

SUMMARY. №4 (149). 2016

Issue 4 of 2016 of “ARCHE” journal is made up of two major works, dedicated to the current state of Belarusian scholarship in its varied manifestations, as well as a historical article.

The issue opens with a major article by a philosopher, a doctoral student of Institute of Philosophy of the University of Warsaw, **Piotra Rudkoŭski** “Belarusian Humanities after Postmodernism: Diagnosis and Prospects”. In this study the author deals with a variety of problems which exist in Belarusian humanities: institutional problems, social and cultural problems and above all — methodological problems. The cases, studied on the article’s pages are derived from three main spheres: historiography, philosophy, and sociology. The similarity and interconnectedness of the problems the author encounters in those realms he deems symptomatic, which gives him grounds to for certain generalizations.

The other text featured in the issue is an article by a renowned Belarusian philologist who was first ambassador of Belarus to Germany **Piotra Sadoŭski** “Translator Olympus without an Editor”. In this article the author critiques the quality of literary translations from German into Belarusian, including those made by the prominent Belarusian translators and printed by both state-run and private publishers. Using detailed examples, the critic points out such flaws as insufficient correspondence between some German texts and Belarusian translations, insufficient knowledge of the subtleties of the German language by translators, their lack of understanding of contexts in which the plots of German literary works developed. Another weakness pointed out by Piotra Sadoŭski are Belarusian translators’ heavy reliance on previously published Russian translations of German texts and excessive language experimentation etc.

An article by a historian from Warsaw **Joanna Gierowska-Kałamur** “Michał Römer (Mykolas Römeris) and Belarusian question” studies in detail the attitude of this well-known Polish-Lithuanian adherent of “Krajowcy” (Fellow Countrymen) intellectual group towards Belarusian national movement together with the evolution of those views during the period between March 25th, 1918 and March 6th, 1920. The study is based on Römer’s diaries of the period.