
Rani Jadi Danilo Kis

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Literature and Politics Today
Deep Vellum Publishing
Of all Danilo Kis's books,
HOURGLASS, the account of
the final months in one man's
life before he is sent to a
concentration camp, is
generally considered his
masterpiece. "A finely

sustained, complex fictional performance. It is full of pain and rage and gusto and joy of living, at once side-splitting and a heartbreaker".--WASHINGTON POST BOOK WORLD.

Rani Jadi La Huerta Grande
Publisher Description

Homo Poeticus Dalkey

Archive Press

Faruk Šehi? ha ido escribiendo estos relatos durante años para ponerse a salvo de la guerra y de la vida. " ¿Por qué alguien inventaría historias de terror cuando las vivió durante los años de la guerra? —escribe el autor— ¿De qué fantasía hablamos cuando todo lo que

vivimos fue fantástico? En nuestro país, la literatura es a menudo más que la vida misma, porque es una combinación de maquinación y hechos irrefutables". De este libro dice Miguel Rodríguez Andreu, traductor de su obra: " La supervivencia emocional oscila entre el encuentro con la belleza y la tragedia, y cada uno de estos cuentos es una apasionante reivindicación de la vida, incluso cuando se sabe que el único desenlace posible es la muerte". Cronista de los sueños y de lo real, Šehi? nos vuelve a abofetear con su escritura empapada de dolor.

The Legend of the Sleepers BRILL

'Sleepers awake in a remote cave and the ancient mystic Simon Magus attempts a miracle, in these two magical, otherworldly tales from one of the greatest voices of twentieth-century Europe.

Congress Monthly Macmillan
"Kis is one of the handful of incontestably major writers of the second half of the century . . . Danilo Kis preserves the honor of

literature." Partisan Review
Bibliographic Guide to Slavic
John Benjamins Publishing
After discussing books on the
Nazi period written by and for
descendants of the
perpetrators, in which the
innocence of the child's
perception reflects the
supposed innocence of the
society, and the victims
virtually disappear, analyzes
three autobiographical novels
by victims: Aichinger's "Die
gr ö ssere Hoffnung", Fichte's
"Das Waisenhaus", and Ki š 's
"Ba š ta pepeo". In all three,
authors and subjects are
"Mischlinge", children of one

Jewish and one "Aryan" parent. Books
Analyzes the images into which
the children translate the
traumatic experiences which
they cannot understand, and
their desperate attempts to save
their self-image in the light of
their stigmatization by their
surroundings, or reconstruct the
broken continuity of the family
tradition (and of the Jewish
tradition, of which, however,
they know little). Criticizes
psychological interpretations of
these novels, which ignore the
real historical context.
MLA International Bibliography
of Books and Articles on the
Modern Languages and
Literatures New York Review of

Books
Profiles more than four hundred
authors of short fiction from
around the world, presenting
biographical and bibliographic
information and summaries of
major works. Also includes a
reference volume with a
chronology; a bibliography; lists
of major award winners; twenty-
nine essays on short-fiction
history, theory, and world
cultures; and three indexes.
Serbian Studies Walter de
Gruyter GmbH & Co KG
Analyzes three pseudo-
autobiographical novels by
Ki š (1935-1989), constituting
his "family cycle": "Garden,
Ashes" (1965), "Early Sorrows"

(1969), and "Hourglass" (1972). Ki Š was born to a Hungarian Jewish father and a Montenegrin mother. The war caught his family in Novi Sad, in the Hungarian-annexed part of Vojvodina, where his father Eduard Ki Š narrowly escaped being killed (by the Hungarians) during a massacre of Jews and Serbs in January 1942. His family fled to Hungary, where they lived as destitute refugees until Eduard was deported to Auschwitz in 1944. The three books are based on the experiences of Danilo Ki Š and his family during the war. The books are three attempts,

varying in genre, to come to terms with the painful experiences of Ki Š's childhood and the disappearance of his father in the Holocaust.

Hourglass Routledge

This book is the first to deal with documentary aesthetic practices of the post-war period in Eastern Europe in a comparative perspective. The contributions examine the specific forms and modes of documentary representations and the role they played in the formation of new aesthetic trends during the cultural-political transition of the long 1960s. This documentary first-hand approach to the world aimed to break up unquestioned

ideological structures and expose tabooed truths in order to engender much-needed social changes. New ways of depicting daily life, writing testimony or subjective reportage emerged that still shape cultural debates today.

History of the Literary Cultures of East-Central Europe Purdue University Press

Written between 1980 and 1986, the six stories that constitute *The Lute and the Scars* (as well as an untitled piece by the author, included here as "A and B") were transcribed from the manuscripts left by Danilo Ki Š following his death in

1989. Like the title story, many of these texts are autobiographical. Others resurrect protagonists belonging to Kiš's fellow Central European novelists, allowing readers to identify, perhaps, depending on the level of obfuscation, fantasy, and historical accuracy, figures dreamed up by Ödön von Horváth and Endre Ady ("The Stateless"), by the Yugoslavian Nobel laureate Ivo Andrić (" Debt "), and by Piotr Rawicz. Against a background of oppressive regimes and political exile, readers will find that the never-	ending debate between death and writing continues unabated in these stories—death as allegory or as a voluntary symbolic act, and writing as the one impregnable defense, writing as the only possible means of survival. Mansarda Northwestern University Press Was geschieht mit der Stadt und dem urbanen Leben in Kriegszeiten? Dass Städte vom Krieg nie unberührt waren, ist offensichtlich, doch ist es ein Merkmal kriegsgerischer Gewalt spätestens ab 1914, dass die Grenzen der Front sich	auflösen und zwischen der "Heimatfront", dem eigentlichen Kriegsgeschehen und dem Nachkrieg ein Kontinuum entsteht. Wie gestaltet sich unter diesen Bedingungen die kulturelle Produktion - zwischen privatem Notat und öffentlichem Auftritt, zwischen Zensur und propagandistischer Instrumentalisierung? Welche Art von Literatur entsteht in dieser Situation, und welche Art von Literatur reflektiert sie im Rückblick? Auf welche Weise wird die Stadt zum ideologischen Schlachtfeld - nicht zuletzt auch im Ringen
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um den Entwurf einer Nachkriegskunst und -gesellschaft? Wie unterscheiden sich Großstädte, die während des Kriegs okkupiert sind, von solchen, die nah, und solchen, die fern dem Kampfgeschehen liegen? Wie wirkt sich die Kriegserfahrung, die an vielen Orten nach Kriegsende in Bürgerkriegszustand übergeht, auf die urbane Kultur der Nachkriegszeit aus? Solchen Fragen gehen die Beiträge dieses Bandes in einer vergleichenden europäischen Perspektive für die Zeit von 1914 bis 1945

nach.
(Un)masking Bruno Schulz
Königshausen & Neumann
Haya Tedeschi espera junto a un cesto repleto de cartas, fotografías, recortes, versos, testimonios, listados... A los ochenta y tres años, su historia, reflejo de un pasado turbulento, se ha quebrado ya en mil pedazos que Haya repasa uno a uno: la infancia en Gorizia, en el seno de una familia judía multilingüe, Trieste y el ascenso del totalitarismo, los años de juventud, el cine y el primer amor. Pero también está la guerra, los trenes cerrados y los campos de exterminio, como la antigua arrocería de San Sabba, de la que día y noche salían

humo y ceniza que se transformaban en un barro negro en el que jugaban los niños. El mismo barro donde hubiese jugado su hijo de no haber sido secuestrado para formar parte del siniestro proyecto Lebensborn de Heinrich Himmler. Haya Tedeschi espera el reencuentro con su hijo y, mientras lo hace, desmenuza la compleja marca de su vida revelando la fragilidad de la memoria y las limitaciones de la Historia, que nunca pueden agotar la realidad. Así, poco a poco, se va componiendo el rompecabezas de esta obra, en la que la autora entremezcla magistralmente realidad y ficción para, con un impactante manejo del lenguaje, ofrecernos una cruda

crónica de las profundas heridas que la Segunda Guerra Mundial ha dejado en Europa.

Cuentos con mecanismo de reloj í a Penguin Classics Continuing the work undertaken in Vol. 1 of the History of the Literary Cultures of East-Central Europe, Vol. 2 considers various topographic sites—multicultural cities, border areas, cross-cultural corridors, multiethnic regions—that cut across national boundaries, rendering them permeable to the flow of hybrid cultural messages. By focusing on the literary cultures of specific geographical locations, this volume intends to put into practice a new type of comparative study. Traditional

comparative literary studies establish transnational comparisons and contrasts, but thereby reconfirm, however inadvertently, the very national borders they play down. This volume inverts the expansive momentum of comparative studies towards ever-broader regional, European, and world literary histories. While the theater of this volume is still the literary culture of East-Central Europe, the contributors focus on pinpointed local traditions and geographic nodal points. Their histories of Riga, Plovdiv, Timișoara or Budapest, of Transylvania or the Danube corridor — to take a few examples — reveal how each of these sites was during the last two-

hundred years a home for a variety of foreign or ethnic literary traditions next to the one now dominant within the national borders. By foregrounding such non-national or hybrid traditions, this volume pleads for a diversification and pluralization of local and national histories. A genuine comparatist revival of literary history should involve the recognition that “ treading on native grounds ” means actually treading on grounds cultivated by diverse people.

Rani Jadi Bloomsbury Publishing USA

Focusing on the intersection of literature and politics since the beginning of the 20th century,

this book examines authors, historical figures, major literary and political works, national literatures, and literary movements to reveal the intrinsic links between literature and history. Literary works have often engaged political issues, and many political writings give close attention to literary concerns. This encyclopedia explores the complex relationship between literature and politics through detailed entries written by expert contributors on authors, historical figures, major literary and political works, national literatures, and literary movements, covering specific themes, concepts, and genres related to literature and politics from the 20th century to the present. The work covers cover authors that include Margaret Atwood, James Baldwin, Philip K. Dick, W.E.B. Du Bois, William Faulkner, Ernest Hemingway, Jack London, Toni Morrison, George Orwell, John Steinbeck, and Virginia Woolf, just to mention a few. International in scope, Literature and Politics Today: The Political Nature of Modern Fiction, Poetry, and Drama covers writing ranging from the beginning of the 20th century to the present, with special emphasis on works written in English. The content of the some 150 alphabetically arranged entries is ideal for high school students working on assignments involving literature to explore such current yet historically ongoing social issues as censorship and propaganda. This book is appropriate for public libraries where it will serve to support student research and to help general readers learn more about enduring political concerns through literary works. Academic libraries will find this reference a valuable guide for

undergraduates studying literature, history, political science, law, and other disciplines.

Rani jadi Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

Die Kriege und Umwandlungsprozesse der letzten Jahre in Südosteuropa haben gezeigt, welche gravierende Rolle überkommene Mythen, Legenden und Traditionen in der Region immer noch spielen. Der vorliegende Band der Südosteuropa-Kommission der Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen versammelt ausgewählte Fallstudien zum Thema der Erinnerungskultur von ihren Anfängen bis ins 20.

Jahrhundert und widmet sich interdisziplinär den einzelnen nationalen Kulturen und speziellen Aspekten der "ars memorativa".

Rani Jadi: Zwischen Osetljiwe

Autonoma Editorial

Kann ein Werk der weltlichen Literatur auf jene Weise gelesen werden, auf die Rabbiner in den Kommentaren von Talmud und Midrasch den Text der Torah lesen und auslegen? Auf diese Frage antwortet die Studie, indem sie zunächst anhand eines Talmudabschnitts (Eruvim 54b) die Besonderheiten rabbinischer Lektüre zeigt. Aus

dem Werk von Emmanuel Levinas gewinnt sie jene Termini, die Verfahren der rabbinischen Exegese in die der griechischen Tradition verpflichteten Sprache der Philosophie bzw. der Poetik übertragbar machen. Mit ihnen wird der Unterschied zwischen "rabbinischer" und "griechischer" Lektüre fassbar. Auf "rabbinische" Weise werden in drei eigenständigen Kapiteln die Werke von Isaak Babel', Bruno Schulz und Danilo Kis gelesen. Im Werk von Isaak Babel' weisen rabbinische Verfahren auf das ausserst vielfältig verborgene

Mythologem des christlichen
Taufers (das Kapitel beschliesst
ein ikonologischer Exkurs über
die nicht erforschte hermetische
Interpretation Johannes des
Taufers), während sie in Bruno
Schulz' Zyklen Zimtladen und
Sanatorium zur Klepsydra eine
auf der jüdischen Zeitrechnung
beruhende kalendarische
Struktur offenlegen. Danilo Ki?
Roman Garten, Asche...
schliesslich wird als eine
Neuschaffung dieser
Komposition gelesen, die
gleichsam einen verborgenen
Kommentar zu Bruno Schulz'
Zyklen bildet.
Kinderblick auf die Shoah Walter

de Gruyter
The Use of Man starts with an
unexpected discovery. World
War II is ending. Sredoje
Lazukić has been fighting all
through it. Now, as one of the
victorious Partisans, he has come
home to Novi Sad. He visits the
house he grew up in. Strangers
nervously show him around. He
looks up the mother of Milinko,
his best friend. Milinko's
girlfriend, Vera, was the daughter
of a Jew, a bookish businessman.
Her house stands empty and
open. Venturing in, Sredoje is
surprised to find the diary of the
German tutor that Milinko, Vera,
and he all shared, Fräulein, who
died on the operating table just
before the war. Here, however, in

a cheap notebook in Vera's old
room, is a record of Fräulein's
lonely days, with the sentimental
caption Poésie. . . . The diary
survived. Sredoje survived. Vera
and Milinko have survived too.
But what survives? A few years
back Sredoje, Vera, and Milinko
were teenagers, struggling to make
sense of life. Life, they now know,
can be more bitter than death. A
work of stark poetry and
illimitable sadness, The Use of
Man is one of the great books of
the 20th century.
Der Generationenroman Dalkey
Archive Press
Der anhaltende internationale
Trend zu Generationenromanen,
eine klare Herausforderung für
die Literaturwissenschaften,

zeichnet sich in der Vergabe renommierter Buchpreise ebenso ab wie in immer neuen Experimenten mit der Form. Das Handbuch vereinigt und diskutiert zahlreiche bedeutende Beispiele der Gattung in einer durchdachten Struktur, wobei die drei Themenblöcke Familiensysteme, Historisches (Repräsentation) und Erinnerung den gemeinsamen Ausgangspunkt bilden. Basis der Analysen ist ein aktueller Begriff der interdisziplinären Generationenforschung. Durch eine die einzelnen Philologien übergreifende Herangehensweise kann ein solider Überblick zur aktuellen Vielfalt des Genres gewonnen werden, ohne die

Chronologie zu vernachlässigen. Die Gegenüberstellung mit der Generationenthematik in der literarischen Moderne dient der Einordnung der gegenwärtigen Entwicklung, während exemplarische Analysen der Literatur des Zwischenraums von 1945 bis 1995 die zeitliche Lücke schließen und zugleich die kontinuierliche Veränderung des Genres erhellen. So, wie dieser Band eine reiche Fundgrube für alle literarisch Interessierten darstellt, bietet er den thematisch Forschenden eine unentbehrliche Grundlage.

Bibliografija Srpskih i Crnogorskih Knjiga Na Engleskom Jeziku U

Kolekcijama Kongresne Biblioteke Otto Harrassowitz Verlag

This volume affirms the transformative impulse of the February protests and plenums that took place in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2014. It brings together a range of interventions that materialize a common emancipatory frame in which politics is recuperated against the dominant bureaucratic management of the status quo. The fight for the commons upholds life that refuses to be bribed into

accepting the dominant oppression and corruption as the only possibility of social existence in Bosnia and Herzegovina today. Local and international challenges will entail building and proving in everyday life solidarity that targets practices of exclusion, inequality, and injustice. The protests and plenums in Bosnia and Herzegovina mark a new and hopeful moment in asserting a more equitable and just sociality - a fight that is local in its early achievements but global and

universal in its implications. Damir Arsenijević is a Leverhulme Trust Fellow at De Montfort University, Leicester, leading a project 'Love after Genocide'. Eine Poetik der Offenbarung Northwestern University Press Whatever critical scalpel one selects for dissecting the literary works of Bruno Schulz (1892-1942), there will always be a certain degree of textual resistance which cannot be broken. Or in other words, taking off one of Schulz 's many masks, one will probably never avoid the impression that a new mask has emerged. This

book contributes to the three most typical critical strategies of reading Schulz 's works (combinations, fragmentations, reintegrations) – being fully aware, of course, of the relativity of each particular approach. In addition, the book sets out to explore all of Schulz 's creative output (i.e. his stories as well as his graphic, epistolary and even literary critical works), as one of Schulz 's main goals was exactly to cross artificially set up boundaries between, among other things, different artistic media of expression. The book for the first time brings together

leading Schulzologists
(Jarzębski, Robertson,
Sproede) and their prospective
successors (Augsburger, Gorin,
Kato, Suchanśka-
Drażyńska, Underhill,
Wojda), established Polish
academics (Dąbrowski,
Markowski, Skwara, Weretiuk)
and their foreign counterparts
(De Bruyn, Gall, Meyer-Fraatz,
Schulte, Zieliński), scholars
primarily working on other
authors (Anessi, Śliwa, Żurek)
and those focusing on other art
forms (Sánchez-Pardo, Watt).
The editors' introduction
offers an overview of seven
decades of Schulzology. The

book is of interest for both
readers with a general interest
in (world) literature and/or a
particular interest in Polish and
Jewish studies.