Table of Contents

Foreword..........................

Gerhard KONNERTH (Sibiu):

The integration of Sibiu German Language and Literature Studies in European contexts. Lecture during the International Colloquium: Effective Speech in Early New High German: Syntactic and text stylistic aspects (6th of September 2013). The Colloquium was dedicated to Prof. Dr. Monika Hager-Rössing on her 80th birthday.

Key words: Monika Roessing-Hager, history of communities, functions of speech communication, Romanian University German Language and Literature Studies, Institute partnership Hermannstadt-Marburg

I. Literature and Cultural Studies

Hans-Martin Hagen (Nürnberg):

Goethe meets Hafis

Abstract: The starting point of the present article is the symbolism of Oriental literature and the one present in the work of the Persian poet Hafis, indicating its importance for the work *Westöstlicher Divan (West-Eastern Divan)* by J. W. Goethe. The author of the article explains Goethe’s fascination with poetic images and symbols found in the works of Hafis, showing the importance of his work in understanding the broadest cycle of poems within German literature, *West-Eastern Divan*.

Key words: J. W. Goethe, Hafis, symbolism, Oriental literature

Thomas Schares (Bucharest):

Dracula in Sibiu? The Altar Retable in Târnava, the Plague and "Dracula’s Cryptoportraits" In Memoriam Christoph Gerhardt (1940-2010)

Abstract: In the Brukenthal Museum in Sibiu the surviving pieces of the late Gothic altar retable from Großprobstdorf (Târnava) are preserved and partly exhibited. The two outer wing pieces of this retable show some remarkable features. The one depicting a scene of the martyrdom of Saint Sebastian is part of one of the most prominent traditions of medieval and post-medieval hagiography; this saint and depictions of him also play an important role in sacral art that forms a reaction on the Plague. The second retable depicts the nowadays less known motif of the martyrdom of Saint Achatius. It will be shown, that both retables can be connected to a contemporary outbreak of the Plague in Transilvania, and that it seems very probable that this ensemble forms a direct reaction and response to this outbreak of the Plague. Evidence is brought here in the form of contemporary pamphlets which make use of exactly the same ensemble of Sebastian and Achatius. In the second part of this contribution, the case of the "crypto-portraits" of Vlad the Impaler and the depiction belonging to this group on the Sebastian-retable of Großprobstdorf will be discussed and brought into context. An answer to the question whether we see a depiction of Vlad on this and the other crypto-portraits will be attempted.

Key words: Großprobstdorf altarpiece, Martyrdom of St. Sebastian, Martyrdom of St. Achatius, Crypto-Portraits of Vlad the Impaler, Vlad Țepeș, Dracula depictions
Maria IROD (Bucharest):

HYPOSTASES OF ALTERITY IN DIETER SCHLESAK’S NOVEL VATERLANDSTAGE

Abstract: This article aims to trace different hypostases of alterity as they occur in the novel Vaterlandstage (Days at Home) by contemporary Romanian-born German author Dieter Schlesak. The paper draws on the distinction suggested by Volker Barth between the concepts “das Fremde” (i.e. “the stranger” that remains unknowable and impossible to control) and “das Andere” (i.e. “the other” which is excluded as a result of othering). The analysis of the way in which these two forms of alterity are represented in the novel shows that they go beyond the ethnic and cultural meaning of the terms and are closely linked to Schlesak’s antimimetic poetics, his identity concept based on estrangement and not-belonging as well as to his rejection of a materialist view of the world.

Keywords: Dieter Schlesak, the stranger, the other, alterity, identity, othering, Romanian Germans, Transylvania, National Socialism

Delia EŞIAN (Iassy): Aesthetically extremism: Hans Henny Jahnn

Abstract: Literature is not only a refuge of good, beauty and truth, it is, at the same time, a place of radical and extreme aspects. It contains uncontrollable forces, which are contrary to the classical ideal of harmony. Extremist poetics do not appear in the context of the conformal biographies. Biography and aesthetic, literature and life are closely connected, their tendency are going into the identity of the author as an artist of the extremes. The present study will exemplify the concept of “extremist literature”, respective “aesthetically extremism” on the basis of the drama Pastor Ephraim Magnus (1919) written by Hans Henny Jahnn (1894-1959).

Keywords: extremist literature, aesthetically extremism. Hans Henny Jahnn

Teodora MORARU (Sibiu):

Typological similarities and differences at Herta Müller and Gheorghe Crâciun

Abstract: The present article focuses on the typological similarities and differences at Herta Müller and Gheorghe Crâciun. As a basis serves the work of the renowned Slovak comparatist Dionýz Durisin, “Comparative Literature. Attempt of a methodical-theoretical framework”(1972). Unlike the genetic relationships that relate to the contact within a nation or even the world literature, the typological relationships are linked to the structure of the compared works and their internal dynamics. In this regard three kinds of typological relationships can be found between Herta Müller and Gheorghe Crâciun: social, literary and psychological-typological similarities and differences.

Key Words: Herta Müller, Gheorghe Crâciun, Dionýz Ďurišin typological relations, innerliterary relations, interliterary relations, Securitate

Rodica TÂNASIE

Nature And Status Of Women At The Transylvanian „Gypsies”

Abstract: Essential for my study is to show the nature and status of gypsy women from Transylvania, which has to be necessarily considered in the context of its own culture. The pictures of these women are mostly shown in the work of Heinrich von Wiislocki, transylvanian gypsy researcher, translator and folklorist of the 19th century. The gypsy women can occupy positions of power, such as an old wise woman, as magic woman, as a mother and as a potential wife. In these cases she is highly valued by the tribe. The above criteria for a gypsy woman to be measured, can be seen only in the context of tribal laws and customs of traditional gypsy groups.
**Keywords:** Status of gypsy women in Transylvania, Dr. Heinrich von Wlislocki, appearance of gypsy women, matron, the gypsy marriage.

II. Linguistics

Lucia-Adina NISTOR (Iassy):

**In heroum memoriam. German and Romanian Surnames in Petrești/Sebeș**

**Abstract:** In the paper, all German surnames (63 different names) and also the Romanian ones (45 different names) are analyzed from a semantic and statistic perspective. These family names belong to the inhabitants of Petrești/Sebeș who were the victims of the First World War, of the Second World War and of the communist régime. The names of these 216 people were taken from the commemorative plaques from the Lutheran Protestant Church and on the Heroes’ Monument placed in the yard of the city’s Orthodox Church.

**Keywords:** onomastics, German and Romanian surnames in Transylvania, semantic and statistic analysis, victims of the First World War and of the Second World War

Doris SAVA (Sibiu)/Åsa APELKVIST (Bucharest):

**On conceptualizing decease. Verbalization patterns in German, Romanian and Swedish phraseology**

**Abstract:** By focusing human factors by the phraseological nomination, it becomes possible to expose obvious cases as reflections of everyday collective observations, experiences and evaluations considering a certain behavior or action. The subject of this investigation is differently molded phraseological units that permit to be listed under the hypernym ‘THE END OF LIFE BY HUMAN BEINGS’. The execution follows up the role of the linguistic image by the constitution of a slice of reality and gives representative examples of the metaphorization of the concept ‘DECEASE’ in German, Romanian and Swedish. Productive source domains for the conceptualization of this notion will be considered; this due to the insight that conceptual spheres give keys to thought models, values and ideals anchored in the language.

**Key words:** phraseology, conceptual metaphors, death/dying, German, Romanian, Swedish

III. Translation Theory and Criticism

Lăcrămioara POPA (Sibiu): German translators of Romanian folk ballads in the 19th century

**Abstract:** The Romanian folk poetry, especially the Romanian folk ballad raised the interest of German translators in the 19th century, who proved the size of their talent by translating the ballads in German and by popularizing them among the German readers in the country and abroad. The paper focuses on aspects of translation motifs of five German authors (W. von Kotzebue, C. F. W. Rudow, A. Franken, A. Forstenheim, Carmen Sylva) taking into account their life experiences, professional commitments and friendship for the Romanians. The study aims to highlight the principles and difficulties of translation as a result of the authors’ wish to translate the original text as accurately as possible and as close as possible to the spirit of the Romanian folk poetry.
IV. The Current Issue

Maria SASS (Sibiu)

*Tradition does not mean collecting the ashes, but keeping the flame alive.*

The “Transylvania” Summer Academy and its contribution not only to the promotion of German language and culture, but also to the cultural exchanges in Southeastern Europe

**Keywords:** Summer Academy, Danube Swabian Cultural Foundation of the Baden-Württemberg State, German language literature in Romania, Johannes Honterus

**Abstract:** The present article focuses on the organization of the “Transylvania” Summer Academy in Sibiu, which aims to stimulate, on the one hand, the promotion of German culture from Romania and Southeastern Europe, one the other hand, keeping the cultural exchanges alive. Apart from presenting a synopsis of German literature in Romania, from its origins up to the present, the article also highlights the perspectives of promoting German culture from Romania through national institutions or institutions in Germany.

V. Book Show

Sunhild Galter (Sibiu): Review

**Abstract:** The review focuses on the 17th volume of the Brüder-Grimm-Gedenken series edited on the occasion of the 200th anniversary of the *Kinder- und Hausmärchen* by the Grimm Brothers. The volume consists of 15 articles that all deal with Grimm-related subjects, such as diary-pages, letters and manuscripts, objects still owned by the family, the Grimm-Brothers’ work at the German Dictionary, their philosophy of life and others.

**Key words:** Brüder-Grimm-Gedenken, 17th volume, 15 articles, Grimm-related subjects

Maria SASS (Sibiu):

**Review**

**Abstract:** The present text focuses on the interdependency of literature and theory since the postmodern period. Due to the shifting of paradigms towards more updated procedures, new approaches have emerged, dealing with the relationship between history and presence, intertextuality and plagiarism, deconstruction and reconstruction. The three sections of the volume address the issues of understanding and analyzing the meaning of a post-postmodern approach in the context of literary theory. The book should be understood as a functional and at the same time motivational instrument, being not only helpful to literary critics, but also to readers of modern literary texts.

**Keywords:** literary theory, postmodernism, postmodern aesthetics, post-structuralism, presence, intertextuality, anachronism, chronotopes, plagiarism, deconstructivism, broad present
Abstract: Sánta-Jakabházi highlights the interaction between writing strategy, genre selection and censorship, and creates a complete image of the understanding of identity by Franz Hodjak. She presents Hodjak as an author who has a distanced and ironic attitude towards the idea of home, for whom the strange, the new and the detachment of all known represent identity-forming factors and who understands freedom, as the choice not to belong to a certain group.

Keywords: Identity, Franz Hodjak, Writing Strategy, Literary Identity

Index of authors