Program Eleven – Outline Eleven

- I. Transcendentalism as American
 - A. Romanticism
 - B. Quaker thought
 - C. Emblematic perceptions
 - D. Other Influences
 - E. Value of individual
- II. Emerson
 - A. Public figure
 - 1. Finds "new" American letters
 - 2. Rejects traditions
 - 3. Mixes ideal and real
 - 4. Becomes "Father"
 - B. His transcendentalism
 - 1. Five basic points
 - 2. "Nature"
 - a. Reject tradition
 - b. Look to Nature's hieroglyphics
 - c. Become "transparent eyeball"
 - 3. "Self-Reliance"
 - a. Individualism of self-trust
 - b. Genius from self-trust
 - c. Intuition leads to self-trust

III. Thoreau

- A. Career
- B. Style
 - 1. Epigrammatic
 - 2. Symbolic
 - 3. Voice

- 4. Humor
- C. Walden
 - 1. Writing style
 - a. Vivid description
 - b. Structure of seasons
 - c. Paradoxes
 - 2. Transcendental ideas
 - a. Go to woods
 - (1) Nature's hieroglyphics
 - (2) Simplicity
 - b. Be a nonconformist through
 - (1) Intuition
 - (2) Nature
 - c. Wake up
 - (1) To self
 - (2) To possibilities
- IV. Whitman
 - A. Career
 - B. Transcendentalism
 - 1. Individualism
 - a. "I"
 - b. Multiplicity
 - 2. Nature
 - 3. Rejection of authority, tradition
 - 4. Grass as symbol
 - 5. Intuitive knowledge