

## Die Zusammenfassungen der Zeitschrift Germanoslavica 2009, Nr. 2

### Präfixe und Präpositionen beim Verb: slowenisch-deutscher Vergleich

Eva S i c h e r l - Andreja Ž e l e

The present contribution deals with the issue of interrelation between prefixes and prepositions in prefixed verbs on the basis of Slovenian examples. This interrelation is reflected in the distribution of verbal aspect, phaseness, and adverbiality between the verbal prefixes and the prepositions that are governed by the verb and thus also valency-related. The starting point of the description is the Slovenian language; comparisons with German are drawn in order to demonstrate similarities and/or contrasts between the two languages.

### Der Handel Rigas im 17. Jahrhundert und seine wissenschaftliche Erforschung am Slawischen Institut (Prag) in den 1930er Jahren.

*Die Satzung (Ordinance) des Moscovitischen Hauses*

Sergej J. H a g e n - Julie J a n ě á r k o v á

The article is devoted to the history of the research of the «Ordinance of Moscow trade court in Riga» of 1663. A copy of the Ordinance was revealed by the Russian emigrant, historian of law, M. V. Šachmatov in Riga's municipal historical archives in 1932. He investigated a great corps of unpublished old Russian documents (Moscovitica Ruthenica) and worked as a research assistant in the archives within the bounds of his archaeological Baltic expedition financed by the Slavonic Institute in Prague. In 2008 the authors of this article worked at Šachmatov's Baltic expedition and revealed a second copy of the Ordinance in the State historical archives in Riga. Inserted to the article there are the reconstructed German text of the «Ordinance of Moscow trade court in Riga» with an old German glossary, and the facsimile of the second copy of the Ordinance, the facsimile of a letter of Riga's municipal historical archives of 1932 concerning Šachmatov's work there.

## Überlegungen zum mitteleuropäischen Sprachbund: zum Begriff des Sprachbundes und den linguistischen Aspekten des tschechisch-deutschen Sprachkontaktes

Dalibor Z e m a n

This article focuses on the history of the concept of „central european language links“, based on scientific analysis and various different theories.

The Czech and German languages have existed side by side in the Czech lands for centuries. Although there has been a high degree of inter-racial mixing at various stages in history, there was never any real harm done to the essence of either of the two languages. A fascinating aspect is the parallel changes in pronunciation in both languages, for example, in vowel sounds and diphthongs. Today it is generally accepted that, to make these sound changes, both languages had to develop similar internal expectations and that these developed in parallel.

## Zu einigen Problemen der Übersetzung aus dem Tschechischen ins Deutsche unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Adjektivkomposita

Vlastimila P t á č n í k o v á

Translation as an integral part of intercultural communication facilitates conveying the message from the source language into the target language. A few factors influencing the process of translation should guarantee that the recipient of the translated text will get the same information as the recipient of the source text. Grammar structure of both source and target languages is an important factor, which influences the choice of adequate equivalents. The paper presents the results of analysis of two parallel language texts, Czech and German, focused on translating compounds, which represent characteristic word-forming type in German and which become more and more progressive in Czech. Since in the Czech language more adjectival than nominal compounds can be found the results of the analysis concentrate more on these adjectival compounds. Using concrete examples of their translation the article demonstrates that Czech compounds are not always translated by German compound equivalents but there exists a wide range of other alternatives.

Die Völker und das Volk.

## Bettina von Arnim und Polen

Ursula P ü s c h e l

The study focuses on the process of forming the modern age phenomenon of the national consciousness and the awareness of the national cohesion as it appears in the work and concept of the German writer Bettina von Arnim. This process is illustrated by individual examples of her activities, e.g. her letter to king Friedrich Wilhelm IV begging for mercy

on Polish rebel Mierosławsky, or confirmation of Bettina von Arnim's authorship of the pro-Polish paper addressed „To Dissolved Prussian National Assembly“. In the 20th century her authorship was disputed for ideological reasons. Last but not least the author wants to present activities of this German cultural personality as a subject of contemporary gender studies.