

Anton Naum - The Reactivation by Translations and Imitations of the Structural Classicism

Abstract

The study refers to a particular phenomenon determined by the fact that, apart from the "original" writers such as Vasile Alecsandri and Mihai Eminescu, *Literary Conversations* stood out more by translations from foreign poets than by "original works". G. Panu's statement is based on a paradoxical phenomenon, according to which the talented poets of the "new direction" however did not represent Junimea's "literary background", able to "attract readers", who, at the time, were far more interested in foreign literary translations and the works of the greatest classical, premodern and modern poets. When reading the summaries, one can notice that the number of translators was enough, a fact confirmed by the Paul Cornea's statistical analysis (1966). "A fierce and tireless translator" was Anton Naum, whom Take Ionescu, from "The Contemporary Magazine", accused of infidelity to the original and certain awkwardness in the Romanian translation of the lyrics as well. At *Junimea*, there were two perspectives on translation, both of which were "fundamental". The former, that "amplification" is better when translating into an untrained language, such as Romanian, represented by Anton Naum, Ștefan Vârgolici etc. It defended such a technique "by pretending that the Romanian language does not lend itself to the conception of the Latin or the French language and that it is impossible to translate it into Romanian, that is to say, in a language that has no established literary qualities, the consecrated elocutions", the lyrics of a poet who writes in a language worked on and refined for hundreds of years." The latter option, headed by Lambrior, "defends the Romanian language by claiming that it can shortly render ideas". In this case "it is not the language but the translator" who is in charge. Romanian language also has "concise and lapidary poets, and also others who only make use of 'stuffing'". For example, Lambrior mentions Conachi, whose language was "pure," as opposed to Zion, whose lyrics "are just like "mashed corn"- a typical example of how neologisms [stuffing] can spoil the "nature" of a language.