# Atelier de Traduction Numéro 9 2008

## **DOSSIER:**

La traduction du langage religieux (I)

Actes du Colloque international

« La Traduction du langage religieux en tant que dialogue interculturel et interconfessionnel »

11-13 juillet 2008, Suceava

Responsables du numéro:

Muguraș Constantinescu

Elena-Brândusa Steiciuc

Cristina Drahta

## TRADUIRE LES EXPRESSIONS IMAGÉES. LE CAS DE TÊTE-À-TÊTE DE PAUL EMOND

Carmen ANDREI Université « Dunărea de Jos », Galați, Roumanie

**Abstract**: While translating the novel Tête à tête of the Belgian writer Paul Emond, we have come across several situations which prove to be particularly interesting from the point of view of the theory and practice of translation proper. The novel reveals itself as an uninterrupted discourse delivered by a logorrheic narrator whom we may never really identify with a mythomaniac or a cold assassin. One of the major problems of the translation process has been the translation of the original lexical constructions of Paul Emond into Romanian, starting with French idiomatic expressions, as the process of idiosyncratic lexicalisation testifies both to the individual experience and to the cultural image extant in the dictionaries of the language. This transfer of the cultural component has imposed on us the use of the translation technique by equivalences.

**Key-words**: idioms, equivalances, cultural transfer, cultural imago, corporal metaphores, lexical creations.

# DÉNOTATION ET CONNOTATION DANS LA TRADUCTION DU DISCOURS RELIGIEUX

### Irina MAVRODIN, Université de Craiova, Roumanie

**Abstract**: In the case of the religious translation from French into Romanian and the reverse, the differences between specifically orthodox terms and the catholic or protestant ones are sometimes object to deep controversy.

**Key-words**: denotation, connotation, paraphrase, orthodox, catholic, protestant.

### **QUAND LA PAROLE DE DIEU PASSE PAR LA PLUME DU TRADUCTEUR**

Henri AWAISS, Gina ABOU FADEL SAAD Ecole de Traducteurs et d'Interprètes de Beyrouth (ETIB) Université Saint-Joseph (USJ)

**Abstract**: The translation as a practice and as a theory seems to have taken from the religious discourse a number of notions, of terms, approaches and strategies. An example is the concept of fidelity; for the sake of this fidelity, the translation of sacred texts was forbidden or subject to endless conflicts.

**Key-words**: fidelity, Koran, forbidden translation, angel vs translator

## TRADUCTION ET DESCRIPTION DES PRATIQUES ET TERMES RELIGIEUX DANS ISVOR, PAYS DES SAULES DE MARTHE BIBESCO

Elena-Brânduşa STEICIUC Université « Stefan cel Mare » Suceava, Roumanie

**Abstract**: Writing in French, Marthe Bibesco is one of the best-known Romanian authors of the 20th century whose work deals with themes such as identity, voyage, Orient versus Occident. In her novel Isvor, pays des saules (1923), the writer describes a Romanian village at the turn of the 19th and 20th centuries and along with various religious rituals, Marthe Bibesco gives interesting translations of religious terms, especially names of religious feasts (Easter or Christmas cycles) or magic formulas upon which this article comments.

Key-words: identity, Orient, Occident, religious feasts, magic formulas

## KITAB AL-TAFRIQA : DISCOURS RELIGIEUX ET SAVOIRS MYSTIQUES CHEZ CHEIK UTHMAN DAN FODIO (1754 – 1817)

Seyni MOUMOUNI

Institut de Recherches en Sciences Humaines Université Abdou Moumouni, Niamey, Niger

**Abstract**: Cheikh Uthmân dan Fodio (1754-1817), is almost a mythical figure in the history of Islamic reflection in West Africa. Founder of Sokoto empire, he is the author of more than a hundred titles. Our aim here is to present, to translate and to explain his unpublished manuscript « Kitâb al-tafriqa ».

Key-words: manuscript analysis, sufiism, ethical claim

# TRADUIRE UN TEXTE ROUMAIN DE SPIRITUALITÉ ORTHODOXE EN LANGUE FRANÇAISE

Felicia DUMAS Université « Alexandru Ioan Cuza », Iași, Roumanie

**Abstract**: The complexity and specificity of a French translation of Romanian orthodox texts lies in the lack of concordance in what regards the confessional/ denominational paradigms considered as culturally characteristic and representative of the two languages, more specifically the awareness, knowledge and mastery of an orthodox religious terminology of the two languages, particularly in French. We shall analyse critically three translation approaches on this issue; the presentation will include a general background and will be illustrated by a multitude of examples of orthodox religious terminology in French.

**Key-words:** translation, Romanian orthodox texts, French orthodox terminology, linguistic imaginary, confessional /denominational paradigm, linguistic and theological competences.

# LES TRADUCTEURS CHRÉTIENS DE LA BIBLE HEBRAÏQUE À LA RENCONTRE DU .IUDAÏSME

Claire PLACIAL Université Paris IV – Sorbonne, Paris, France

**Abstract**: Before being the Ancient Testament of Christians, the translated text was, is and will always remain the Hebrew Tanakh: thus, its translation has to be done in the context of interconfessional dialogue. The statute given to the Hebrew by the translators is in the middle of this ambiguous relationship with Judaism.

**Key-words**: Ancient Testament, sociological aspects, ethnological element, stylistical aspects.

## IDÉOLOGIE ET SYMBOLISME RELIGIEUX DANS LES ADAPTATIONS CINÉMATOGRAPHIQUES DU CONTE LE LION, L'ARMOIRE ET LA SORCIERE DE C.S. LEWIS

Alan J. E. WOLF Université de Sheffield, Royaume Uni

**Abstract**: Ideology and religious symbolism in film adaptations of C.S. Lewis's 'The Lion, The Witch and the Wardrobe'. The analysis of children's stories brings the notion of ideology to the fore. C.S. Lewis's fantasy fiction, 'The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe' may be a case in point: steeped in Christian symbolism, it uses linguistic means such as implied meaning, for example, to convey a particular religious message. This paper will attempt to show how, in the process of converting the text to film, a significant shift in religious ideology occurs from that of general Christian symbolism to an American conservative evangelical perspective.

Key-words: cinema adaptations, ideology, religious symbolism

## LE TRADUCTEUR « À GENOUX » – EN MARGE DE LA VIE DE JÉSUS DE FRANÇOIS MAURIAC

Maria-Otilia OPREA Université « Lucian Blaga » de Sibiu, Roumanie

Abstract: Vie de Jésus of François Mauriac written in the support language of the French Catholicism and translated in Romanian for a majority Orthodox audience does not rise difficulties in interlingual and interconfessional translations. A first demand consists, surely, in the profound knowing of the both languages – the source language and the target language, then the specific terminology for each confession proves to be necessary, however this should not be absolutised, because the theological language is conventional. Therefore, that is why I stopped at the mission and the quest which only a certain type of translator – the Christian translator – must bear and fulfil with holiness. In this particular case a good translation is the fruit of the true prayer. If the author, overwhelmed by a sacred feeling of unworthiness, writes "on his knee" in front of the eternal Truth, if the translator, precisely as the author, does not unbind himself from the Presence of the Christ, without whom any Christian text loses its meaning and purpose – detach witch himself Mauriac feared – then this will happily lead to a real transfiguration of the mind and the soul of the readers, therefore a double triumphant finality.

**Keywords:** Presence of Christ-God-The Man, Christian translator, Christian virtue, translation as prayer, confession of words, truth, transfiguration of the readers' live.

#### LES HYMNES D'ENNODE DE PAVIE : UN « NŒUD INEXTRICABLE » ?

Céline URLACHER-BECHT Université Marc Bloch, Strasbourg II, France

**Abstract**. Ennodius of Pavia wrote, at the beginning of the 6th century, twelve Christian hymns for the milanese Church. These Latin poems are still considered unreadable owing to various obscurities which

complicate the task of the translator. Firstly, linguistic difficulties can be encountered because several grammatical constructions or different meanings for one single word are often possible. Other problems lie in the rhetorical use of the "jeweled style" proper to the late Antiquity. Finally, exegetical difficulties are frequent due to the numerous interpretation levels of his religious speech.

**Key-words**: traduction, interpretation, mannerism, obscurity, exegesis, Latin hymns, poetry, Late Antiquity

### LA TRADUCTION COMME ÉCRITURE

Ana ROSSI Professeur de Lettres Modernes, Poète, Traductrice Lycée Saint Jean-Baptiste de la Salle, Avignon, France

**Abstract**: As a writer and a translator (often of her own texts), the author approaches translation as a double-standard kind of writing, this inevitably brings about a division of the creative self. The present article deals with some of her poetry written in Portuguese (Brazil), subsequently translated into French.

**Key-words**: self translator, creative self, double-standard kind of writing

### TRADUIRE DES TEXTES RELIGIEUX : UN DÉFI SUPPLÉMENTAIRE

Daniela LINGURARU Université « Ștefan cel Mare » Suceava, Roumanie

**Abstract**: The paper classifies several categories of traps translators of religious texts are faced with. While underlining the hardships of translating, we also consider a few of the principles of dealing with religious terminology.

**Key words**: traduction, terminologie, inculturation

#### **PORTRAITS DE TRADUCTEURS (extraits)**

Jean DELISLE Université d'Ottawa, Canada

**Abstract**: These extracts emphasize upon the translator and introduce the subjectivity in the discourse about translation and facilitate the emergence of discreet subjective elements.

**Key-words**: subjectivity, portrait.

#### **CLAIRE CAYRON: PORTRAIT D'UNE TRADUCTRICE**

Ana Cristina TAVARES Département de Sciences Humaines, Centre de Langues et Cultures, Université Lusófona de Lisbonne, Portugal

**Abstract**: The article tackles briefly the problems of translation in the Portuguese-speaking world. Even if we are dealing with just one language, there is great cultural variety between Portuguese speakers from Portugal, Brazil, Africa and Asia, abundantly mirrored in the language of many authors which proves to be quite a challenge for translators. Then we will focus on Claire Cayron who devoted much of her lifetime translating the work of Miguel Torga into French. Thus, we will bring specific examples testifying to the various challenges offered by the Portuguese texts and the intelligent choices made by the translator.

Key-words: Portuguese-speaking world, Portuguese cultural variety

### ALEXANDER LENARD: PORTRAIT D'UN TRADUCTEUR EMIGRANT (1910 - 1972)

Zsuzsanna VAJDOVICS ELTE Budapest , Hongrie

**Abstract**: This article deals with the life and work of Alexander Lenard, famous Hungarian translator, well-known as a musician, poet, doctor as well. To his eyes, translation was a kind of "knitting" and his work proves it.

**Key-words**: translator, Hungary, musician, poet, art of translation