Nietzsche Study Guide

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Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900)

- Nietzsche is one of the most enigmatic of Western philosophers. His writings have inspired a wide range of thinkers from Nazi nationalists to Beat poets. He is by turns vilified as an advocate of elitist tyranny and celebrated as a champion of individualism and human freedom, an iconoclast on the one hand and a prophet of the human future on the other. He is perhaps all of these things.
- Nietzsche was the son and grandson of Lutheran ministers. Nietzsche was a boy when his father died and he was raised in a household including his mother, two aunts, and a sister. He was a delicate but precocious and intelligent child. He excelled in school and came to study philology (the study of ancient languages). His brilliant work as a student and early scholar earned him a position at the University of Basel while still in his early twenties. Health difficulties would ultimately lead him to resign his post.
- Nietzsche's training in classical literature (Greek, Latin) acquainted him with an ethos distant and more inspiring to him than his own. The feats of ancient Greek story-telling were his first significant scholarly subject. The heroic age, and the surpassing quality of ancient art remained important influences on his thought.
- Nietzsche's declining health led to a mental collapse in 1890; he died ten years later.

The Birth of Tragedy §§1-15

- 1. What is this book about?
- 2. What is the 'witches' brew' that Nietzsche refers to (e.g., §2)?
- 3. What, according to Nietzsche, is the significance in ancient Greek thought of the god, Apollo?
- 4. What, according to Nietzsche, is the significance in ancient Greek thought of the god, Dionysus?
- 5. What roles do these gods play in art, music?
- 6. What is the origin of Greek tragedy, according to Nietzsche?
- 7. What is the significance of Greek tragedy, on Nietzsche's view?
- 8. How are Socrates and Euripides related, on Nietzsche's view?
- 9. What would be the significance of a Socrates who practices music, for Nietzsche?

See Nietzsche's preface, the "Attempt at a Self-Criticism" for some useful information from Nietzsche about the themes of this text.