I. Literary and Regional Cultural Studies

Mariana-Virginia Lăzărescu: "When I die, I will – with all my pores and all my organs - finally think of something useful". In Memory of the Germanist, Poet and Translator Liana Corciu

Abstract: This article is meant as a token of appreciation for the germanist, poet and translator Liana Corciu who taught for a long time at the University of Bucharest, German Department, then emigrated in the USA where she continued her work as a germanist and teacher of German and where she died in 2008. As a germanist she left us an original dissertation on the lyric poetry of Bertolt Brecht and a series of scientific articles, as a poet a number of thematically and stylistically very relevant poems, as a translator some valuable translations of literary texts from German into Romanian.

Keywords: Liana Corciu, germanistm, lyric poetry of Bertolt Brecht, translations of literary texts from German into **Romanian.**

Maria Sass: Magic Realism as *Camouflaged* Writing Style in Works of Erika Mitterer and Gabriel García Márquez

Abstract: This study deals with two works, from the perspective of "magic realism": *Cronica unei morţi anunţate* by Gabriel Garcia Márquez and *Der Fürst der Welt* by Erika Mitterer. *Magic* realism is mostly associated with Latin American literature, especially with the style of Gabriel Garcia Márquez, the 1982 Nobel Prize laureate in Literature. Magic realism techniques are used by the Viennese author Erika Mitterer in the above-mentioned historical novel too, in order to render a "camouflaged" writing for avoiding the National Socialist censorship.

Keywords: Erika Mitterer, Gabriel Garcia Márquez, *magic* realism, myth, superstition, occultism, oneiric visions

Thomas Schares:The Double Celebration of Interculturalism: The Film *Offset* as an Imprint of German-Romanian Relationships

Abstract: The German film *Offset* (2005) is one of an increasing number of films which for various reasons can be called intercultural films or intercultural cinema. This contribution, while pleading for a more extended use of the term "intercultural cinema", aims to focus on some of those features present in movies of this "genre". The chosen example *Offset* serves as a starting point : Especially the notions of different languages used in such films ("multilingual" film) and the different purposes they can serve will be highlighted; secondly, such aspects of interculturalism that become visible in the production of the film itself, and for the purpose of audience building, which also make use of intercultural aspects in the present example will be analyzed. The transcultural film analysis of this movie will also deal with and reveal stereotypes and clichés that are part of the German-Romanian culture clash which is depicted in *Offset*.

Key words: intercultural film, analysis of the film *Offset*, language(s) and film, multilingual film, German-Romanian intercultural relationships, Romanian stereotypes, transcultural film analysis

Sunhild,Galter: Linked-up Worlds in Daniel Kehlmann's Novel *Ruhm* – Fate or Chance?

Abstract: The nine stories of Kehlmann's novel *Ruhm. Ein Roman in neun Geschichten* (2009) are contentwise independent, yet they are manifoldly linked up by several apparently coincidental elements. Modern means of communication as mobile phones or access to internet, initially invented to bring people together, have now the function to engulf people in misery and isolate them from each other. An analysis on Kehlmann's social criticism of modern way of life and communication in his literary work is not so easy because of a special character of the novel: it is the fictional writer who ironically questions literature itself and its ethical function.

Tanja Becker: The Spring of Life, of Love. Of Hate and Death: Mother-daughter relationships in the Works of Herta Müller, Aglaja Veteranyi, Carmen Francesca Banciu and Gabriela Adameșteanu

Abstract: This article deals with the representation of mother-daughter relationships in novels by Herta Müller, Aglaja Veteranyi, Carmen Francesca Banciu and Gabriela Adamesteanu, all of them born in Romania. Herta Müller and Aglaja Veterani constantly wrote in German, while Carmen Francesca Banciu changed her language after emigrating to Germany and Gabriela Adameșteanu's language has always been Romanian. Mother-daughter relationships are analysed in regard of female genealogy, but also considering their complexity and ambiguity. It is shown that representations of mother-daughter-relationships are depending rather on individual and psychological criteria than the author's cultural or ethnic affiliation. Maybe a larger study, which could not be made in this article, could reveal more detailed results.

Robert G. Elekes: Intercultural Philosophy and Culture Theory between Modernism and Postmodernism

This essay examines the emancipatory possibilities of interculturalism. The aim is to evaluate whether the philosophical discourse of interculturalism, which is still parasitic on a vocabulary of modernism, can achieve its emancipatory role in a postmodern world by trying to empower difference through consensus. Further, this essay aims to propose a way out of modernist dialecticism and towards a truly postmodern theory of interculturalism.

Gabriela Șandor: **Aspects of cultural transfer in Oscar Walter Cisek's** *Die Tatarin*

Abstract: The Bucharest author Oscar Walter Cisek (1897-1966) does not write about the interests of the German minority in Romania to which he himself belongs, but describes the life of the Romanian, Turkish and Tartar population in the first half of the twentieth century. The aim of the present article is to determine foreign-cultural signs in the German versions of the novella *Die Tatarin* (1928/29) and to analyse how an internal linguistic cultural transfer is achieved. From the evaluation of the reviews to the novella *Die Tatarin* appeared in the German press between 1929-1930 arise three aspects of "otherness": the exotic space, the foreign culture and the oriental woman. The present article analyses especially the representation of the foreign culture in Cisek's novella.

Ramona Stephan:**The Transylvanian Saxon Fairy Tale Researchers Pauline und Adolf Schullerus**

Abstract: This work analyses the research done by the German-speaking researchers Pauline and Adolf Schullerus in Transylvania, especially in the field of Romanian fairy-tales.

At the end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century several German-speaking scholars started to collect Romanian fairy tales and to translate them into German. Pauline Schullerus was one of them. Adolf Schullerus collected fairy tales himself and sorted them accordingly to the classification system developed by Antti Aarne. The borders of the verbal fixation were easily transgressed by storytellers. While collecting fairy tales, researchers became interested in the interethnic relations between the populations.

II. Linguistics

Adina-Lucia Nistor: Digital Onomastic Geography and Demographic Migration Regarding the Surname *Lutsch*

Abstract: Starting from the peculiar presentation of the geographic spreading of the surname *Lutsch* in Germany (see the map), based on telephone books from 1995, the aim of the present paper is to reconstruct the history of this last name. *Lutsch* has its origin in the hypocoristic *Lu(t)z* (<germ. Lud [wig]), it is a German surname specific to Transylvania, being spread especially in its south-western area. The fact that this surname is so rare today (Sibiu, Cindy, Apoldu de Sus, Slimnic, Sebeş, Gârbova, Pianu de Jos, Hunedoara, isolatedly and Braşov, Târgu Secuiesc, Bistriţa) is due first of all to the settling of the German ethnics in The Federal Republic of Germany between 1970-1990. It is a coincidence that the name *Lutsch* can be found today especially in the south of Germany, overlapping with the spreading area of the surname *Lutz*, for the persons who have this surname do not represent the native population of Southern Germany, but the German emigrants from Transylvania.

Key words: geographic linguistics; digital onomastic geography; demographic migration; Transylvanian onomastics; the surname *Lutsch* (phonology and geographic spreading).

Doris Sava: On Presenting and Teaching Idioms in Idiom Workbooks

Abstract: The article presents 11 idiom workbooks (some of them displaying a comparative approach) of the 1990s as well as their underlying methodological-didactic concept. The workbooks examined, a number of which have been previously critically assessed by the phraseo-didactic literature, are presented in the chronological order of their publication.

Key words: phraseodidactics, idiom workbooks, methodological-didactic concept, teaching and acquisition of idioms

Liana Iunesch: On Language Competence and Language Contact in German-Language Schools in Romania

After the events of 1989 pupils exit German language schools with a degree of German language proficiency which is much lower than research suggests it should be, given the amount of exposure to the language they had throughout their years of schooling. Generally, the only reason put forward for this relative lack of success in acquiring the language is the loss of the ethnic German population, which would have, on the one hand, provided the bulk of learners, and on the other hand, offered a rich linguistic environment to the few pupils of other ethnicities who are not native German speakers. In the present work I intend to challenge this mono-causal explanation by presenting the complexity of variables discussed in SLA research.

Key words: Language acquisition, competence in German, acquisition hypothesis, individual variables, schools with German as language of instruction

III. Translation studies and translation criticism

Ioana Constantin: Talking About Fidelity and Infidelity in Translation. From the Belles Infideles to a Feminist Paradigm

Abstract: The following paper tries to offer a short outlook on certain aspects of the feminist paradigm in translation theory such as it has emerged from the gender studies and to point out some of the limitations of this paradigm. After outlining the anti-feminist characteristics of the general discourse in translation studies in western culture, the paper discusses the contribution of the so called *belles infideles* in the 18th century to the consolidation of a gender discriminating attitude towards translation. The feminist paradigm has been trying to offer an alternative approach, viewing the translation not as a mere copy of the original, but as a creation in itself and the translator as a creator equally important to the author of the source text. It leaves open the question wether it would be acceptable from an ethical point of view to replace the male dominated theoretical discourse in translation studies with an equally ideologically framed one.

Georgiana-Simona MARIN: **On the Translatability or Untranslatability of Law**

Abstract: Starting from the generally acknowledged fact that exact translation is not possible, this article presents the difficulties of translation between legal systems in general, which appear on different levels and are of such extent, that it has often been spoken about the untranslatability of law. The idea of untranslatability is a controversed one in the specialized literature, as some authors show that it is no case of absolute untranslatability, but one of relative untranslatability, since the translator – who has to bridge the gap between the source and the target legal system – must find a surrogate solution for the missing legal term.

Mihai-I. Crudu: **The Cultureme as a Perilingual Representation in the Act of Translation. Application on a Novel by Aglaja Veteranyi**

Abstract: The present paper focuses upon a translatological perspective of the cultureme theory, as initially presented by Els Oksaar and developed later by other linguists. By examining a few expressions from a novel of the Romanian-German writer Aglaja Veteranyi and their translations into Romanian, the paper illustrates the categories micro- and macro-cultureme.

IV. Book Reviews

Maria Sass : *„Among Worlds* . **Zimmermann, Silvia Irina**: *Der Zauber des fernen Königreichs.* Carmen Sylvas *Pelesch-Märchen*. Ibidem-Verlag Stuttgart, 2011. Account

Abstract: This article is a critical presentation of the study *Der Zauber des fernen Königreichs. Carmen Sylvas Pelesch-Märchen/Farmecul regatului îndepărtat. Poveştile Peleşului,* (The Magic of the Faraway Kingdom. Carmen Sylva's Tales of the Pelesh), edited at the *Ibidem* publishing house in Frankfurt this year. The author proves that – contrary to some opinions in current literary criticism, according to which the works of the queen poet were but recorded and retold Romanian folk tales and legends – Carmen Sylva's writings are personal works with intrinsic literary value, where themes and motifs from the folklore and mythology or from the Romanian and occidental literature are used only as pre-texts.

Silvia Zimmermann's merit is a significant one, namely that of rediscovering Carmen Sylva who has not only been a creator, but also an important mediator between the Romanian and the German culture.

Doris Sava: *Literarische Zentrenbildung in Ostmittel- und Südosteuropa: Hermannstadt/Sibiu, Laibach/Ljubljana und weitere Fallbeispiele*. Hrsg. von Mira Miladinović Zalaznik, Maria Sass, Stefan Sienerth. Account

Abstract: The reviewed tome gathers 25 studies written by Germanists, historians and German, Austrian, Romanian, Czechoslovak and Hungarian writers. These studies are focused onto the German literature in the South-Western Europe and aim to reveal the background in which various prosperous literary center appeared in several regions of the above mentioned geographic area, but also the characteristic features, the main ways of development and the contribution of some outstanding personalities.