

SUMMARY

Andreiushkina T.N.

GERMAN POEMS-CATALOGS: ORDERING OF MEANINGS IN THE STATIC MIDDLE-AGED WORLD

Abstract: Genre of catalog attracts researchers, some researches turned up dedicated to prose, but there are no researches dedicated to poem-catalogs. The article deals with the poetical catalogs in the middle-aged German poetry of the 11-14th centuries, when the catalog played an important role and was the method of regulation of meanings in the surrounded world. In the 13th century catalog was at its high, the 11-12th centuries was the period of its preparation, the 14th century was a finished fascia to proceed to the city-poetry. In the Middle Ages some lists were appearing, which built basis of many subgenres of catalog: lists with the names of God and Maria, lists of

Lords of creation and of monkery, poets and leaders, lists of human falls, lists of plants and stones, seasons and sciences, female and literary lists, lists of antique and biblical heroes and so on. The catalogs help to get archives of artifacts and to describe the world in its static and order. For cataloguing of the world the middle-aged poets used religious and temporal genres as Spruch and Leich, dance- and Maria-songs, praise- and complain-songs, morning- and night-songs, pray-song and psalm, alphabet- and ABC-songs, fool-tales and fables. When in the earlier Middle Ages catalogs with the regimentation of the religious life of man were preferred, the poetry in the 13th century made turn to description of the private life of man with his imagines about love and fall, family and profession, temperaments and characters, rest and work. All of these facts determined the forming of the city-literature. The most important role in the development of the poetical catalogs in the German literature played Reinmar, Marner, Meissner, Frauenlob, Mechtild von Magdeburg.

Key words: poem-catalog, female and literary lists, regimentation, collecting, religious and temporal poetry.

Belarev A. N.

THE INKPOT IN PLACE OF THE MAP (THE CITY AND THE MEMORY IN ALFRED KUBIN'S NOVEL "THE OTHER SIDE")

Abstract. The paper deals with the theme of memory in the fantastic novel «The Other Side» (1909) of an Austrian illustrator and writer Alfred Kubin (1877-1959). The paper is focused on such issue as reflection of memory and the past in the structure of a literary city. In the paper we discuss some types of an ideal city in the beginning of XX century. We also show further the connection between the city-space, language, imagination and the work of memory in the Western culture. We try to show, that the structure of the Utopian city by Kubin and the process of its building and destruction are based on the process of permanent revival and extinction of an oblivion and recollection. The pattern of the Utopian city in the novel reflects the problems of European museum, and its early forms such as cabinet of curiosities or private collection. One of the central issues, which will be considered: what aesthetic and philosophical

concepts took part in the forming of Kubin's approach to the memory and the city?

Key words: Kubin, «The Other Side», memory, city, Benjamin, cosmism, Klages.

Maltseva I. G.

THE HISTORY OF ACTIVISM

Abstract. The article deals with the history of the literary, cultural and political movement of Activism in Germany. Activism as an independent movement has developed in the framework of German Expressionism due to its politicization and dated back to denote the split among the young Expressionists. The relevance of Activism as an independent political movement has increased markedly during the war. The interest of Activism was primarily aimed at the connection of literature and politics. From the outset Activism was an open movement. However, there were two camps of the activist movement in Germany: the radical-democratic of the magazine «Aktion», and spiritual-aristocratic camp of K. Hiller. From 1917/18 the activist movement comes to the international arena. In 1918 the association «Union of Activists» appears. Numerous list of members of the «Union» shows a wide range of supporters of the activist movement in 1918/19. In early November 1918 in Berlin and Munich were founded «Räte geistiger Arbeiter»: in Berlin, chaired by K. Hiller, in Munich chaired by H. Mann. Munich «Council» lasted until February 1919 and «Council» in Berlin until the summer of 1919. Convened in the summer of 1919 International Congress of Activists had failed, that was the beginning of the end of the activist movement in Germany. By decision of the Congress, the work of activist organizations in the future was to be limited to the cultural and political issues. Around 1920 the collapse of the activist movement was obvious. One of the latest followers of Activism in Austria was Robert Muller, who until his suicide in 1924 advocated tirelessly the realization of the goals of Activism.

Key words: Activism, Expressionism, spirit, action, politics.

Dubakh T.M.

THE TOPIC OF DREAMING IN PROSE AND BIOGRAPHY OF ARTHUR SCHNITZLER

Abstract. This article is devoted to the analysis of the importance of the topic of dreaming for the renowned Austrian writer of prose and plays Arthur Schnitzler. This topic found its reflection in the prose of the author where in the dreams of the characters one can find similarities with the laws of dreaming, started Sigmund Freud.

Key words: laws of dreams, repressed desire, encoded erotic symbols.

Kotelevskaya V. V.

INVENTING THE OTHER SELF: POETICS OF TWIN CHARACTERS IN WORKS BY THOMAS BERNHARD AND JEAN PAUL

Abstract. The paper offers a comparative study of poetics in works by Jean Paul (1763-1825) and Thomas Bernhard (1931-1989), whose fiction provides an outstanding example of literature modernism. Artist' "self" structure is the primary focus of the research. The analysis is based on Jean Paul's *Siebenkäs* and Thomas Bernhard's *Amras*, and *Auslöschung. Ein Zerfall*. Rebellion against fathers, uprising against "symbolic order" (Lacan) are the keynote of modern art. Thomas Bernhard and Jean Paul actualize it through the breakup with the parental world and search for alter-ego, which is acquired in the shape of a brother, blood or sworn one, a friend, an uncle or a spiritual leader. Replenishing your own self is achieved on the level of anthropology (within the system of *doppelgänger* characters), writing (the character undertakes writing or fails as a writer) and reading (in the form of an intertextual dialogue). Jean Paul and Thomas Bernhard's "other" is invented as a kind of narcissist "mirror" (Lacan), making up for the protagonist's incomplete, split and disharmonious identity. "The other" legitimizes the character's immersion in literature, compensating for life with writing. The authors' intertextual links go outside the framework of local references and can be decoded only if Bernhard's whole

collection of writings is compared with the poetics of his archaic doppelgänger.

Key words: german literature, modernism, Jean Paul, Thomas Bernhard, doppelgänger.

Kudryavtseva T. V.

THE HISTORY OF THE PERCEPTION OF ART BY PAUL ERNST IN RUSSIA.

Abstract. In this article we try to retrace the reception history of the German author Paul Ernst (1862–1933) in Russia, in the Soviet Union and in the post-Soviet period as well as to expose the reasons for the lack of attention by Russian scholars for this person.

Key words: German literature, Russian literature, Neoclassicism, stereotype, reception

Naumova V.S.

“THE MANIFESTO OF FUTURISM” BY F.T. MARINETTI AND THE POEM “WORLD END” BY JAKOB VAN HODDIS AS THE MAIN TEXTS OF THE ERA OF LITERARY EXPRESSIONISM

Abstract. On the basis of two key works of German literary expressionism – “The Manifesto of Futurism” by F.T. Marinetti and the poem “World end” by Jakob van Hoddis the author highlighted some key features of German Expressionism. Among them are: dynamic and renewal pursuit, struggle against the father's generation, destruction joy, themes and motifs such as migration, movement, awakening, apocalypse, city, war, time and overcoming space and philosophical ideas of F. Nietzsche, by stringing style and alienation are expressed.

Keywords: literary epoch, “The Manifesto of Futurism”, German expressionism, alienation, perspectivism.

Pestova N. V.

FORGOTTEN AND LOST POETS OF GERMAN EXPRESSIONISM: WILHELM RUNGE

Abstract. Among the poets and prose writers of German Expressionism many remain until today in the shadow of literary criticism and mentioned among the so-called *poetae minores* in the periphery of this vibrant literary phenomenon of the first third of the 20th century. So undeservedly forgotten poet should recognize and Wilhelm Runge, whose poetry in the most concentrated form contains all the basic elements of modern poetry.

Key words: German literature, modernism, expressionism, alienation, grammatical metaphor, poetry of expressionism, «the art of words» («Wortkunst»), corporeality, synesthesia, lyric poetry, love lyrics.

Timralieva Yu.G.

DEATH AS A KEY LEITMOTIF AND KEY METAPHOR OF EXPRESSIONISM (BASED ON THE ANALYSIS OF LYRICS AND SHORT PROSE)

Abstract. This article is devoted to the German Expressionism. Based on the semantic analysis of lyrics and short prose the article shows the death as a central leitmotif and key metaphor of this literature movement. The aim of the article is to reveal the features of thematic development and the ways of linguistic realization of this art phenomenon, to analyze its role in the representation of aesthetic views of Expressionism.

According to results of the analysis the leitmotif of death subordinates all the leitmotifs complex of Expressionism, is implemented in different thematic variations and permeates the whole lexical-semantic structure of expressionistic texts. Specially emphasized is the ambivalence of this figure.

The article expands conception of Expressionism as a great literature discourse reflecting the key conflicts of the time and can be used by further research and presentation of this literature movement having a big influence on the further development of the German literature.

Key words: expressionism, leitmotif, figure, thematic variation, semantic field, metaphor

Zherebin A. I.

THE MYSTERY OF THE GREAT DEPLOYMENT. THE ANTHROPOLOGY OF DECADENCE IN NIETZSCHE'S "MENSCHLICHES, ALLZUMENSCHLICHES"

Abstract. The crisis of culture may be characterized by the desire of deployment and the mania for escape which are broadly presented through out the literature and manner of living of decadence. Nietzsche's Preface to "Menschliches, Allzumenschliches" (1886) has a special significance in this regard. Nietzsche creates the anthropological paradigm of modernity. He designs an image of an experimental personality end provided an invariant narrative scheme as a generative model for a set of specific literary plots.

Key words: anthropology, decadence, dualism, nihilism, secularization, transgression, theosis.

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