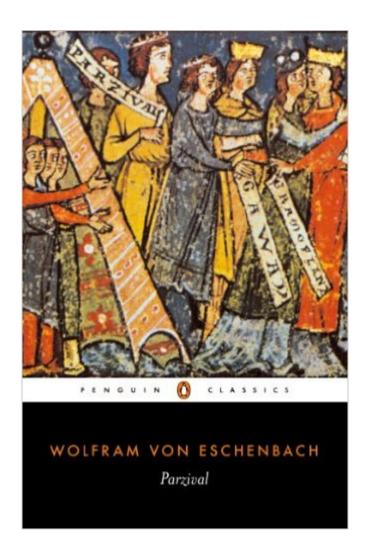


# **Parzival (Classics)**





# Synopsis

Composed in the early thirteenth century, Wolfram von Eschenbach's Parzival is the re-creation and completion of the story left unfinished by its initiator Chrétien de Troyes. It follows Parzival from his boyhood and career as a knight in the court of King Arthur to his ultimate achievement as King of the Temple of the Grail, which Wolfram describes as a life-giving Stone. As a knight serving the German nobility in the imperial Hohenstauffen period, the author was uniquely placed to describe the zest and colour of his hero's world, with dazzling depictions of courtly luxury, jousting and adventure. Yet this is not simply a tale of chivalry, but an epic quest for spiritual education, as Parzival must conquer his ignorance and pride and learn humility before he can finally win the Holy Grail.

### **Book Information**

File Size: 3728 KB Print Length: 450 pages Page Numbers Source ISBN: 0140443614 Publisher: Penguin; Reprint edition (August 28, 1980) Publication Date: August 28, 1980 Sold by: Â Digital Services LLC Language: English ASIN: B002RI93YC Text-to-Speech: Enabled X-Rav: Not Enabled Word Wise: Enabled Lending: Not Enabled Enhanced Typesetting: Enabled Best Sellers Rank: #140,973 Paid in Kindle Store (See Top 100 Paid in Kindle Store) #4 in Kindle Store > Kindle eBooks > Literature & Fiction > Poetry > German #34 in Books > Literature & Fiction > Poetry > Regional & Cultural > European > German #35 in Kindle Store > Kindle eBooks > Literature & Fiction > Poetry > Epic

## **Customer Reviews**

There seem to be currently available three complete English translations of Wolfram von Eschenbach's Middle High German "Parzival," an early, and slightly eccentric, version of the Grail Quest. Wolfram, both a knight and a (slightly eccentric) poet from thirteenth-century southern Germany, is the author of this long Arthurian romance, of a long Carolingian epic, "Willehalm," and some shorter works. His complaints about rival poets, and their replies to him, have turned out to be clues to relative dating of their works. On this and external evidence, Wolfram's poetic career has been dated between about 1195 and 1225; with the almost 25,000 lines of "Parzival" being composed between about 1200 and 1210.[Additional Note, March 2015; Jessie L. Weston's nineteenth-century verse translation, "Parzival: A Knightly Epic," is another alternative, although I hesitate to recommend it. Nabu Press has issued it in paperback, as well as out-of-copyright German text editions and modern German translations. Many of these, and others, can be also be found at archive.org (the Library of Congress website), although the two volumes of Weston's name. (Archive.org also makes available the 1891 fifth edition of Karl Lachmann's enduring edition of Wolfram's works; Edwards, and, I think, the other modern translators, mainly used the 1926 sixth edition.) There are also Project Gutenberg editions of a number of Weston's works, including "Parzival," some of them available in Kindle format, among other versions.

Note--I originally published this review on Jan 25, 2011, and somewhere along the way, saw fit to move the review from this edition, translated by Mustard and Passage, to an edition translated by A T Hatto. I am resubmitting it here, as this edition has no reviews, in the hope that it may be helpful to those considering different editions. This translation, by Mustard and Passage, IS the edition that I own, and I have NOT read the Hatto translation, other than some short passages for comparison.Wolfram von Eschenbach's early 13th century poem (rendered here from the Middle High German into modern English prose) chronicles the events of the title character's life from childhood to knighthood, and of his quest for and attainment of the Grail. Along with two chapters devoted to Parzival's father Gahmuret, and several throughout the middle of the story concerning Gawan, the book is a celebration of knighthood, most likely written from the point of view of one of its practitioners. More abstractly, it also approaches Jungian archetype territory and Joseph Campbell's ideas about Hero mythology; wrongs committed in ignorance block Parzival from obtaining the Grail when it is first revealed to him, and only after the quest's hardships have purged him of ignorance and sin is he rewarded with the earthly and spiritual sublimity of achieving his goal. The Grail of this version is interesting in and of itself: Wolfram writes before the object had become wholly associated with either the last supper or Christ's crucifixion, and long before Mallory and Tennyson (or Terry Gilliam) stamped it into the culture's consciousness as a holy cup.

Note: This review is from the 1961 Vintage paperback with a translation by Helen Mustard and Charles PassageWolfram von Eschenbach's early 13th century poem (rendered here from the Middle High German into modern English prose) chronicles the events of the title character's life from childhood to knighthood, and of his quest for and attainment of the Grail. Along with two chapters devoted to Parzival's father Gahmuret, and several throughout the middle of the story concerning Gawan, the book is a celebration of knighthood, most likely written from the point of view of one of its practitioners. More abstractly, it also approaches Jungian archetype territory and Joseph Campbell's ideas about Hero mythology; wrongs committed in ignorance block Parzival from obtaining the Grail when it is first revealed to him, and only after the quest's hardships have purged him of ignorance and sin is he rewarded with the earthly and spiritual sublimity of achieving his goal. The Grail of this version is interesting in and of itself: Wolfram writes before the object had become wholly associated with either the last supper or Christ's crucifixion, and long before Mallory and Tennyson (or Terry Gilliam) stamped it into the culture's consciousness as a holy cup. Instead, here it is a stone, one that has both life-sustaining properties and the power to dispense enough food to supply the entire contingent of knights and ladies stationed at Munsalvaesche (the castle of the Grail's keeping). The king of this castle, Anfortas, (also known as the Fisher King), is gravely wounded - it is only the Grail that keeps him alive, albeit in excruciating pain. In Munsalvaesche, both king and subjects wait for someone to come who will ask the king the 'healing question' ('What is it that troubles you?').

#### Download to continue reading...

Parzival (Penguin Classics) Parzival (Classics) Parzival: A Romance of the Middle Ages (Vintage Classics) Snowy Tower: Parzival and the Wet Black Branch of Language T'ai Chi Classics (Shambhala Classics) 50 Psychology Classics: Who We Are, How We Think, What We Do: Insight and Inspiration from 50 Key Books (50 Classics) Modern Classics Journeys End (Modern Classics (Penguin)) Cello Classics Intermediate To Advanced Level Cello/Piano (Schirmer's Library of Musical Classics) Favorite Sacred Classics for Solo Singers (Favorite Classics for Solo Singers) with CD med/high voice Violin Classics: Schirmer's Library of Musical Classics Volume 2079 Intermediate to Advanced Level Violin Classics: Schirmer's Library of Musical Classics Volume 2080 Advanced Level Violin with Piano Antonio Buero Vallejo: In the Burning Darkness (Hispanic Classics) (Aris & Phillips Hispanic Classics) Little Black Classics Box Set (Penguin Little Black Classics) Swami and Friends, The Bachelor of Arts, The Dark Room, The English Teacher (Everyman's Library Classics & Contemporary Classics) Modern Classics Selected Poetry (Penguin Modern Classics) Philosophic Classics: From Plato to Derrida (Philosophical Classics) 50 Prosperity Classics: Attract It, Create It, Manage It, Share It (50 Classics) 50 Philosophy Classics: Thinking, Being, Acting, Seeing, Profound Insights and Powerful Thinking from Fifty Key Books (50 Classics) Zen and Zen Classics volume 1: From the Upanishads to Huineng (Zen & Zen Classics) Rabbinic Stories (Classics of Western Spirituality) (Classics of Western Spirituality (Paperback)) Dmca