

Dr. Irena Avsenik Nabergoj
Izbor pomembnih raziskovalnih dosežkov

- 1) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena (avtor, urednik), LAMPING, Dieter (urednik). *Literarne vrste in zvrsti: stari Izrael, grško-rimska antika in Evropa*. 1. izd. Ljubljana: Cankarjeva založba, 2011. 623 str., ilustr. ISBN 978-961-231-846-8. [COBISS.SI-ID 255187712]

Opis:

Ta knjiga je prva monografska študija v slovenščini, ki ciljno obravnava posamezne literarne vrste in zvrsti na analitični in sintetični ravni z ilustracijo vzorčnih besedil od antike do danes. Avtorica je gradivo zbirala od leta 2005 naprej v okviru svojih raziskovalnih projektov in v sklopu predavanj o književnosti in literarni teoriji na Fakulteti za humanistiko Univerze v Novi Gorici. Njen poglobitni namen je bil pripraviti ustrezen univerzitetni učbenik. Raziskovanje korenin in razvoja literarnih vrst in zvrsti daje vpogled v številne vsebinske možnosti ustvarjalne literarne komunikacije. Celotna zasnova monografije odpira številna vprašanja o razvoju in pomenskih vidikih literarnih vrst in zvrsti, zato se je Irena Avsenik Nabergoj odločila, da se v prvem delu knjige osredotoči predvsem na sintetično obravnavo literarnih vrst in zvrsti z vidika razmerja med resničnostjo in fikcijo, in to ob raziskavi najpomembnejših del kritikov estetike in literarne teorije od antike do danes. V ta namen je kot gostujoča raziskovalka študirala v univerzitetni knjižnici v Cambridgeu. Ob pisanju prvega dela monografije in med iskanjem vzorčnih besedil za posamezne literarne zvrsti je pripravila bibliografijo, ki upošteva tako slovenska kakor tudi najsodobnejša mednarodna dela o literarnih vrstah in zvrsteh. Drugi del knjige je avtorica pripravila ob sodelovanju z založbo Kröner v Stuttgartu, pri kateri je leta 2009 izšla monografija »Handbuch der literarischen Gattungen« (772 strani). V tem delu je šestinšestdeset nemških literarnih zgodovinarjev in teoretikov predstavilo stanje dvaindevetdesetih literarnih zvrsti v njihovi diahroni in sinhroni razsežnosti. Uredniki knjige so prof. Dieter Lamping in njegovi sodelavci Sandra Poppe, Sascha Seiler and Frank Zipfl. Irena Avsenik Nabergoj je za vključitev v svojo knjigo prejela soglasje založbe za prevod definicije, literarnoteoretične in literarnozgodovinske oznake najpomembnejših literarnih vrst in zvrsti.

ANG *Literary Types and Genres: Ancient Israel, Greco-Roman Antiquity and Europe*

Description:

This book is the first Slovenian monograph study that both aims at a systematic investigation of individual literary types and genres at the analytical and synthetic level and illustrates them by means of sample texts spanning from antiquity to the present. The author collected the material from 2005 on in the framework of a research project and in conjunction with lectures on literature and literary theory held at the University of Nova Gorica's Faculty of Humanities. Her primary aim was to prepare a suitable university textbook. Examining the roots and development of literary types and genres provides profound insight into the many

contents possibilities of creative literary communication. The entire plan of the monograph opens many questions about the development and aspects of meaning of literary types and genres, which is why Irena Avsenik Nabergoj decided to concentrate in the first part of the book mainly on a synthetic scrutiny of eleven literary types and genres from the point of view of the relationship between reality and fiction; in doing so, she kept in mind the most important works on aesthetics and literary theory from Antiquity to the present. For this purpose, she has studied as Visiting Scholar at University Library in Cambridge. While she wrote the first part of the monograph and searched for exemplary texts for individual literary genres, she also prepared a bibliography which includes Slovenian as well as the most recent international works about literary types and genres. The author prepared the second part of the book in cooperation with the Kröner publishing house in Stuttgart, where the monograph "Handbuch der literarischen Gattungen" (772 pages) was published in 2009. In this work, sixty-six German literary historians and critics presented the state of art of ninety-two literary genres in their diachronic and synchronic dimensions. The editors of the book are Dieter Lamping and his co-operators Sandra Poppe, Sascha Seiler and Frank Zipfl. The publishing house allowed Irena Avsenik Nabergoj to include in her book translations of definitions, literary-theoretical and literary-historical designations of most important literary types and genres.

- 2) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. ***Reality and truth in literature: from ancient to modern European literary and critical discourse***. Goettingen: V & R unipress, cop. 2013. 229 str. ISBN 978-3-8471-0046-1. ISBN 978-3-8470-0046-4. [COBISS.SI-ID 35487789]

Slo. prevod: ***Resničnost in resnica v literaturi: od antičnega do modernega evropskega literarnega in kritičnega diskurza***

Opis:

Monografija je v Sloveniji pionirsko delo o obravnavani tematiki in ena redkih tovrstnih študij tudi v svetovnem obsegu. Avtorici je pomenila vsebinsko izhodišče za vsebinsko razširitev njenih raziskav s področja literarnih ved na področje Svetega pisma in judovstva. Tako je leta 2015 nastala njena druga doktorska disertacija (s področja teologije) z naslovom »Resničnost in resnica v literaturi, v izbranih bibličnih besedilih in njihovi literarni interpretaciji«. Avtorica v njej ob uporabi interdisciplinarnega pristopa odgovarja na vprašanja: Pod kakšnimi vidiki je mogoče govoriti o resnici? Kakšno je razmerje med literarnimi deli, ki imajo za tematiko zgodovinske dogodke, in pesništvom, ki opisuje človekova čustva iz bivanjske izkušnje brez neposredne povezave z zgodovino? Ali so vidiki resničnosti oziroma resnice, ki jih izražajo literarna dela, komplementarni, ali pa velja stališče nekaterih, da so si lahko tudi v pravem nasprotju? Kakšne so možnosti razumskega dojetja in opredeljevanja resnice v zgodovinopisju, umetnosti na splošno in posebej v literaturi? Kakšne so možnosti za opis duhovnega pomena besedil? Kako se spraševanje po resnici v svetopisemskih besedilih navezuje na razmerje med naravnim zakonom in razodetjem? Kakšno je razmerje med bivanjskimi danostmi človeka in zgodovinsko pogojeno interpretacijo človekove dejavnosti v zasebnem in družbenem življenju? Tako zasnovano raziskovanje zahteva soočenje s pogledi, ki so jih izoblikovali znani starejši in novejši avtorji o resničnosti in resnici v umetnosti na splošno

in posebej v literaturi. Avtorica je za izhodišče znanstvene hipoteze vzela vprašanje, kako je mogoče razlikovati med resničnostjo ali resnico v odnosu do zunanjega poteka stvari in do družbenih norm ter resnico v osebnem, globljem moralnem pomenu, torej med »zunanjo« in »notranjo« resnico. Namen te študije je, da avtorica z natančnejšo analizo izbranih besedil pride do ustreznih meril za razlikovanje med enostranskimi, pristranskimi in vsestransko utemeljenimi pogledi teoretikov estetike, literarnih teoretikov, eksegetov, filozofov in teologov o pomenskih vidikih resničnosti in resnice. V okviru Svetega pisma so v središču pozornosti načini prezentacije resničnosti in resnice v pripovednih in pesniških besedilih.

ANG ***Reality and truth in literature: from ancient to modern European literary and critical discourse***

Description:

The monograph is a pioneering work in Slovenia on that topics and one of the few studies of this kind in the world. It served as a point of departure for broadening the scope of research of the author from the field of literary sciences to the field of Biblical studies and Judaism. This gave rise in 2015 to her second doctoral dissertation (in theology), titled "Reality and Truth in Literature, in Selected Biblical Texts and Their Literary Interpretation." The author addresses these questions with an interdisciplinary approach: Under what aspects is it possible to speak about truth? What is the relationship between literary works that have as a theme historical events and poetry that describes human emotions from existential experience but without a direct link to history? Are the aspects of reality or truth that literary works express complementary, or is the standpoint that they are in direct contradiction a valid one? What are the chances of rational comprehension and definition of truth in historiography, in art in general and especially in literature? What are the prospects for a description of the spiritual meaning of texts? How is asking about the truth in biblical texts related to the relationship between natural law and revelation? What is the relationship between man's existential reality and the historically-conditioned interpretation of human activities in private and social life? This type of research means confronting the views which have been articulated by leading ancient and more modern authors on reality and truth in art in general and especially in literature. As an initial hypothesis the author raised the question of how it is possible to differentiate between reality or truth in relation to the external course of things and to societal norms, as well as in terms of truth in the personal, deeper moral sense – that is, between "external" and "internal" truth. The purpose of the author's study is to arrive, by means of detailed analysis of selected texts, at suitable criteria for differentiating between one-sided, biased and generalized views of theoreticians of aesthetics, of literary theorists, exegetists, philosophers and theologians on the semantic aspects of reality and truth. In the Bible, the ways of presenting reality and truth in narrative and poetic texts take centre stage.

- 3) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. *Justice and redemption: anthropological realities and literary visions by Ivan Cankar*. Frankfurt am Main [etc.]: P. Lang, 2014. 353 str., ilustr. ISBN 978-3-631-64618-2. ISBN 978-3-653-03956-6, doi: 10.3726/978-3-653-03956-6. [COBISS.SI-ID 37640749]

Slo. prevod: **Pravičnost in odrešenje: Antropološke resničnosti in literarne vizije pri Ivanu Cankarju**

Opis:

Ta znanstvena monografija je tretja znanstvena monografija avtorice o literarnem opusu največjega slovenskega pisatelja Ivana Cankarja (1876–1918) v angleškem jeziku. Po knjigah "Mirror of Reality and Dreams: Stories and Confessions by Ivan Cankar" (Frankfurt am Main / Berlin / Bern / Bruxelles / New York / Oxford / Wien: Peter Lang, 2008), ki obravnava dela Cankarjeve moralne in socialne kritike; in "The Power of Love and Guilt: Representations of the Mother and Woman in Literature by Ivan Cankar" (Frankfurt am Main etc.: Peter Lang, 2013), ki predstavlja Cankarjeva dela o materi in ženski, avtoričina nova knjiga govori o pisateljevem dojemanju antropološke resničnosti ter njegovi viziji pravičnosti in odrešenja. Ta vizija v Cankarjevem pesniškem, proznem in dramskem ustvarjanju skladno z njegovim doživljanjem krivičnosti vseh vrst postaja z leti vse močnejša, dokler je pisatelj ne preoblikuje v simbolno podobo odrešenja vseh po krivici trpečih po zemeljski smrti. Avtorica Cankarjevo predstavo o pravičnosti primerja s spraševanjem o pravičnosti v izbranih delih Williama Shakespeara, Henrika Ibsena, Leva N. Tolstoja, Fjodorja M. Dostojevskega in Gerharta Hauptmanna. Nekatera dela teh pisateljev so imela vpliv na Cankarja. V iskanju pisateljeve iskrenosti v preiskovanju njegove lastne pravičnosti ali krivičnosti Cankarjeve avtobiografske zapise primerja z avtobiografskimi zapisi Avrelija Avgušтина, Johanna Wolfganga von Goetheja, Jeana Jacquesa Rousseauja in slovenskega pisatelja Janeza Trdine.

ANG Justice and redemption: Anthropological Realities and Literary Visions by Ivan

This scientific monograph is the third English-language monograph on the work of Ivan Cankar (1876–1918), the greatest Slovenian writer. After "Mirror of Reality and Dreams: Stories and Confessions by Ivan Cankar" (Frankfurt am Main / Berlin / Bern / Bruxelles / New York / Oxford / Wien: Peter Lang, 2008), which deals with Cankar's moral and social criticism, and "The Power of Love and Guilt: Representations of the Mother and Woman in Literature by Ivan Cankar" (Frankfurt am Main etc.: 2013), which presents Cankar's works about his mother and women, the author's newest book speaks about Cankar's concept of anthropological reality and his vision of justice and redemption. In Cankar's poetry, prose fiction and dramatic creations, and in tune with his experiencing of injustice of all types, this vision grew ever stronger as Cankar grew older, with these aspects of his writing becoming more pronounced and, ultimately, becoming transformed into symbolic images of redemption of all those who suffered on earth because of injustices. The author presents Cankar's idea of justice by comparing it with similar presentations of justice in selected works by William Shakespeare, Henrik Ibsen, Leo N. Tolstoy, Fyodor M. Dostoyevsky and Gerhart Hauptmann. Some works of these writers influenced

Cankar. In considering the matter of Cankar's sincerity in examining his own views on justice or injustice, the author compares Cankar's autobiographical works with those of Saint Augustine, Johann Wolfgang von Goethe, Jean Jacques Rousseau and of the Slovenian writer Janez Trdina.

- 4) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena (avtor, avtor dodatnega besedila). ***Podobe resničnosti, resnice in ljubezni v Svetem pismu in literaturi***. Ljubljana: Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti, 2018. 745 str. ISBN 978-961-268-053-4. [COBISS.SI-ID 294218752]

Opis:

Znanstveno izhodišče te monografije je nedoločena in večpomenska razsežnost konceptov »resničnost«, »resnica« in »ljubezen«. Neomejene razsežnosti večpomenskosti konceptov resničnosti in resnice so razlog, da oba uporabljamo v neomejenem razponu področij: v osnovnem gramatičnem pomenu, v filozofskem konceptualnem diskurzu, na vseh področjih naravoslovnih znanosti, v psihologiji, teologiji, v vseh vejah umetnosti. To dejstvo za vsak pristop v obravnavi obeh konceptov predstavlja največji izziv. Problem pa se stopnjuje, ko skušamo opredeliti razmerje med konceptoma. Vprašanje, kaj je resnica, je še bolj kompleksno kakor vprašanje, kaj je resnično(st). Takoj pa je jasno, da koncept resnice zajema samo del širšega koncepta resničnosti, ker se ne povezuje z materialnim svetom, temveč s človekom kot racionalnim in moralnim bitjem. Tri poglavja v tretjem delu knjige se dotikajo najbolj pretanjenih vidikov dojetja resničnosti in resnice. Gre za kompleksno vprašanje razmerja med lepoto in ljubeznijo in za eksistencialno izkušnjo napetosti med močnim hrepenenjem po izpolnitvi v ljubezni in različnimi ovirami na poti do izpolnitve. Izhodišče je analiza Visoke pesmi, ki je predstavljena v prvem poglavju v njenem svetopisemskem in širšem staroorientalskem kontekstu. Poglavitni »rezultat« raziskave je odkrivanje vzajemnosti med ustvarjalnim navdihom, uresničenim v literarnih delih, in literarnoteoretskim diskurzom o vlogi literature v sporočanju o resničnosti in resnice. Vsak od obeh pristopov pomeni metodološki izziv. Problem kritične presoje konceptov se kaže v tem, da vsak diskurz pojme lahko razlaga le parcialno, le racionalno, zato ne more zajeti vseh dejavnikov, ki določajo pomen na ontološki, bivanjski in umetnostno-ustvarjalni ravni. Problem analize literarnih del pa je v tem, da sam postopek analize neizbežno omejuje možnosti celostnega pristopa v dojetju in presojanju bistva in obsega vsebin, ki bolj ali manj razločno z literarnimi strukturami prikazujejo resničnost in resnico o svetu, Bogu in ljudeh v njihovi dialoški interakciji ter notranji, intimni sferi. Prizadevanje za razjasnitev vseh razsežnosti konceptov resničnosti, resnice in ljubezni pa omogoča odkrivanje naravne povezave med izkustvenimi vedami ter intuitivnim dojetjem resničnosti, resnice in ljubezni v literarnih stvaritvah, v drugih vrstah umetnosti in v procesih življenja. Uspešnost interpretacije otipljivih danosti je odvisna od stopnje celostnega dojetja kozmične, družbene in osebne resničnosti. Možnosti in meje literarnih reprezentacij se kažejo v tem, da se razlagalci opirajo na analogijo čutnih danosti in zaznav tudi, ko pozornost usmerjajo iz čutnega v nadčutni svet, ki se kaže v kontrastnih razmerjih med dobrim in slabim in v konkretnih življenjskih razmerah.

ANG Images of Reality, Truth and Love in the Bible and in Literature

Description:

The academic point of departure for this monograph is the indefinite and multifaceted dimension of the concepts of "reality," "truth" and "love." The unlimited dimensions of the many meanings of the concepts of reality and truth is what lies behind why we use both terms in a limitless range of fields: in the basic grammatical sense, in philosophical conceptual discourse, in all areas of the natural sciences, in psychology, in all branches of the arts. This fact entails a major challenge in dealing with each of these concepts, regardless of the approach taken. The problem is intensified when we try to define the relationship between the two concepts. The question what is truth is even more complex than the question of what is real(ity). It immediately becomes clear that the concept of truth covers only a part of the broader concept of reality because, rather than being connected with the material world, it is connected with man as a rational and moral being. The three chapters in part three of the book turn to the subtlest aspects of perceiving reality and truth. The topic here is the complex question of the relationship between beauty and love and of existential experience tension between a strong longing for fulfilment of love and between various obstacles on the way to fulfilment. The point of departure is an analysis of the Song of Songs, presented in the first chapter in its biblical context as well as in the context of the ancient Near East. The main research "result" is the discovery of the reciprocity between the creative inspiration brought to effect in literary works and between the literary-theoretical discourse on the role of literature in communicating reality and truth. Each of the two approaches represents a methodological challenge. The problem of critically assessing the concepts is evident in that each discourse can only explain the concepts in part, only rationally. This means that a given discourse cannot encompass all factors that determine meaning at the ontological, existential and artistic and creative levels. The problem of analysing literary works lies in the fact that the very process of analysis inevitably restricts the possibilities of a holistic approach in perceiving and judging the essence and the scope of content, which is more or less determined through literary structures that show reality, truth and love about the world, God and people in their dialogical interaction and inner, intimate sphere. And yet, efforts to clarify all dimensions of the concepts of reality, truth and love make it possible to discover the natural link between empirical knowledge and intuitive perception of reality, truth and love in literary creations, in other types of art, and in the courses life runs. The success of an interpretation of what is tangible depends on the degree of holistic perception of cosmic, social and personal reality. The possibilities and limits of literary representations are reflected in the fact that the interpreters rely on the analogy of sensory factors and perceptions even when they direct attention from the sensory to the transcendental world which is reflected in the contrasted relationships between good and evil in specific life situations.

- 5) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. *Podoba Judov v evropski literaturi, gledališču, glasbi in filmu* (Razprave in eseji, 72). Ljubljana: Slovenska matica, 2017. 352 str. ISBN 978-961-213-272-9. [COBISS.SI-ID 291696896]

Opis:

Ta knjiga je druga študija trilogije Irene Avsenik Nabergoj o zgodovini evropskega antisemitizma, ki je globoko zakoreninjen že v Svetem pismu Nove zaveze in zgodnjih pobibličnih krščanskih virih. Vsaka od treh monografij obravnava zapleteno ozadje stereotipov o Judih v različnih obdobjih evropske zgodovine. Prva monografija ima naslov »Zgodovina protijudovstva in antisemitizma v Evropi« (Ljubljana: Slovenska matica, 2016). Tretja monografija, ki je pripravljena za objavo v letu 2018, ima naslov »Izkustvo trpljenja in smrti v judovski poetični tradiciji in literaturi o holokavstu«. Druga knjiga obravnava judovske like v delih evropskih pesnikov, pisateljev in dramatikov, kot so Christopher Marlowe, William Shakespeare, Charles Dickens, Fjodor Mihajlovič Dostojevski, James Joyce in drugi, in sicer v kontekstu celotnega literarnega opusa navedenih avtorjev. Vsak poskus, da bi razumeli predsodke in negativne stereotipe o Judih v ljudskem izročilu in literaturi v vseh evropskih deželah, nas vodi nazaj v dolgo zgodovino življenja judovskega ljudstva znotraj večinskih ljudstev od antike do sedanjosti. Ker pisatelji niso bili ustrezno seznanjeni s posameznimi Judi ali z različnimi vidiki judovske religije, stereotipni opisi judovskih likov in sodbe o njih v nekaterih literarnih delih sami po sebi ne kažejo zanesljivo stopnje doživljanja predsodkov v razmerju do Judov pri izbranih avtorjih, prav tako na podlagi literarnih opisov judovskih likov še ne moremo soditi, kako globoko so bili ti predsodki v njih zakoreninjeni. Domnevamo lahko, da so pisatelji večkrat uporabljali protijudovske besedne zveze brez posebne pozornosti na okoliščine njihovega nastanka. Ena izmed težav, da bi ta problem presojali bolj zanesljivo, je dejstvo, da je celotna zgodovina judovske literature, začenši s hebrejskim Svetim pismom, polna satir, ki so jih ustvarjali judovski preroki in pisci parodij. Večinoma so jih zasnovali kot orožje posmeha, s katerim so merili na vse, kar je bilo v moralnem ali pravnem pogledu napačno, ali pa kot sredstvo norčevanja iz »ideoloških« nasprotnikov. Številni liberalni Judje so se norčevali zlasti iz hasidizma, njegovih navad in načina življenja. Nekateri znani judovski avtorji so včasih pisali parodije na druge pisatelje in na literarna dela, nekateri preprosto za zabavo in razvedrilo, drugi so jih uporabljali kot sredstvo pristne kritike.

ANG Image of Jews in European Literature, Theatre, Music and Film

This book is the second study of the trilogy of Irena Avsenik Nabergoj about the history of Europe-an anti-semitism, which is deeply rooted already in the Bible of the New Testament and early post-biblical Christian sources. Each of three monographs deals with the complex background of stereo-types about Jews in various periods of European history. The first monograph has is titled "History of Antijudaism and Antisemitism in Europe" (Ljubljana: Slovenska matica, 2016). The third monograph, to be published in 2018, is titled "Experience of Suffering and Death in Jewish Poetic Tradition in Literature of Holocaust". The second book deals with Jewish characters as presented in the works of such European poets, writers and dramatists as Christopher Marlowe, William Shakespeare, Charles Dickens, Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoyevsky, James Joyce, and others, by considering the context of entire opus of these authors. Any attempt to understand prejudices and negative stereotypes about Jews in popular tradition and in literature in all European countries leads us back into the long history of Jewish people within various majority peoples in the span from antiquity to the present. Since writers were not adequately familiar with individual Jews or with various aspects of the Jewish religion, in some works stereotypical descriptions of Jewish characters and judgments

about them appeared. These works, on their own, do not reliably depict the degree of prejudice towards Jews among the selected authors, and neither can one determine, on the basis of these depictions, just how deeply rooted these prejudices were in the authors. We can assume that writers repeatedly used anti-Jewish phrases without paying particular attention to the circumstances of their creation. One of the difficulties in assessing this problem more reliably is the fact that the whole history of Jewish literature, beginning with the Hebrew Scriptures, is replete with satires as created by Jewish prophets and writers of parodies. They were mostly designed as weapon of laughter, whereby they measured everything that was wrong in moral or legal terms, or as a means of making fun of "ideological" opponents. Many liberal Jews made fun, in particular, of Hassidism, of its habits and way of life. Some famous Jewish authors used to write parodies of other writers and literary works, some did so simply for purposes of entertainment and diversion, while others used parodies as a means of genuine criticism.

- 6) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. *Mirror of reality and dreams: stories and confessions by Ivan Cankar*. Frankfurt am Main [etc.]: Peter Lang, cop. 2008. 309 str., ilustr. ISBN 978-3-631-57812-4. [COBISS.SI-ID 28453421]

Slo. prevod: **Ogledalo resničnosti in sanj: zgodbe in izpovedi Ivana Cankarja**

Opis:

Knjiga je prva znanstvena monografija o opusu največjega slovenskega pisatelja Ivana Cankarja (1876–1918) v angleškem jeziku. Njegova dela obravnava glede na pisateljev odnos do eksistencialne, družbene in moralne resničnosti v posameznikih in v družbi. Tematološka in slogovna analiza se osredotočata na osebne izpovedi in bogato simboliko, ki razkrivajo svet pisateljevega notranjega življenja in njegovih vrednot. Študija uveljavlja intertekstualni pristop, ko ugotavlja vpetost pisateljevih del v družbeno-kulturni, jezikovni in umetniški kontekst evropskega literarnega razvoja, tradicije in mehanizmov vplivanja. Primerjalna analiza besedil v intertekstualnih razmerjih razkriva močan vpliv klasične in sočasne evropske literature iz obdobja fin de siècle na njegovo pisanje, kar se kaže v Cankarjevem navezovanju na dela avtorjev od Biblije (vpliv Nove zaveze) in grške antike (vpliv Platona, Homerja) do klasične angleške dramatike (Shakespeare), španskega romana (Cervantes), ruskega psihološkega realizma (Dostojevski, Tolstoj, Gogolj idr.), evropskega naturalizma in dekadence (Govekar, Zola idr.), impresionizma, simbolizma in nove romantike (Ibsen, Maeterlinck idr.). V drugi od treh angleških monografij o Ivanu Cankarju "Moč ljubezni in krivde: reprezentacije matere in ženske v literaturi Ivana Cankarja" (Frankfurt: Peter Lang, 2013) avtorica osvetljuje podobe matere in ženske, kot jih prikazujejo Cankarjeva literarna dela, pa tudi njegova pisma materi in ljubezenska korespondenca. Primerjalna raziskava razkriva, da takšnega odnosa do matere ne najdemo pri nobenem drugem pomembnejšem avtorju evropske literature. V upodobitvah matere pisatelj prehaja od avtobiografskega spominskega pisanja do simbolističnih in idealiziranih komparacij svoje matere z Božjo materjo Marijo; prek ženskih literarnih značajev, ujetih med erotično strast in krivdo ter duhovno hrepenenje, pa razkriva svoj odnos do ljubezni

in spolnosti, ki ga določa strah pred intimnostjo. Obe angleški monografiji avtorice sta sploh prvi študiji, ki mednarodno literarno javnost seznanjata z doslej vse premalo znanim in upoštevanim slovenskim prispevkom k evropski kulturi.

ANG Mirror of reality and dreams: Stories and Confessions of Ivan Cankar

Description:

This book is the first English-language monograph on the works of Ivan Cankar (1876–1918), the greatest Slovenian writer. His opus is considered in terms of his relation to existential, social, and moral reality in individuals and in society. The thematic and stylistic analysis focuses on the personal confessions and the rich symbolism that reveal the world of Cankar's inner life and values. The study uses an intertextual approach in determining how Cankar incorporated the socio-cultural, linguistic, and artistic context of the development of European literary traditions and mechanisms of influence into his work. A comparative analysis of texts within the intertextual relationships reveals the strong influence of classic and contemporary fin de siècle European literature in his writing, as is reflected in Cankar's allusions to works and authors ranging from the Bible (the influence of the New Testament) and Greek antiquity (Plato and Homer), to classic English drama (Shakespeare), the Spanish novel (Cervantes), Russian psychological realism (Dostoyevsky, Tolstoy, Gogol, etc.), European naturalism and decadence (Govekar, Zola et al.), and impressionism, symbolism, and Neo-Romanticism (Ibsen, Maeterlinck, etc.). In the second English-language monograph on the works of Ivan Cankar "The power of love and guilt: representations of the mother and woman in the literature of Ivan Cankar" (Frankfurt: Peter Lang, 2013) the author sheds light on the image of mothers and women as depicted in Cankar's literary works, as well as in his letters to his mother and in his love letters. The comparative study reveals that such a relationship to the mother is not to be found in any other major European literary author. In the depictions of women, Cankar moves from autobiographical writing to a symbolist and idealized comparison of his mother with Mary Mother of God; through female literary characters who are trapped between erotic passion and guilt he reveals, alongside spiritual longing, his attitudes towards love and sex, which are marked by a fear of intimacy. Each of the English-language monographs is the first study to make a concerted effort to acquaint the international literary public with this significant Slovenian writer whose contributions to European literature have previously been under-recognized.

- 7) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. *Longing, weakness and temptation: from myth to artistic creations*. Newcastle upon Tyne: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, cop. 2009. XII, 321 str. ISBN 978-1-4438-0185-0. ISBN 1-4438-0185-2. [COBISS.SI-ID 29219117]

Slo. prevod: **Hrepenenje, šibkost in skušnjava: od mita do umetniških stvaritev**

Opis:

Delo primerjalno raziskuje motive hrepenenja, šibkosti in skušnjave v literaturi od antike do danes glede na njihov izvor in transformacije skozi različna obdobja. Enako pomembne so podobne literarne strukture, ki se pojavljajo v literaturi starega Egipta, Mezopotamije, Grčije in Rima. V tem kontekstu se študija osredotoča na več tipoloških skupin ljudske balade o Lepi Vidi na Slovenskem ter jih raziskuje v razmerju do njihovih albanskih, sicilskih in kalabrijskih predhodnic. Knjiga predstavlja prve pomembnejše ugotovitve o teh motivih na podlagi metodološkega načela intertekstualnosti, v tem okviru pa prvo akademsko prizadevanje, da se slovenski motiv o Lepi Vidi predstavi mednarodni javnosti. Avtorica je prejela povabilo založbe za pripravo te monografije potem, ko je decembra 2007 na kongresu AATSEEL, Chicago, ZDA, predstavila predavanje z naslovom: "The psychology of temptation as the key to the darker side of human existence". Ker je motiv Lepe Vide pomemben simbol zgodovine slovenskega naroda in obstaja več kot 50 umetniških predelav ljudskih različic tega motiva, je avtorica za slovensko objavo v knjigi "Hrepenenje, šibkost in skušnjava: od mita do umetniških stvaritev" (Ljubljana: Mladinska knjiga, 2010) angleško monografijo močno razširila. Knjiga tako predstavlja izbor folklornih, mitoloških in literarnih simbolov ali motivov hrepenenja in skušnjave od antike do sodobnosti, od bibličnih pripovedi in antičnih mitov do Goetheja, Prešerna, Puškina, Heineja in Thomasa Manna. V drugem delu predstavlja motiv Lepe Vide z vidikov hrepenenja in skušnjave v številnih obdelavah avtorjev novejšje slovenske umetne književnosti. Monografija se skupaj z njeno angleško predhodnico (2009) uvršča med redka izvirna dela, saj ta tematika še nikoli prej ni bila deležna sistematične in primerjalne obravnave, ne v Sloveniji ne drugod po svetu.

ANG Longing, weakness and temptation: from myth to artistic creations

Description:

The work is a comparative study of the motifs of longing, weakness, and temptation in literature from antiquity to the present in terms of their sources and transformation throughout various eras. Just as important are similar literary structures that have appeared in the literature of old Egypt, Mesopotamia, Greece, and Rome. In this context the study focuses on many typological groups of the folk ballad of Fair Vida in Slovenia and examines the relations to their Albanian, Sicilian, and Calabrian predecessors. The book is the first to present such findings about these motifs on the basis of the methodological principle of intertextuality; moreover, it is also the first academic effort to make the Slovenian motif of Fair Vida available to the international public. The author was invited to write this monograph after having presented a paper entitled "The psychology of temptation as the key to the darker side of human existence" at the 2007 AATSEEL conference in Chicago, USA. The Fair Vida motif has historically been an important symbol in Slovenia, existing in more than 50 folk art variations, and the Slovenian publication of the study "Longing and Temptation in the world of Literature: motif of Fair Vida" (Ljubljana: Mladinska knjiga, 2010) is a greatly expanded version of the English monograph. The book presents a selection of folk, mythological, and literary symbols or motifs of longing and temptation from antiquity to modern times, from biblical narratives and antique myths, to Goethe, Prešeren, Heine, and Thomas Mann. In the book's second part, the author presents the motif of Fair Vida from the perspective of longing and temptation in a number of works by authors from more contemporary Slovenian literature. The monograph,

along with its English predecessor (2009), is an altogether original endeavour, since this theme had not previously been subject to systematic and comparative study, in Slovenia or anywhere else in the world.

- 8) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. ***Reality and truth in literature: from ancient to modern European literary and critical discourse***. Goettingen: V & R unipress, cop. 2013. 229 str. ISBN 978-3-8471-0046-1. ISBN 978-3-8470-0046-4. [COBISS.SI-ID 35487789]

Slo. prevod: **Resničnost in resnica v literaturi: od antičnega do modernega evropskega literarnega in kritičnega diskurza**

Opis:

Monografija ponuja kritičen pregled pogledov o resničnosti in resnici na področjih filozofije in literarne kritike. Dela literature in umetnosti ne označujejo izkušnje in spoznanja kot takšnega, temveč kažejo na odzive konkretnih značajev na probleme človeške eksistence. Študija obravnava pred-moderno filozofsko refleksijo resničnosti in resnice, s post-modernimi načini reprezentacij resničnosti v mitu, zgodovini, biografiji, avtobiografiji in fikciji. Monografija je v Sloveniji pionirsko delo o obravnavani tematiki in ena redkih študij te vrste tudi v svetovnem obsegu. Monografija je avtorici pomenila vsebinsko izhodišče za vsebinsko razširitev na področje Svetega pisma in judovstva. Tako je leta 2015 nastala njena druga doktorska disertacija s področja teologije z naslovom »Resničnost in resnica v literaturi, v izbranih bibličnih besedilih in njihovi literarni interpretaciji« (Ljubljana: Teološka fakulteta UL, 2015). Avtorica z interdisciplinarnim pristopom odgovarja na vprašanja: Pod kakšnimi vidiki je mogoče govoriti o resnici? Kakšno je razmerje med literarnimi deli, ki imajo za tematiko zgodovinske dogodke, in med pesništvom, ki opisuje človekova čustva iz bivanjske izkušnje brez neposredne povezave z zgodovino? Ali so vidiki resničnosti oziroma resnice, ki jih izražajo literarna dela, komplementarni, ali pa velja stališče nekaterih, da so si lahko tudi v pravem nasprotju? Kakšne so možnosti razumskega dojetja in opredeljevanja resnice v zgodovinopisju, umetnosti na splošno in posebej v literaturi? Kakšne so možnosti za opis duhovnega pomena besedil? Kako se spraševanje po resnici v svtopisemskih besedilih navezuje na razmerje med naravnim zakonom in razodetjem? Kakšno je razmerje med bivanjskimi danostmi človeka in zgodovinsko pogojeno interpretacijo človekove dejavnosti v zasebnem in družbenem življenju? Tako zasnovano raziskovanje zahteva soočenje s pogledi, ki so jih izoblikovali znani starejši in novejši avtorji o resničnosti in resnici v umetnosti na splošno in posebej v literaturi. Avtorica je za izhodišče znanstvene hipoteze vzela vprašanje, kako je mogoče razlikovati med resničnostjo ali resnico v odnosu do zunanjega poteka stvari in do družbenih norm ter resnico v osebnem, globljem moralnem pomenu, torej med »zunanjo« in »notranjo« resnico. Namen te študije je, da avtorica z natančnejšo analizo izbranih besedil pride do ustreznih kriterijev za razlikovanje med enostranskimi, pristranskimi in vsestransko utemeljenimi pogledi teoretikov estetike, literarnih teoretikov, eksegetov, filozofov in teologov o pomenskih vidikih resničnosti in resnice. V okviru Svetega pisma so v središču pozornosti načini reprezentacije resničnosti in resnice v pripovednih in pesniških besedilih.

ANG Reality and truth in literature: from ancient to modern European literary and critical discourse

Description:

The monograph offers a critical overview of views on reality and truth in the areas of philosophy and literary criticism. Works of literature and art do not characterize experience and recognition as such, but they do point to the reactions of concrete personalities to human existential problems. The study concerns itself with pre-modern philosophical reflections on reality and truth, as well as with the postmodern ways of representing truth in myth, history, biography, autobiography, and fiction. The monograph is a pioneering work in Slovenia on these topics and is one of the few works of its type in the global realm. The monograph served as a point of departure for further work in the field of Bible studies and Judaism, giving rise to her second doctoral dissertation (theology), titled "Reality and truth and literature, and selected Biblical texts and their literary interpretation" (Ljubljana: Faculty of Theology UL, 2015). The author addresses these questions with an interdisciplinary approach: Under what aspects is it possible to speak about truth? What is the relationship between literary works that have as a theme historical events and poetry that describes human emotions from existential experience but without a direct link to history? Are the aspects of reality or truth that literary works express complementary, or is the standpoint that they are in direct contradiction a valid one? What are the chances of rational comprehension and definition of truth in historiography, in art in general and especially literature? What are the prospects for a description of the spiritual meaning of texts? How is asking about the truth in biblical texts related to the relationship between natural law and revelation? What is the relationship between man's existential reality and the historically-conditioned interpretation of human activities in private and social life? This type of research means confronting the views which have been articulated by leading ancient and more modern authors on reality and truth in art in general and especially in literature. As an initial hypothesis the author raised the question of how it is possible to differentiate between reality or truth in relation to the external course of things and to societal norms, as well as in terms of truth in the personal, deeper moral sense – that is, between "external" and "internal" truth. The purpose of the author's study is to arrive, by means of detailed analysis of selected texts, at suitable criteria for differentiating between one-sided, biased and generalized views of theoreticians of aesthetics, of literary theorists, exegetists, philosophers and theologians on the semantic aspects of reality and truth. In the Bible, the ways of representing reality and truth in narrative and poetic texts take centre stage.

- 9) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. **Zgodovina protijudovstva in antisemitizma v Evropi** (Razprave in eseji, 70). Ljubljana: Slovenska matica, 2016. 248 str. ISBN 978-961-213-267-5. [COBISS.SI-ID 289114624]

Opis

Prva knjiga v trilogiji o Judih v evropski zgodovini, literaturi in kulturi, ki ji bo sledila četrta knjiga o Judih v slovenski literaturi, predstavlja zgodovino protijudovstva in antisemitizma v Evropi. Ob posledicah druge svetovne vojne so zahodni teologi in zgodovinarji na novo premislili evropske pristope do Judov. Z argumentom, da so odnosi kristjanov do Judov, v nasprotju z odnosi v antiki, izražali teološko in eksistencialno potrebo, ki je zgodovinsko oblikovala obravnavo Judov, so strokovnjaki pokazali, da so Judje evropske imaginacije ohranili svojo kulturno vlogo paradigmatičnega Drugega celo potem, ko je krščanstvo izgubilo svojo pravno in družbeno oporo v evropskih družbah. V modernem času so imaginarni Judje postali folija za povečanje nacionalne in rasne identitete s tem, ko so dobili psevdo-znanstveno podlago na križiščih biologije, medicine, sociologije in lingvistike. To prekodiranje je doseglo vrh v ideologiji antisemitizma, ki kljub posvetnemu videzu črpa iz logike in retorike krščanskega protijudovstva. Medtem ko je bilo življenje imaginarnih Judov v zahodnih kulturnih tradicijah ustrezno opisano, ostaja zelo slabo osvetljeno v slovanski kulturni sferi zaradi novejši politične zgodovine, ki je najprej v večjem delu srednje in vzhodne Evrope intelektualno življenje podvrгла marksističnemu dogmatizmu, ki ni upošteval vztrajnosti religiozних vzorcev v človeški imaginaciji, pozneje pa prerogativom nacionalističnih ustvarjanj mita med post-komunistično izgradnjo naroda. Rezultat tega je, da so socialni in kulturni zgodovinarji v slovanskih deželah doslej prispevali le malo pomenljivega k prej omenjeni strokovni tradiciji, ki se je osredotočala na študij evropskega judovskega Drugega. Zato je bila ta dobro dokumentirana monografija sprejeta kot toliko bolj dobrodošla kot prva študija v slovanskem jeziku, ki zapolnjuje pomembno vrzel v kulturnem zgodovino-pisju v srednji in vzhodni Evropi z aplikacijo zahodnih analitičnih metodologij v raziskovanju imaginarnih Judov na slovansko gradivo v vse-evropskem zgodovinskem in kulturnem kontekstu. Recenzije h knjigi so prispevali prof. dr. Leonid Livak (Univerza v Torontu), prof. dr. Oto Luthar (direktor ZRC SAZU), prof. dr. Peter Vodopivec (FF UL). Tik pred izidom je že druga knjiga v trilogiji z naslovom Podoba Judov v evropski literaturi, gledališču, glasbi in filmu. Recenzije so poleg prej omenjenih recenzentov prispevali še prof. dr. Gary Rosenschild (Univerza Wisconsin-Madison, ZDA), Prof. dr. Tomo Virk (FF UL) in prof. dr. Dean Komel (FF UL). Skozi zgodovino so Judje pogosto trpeli preganjanje, ekstremne eksistencialne krize in soočati so se morali s smrtjo; žrtve so na to odgovarjale več načinov. Njihova spominska pričevanja o groznih pretresih nas ganejo z opisi neizmernega trpljenja, bolečine in eksistencialne stiske, obenem pa nas spodbujajo k tihemu občudovanju njihove sposobnosti za potrpežljivo prenašanje bolečine, ob odsotnosti želje po maščevanju ter v upanju na boljšo prihodnost zanje in za skupnost, v kateri živijo. Celostni pogled razlogov za bolečino in trpljenje tako posameznikov kot tudi judovskega ljudstva v celoti ter vrste odzivov na trpljenje so vključeni v knjigo dr. Irene Avsenik Nabergoj z naslovom "Doživljanje trpljenja in smrti v judovski poetični tradiciji in literaturi o holokavstu", ki bo leta 2017 predvidoma izšla kot tretja knjiga v trilogiji o Judih v evropski zgodovini, literaturi, gledališču, glasbi in filmu. V prispevku "Čustva in empatija v osebnih pripovedih o holokavstu", predstavljenem na konferenci International Society for Cultural History: Senses, emotions & the affective turn (Umea, Švedska, 2017) pa se avtorica omejuje na nekaj osebnih pričevanj žrtev holokavsta: Anne Frank (1929–1945), Héléne Berr (1921–1945) in Etty Hillesum (1914–1943) ter pokaže, kako so bile judovske korenine teh mladih žensk podrejene univerzalnemu humanizmu in altruizmu. Predavanje vsebuje tudi primere ljudi, ki so rešili Jude. Osvetli izjemno predanost, empatijo in odpornost judovskih žensk, ki so rešile člane svojih družin v ekstremnih okoliščinah v nacistični Nemčiji. Veliko dragocenih informacij o tem lahko najdemo

v njihovih memoarih, intervjujih, pismih in dnevnikih iz tega obdobja. Njihova pričevanja vsebujejo intenziven izraz čustev in empatije v konkretnih življenjskih situacijah.

ANG The history of anti-Jewishness and anti-Semitism

Description:

The first book in the trilogy on Jews in European history, literature and culture – which will be followed by a fourth book on Jews in Slovenian literature – presents the history of antisemitism and anti-Jewish sentiment in Europe. In the aftermath of the Second World War, Western theologians and historians rethought European attitudes toward Jews. Arguing that Christian attitudes toward Jews (unlike those in pagan antiquity) reflected a theological and existential need that historically shaped the treatment of Jews, scholars showed that the Jews of the European imagination maintained their cultural role of the paradigmatic Other even after Christianity lost its legal and social hold in European societies. In modern times, imaginary Jews became a foil to burgeoning national and racial identities, entailing a pseudo-scientific grounding at the crossroads of biology, medicine, sociology, and linguistics. This recoding culminated in the ideology of antisemitism which, despite its secular guise, drew on the logic and rhetoric of Christian anti-Judaism. While the life of imaginary Jews in Western cultural traditions has been adequately described, it remains poorly elucidated in the Slavic cultural sphere for reasons of recent political history which, first, subjected intellectual life in large parts of Central and Eastern Europe to Marxist dogmatism that failed to appreciate the persistence of religious patterns in the human imagination; and, later, to the prerogatives of nationalist myth-making during post-communist nation-building. As a result, social and cultural historians in Slavic lands have hitherto made little meaningful contribution to the aforementioned scholarly tradition focused on the study of Europe's Jewish Other. That is why this extensive and richly documented monograph was accepted as all the more vital as the first study in a Slavic language that comes to fill an important lacuna in the cultural historiography of Central and Eastern Europe by applying Western analytical methodologies to the exploration of imaginary Jews on Slavic material in the pan-European historical and cultural context. The book has been reviewed by Professor Leonid Livak (University of Toronto), Professor Oto Luthar (Director of ZRC SAZU), Professor Peter Vodopivec (FF UL). About to be published is the second book of the trilogy, the Image of Jews in European Literature, Theatre, Music and Film. In addition to the aforementioned reviews, there have also been reviews by Professor Gary Rosenschild (University of Wisconsin-Madison, USA), Professor Tomo Virk (FF UL) and Professor Dean Komel (FF UL). Throughout history, Jewish people have often suffered persecution, extreme existential crises, and have had to confront death; victims have responded to and explained this history in various ways. Their memories of dire turmoil move us with descriptions of unmerited suffering, pain and existential anguish; at the same time, however, these narratives also engender quiet admiration at the ability to patiently suffer pain, the absence of a desire for revenge, as well as a hope in a better future for them and for the community in which they live. A holistic overview of the reasons for the anguish and suffering of individuals, as well as of the Jewish people as a whole, and a series of responses to the suffering, is contained in dr. Irena Avsenik Nabergoj's book entitled "Experiences of suffering and death in the Jewish poetic tradition and Holocaust literature," which will be published in

2017 as the third book in the trilogy on Jews in European history, literature, theatre, music and film. In her paper "Emotions and empathy in personal narratives about the Holocaust", presented at the Conference of the International Society for Cultural History: Senses, emotions & the affective turn (Umea, Sweden, 2017) the author limits herself to some personal testimonies of Holocaust victims: Anne Frank (1929–1945), H el ene Berr (1921–1945) and Etty Hillesum (1914–1943) and show how the Jewish roots of these young woman were subordinated to universal humanism and altruism. The paper also contains examples of people who saved Jews. It sheds light on the extraordinary devotion, empathy and resilience of Jewish women who saved members of their family during the extreme circumstances in Nazi Germany. Much valuable information about this can be found in their memoirs, interviews, letters and diaries from that period. Their narratives contain intensive expression of emotions and empathy in concrete life situations.

- 10) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. **Ivan Cankar in v elika vojna**. *Zgodovinski  asopis: glasilo Zveze zgodovinskih društev Slovenije*, ISSN 0350-5774. [Tiskana izd.], 2015, letn. 69, št. 3/4, str. 352–400. [COBISS.SI-ID 39171629]

Opis:

Prispevek opisuje kriti ni odnos pisatelja Ivana Cankarja (1876–1918) do politike Avstro-Ogrske in njegova javna prizadevanja za enakopravno skupnost jugoslovanskih narodov v letih pred izbruhom v elike vojne, ko so napredne intelektualce, tudi Cankarja, preganjali zaradi njihovih stališ . Opisuje pisateljevo služenje vojske v Judenburgu leta 1915, predvsem pa njegovo umetniško besedo v letih vojne. V zbirki  rtic Podobe iz sanj (1917), napisani v okoliš inah stroge dr avne cenzure, Cankar zavra a vojno in nasilje ter izrazi vizijo svetlejše prihodnosti slovenskega naroda. Doživljanje vojne in razse nosti posledic vojnih grozot na po utje vojakov in civilistov je velika tema tudi v delih številnih drugih evropskih, pa tudi ameriškkih pisateljev in zgodovinarjev, med katerimi so bili nekateri sami vojaki. Prispevek ugotavlja podobnosti in razlike v njihovi rabi ironije, v njihovi spiritualizaciji vojne in pesniških pogovorih z umrlimi ter v njihovi rabi apokalipti nih motivov. Avtorico zanima, ali se literarna dela o vojni, ki so jih napisali pesniki-vojaki na fronti, razlikujejo od del, ki so jih med vojno ustvarili pesniki-civilisti. Namen študije je tudi ugotavljanje recepcije pisanja o vojni v eni in drugi kategoriji pesnikov in pisateljev.

ANG Ivan Cankar and the Great War

Description:

The contribution presents Ivan Cankar's (1876–1918) critical stance on Austria-Hungary's policy and his public efforts for a community of equal Yugoslav peoples prior to the outbreak of the Great War, when progressive intellectuals, including Cankar, were persecuted because of their views. It depicts author's military service in Judenburg in 1915 and, in particular, his artistic word during wartime. In his collection of short stories *Podobe iz sanj* (*Dream Visions*, 1917), which was penned under strict state censorship, he renounces war and violence, and expresses his vision of a brighter future for the Slovene people. Echoes of war atrocities experienced by soldiers and civilians is also an important subject

matter in works by European and also American authors, poets and historians, some of whom were soldiers themselves. The author is interested in the question, whether literary works about war, written by poets-soldiers in the front differ from the works written by the poets-civilians during the war. The aim of the study is also disclosing of predominating aspects of reception of literature authored by both categories of poets and writers.

- 11) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. **Izvori in tradicija literarne zvrsti vita Christi v Poljanskem rokopisu.** *Bogoslovni vestnik: glasilo Teološke fakultete v Ljubljani*, ISSN 0006-5722. [Tiskana izd.], 2016, letn. 76, št. 3/4, str. 585–596. <http://www.teof.uni-lj.si/uploads/File/BV/BV2016/03/Avsenik.pdf>. [COBISS.SI-ID 41208877].

Opis:

Članek osvetljuje dolgo zgodovinsko ozadje vsebinske in literarne zgradbe doslej neznanega rokopisa, ki je bil v slovenskem jeziku napisan v 18. stoletju, leta 2009 pa je bil odkrit v Poljanski dolini (pri Škofji Loki). Po mestu odkritja je dobil ime Poljanski rokopis. Dr. France Štukel in dr. Boris Golec sta poskrbela, da je rokopis prišel v NUK (oznaka NRSS 037), dr. Matija Ogrin pa ga je vključil v prvi digitalni register neznanih rokopisov slovenskega slovstva iz 17. in 18. stoletja, ki ga je pripravil v okviru dejavnosti Inštituta za slovensko literaturo in literarne vede Znanstvenoraziskovalnega centra Slovenske akademije znanosti in umetnosti (ZRC SAZU). Poznobaročni rokopis velikega formata (foliant), nastal v letu 1799 ali kmalu po njem, na več kot 700 straneh opisuje Jezusovo življenje v sto »postavah« ali poglavjih. Besedilo sodi v zvrst asketične literature in meditacij iz tradicije besedil vita Christi, ki se je začela z mnogimi razlagami in komentarji cerkvenih očetov, v srednjem veku pa so jih številni »duhovni revolucionarji« iz vrst redovnih skupnosti obogatili še s čisto človeškimi predstavami o Jezusovem življenju v povezavi z drugimi osebami in dogodki, ki jih prinašajo pripovedi v evangelijih. V obdobju srednjega veka je v Evropi na podlagi štirih evangelijev nastalo veliko rokopisnih del te zvrsti v verskem in civilnem okolju. Rokopisi te vrste so nastajali zaradi prepričanja, da je sporočilo evangelijev ljudem treba približati z nagovorom človekovega naravnega čustvovanja. Namen prispevka je vsebino in literarne posebnosti Poljanskega rokopisa prikazati na temelju gradiva, ki osvetljuje razvoj biblične hermenevtike od antike do baroka.

ANG Origins and Tradition of the Literary Genre of Vita Christi in the Poljane Manuscript

Description:

The article elucidates the long historical background of the content and literary structure of the heretofore unknown manuscript, which was written in the Slovenian language in the 18th century and discovered in 2009 in the Poljanska Dolina (Valley) near Škofja Loka. It was named the Poljanski Manuscript for the location of its discovery. Dr. France Štukel and Dr. Boris Golec made sure the manuscript ended up in the collection of the Narodna in Univerzitetna Knjižnica

(NUK, the National and University Library, code NRSS 037); Dr. Matija Ogrin entered it in the first digital register of unknown manuscripts of Slovenian literature from the 17th and 18th century, which he had prepared under the auspices of the Inštitut za slovensko literaturo in literarne vede (Institute for Slovenian Literature and Literary Sciences) of the Znanstvenoraziskovalni center (ZRC, Center for Scientific Research) of the Slovenska akademija znanosti in umetnosti (SAZU, Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts). The late baroque manuscript was crafted in a large format (folio) in 1799 or soon thereafter; its more than 700 pages describe the life of Jesus in hundred »postavas« or chapters. The text belongs to the genre of ascetic literature and meditations from the tradition of Vita Christi that began with multiple explanations and commentaries by the Church Fathers and continued through the Middle Ages, when numerous »spiritual revolutionaries« from religious communities enriched it with purely human conceptions of the life of Jesus in relation with other personalities and events that are given in the Gospel accounts. Many manuscripts of this type were written on the basis of the four Gospels in religious and secular milieu in Medieval Europe. Manuscripts of this type were created out of conviction that the message of the Gospels should be brought closer to the people by appealing to natural human feelings. The article aims to present the content and literary particularities of the Poljanski manuscript on the basis of the material that highlights the development of biblical hermeneutics from antiquity to baroque.

- 12) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. **Resničnost in resnica v svetopisemskih in nesvetopisemskih pripovedih in poeziji.** *Bogoslovni vestnik: glasilo Teološke fakultete v Ljubljani*, ISSN 0006-5722. [Tiskana izd.], 2016, letn. 76, št. 1, str. 75–88. [COBISS.SI-ID 7246170].

Opis:

Članek predstavlja nekatere vidike spoznanj o razsežnostih resničnosti in resnice, kot jih prikazuje literatura. Opira se na doktorsko disertacijo z naslovom Resničnost in resnica v literaturi, v izbranih bibličnih besedilih in njihovi literarni interpretaciji (487 strani), ki je bila sprejeta 23. junija 2015 na Teološki fakulteti UL. Ob skupnih ugotovitvah literarnih kritikov, filozofov in teologov, kakšne so temeljne značilnosti prikazov resničnosti in resnice v literaturi, primerjava med bibličnimi in ne-bibličnimi besedili kaže, da se številna biblična besedila odlikujejo z razširitvijo in poglobitvijo dojemanja sveta in življenja na duhovne resničnosti. Dojemanje resničnosti in resnice v svetu človekove duhovnosti je specifično področje svetopisemskih literarnih predstavitev. Literatura prikazuje življenje v vseh razsežnostih in razkriva, kako poteka, kako bi lahko potekalo ali kako bi moralo potekati moralno življenje. Svetopisemska literatura sporoča zgodovinsko resnico izkušnje razmerja med Stvarnikom in izvoljenim ljudstvom. V odnosu do Boga resnica označuje kakovost Božje narave ali volje, v odnosu do ljudi resnica pomeni živeti kot učenci Boga, ki je resnica. Človekova resnicoljubnost se mora kazati v zvestobi do Boga in človeka. Sodobna svetopisemska kritika pomaga, da je mogoče popolnejše branje besedila, s posebnim poudarkom na kompleksni integraciji različnih sredstev komunikacije, kot jo srečujemo v večini literarnih del, in kaže možne poti do vnovične združitve posvetnega z religijsko kritično tradicijo. Članek se omejuje na nekatere vidike drugega in tretjega dela disertacije. Z ugotavljanjem specifičnih vidikov svetopisemskih

literarnih prikazov resničnosti in resničnosti v primerjavi s splošno literaturo članek dopolnjuje zgoraj omenjeno disertacijo.

ANG Reality and Truth in Biblical and Non-Biblical Narratives and Poetry

The article presents some aspects of comprehending dimensions of reality and truth, as presented by literature. It is on the doctoral dissertation entitled *Reality and Truth in Literature, in Selected Biblical Texts and Their Literary Interpretation* (487 pages). Along common findings of literary critics, philosophers and theologians about fundamental characteristics of representing reality and truth in literature a comparison between biblical and non-biblical texts shows that numerous biblical texts excel in broadening of and deepening comprehending of the world and life on spiritual realities. Comprehension of reality and truth in the world of human spirituality are the specific domains of biblical literary representations. Literature shows life in all dimensions and reveals how the moral life is, could be, or should be lived. Biblical literature conveys historical truth of the relation between the Creator and the chosen people. With reference to God, truth and designates a quality of his nature or will, in reference to humans, truth is to live as disciples of God who is truth. Human truthfulness is to be faithful to God and man. Contemporary biblical criticism helps make possible fuller readings of the text, with a particular emphasis on the complex integration of diverse means of communication encountered in most works of literature and shows possible ways toward a reunion of the secular with the religious critical tradition. The article is limited to some aspects of the second and of the third part of the dissertation. With the findings about the specific aspects of biblical literary accounts of reality and truth in comparison with general literature the article complements the above mentioned dissertation.

- 13) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. **Seduction of a woman in Slovenian literature within the European literary tradition**. V: STONE, Jonathan (ur.), MCCAUSLAND, Gerald (ur.), STAUFFER, Rachel (ur.). *Program of the 2015 meeting of the American Association of Teachers of Slavic and East European Languages*, Renaissance Harbourside, Vancouver, British Columbia, January 8-11, 2015. [Vancouver: AATSEEL. 2015], str. 70–71. [COBISS.SI-ID 38346541]

Opis:

Številne literarne reprezentacije skušnjave, zapeljevanja in ugrabitve žensk v svetovni literaturi od antike do sodobnosti so izražene v obliki dialoga, ki poteka po logiki zvijače in nasilja. Subjekt zapeljevanja in nasilja so moški različnih stanov in vlog. V slovenskem ljudskem izročilu in književnosti lahko odkrijemo nekatere literarne reprezentacije tipa prevaranta in ženske žrtve ugrabitelja. Reprezentacije te vrste so skupne folklorni tradiciji in umetni književnosti po svetu. Ker motiv slovenske Lepe Vide izvira iz skupnega sredozemskega izročila, se zlasti med slovenskimi in sredozemskimi različicami kažejo medbesedilne interakcije v motiviki in simboliki zapeljevanja in nasilja. Ugrabitelj tako v slovenskih kot tudi v sredozemskih ljudskih različicah nastopa tudi kot simbol zla in ostaja nekaznovan. Prešeren se v baladi *Od Lepe Vide* (1832) osredotoča predvsem na lik Lepe Vide kot žrtve skušnjavca, Jurčič, Vošnjak in Kranjec pa v svojih literarnih obdelavah motiva Lepe Vide lik zapeljivca močneje poudarijo. Medtem ko

se skušnjavcu v Jurčičevem romanu maščuje prevarani Vidin mož, pa ga pri Vošnjaku in Kranjcu za njegovo prevarantstvo kaznujeta zlorabljeni ženski.

ANG Seduction of a woman in Slovenian literature within the European literary tradition

Numerous literary representations of temptation, seduction and abduction of women in world literature from antiquity to the present time are expressed in the form of dialogue conducted according to the logic of ruse and violence. The subject of seduction and violence are men of various classes and roles. In the Slovenian folk tradition and we can disclose some literary representations of type of a deceiver and of a woman as victim of abductor. Representations of this kind are common to to folklore tradition and artistic literature throughout the world. Since the motif of Fair Vida comes from the common Mediterranean tradition, Slovenian and Mediterranean variants manifest intertextual interactions both in the motifs and symbols of seduction and violence. Abductor appears both in Slovenian and Mediterranean folk variants also as a symbol of evil and remains unpunished. While Prešeren focuses in his ballad *Of Fair Vida* (1832) predominantly on the figure of the Fair Vida as the victim of the tempter, Jurčič, Vošnjak and Kranjc place in their literary recreations of the motif of the Fair Vida greater emphasis on the figure of the tempter. While in Jurčič's novel the deceived Vida's husband avenges himself on the tempter, in Vošnjak and Kranjc he is punished for his deception by the abused women.

- 14) AVSENIK NABERGOJ, Irena. **Biblične in antropološke podlage Avguštinovih metafor hrane.** *Bogoslovni vestnik: glasilo Teološke fakultete v Ljubljani*, ISSN 0006-5722. [Tiskana izd.], 2017, letn. 77, 2, str. 405–421. <http://www.teof.uni-lj.si/uploads/File/BV/BV2017/02/Avsenik.pdf>. [COBISS.SI-ID 42277165].

Opis:

Ta prispevek obravnava metafore hrane in sorodnih podob, ki se pojavljajo v nekaterih knjigah Stare in Nove zaveze in jih uporablja Avguštin v svojih Izpovedih, da opisuje duhovno lakoto in intelektualno nasičenje. Biblični pisatelji obravnavajo tako fizično kot tudi duhovno lakoto in hrano ter fizično lakoto primerjajo z iskanjem spoznanja o Bogu. Na tej osnovi Avguštin v Izpovedih uporablja hrano kot metaforo za misli, filozofije in duhovno razsvetljenje. Izpostavi svoje moralne padce in osebna duhovna hrepenenja ter pride zelo blizu univerzalni izkušnji, da naša telesna lakota nikoli ne more biti povsem potešena. Metafore hrane je mogoče najbolje razložiti v luči drugih metafor, ki jih uporablja za duhovno iskanje, končno za resnico. Avguštinova želja, da si prisvoji spoznanje, najbolj pristno spoznanje o Bogu, se pogosto usmerja proti napačni vrsti spoznanja, proti lažnemu, materialnemu spoznanju. Pot do zrelosti v izkušnji o Bogu v njenem nenehnem teženju med pomanjkanjem in izpolnitvijo je pot stopnjevanja od dobesednega uživanja hrane do razumevanja uživanja hrane kot metafore za sprejemanje resničnega spoznanja.

ANG: Biblical and anthropological foundations of Augustine's food metaphors

This paper deals with food metaphors and related imagery as they appear in some books of the Old and the New Testament and as they are used by Augustine in his Confessions to describe spiritual hunger and intellectual satiation. Biblical writers deal with both bodily and spiritual hunger and food, and they compare bodily hunger with the quest for knowledge of God. On this ground Augustine uses food throughout the Confessions as a metaphor for thoughts, philosophies, and spiritual enlightenment. He lays bare his moral failings and spiritual longings in a personal way and comes very close to universal experience, namely, that our bodily hunger can never be fully assuaged. Food metaphors can best be explained in light of the other metaphors Augustine uses for spiritual questing and, in the final analysis, for truth. Augustine's desire to consume knowledge, the truest knowledge of God, is often directed towards the wrong kind of knowledge, towards a false, material knowledge. The way to maturity in experiencing God lies in constant tilting between lack and fulfilment; it is a way of progressing from literal eating to understanding eating as a metaphor for accepting true