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Abstracts

Literary studies	Seiten
Andrzej Pilipowicz (Olsztyn): A Picture That Is Walking From One	7-23
Frame To Another. Death in Venice By Thomas Mann And In Venice	
By Georg Trakl	
In the article an attempt has been made to show the poem <i>In Venice</i> by Georg Trak ,lexical' frame adopts pictures appearing in the novella <i>Death in Venice</i> by Thom translocation of the picture is possible owing to the hermetic structure of the text by precise construction of the text by Mann. The poem by Trakl is not only a frame for ano its own picture that can be seen by everyone who takes a closer look into the studio of into the existential spacetime of Trakl. Keywords : German Literature, Austrian Literature, Thomas Mann, Georg Trakl, Venice	as Mann. Such a 7 Trakl and to the ther picture: It has
Jana Baroková (Brno): Nathan und seine Kinder by Mirjam Pressler.	24-33
Adaptation of the dramatic poem Nathan der Weise by Gotthold	
Ephraim Lessing for children	
This article deals with the adaptation of one of the most important works of the German is mentioned the school tradition of the adaptations of the so called classical literary w Germany. There are two very significant questions concerning this proceeding: the adaptation for children and its compliance with the original work. The next chapter deal of the work <i>Nathan der Weise</i> by G.E. Lessing. I mentioned especially the Jewish Me story contains the parable of the three rings. In the chapter <i>Nathan und seine Kinder</i> by analyzed this book and compared it with the original work. The very important diffe Pressler is the change of the genre drama to a novel. There are several differences in against the original work. The number of their performances in the individual chapter different is also their social milieu. Keywords: Adaptation of the literary work, literature for children and youth, critical anal work, comparison	vorks at schools in he quality of the ls with the content elchisedech whose Mirjam Pressler I ference by Mirjam the acting persons ers differs too and
Julianna Redlich (Wrocław): A story of suffering in fearful times. The woman between "new" and "old" in Gabriele Reuter's Novel <i>From a</i>	
good family	
Referring to Gabriele Reuter's Novel <i>From a good family</i> , the article discusses the proble be faced by the society of the German Empire. The main character, Agathe Heidling, can a mirror of this era in German history: on one hand it was an economically pow progressive. On the other hand it totally ignored the need of modernization in the social is an example of the societies' struggle, being caught between two mental bases: the co modern one. Agathe's lack of self-confidence, her mistrust towards both of those mental her cowardice to choose her own way and a childhood trauma that affects her sexual cor results in her illness: Hysteria. Keywords: Bourgeoisie, German Empire, fin de siècle, turn oft he century, m nervousness, hysteria, woman, family	n be considered as werful state, very structures. Agathe nservative and the alities, as much as nsciousness – it all

Jan Pacholski (Wrocław): With Theodor Fontane (and the Prussian Army) through the Rhön Mountains

The so called war books, describing the history of German unification wars, form an extremely important chapter in Theodor Fontane's middle period of epic work. These works contain not only detailed reports on military actions, but also fascinating descriptions of the country engulfed by war, local monuments, life of common people and history of the area, which is precisely what makes them so appealing both for a literary scholar and for a historian. Of particular interest are author's views on political and nationality issues, interwoven with accounts of strictly military and historical nature. This paper illustrates it based on the example of the passage of the Prussian Army through the Central-German Rhön Mountains, described in the second volume of <i>Der deutsche Krieg von 1866</i> . Keywords: Theodor Fontane, Seven Weeks' War, Rhön Mountains		
Linguistics		
Hanna Stypa (Bydgoszcz): The political ritual in propagandist texts of	65-75	
the "Third Reich". Adolf Hitler's selected speeches: a case study		
Manipulation through language is often used by totalitarian regimes to bind and control their subjects. It works on many levels, as it may influence the thoughts, beliefs, attitudes and behaviour of the language users. It is usually achieved due to a specific phrasal and structural uniformity of the language which becomes part of the political ritual. The language of the "Third Reich" was a powerful manipulation tool used by National Socialists. This article deals specifically with the description of characteristic features of the political ritual in language. Adolf Hitler's speeches have been analysed to illustrate the problem. The following linguistic aspects of the selected speeches have been discussed: structural, pragmatic, stylistic, and informative. Keywords: language in politics, political ritual, the language of the "Third Reich".		
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German funerary inscriptions The semantic structure of funerary inscriptions usually consists of two parts. The characterized by stereotypical forms of expression and is dominated by a referential funct the eulogy contains varied means of expression has poetic (aesthetic) function. This are use of rhetorical figures of repetition in the German funerary inscriptions, which come cemeteries dating from the period 1790-2010. The study shows that the analyzed text different rhetorical figures of repetition and it confirms the poetic function of the speech Keywords: rhetorical figures of repetition, funerary inscriptions, poetic function	onomastic part is ation. The part with rticle examines the from the German ts contain a lot of	
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Keywords: Vallency, language principle, construction, cooccurrence, collocations

Rafał Szubert (Wrocław): To put problems, to solve problems. To129-140metaphors in the word list of the Civil Code of Otto Gradenwitz129-140

The article points to to a dictionary list composed by Otto Gradenwitz and his team in the beginning of the twentieth century. The main topic of discussion is about noun determinative compounds, one of the most productive type of compounds in the legal/juridical German language. The author analyzes the metaphorlike noun compounds as to their potential, real, and contextual meaning. He attempts to answer the question about the role of the compositionality rule in the setting of meaning of the aforementioned compounds, and the role of the knowledge resulting from the use of it in a specific context. **Keywords:** Legal Language, metaphor, aforementioned compounds, meaning, concept

Culture studies	
Kurt Oesterle (Tübingen): "Lived and worked in vain" How Berthold	141-157
Auerbach broke on antisemitsm of his former friend Richard Wagner	

As a storyteller Berthold Auerbach (1812-1882) is almost forgotten, as a witness of the liberal era in Germany, which came to an end after the foundation of the Reich, he is just being discovered. In the middle of this discovery are Auerbach's writings on the emerging German antisemitism, unpublished during his lifetime. One of the pioneers of this German antisemitism was the composer Richard Wagner, in former times a friend of Auerbach. Auerbach rightly identified Wagner's sorry effort "Das Judentum in der Musik" (1869) as the manifesto of a new form of antisemitism which went far beyond the old, mainly Christian antijudaism. After several vain attempts to fight Wagner, he wearily gave up an considered his life work - and thus, too, the German-Jewish smbiosis, in which he firmly believed - as to be ins ruins. **Keywords:** Auerbach, Wagner, modern German antisemitism

Maciej Górny, Kornelia Kończal (Warszawa, Berlin): "I was, I am, I 159-179 shall be"? Rosa Luxemburg in Polish and German Memory

The article applies the concept of *lieu de mémoire* to one the most intriguing personalities of Polish and German history. Rosa Luxemburg (Róża Luksemburg) has been an object of manifold commemorations and re-interpretations within the Communist movement as well as apart from it. The authors analyze the role of Luxemburg in the politics of state socialism and in the context of Communist revisionism. In addition, they refer to her symbolic meaning in the protest movement of 1968 in West Germany. Finally, a section of this article is devoted to the place of Luxemburg in the topography and iconography of Berlin. The article combines the methodological approach of History Memory Studies with the methods of bilateral and entangled histories.

Keywords: realm of memory, Polish-German comparative history, history of communism

Language teaching	
Małgorzata Czarnecka (Wrocław): Are there differences between child and adult foreign language learning? – Motivation, attitudes and anxiety as affective variables in foreign language learning in adults and children	

The objective of this paper is to answer the following question: To what extent may age have an effect on learner's motivation, attitudes and anxiety. This paper demonstrates that – with respect to all three variables – the learning environment is crucial for language acquisition: in an informal learning context children are usually more highly motivated to acquire the language than adults are. In both formal and informal learning context adults have generally higher anxiety levels than children; this tendency may have to do with the desire to maintain a particular linguistic and cultural identity.

Keywords: foreign language learning, adults, children, learning context

Reviews and reports

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