, though Segest was never tired of warning him against the youth. Segest's hatred of Hermann had grown considerably on the latter marrying his daughter Thusnelda against his will. One day Bertuolf appeared at Hermann's castle and announced that the Romans during his absence from home had reduced his father's farm to ashes, and that the poor old man had met

his death among the ruins. Hermann was furious at this shameful deed, and decided to avenge this and many other wrongs the Romans had done. Bertuolf carried a message to all the German princes in the neighbourhood inviting them to assemble at the next full moon on the elf's meadow situated in a dark forest in the mountains. They were all ready to come. The assembly took place on a stormy night, and after due consultation it was decided that they would all stand together and fight for their ancient freedom and clear the sacred soil of their cantons of those robbers. At Hermann's suggestion it was resolved to entice Varus into the forest of Teutoburg under pretext that a rebellion had broken out. They all agreed to this plan and settled the different positions the various tribes were to occupy in the struggle. They then parted, once more recording their solemn vow to hold firmly together.

XIV, XV

THE BATTLE IN THE FOREST OF TEUTOBURG, AND HERMANN'S DEATH

Varus was once more in his camp on the Lower Rhine. In his tent a sumptuous banquet was being held at which many officers as well as Segest were present. Varus expressed his satisfaction with the progress that was being made in the conquest of Germany, and his guests praised Varus as the man who would make out of Germany a flourishing Roman province. Before the banquet was ended a messenger from Hermann arrived, who brought an important communication for Varus which was written on parchment, and in which a rebellion on the Weser was reported requiring the help of his army if it were not to spread any farther. Segest at once suggested that it was a trap into which Hermann wished to entice the Roman general; but Varus shook his head and decided to start with two legions. In a few days these legions were ready to march. On their way they met with great difficulties

on account of the narrow mountain-paths and the heavy rains which impeded their advance. When at last they had reached the Teutoburg forest heavy rain set in again, and whilst they were advancing through the narrow ravines of the mountains they were suddenly attacked on all sides and utterly routed. Most of the Romans were killed, and Varus plunged his sword into his own body. The few that were left fled back over the Rhine, and the Romans did not dare to invade Germany again for a long time. Hermann's success aroused the envy of some of the German princes, and he was murdered by two men who treacherously plunged their daggers into his back.