

Eugen SIMION
**La littérature
migrante (II)**

Abstract

In the first part of his article, the author relates a few impressions about the colloquium about the "Migrant Romanian Literature" organized between the 27th and the 28th of May 2010 at the Calabria University from Cosenza. In the second one, he speaks about a photo, which is eloquent for the subject matter of the above mentioned theme. We refer to the picture mad in the Place Fürstenberg (Paris, 1977), with Mircea Eliade, E. M. Cioran and Eug?ne Ionesco. The three left the native country and obtained consecration.

Keywords: Romanian Migrant Literature, Place Fürstenberg (Paris, 1977), Mircea Eliade, E. M. Cioran, Eugène Ionesco.

Lucian CHIȘU
**Panait Istrati and
His posterity in European
Dictionaries**

Abstract

Romanian and French writer, Panait Istrati (1884 - 1935) gained recognition after being published in the Parisian Magazine "Europe", occasion on which the famous Romain Rolland wrote about him, declaring that Panait Istrati is a "Gorki of the Balkans". In less than a decade, his novels were translated in the main European languages, while his work, containing pronounced autobiographical accents, became the source of interesting aesthetical and ideational debates. The Dictionaries of the time retain those moments, to which we can add the many episodes of his involvement in the most important events of the time. A writer of real vocation and a conscience of his time, Panait Istrati became a European "rebel", after his rejection of Communism, reflected in his book "Confession for the vanquished" (1929), which condemned communism in its Stalinist version. He can be said to have preceded Solzhenitsyn, and considered as a real dissident. The echoes of the life and work of Panait Istrati have endured through time until the contemporary period, always being interpreted from so many different perspectives, that, even after the writer's biological passing, his work still seems to pay the price for his courage of telling the truth.

Keywords: Romanian literature, French literature, Romain Rolland, Europe, ideology, Panait Istrati, Solzhenitsyn, European dictionaries and encyclopaedias

Constantin FROSIN
Quand *Je* devient un *Autre*
(Sur la littérature de la migration)

Abstract

Confronted with a foreign language, which is often unknown, but also with a different civilization, the migrant can write the differences between him and the adoptive country or can leave for elsewhere, with the hope he or she would accommodate. Thus, an adoptive culture will never absorb an immigrant one. The migrant literature has a pregnant social value, consisting in bringing harmony between the native and the host land. No one can deny that conflicts between the immigrants and the autochthones the conflicts are imminent.

Keywords: Romanian Migrant Literature, cultural differences, social value, adoptive country, ethnic conflicts.

Anna Carmen SORRENTI
**La représentation
de l'espace dans
Oncle Anghel
de Panait Istrati**

Abstract

The representation of space in "Oncle Anghel" ("Uncle Anghel") by Panait Istrati produces different effects. In our opinion, this strategy is indispensable for a good lecture. Besides the landscape descriptions, which reveal a total fusion with nature and trace a dimension where time is annulated, the writer focuses on inner spaces, where one could find a shelter. On the one hand, we aim to highlight the symbolism of space in this volume, taking into consideration the Gaston Bachelard's paradigm form "La poétique de l'espace" ("The Poetics of Space"). On the other hand, we propose to identify the descriptive characteristic of this book, beginning from Philippe Hamon's observations from his study "Du descriptive" ("About description").

Keywords: Panait Istrati, "Oncle Anghel" ("Uncle Anghel"), description, landscape symbolism, Gaston Bachelard, Philippe Hamon.

Yannick PREUMONT

Panaït Istrati et la traduction de la poétique de l'éclatement et de la dispersion

Abstract

The author refers to the difficulties encountered by the translators in their work to convert Panaït Istrati's works from Romanian into French. The main difficulties consist in: the cultural difference between the novelist's fictional univers which has no correspondent in the Hexagon; the idiomatic expression, which cannot have an equivalent. In order to demonstrate his theory, Yannick Preumont speaks about the book written both by Panaït Istrati and Josué Jehouda, "La famille Perlmutter".

Keywords: Panaït Istraty, Josué Jehouda, "La famille Perlmutter", translation, idiomatic expressions.

Chantal CHEVALLIER CHAMBET

Panaït Istrati témoin de l'Histoire: *Vers l'autre flamme*

Abstract

In his contribution, the author refers to Panaït Istrati's "Vers l'autre flamme" ("To the Other Flame"), a book of memoirs, in which he depicts his disillusion about his visit in the USSR (between October 1927 and February 1929). He discovered that the myths of the Revolution, of the communism as a terrestrial paradise and of the new man are conceived in order to manipulate people. The novelist returned from his journey with the belief that the Bolsheviki showed the visitors only the good side of their policy, hiding the atrocities. The volume was meant to awaken those people, who were attracted by the soviet utopia.

Keywords: Panaït Istrati's, "Vers l'autre flamme" ("To the Other Flame"), visit in the USSR, communism, soviet utopia, manipulation, the myth of the Revolution, the "new man", Bolshevik power.

Emil CIORAN

Recuperare publicistică (VIII)

Abstract

We publish the second sequence of articles (we began in "Caiete critice" no. 8, 2010, p. 16-25 and no. 9, 2010, p. 16-26, no. 10, p. 24-33), which E. M. Cioran had published in Romania before he left the country. We specify again that these writings were not gathered into a volume. Thus, they will interest researchers, teachers and students, but also those who are curious to know more about the essayist's youth opinions and ideas.

Keywords: E. M. Cioran, journalism, rediscovered articles, German culture.

Mihai DINU

Un înnouitor contemporan al sonetului românesc

Abstract

Although considered a strict type of poetry, the sonnet took in each European literature a specific shape: Italian poets opted for a hendecasyllabic verse; English writers preferred the iambic hexameter, while French sonneteers used the classical Alexandrine. Most of the Romanian poets, after trying several different patterns, chose to follow the Italian model proposed by Mihai Eminescu and only a few exploited the virtues of a tetrasyllabic verse known as the "Romanian Alexandrine". During the last century, no changes occurred in this field. However the sonnet's story was not yet closed. The French literature professor Paul Miclău recently proposed a new pattern, illustrated with a personal production of an amazing extent: more than two thousand sonnets! In what follows we aimed to identify and describe his innovations, also seeking for Paul Miclău's possible forerunners.

Keywords: Paul Miclău, sonnet, Mihai Eminescu, hexameter, Alexandrine, "Romanian Alexandrine".

Serge FAUCHEREAU
**Le surréalisme
en Roumanie (II)**

Abstract

The author publishes the second part of his article about Romania Surrealism related to the a few publications that sustained this Avantguard movement - "Unu" ("One") and "Alge" ("Algaes") - where activated two groups of intellectuals. One the one side there were Saşa Pană, Victor Brauner, M. H. Maxy, Stephan Roll, Ilarie Voronca, Mihail Cosma (Claude Sernet) and Benjamin Fondane and on the other Geo Bogza, Gherasim Luca, Paul Păun and J. Perahim. Most of them emigrated in France, writing in the language of the adoptive country. In addition, a few began to be communist adherents, composing proletarian works.

Keywords: Avantguard, Surrealism, proletarian sympathies, "Unu" ("One"), "Alge" ("Algaes"), Saşa Pană, Geo Bogza.