Oscar Walter Cisek als Mittler zwischen deutscher und rumänischer Kultur – Mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Kulturnachrichten aus Rumänien und seiner Beiträge in siebenbürgisch-sächsischen Periodikai Roxana NUBERT

Abstract: Oscar Walter Cisek evolved as a German speaking author and art critic in the joint domain of two cultures. With his exquisite education and through his temperament doubled by aesthetic expertise Oscar Walter Cisek stood for the great European man, who acted as a go-between sitting astraddle the Eastern and Western parts of our continent. His effort for the publication of the German written monthly review Kulturnachrichten aus Rumänien (Cultural News from Romania)

represents a unique event in the German culture from Romania. Unfortunately this periodical appeared only between 1925-1928 and rather at odd intervals but it had a decisive contribution to the promotion of the Romanian cultural heritage abroad. Beside the literary references current issues in the field of fine arts were also offered, which were partially identical to Cisek's essays published in the Romanian press. Cisek undertakes a unique attempt among the German writers from Romania by making Romanian culture known to the Transylvanian Saxons by means of several essays published in the **Kronstädter Zeitung** (**The Brasov Newspaper**).

Keywords: German literature from Romania, cultural mediation, Romanian literature, Romanian art, German press from Romania.

Kontakt und Wirkungsmacht Interkulturelle Aspekte aus dem rumäniendeutschen Kulturfeld Maria SASS

Abstract: The present study makes reference to the scientific achievements of the Romanian Germanist Horst Schuller. As a journalist, university professor and translator, he developed an extensive research work that has brought forth studies of the Romanian-German criticism as well as many studies of intercultural research. In all of his studies of literary criticism dealing with intercultural themes, Schuller holds the opinion of a bilateral exchange between the ethnic groups of a multi-ethnic state as Romania is. He regards interculturality as a plea for tolerance and communication, i.e. living-with-one-another — not living side by side or living past one another.

Keywords: Horst Schuller, interculturality, imagology, sample of quality, measure of value

Schreiben zwischen Kulturen Überlegungen zum eigenen Werdegang als deutschsprachige Autorin in Rumänien Carmen Elisabeth PUCHIANU

Abstract: The paper attempts at outlining some aspects of experienced intercultural phenomena in Transsylvania starting with the late 50ies and deals with the question of cultural and

linguistic choice of an individual born into a multilinguistic and multicultural family. The close connection between mother tongue and identity is analysed under the particular circumstances of the author's biographical background. The paper should be read as an autobiographical statement which the author considers necessary for the understanding of her legitimate status within present day German literature written in Romania

Keywords: intercultural background, identity, writing, German literature in Romania

Vom Ministerialrat, geschätzten Publizisten und Übersetzer zum mittellosen Bittsteller: Viktor Orendi-Hommenau (1870-1954) im Jahre 1944 Gudrun ITTU

Abstract: The paper deals with letters of the publicist, poet and translator Viktor Orendi-Hommenau addressed in 1944 to Rudolf Spek (1893-1953), the director of the Brukenthal-Museum in Sibiu. The letters are preserved in the handwritings collection of the Museum's Library. Before the 23rd of August 1944, when Romania was an ally of the Axis in WWII, Orendi -Hommenau enjoyed high esteem, but when the country changed sides and joined the Allies, the German minority was considered the "Fifth Column" of Nazi Germany and consequently had to suffer. The poet became so poor, that he was forced to ask Spek for help in order to survive. In 1946 the worst was overcome and Orendi-Hommenau became optimistic again.

Key words: Sibiu, Brukenthal-Museum, Handwritings Collection, letters, Viktor Orendi-Hommenau, publicist, poet, German minority, Fifth Column

Herta Müller – Mircea Cãrtãrescu: ein Annäherungsversuch Grazziella PREDOIU

Abstract: The article focuses on Herta Müller and Mircea Cãrtãrescu, two authors from the same generation, who in their respective novels Herztier and Orbitor gave different accounts on the situation in Romania during the 70s, the 80s, of the terror during the Ceau^oescu-dictatorship, and on the December revolution. Multiple factors allow a parallelized and comparative description of these two novels: biographical and work-immanently factors. A similarly described world, marked by Kafkaesque elements - Romania amid the dictatorship of Ceau°escu, as well as similarly handling elements of oppression, fear, humiliation, forms of survival, description of the totalitarian state representatives, accurate highlights of the December revolution connect the two autobiographical novels. While the reader can sense in Müllers book the fear and the terror very deeply, as the death and the emigration are solely alternatives for the protagonists, Cãrtãrescu's universe has signs of grotesqueness and ridiculousness. Cãrtãrescu doesn't accentuate the terror, the hopelessness, the fear, but mocks the reality, and he laughs at Ceausescu's stupidity. The author satisfies his desire of revenge for his stolen youth in the communist period.

Key words: Romania under the dictatorship of Ceau°escu, autobiographical novels, fear and hopelessness, humiliation, actor and victim, forms of survival, Decemberrevolution, satire and grotesqueness

Identitätsverlust durch Integration in Luminiþa Cioabãs Märchen *Savia* Sunhild GALTER

Abstract: The tale *Savia* from the book *The Lost Land* by gypsy-writer Luminiþa Cioabã deals with the problem of losing identity by integrating in Romanian society. Freedom in the largest sense was during the 19th century an important part of national identity and this tale tries to offer a "simple-minded" explanation, why the gypsy-population in Romania faces the step-by-step loss of their arhaic identity by integrating in Romanian social structures. It means the loss of group-identity, of solidarity in order to achieve individual success. **Key words**: tale *Savia*, gypsy-writer Luminiþa Cioabã, lost group- identity, integration, individual success.

Spielformen in der rumäniendeutschen und rumänischen Lyrik der siebziger Jahre. Ein komparatistischer Versuch Delia COTÂRLEA

Abstract: The present article studies the language plays within the German poetry in Romania and Romanian Poetry during the 1970s. The paper focuses on the language plays resulting from both intertextuality and hypertextuality as well as on the deconstruction of language in poetry by the use of language in rhyme, alliteration, homophony and homonymy in order to find similarities between the verse of two literatures written within a decade. The study researches what significance language plays have for the German poetry of Romania and for the Romanian poetry during 1970s, how and why they manifest resemblances respectively differences.

Key-words: language play, infiltration of the official discourse, counter-culture discourse, socially/politically engaged poetry

Fremd- und Eigenbild in Eginald Schlattners Die schiefe Fassade der Kindheit. Erfundene Familienkunde Andreea DUMITRU

Abstract: The following essay is based on the narrative *Die schiefe Fassade der Kindheit. Erfundene Familienkunde* written by Eginald Schlattner. The action takes place in Transylvania, a region where several nations live together. The key concepts are identity and alterity, because only by analysing the other one can find and understand one's own identify. The traits of the communities living together are portraited by Aunt Maly, a strong supporter of the German traditions and by Grisi, the grandmother, who presents the mentality of her people as opposed to the Romanian people. The story also reveals the conflicts between these two ethnical groups. Nevertheless life in Transylvania can be seen as an example of how people belonging to different cultures can peacefully live together. **Key words:** Transylvanian Saxons, Schlattner, identity, alterity,

(Fremd-) Sprachenunterricht an den Schulen der Siebenbürger Sachsen

Marianne KOCH

Abstract: The purpose of the paper is to provide an overview of the situation of language teaching in the German-speaking schools in Transylvania during their historic evolution. The paper gives information especially on the qualifications of the teachers, on teaching methodology and language classes. The focus of the analysis are the teaching materials used, illustrated by means of a comparative approach based on two class books. The paper also emphasizes the importance of school for the continuity of this group.

Key Words: Main topics of the analysis: teacher qualification, teaching methodology, curricula, importance of foreign language classes, text books

Am deutschen Bürgermeisterwesen soll Balkanien genesen? Einige Bemerkungen zur Funktionalität von positiven Stereotypen in kritischen Zeiten Rodica Ofelia MICLEA

Abstract: The paper focuses on the way Romanians perceive their co-nationals of German origin and analyses the building up of auto-stereotypes and foreign-stereotypes. Starting point of the essay and corpus is an online-petition to back up the German Mayor of Sibiu as the Prime Minister of Romania in the autumn of 2009, a proposal made by a coalition of several political parties. The arguments of the petitioners for their support are being interpreted by using instruments and principles of imagology. The patterns of perception discovered show the interesting ways Romanians relate to their own ethnicity and their perceptions of ethnic minorities.

Keywords: imagology, auto-stereotypes, foreign-stereotypes Ethnicity

Rumänisch-deutsche Kulturbeziehungen und interkulturelle Überschneidungen in der Hermannstädter rumänischen Presse des ausgehenden 19. Jhs. Carmen POPA

Abstract: Sibiu was in the 19th century an important centre, with a vivid cultural life, despite of the difficult political context in Transylvania. The close cohabitation of the Romanian and German people leads to a very important multicultural experience. The study deals with the ways of reception of German culture in the Romanian press of the 19th century reflected in the three most important publications of the time: *Telegraful Român, Tribuna* and *Transilvania*. The results of the research are presented in thematic groups (translations, theatre and concert announcements, reviews, travel literature, aphoristic or biographical writings).

Key words: Romanian press in Transylvania, German culture, ways of reception in the press.

Rumänischer Verwaltungswortschatz als Ergebnis des Zusammenspiels von autochthonem und fremdem Wortgut am Beispiel deutscher Entlehnungen

Ioan Lãzãrescu Ileana-Maria Ratcu

Abstract: The present paper is part of an ample research in a field, which was so far mainly in the limelight of the historical analysis. It relates about the dignities and titles in the Romanian Principalities in the Middle Ages and focuses on the linguistic, etymological and historical point of view of the topic. The denominations borrowed from German are particularly highlighted in this paper.

Key words: historical linguistic, etymology, borrowing, dignity, titles and honorifics, Wallachia, Moldavia

Vergleichende Untersuchung bezüglich Verben im Sinne von "stöbernd suchen, kramen, wühlen" im Siebenbürgisch-Sächsischen Wörterbuch (SSWB) und im Nordsiebenbürgisch-Sächsischen Wörterbuch (NSSWB) Sigrid HALDENWANG

Abstract: We start from the premise that the 240 Transylvanian-Saxon dialects in the Transylvanian-Saxon dictionary are treated according to scientific principles, while the Northern Transylvanian-Saxon dictionary documents the 48 Northern dialects. When reviewing the vocabulary of both dictionaries it could be noted that they complement each other with respect to vocabulary and meaning, especially as far as the "grammatical category of the verb" is concerned. Case in point is my research of the verbs meaning "to rummage for, to search, to dig" which I have grouped and analyzed according to specific criteria.

Key words: Transylvanian-Saxon, dialect, Northern Transylvanian-Saxon, verb, dictionary, vocabulary.

Syntaktische Muster in siebenbürgischen Gerichtsprotokollen vom Ende des 17. Jahrhunderts

Dana Janetta DOGARU

Abstract: The importance of Transylvanian records of court proceedings from the end of the 17th century relies, in terms of content, on preserving the day by day life of ordinary people in Transylvania such as craftsmen, tradesmen, and peasants. Regarding linguistics, they are challenging due to the specific tension between feigned orality and literacy, when historical "spoken" language is documented.

The research question pertains to describe, from a qualitative point of view, the complex sentences structure. Thereby, we look upon the different ways to construct complex sentences and their specific use according to the communicative functions of text parts: Which is the proportion between hypotaxis and parataxis in combining clauses? How deep is the hierarchy of

subordinate clauses? Which subordinate clause functions are most used? Which composition types are relevant for complex sentence structure?

Keywords: Transylvania, record of court proceedings, complex sentence structure, feigned orality, literacy

Zur lexikografischen Darbietung der Phraseologismen im deutsch-rumänischen Großwörterbuch der Rumänischen Akademie in seiner Neuauflage (32007)

Doris SAVA

Abstract: The present paper reflects upon the relevance of certain criteria that are decisive for the quality of a dictionary and interrelates them with the current bilingual lexicographic practice in Romania concerned with German language. The focus lies here on the lexicographic registration and presentation of phraseologisms in a general bilingual dictionary, which, contrary to phraseological dictionaries, is known not to be specialized in the codification of the phraseological stock. For illustration purpose the author provides a critical analysis of the new edition of the German-Romanian Comprehensive Dictionary published by the Romanian Academy (2007). The paper aims at showing to what extent the description of the selected phraseologisms is adequate with regard to potential users and the specifics of phraseological phenomena.

Key words: bilingual phraseography, dictionary analysis, specifics of phraseological phenomena.

Cotârlea, Delia: Schreiben unter der Diktatur. Die Lyrik von Anemone Latzina. Ein monographischer Versuch. PETER LANG Internationaler Verlag der Wissenschaften, Frankfurt am Main 2008. Reihe: Schriften zur Europa- und Deutschlandforschung: Band 15 Abstract: This review presents Delia Cotârlea's monography Schreiben unter der Diktatur. Die Lyrik von Anemone Latzina/Writing under Dictatorship The Poetry of Anemone Latzina. In her study, the Romanian Germanist analyses the poetry and the translation work of the Romanian-born German author Annemone Latzina. Delia Cotârlea's monography comprises a lot of new information, picked up from unpublished diaries, from chronicles published in the print media etc.

Keywords: Anemone Latzina, German Literature from Romania, Monography