

**„Gerhard“ und „Konnerth“ – Namen sind nicht Schall und Rauch**  
**Anmerkungen zu zwei Anthroponymen, ihren Konnotationen**  
**und zu einem Namensträger**  
**Heinrich J. Dingeldein**

**Keywords:** onomastics, anthroponyms, connotation, Gerhard, Konrad, Konnerth

**Abstract:** The two Germanic names *Gerhard* and *Konnerth* (the last being a local secondary form of the name *Konrad* in Transylvania) are used as paradigms for showing the interdependence between proper names as a special class of the substantives and the cultural connotations of anthroponyms: The result is a short cultural and historical study for a period of 1000 years with reference to the person carrying these two names, professor dr. *Gerhard Konnerth* in Sibiu.

**Ein Blick in die Zukunft verdeutlicht die**  
**Gegenwart und belebt die Vergangenheit.**

Einige Interpretationsansätze zu Joachim Wittstocks Roman:  
*Die uns angebotene Welt. Jahre in Klausenburg*  
**Maria Sass**

**Abstract:** The present paper dwells upon the novel *Die uns angebotene Welt*, which is the last novel of the German poet from Sibiu, Joachim Wittstock, and which appeared at the ADZ Publishing House, Bucharest, in the autumn of 2007. Wittstock's work is on the one hand a *Bildungsroman* concerned with the character formation of the protagonist Georg Herwäst, a biographical projection of the author himself, but that also has an initiatic component, because the novel contains references or indications to the author's future. Furthermore, the novel is an artistic attempt of the author to explain the starting period of the "communist dictatorship from Romania" to the reader, in the light of some lived experiences. The title of the novel suggests its reflexive character and its complexity. The reader can imagine biographical, political, philosophical and poetological aspects at the same time.

**Der Streit der Königinnen im Nibelungenlied**  
**Dana Janetta Dogaru**

**Keywords:**

The Song of the Nibelungs, Middle High German, heroic epic, right and moral in the Middle Ages, the question of guilt

**Abstract:** In the epic poem *The Song of the Nibelungs* a dispute arises between the two queens, Kriemhilt and Prünhilt, triggered by the question of who should have precedence in accordance with their husbands' rank. The upcoming question is: Who is guilty of the argument? Around this complex of problems, the moral and ethic concepts relevant for German medieval courts are presented. Kriemhilt claims Sîfrit's supremacy because of his unmeasured strength, while Prünhilt considers him a low-ranking vassal of her husband, king Gunther. Trying to clarify Sîfrit's social status, Prünhilt feels greatly distressed

and humiliated. The insult finally leads to Sîfrit's death.

There is no definite answer to our question, which is in fact a question of justice and injustice. Kriemhilt is apparently the winner, as Sîfrit's strength is proven. Prünhilt is also defeated, as Sîfrit's (pretended) dominance over her during the wedding night has become public knowledge. – The dispute is probably a figure of speech to maintain narrative suspense.

### **„Tell me something nice“. Der Übersetzerin Flora Fröhlich – eine sentimentale Huldigung Rodica-Ofelia Miclea**

**Abstract:** The sentimental homage brought to the translator Flora Fröhlich, in whose house writers, translators, intellectuals from different professional spheres, students and pupils all met during the communist regime, pencils the portrait of an exceptional personality. Flora Fröhlich has carried on a prodigious activity as translator from Romanian into German of some contemporary Romanian prose writers, her translations enabling the German public to find out about Romanian literature. Flora Fröhlich managed to gather around her many remarkable intellectuals from Sibiu, the house where she was living becoming thus a meeting place for cultural and literary debates. Thanks to her personality, her intellectual level and her character, she managed to become an opinion maker, and to effectively contribute to the changing of ideas during the period of the totalitarian regime.

### **„Hermannstadt“ als literarischer Topos in der Lyrik von Frieder Schuller Delia Cotârlea**

**Abstract:** The article presents a number of poems by the German poet from Romania, Frieder Schuller. Some of the lyrics describe the town of Sibiu. In the period 1975-1978 Frieder Schuller worked at the theater in Sibiu and during that time he wrote several anticommunist poems published later in 2006. In 1976 a whole volume of lyrics was rejected on censorship grounds. The pressure grew and the poet left the country with the help of Günter Grass in 1978. The present article wishes to underline both the status of Sibiu within the work of the poet and the image of Sibiu and of the society during 1975-1978 depicted in the lyrics.

### **Deutsches Kulturgut im rumänischen Hermannstädter Periodikum *Provincia literară* (1932 bis 1934) Carmen Popa**

**Abstract:** The study reveals evidence of German culture in the *Provincia literară*, periodical for literature and culture, published in Sibiu between 1932-1934. Despite of the short life it reflects the interest of the redaction in the German culture and in the cultural events that took place in Sibiu, which was at that time an important cultural centre of the German minority and it underlines the preservation of the interethnic relationships.

### **Metalexikografische Bemühungen zur**

## **phraseografischen Beschreibungspraxis mit Deutsch**

**Doris Sava**

**Abstract:** The present article belongs to a broad thematic area of German lexicography, presenting the main preoccupations and tendencies of modern metalexicographic research. The publication of new phraseological dictionaries which shall come up to the methodological exigencies, is an actual and central problem of applied phraseology and of theoretical and practical lexicography. The problem of describing the specific and the context of the phraseological stock in mono- or bilingual dictionaries has generated a series of polemics and hypothesis, which led to the discovery of not always viable solutions for the improvement of dictionaries of this type, by making them more efficient. Recent specialist literature stresses the importance of a scientifically proven and empirically sustained unitary concept, that has great applicability. This demands an elucidation of a series of problems of lexicographic approach, presentation and codification.

## **Dependenzgrammatik und Übersetzungspraxis. Betrachtungen an einem Fachtext in der Gegenüberstellung Deutsch-Rumänisch**

**Rodica Ofelia Miclea**

**Abstract:** The dependential grammar, as it was elaborated within the German space, especially by Ulrich Engel, has been accepted by Romanian linguistics after a long period.

This paper focuses on a specific linguistic phenomenon, the nominal phrase, and analyses, from the nominal nuclei perspective, a text subordinated to the law register, formed by compound words in German. Starting from the valence concept, the German text version and its Romanian translation are analysed from the contrastive perspective.

The structural differences between the two languages are distinguished at a syntactic and semantic level. If these differences are not observed and correctly interpreted, they have adverse translations as a result.

## **Effizienz- und Qualitätsmuster im rumänisch-deutschen Übersetzungsprozess**

**Horst Schuller**

**Key words:** Quality model, intercultural competence, process quality, result quality, quality indication

**Abstract:** Analysing the Romanian-German intercultural contact initiated through translations, presenting important historical, biographical and esthetical moments, the criteria that allow the determination of some qualitative structural paradigms as well as of some efficiency paradigms are being analyzed.

At the beginnings of the translations of high literature seems to have been Mihail Kogalniceanu as well, with his translation of Asachi ("Odă către Italia", which appeared in Berlin in 1837). Much more systematic translations which had a broader spread in Europe and a great echo come from translators such as Josef Marlin, Carmen Sylva,

Hermann Roth, Alfred Margul-Sperber, Oskar Pastior, Dieter Roth, Werner Söllner, whose motivations, preferences, theoretizations and rank are recontextualising themselves, thus different stages in the history of high and popular Romanian literature propagation being analyzed, whereas the actual present sociological situation is being delineated, because a lot of potential translators of Romanian literature live in the German linguistic space at present. The most notable success of literary translation comes from Gerhardt Csejka from Frankfurt on the Main who (translating for online Romanian journals as well) has become the loyal translator of the Romanian poet Mircea Cărtărescu.

### **Von Lust und Verlust beim Übersetzen deutscher komischer Versliteratur Nora Căpățână**

**Abstract:** The present paper dwells upon specific aspects of translating humorous verse such as rendering the comic meanings, re-creating the formal particularities of the original, translating puns by means of various strategies etc. At the same time, the article aims at bringing to the attention of readers and translators this rather neglected genre of the German literature, which proves - contrary to the general prejudice about Germans lacking a sense of humour - that they actually excel in verbal (most often untranslatable) comic.

### **Goethes *Faust* in rumänischer Übertragung – ein Blick auf die Übersetzungsvarianten der Szene *Nacht* bei Lucian Blaga und Ștefan Augustin Doinaș Ioana Constantin**

**Abstract:** The article offers a brief analysis of the differences between the two representative translations of Johann Wolfgang Goethe's *Faust* into Romanian, that of Lucian Blaga and that of Ștefan Augustin Doinaș, using the example of the scene *Night* of the First Part of the Tragedy. Considering that the scene comprises a relatively great number of notions with suggestive semantic charge, the present paper analyses the fundamental lexical units at the semantic level of the text, by checking the equivalence between the Romanian translations and the German original.

### **DIE FREUDEN DER MEHRSPRACHIGKEIT**

**Laura Balomiri**

***Kurze Anleitung zum Übersetzen als Lebensaufgabe  
Festliche Abschlussvorlesung des Jahrgangs 2007-2008 an der  
Abteilung für Angewandte Moderne Fremdsprachen,  
Universität Lucian Blaga Sibiu***

**Abstract:** The essay reveals, using the example of Wallace Stevens' dramatic sketch, Eugene Nida's differentiation between formal and dynamic equivalence in translations. Translation errors indicate that only a very accurate linguistic and cultural discernment can help a good translator avoid both the mechanic, word-for-word translation, as in the case of formal equivalence, and the "estrangement" from the original text, as in the case of an overly generous dynamic equivalence.