

STUDY AND EDITION ISSUES OF ERNEST HEMINGWAY WORKS IN AZERBAIJAN

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ABSTRACT

Translation, edition and study issues of literary heritage of great american writer Ernest Hemingway in Azerbaijan is dealt with in the article. The closeness of the translations from the second and original language to the literary text, and its originality was analysed in the delivery of the nature and ideas of a particular type of artistic thinking of Ernest Hemingway to the readers of Azerbaijanis.

Keywords: Ernest Hemingway.translation of literary heritage, edition, idea-literary properties of translations, translation issues from original, second language.

As in other countries of the world, the artistic heritage of great American writer Ernest Hemingway was researched, translated and published in Azerbaijan too.

Active member of National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan Isa Habibbayli "The artistic heritage of Ernest Hemingway and Azerbaijan " the article says: "It is known that, Ernest Hemingway is one of the great, well-known American writers. His name is mentioned together with some Nobel prizewinner American writers.

Ernest Hemingway is (1899-1961) also a powerful mankind artisan in the broad sense. The questions raised in the works of great writer disturbs not only one country or nation but also most nations of the world.

The global campaign conducted against international terrorism, war and peace, as well as introduction of human rights problems into society, necessitates to reread and take lessons from the works of Ernest Hemingway in the XXI century.

Therefore, the ideas of Ernest Hemingway sounds quite actual in all over the world. The main reason is to readdress to the works of Ernest Hemingway is connected with the above-mentioned arguments.

Ernest Hemingway also performs eternal artisan function successfully, insistently in the trench. He leads the mankind to the bright ideas in the XXI century as he was over in the XX century.

As it was noted by the researcher, Ernest Hemingway is unforgettable writer with his works and ideas. The above-mentioned socio-political, ideological factors appear or become real for mankind when the name of Ernest Hemingway comes to the agenda.

In fact, the works of Ernest Hemingway has its place in both current problems worrying the people and also hidden symptoms, as well as non-actual issues like sense of world, human, god, destiny, fortune and etc.

As every great writer, polyphonic nature of artistic thinking presented by the writer stipulates the eternity of Hemingway. How it should be understood? For example, the romance "A Farewell to Arms" deals with the happenings betid in World War I, perish of peoples in this war. Chronicle of World War I lies only in the official documents, diaries, but the moral history of the period was engraved in the later literary works. The war is a tragic event, the wounds, the scars it caused to human heart, later passess over to the hearts, brains and bloods of other generation. So, the war is regenerated with every human generation.

Nevertheless, the ideas in the center of the artistic literary works on war became old, the essences in the deepest layers within the text interacts with reality, targeting the shot bullets to one point in the trench, become a lesson for humanity. So, in the time of writing the work, the ideas never crossed Hemingway's mind became ideological base of the works and introduced to the readers as a pure artistic thoughts of Hemingway. The ideas of great writer participate in the later processes of

world, and this is sufficient to understand the artistic work. Pay attention: in the Soviet period the works of Ernest Hemingway were edited and propagated normally in all republics of USSR, the works of great writer were translated into the languages of the peoples of USSR. Hemingway has earned the writer image who wrote and cursed the war at the same time. Attitude to Hemingway in the west was fully different from USSR. In the west Hemingway was considered the writer who propagated the violence. As a matter of fact, he did not coincide to none of the "characteristics" given to him. Even though these propaganda mills worked their will, the gain of Hemingway was immense and fathomless in comparison with them. The works were successfully translated into Russian and other languages, the fanfare of the literary texts impressed the human spirit, invited the people to be resolute and gallant.

As stated academic Isa Habibbayli, "during the period of last 70 years a serious interest was shown to the works and ideas of Ernest Hemingway in Azerbaijan". This interest and appeal has different reasons at the separate stages of Azerbaijani society. In the other Soviet republics, as well as in Azerbaijan based on ideological principles, the works of Ernest Hemingway were considered to be valuable literary examples to expose the contradiction of capitalistic world, anti-fasist and were published a large number of copies and delivered to wide readerships in the Soviet period. The life and activity of Ernest Hemingway in socialist Cuba ally with USSR played a great role too.

In spite of this, large audience of readers have accepted the stories and novels of Ernest Hemingway as a true life book, used of these works to comprehend the human and world. The general ideas of researcher is significant, Hemingway and his works became example of life book at the glance of Azerbaijanis readers. As stated Isa Habibbayli, Ernest Hemingway was a bridge between Azerbaijani reader and western democracy. It is clear that, the readers of Azerbaijani were acquainted with the works of Ernest Hemingway for the first time in 1938.

"Young writer Yusif Shirvan (1910-1979) has translated one piece of novel "A Farewell to Arms" into Azerbaijani and printed in the "Revolution and Culture" journal. By this translation from Russian language, a serious interest to the heritage of Ernest Hemingway was discovered in Azerbaijan. But the military political events, Stalin repression and World War II hindered to translate the works of Ernest Hemingway into Azerbaijani language and deliver to the people for a period of time. So, complete acquaintance with the creativity of writer has started at the end of fifties years of XX century in Azerbaijan. From the beginning sixties to the end of eighties over 30 years, the main works of Ernest Hemingway were translated into Azerbaijani and published with large numbers of copies.

The works of Ernest Hemingway were translated into Azerbaijani language mainly from Russian language. Its reason is quite clear. In former USSR the dominant language was Russian, and the basis of translation school was laid by the translations done from Russian language and lack of cadres in foreign languages has stipulated the translation and publication of the works of Ernest Hemingway from Russian. In spite of the ideas of academic Isa Habibbayli, we should note that, translation tradition of the works from the second language can not be characterized by the epitets like "close to original" in Azerbaijan. Why? Above all the "artistic piece of work must be translated from original in all cases" in that case, the idea of author can be clear.

Translation by the second language in all cases must not be considered acceptable, because the translator is unaware of what happened to the original. There is no acceptable standard to assess the work of the translator translating from the second language. If the person made any mistake while translating from original and if the translator repeated it while translating from the second language, deviation from the works text occurs. Normally, the defect of translator arised other defects and gross mistakes. However, the translation of the works of Hemingway from original has not been started systematically and we have to be satisfied with translations from Russian language. Among the establishers of translation school Djalal Mammadov (1918-1983), Ishaq Ibrahimov (1922-1985), Djabbar Macnunbayov (1912-1967) have translated (the narrative "The Old Man and Sea" was translated by Djalal Mammadov, the story "An Old man at the bridge" was translated by Ishaq Ibrahimov, a essay "Christmas gift" was translated by Djabbar Macnunbayov). The readers of Azerbaijani always read with great interest The novel "A Farewell to Arms" also was translated into Azerbaijani language by well-known translator Haji Hajiyev.

The interesting novel "For whom the bell tolls" on Spanish war was translated by Haji Hajiyev too. Beginning from the sixties years of last century, growing up western languages experts and interest to literary translation has laid down the foundation of translation of some works of Ernest Hemingway in Azerbaijan.

It is necessary to take into account that, the sixties years was observed with upsurge of the national humanitarian and philological opinion and over this time the art of literary translation from original has developped to some extent. Translator Ismayil Shukurov has translated the story "An old

man at the bridge" from original, the story was once translated from Russian language. Comparison of these two versions are interesting not only in the sense of juxtaposition, but also important features. To translate from original is fundamental to observe variety of language qualities and to express the capabilities of mother language. Let us bear in mind that, "in spite of, it is attempted to express the essence and content close to adequate by the translation of the second language, translation from original foreign language is copied with its aspects and as well as cultural features to the translated language and, in the upshot contest begins between two culture types for the mutual understanding. Regardless of the outcome, the culture of the language of translated work should be appeared absolutely as a iceberg in this struggle. The translations from English language by philosopher and translator, distinguished by variety sound articles, doctor of philological sciences, professor Niyazi Mehdi and doctor of philological sciences, well-known translator Zeydulla Agayev rouse great interest on that score. Translation of stories of Ernest Hemingway "The cat under the rain", "It was a clean, light place" "One day anxiety", "Hindoo hut " are significant because of that, these stories are able to indicate the poetics system of Ernest Hemingway under certain glacier. It should be noted that, Nobel Prize awarded novel of Hemingway "The Old Man and Sea" was translated into both Russian and English languages. The novel was translated from original by Manaf Suleymanov.

At each two versions exist contradictory thoughts, asserting the inadequate defects of translation of the novel spirit. Manaf Suleymanov has learned English within the framework of his personal desire, but in our opinion, his imperfect language knowledge drastically affected the quality of translation of works of both Sinclair and Hemingway. After Azerbaijan gained its independence, one of our gains was that the translation from original became ordinary "domestic accident".

Now unambiguously, translation of works of western writers, world coryphaeus artisans into Azerbaijani language by means of Russian language is not accepted. Though many experts grew up, national idea in the field of translation from original yet has not been formed. Still Azerbaijani reader has not been acquainted with the original translation of novel "Don Quixote" of great Spanish writer Cervantes. Without putting aside the translations from Russian language, to spend all power to prepare translators personnel from original is most important issues of the day. "A Farewell to Arms", "For whom the bell tolls", "Island in the ocean", African stories and other novels of Hemingway should be translated from original. While translating from the second language, mother language rudimentary is enriched with poetics information of Russian culture in one direction. Translation from original language, mother language accepts the alien culture with great enthusiasm and as a result, interesting events of mutual contact of cultures occur. One point should be noted that, translations of Ernest Hemingway works implies the features of Russian translation school. The commentaries of work, guiding and providing the reader with broad and capacious information about author and other features were included into the Russian translations. The first experience have some praiseworthy aspects, it is necessary to accept them without hesitation, because these traditions are components of translation bases. If the translation of novel "A Farewell to Arms" by Haji Hajiyev were not prefaced reliable source for that period, certainly, the reader would never showed so much interest to the novel, if showed it would be local.

It is true that, in the Soviet period, the information and works about the foreign writers were censored, but in all cases, the alert reader was able to assess the ideological-political events took place in that time. There were quotes in the critical articles published about western researchers and prose-writers, as well as philosophers and philologues that, in spite of ideological pressure, a normal man was able to understand the reasons.

The novel "For whom the bell tolls" with the foreword "Spain in the creation of Ernest Hemingway" was translated by well-known Russian writer Konstantin Simonov and delegated to the readers. Besides the annotation, nevertheless the reader is directed by the opinion of different political camp writer, the expressed ideas about the writer should be considered the most reliable. The readers of Azerbaijani was provided with the information about Ernest Hemingway by several ways. The simplest of them is encyclopaedia. The perfect information and recommended scientific literature in the "Azerbaijan Soviet Encyclopaedia" about Ernest Hemingway should be considered the guiding source. Ernest Hemingway is thoroughly studied at the foreign literature courses at the universities. In the meantime, despite of some researchers have repeated the known thoughts and ideas of Russian literary critics, the names of articles on the life, creation, epistolary heritage to his modern, Nobel lecture, his attitude to his contemporaries, artistic and scientific features are explained and analysed.

It is necessary to note that, the name Ernest Hemingway was mentioned in the in the Doctor's and candidates theses on western literature, especially XX century American literature, dealing with the poetics systems of creation of his contemporaries, the articles and works of Hemingway, the

heritage of the researchers of Hemingway was addressed. Comparative analysis of theses and monographs dealing with the Folkner, Remark and Oldington stimulated thoroughly study the of the creation of Hemingway. The Ph.D. thesis "The narrations of Folkner in the place of his prose" by candidate of philological sciences Elkhan Shirinov is very typical.

This work is a monumental research about Folkner, and provides high scientific and comparative information about XX century American literature. The factors which gave a birth to XX century American literature were thoroughly solved in the research and other articles of Elkhan Shirinov, while reading the thesis the creation traditions, writing reasons, criteria of the works of Ernest Hemingway become clear. In the doctoral and Ph. D. dissertations on Azerbaijan-American literary relations in Azerbaijan, Ernest Hemingway is studied either episodical or conceptual. In this sense the research work of Ph.D, professor Zeydulla Agayev is interesting. Ph.D. thesis "Ernest Hemingway and Azerbaijan" defended by assistant professor Sakinakhanim Valiyeva and Ph.D. thesis "Social and Historical colour in the creation of Ernest Hemingway" defended by Saida Ismayilova is enriched with the interesting features. Interest to Ernest Hemingway is not only limited by publication and research works in Azerbaijan. The establishment of "Ernest Hemingway" museum at the Nakhchivan State University in 2002 asserts the interest to the personality and creation of great American writer. Hemingway is a genius writer, that almost all azerbaijanis read and enjoyed his works in youth, establishment of his museum in the land of Azerbaijan is a expression of sincere attitude and deep love to the writer. Rector of Nakhchivan State University academic Isa Habibbayli has visited to the Ernest Hemingway museum in Oak-Park, was acquainted with the interesting exhibits of life and creation of Ernest Hemingway, delivered a speech at the scientific-research center, and presented to the library of this center the novel book translated into Azerbaijani language "For whom the bell tolls" of the writer. After the ideas on the translation, publication and research of the works of Ernest Hemingway, we would like to express our opinion to the ideas in the articles, theses and monographs of some researchers. We come across to a such thought in the abstract of Ph.D thesis "Social and Historical colour in the creation of Ernest Hemingway" of Saida Ismayilov. "It is not logically right to stick on the literary generation of Ernest Hemingway "lost generation" label, it should be noted that, this expression, was used to show the weakness of literary generation of Hemingway represented". In our opinion, to approach to the heritage of Hemingway is unacceptable. Above all, the generation of Hemingway has gone to the battlefield directly from the school desk and they found themselves in the fire. The hopes and dreams of these men who wanted with great love to create have been thwarted in the trench, they have lost hopes and dreams at the early ages and searched for shelters during their life. Their lasting trend to write on war comes from this as well as, if the war, the death bullets destroys everything, is it real to rely on hope, happy future? Look, facing this kind of conflicting and unsolved questions the generation really loses itself. To our opinion, simply there was not "understated principle" ensued of prose experience of Ernest Hemingway, Ph.D. Elkhan Shirinov could not motivate it by scientific arguments. Elkhan Shirinov writes, "understated principle" is a synonym of the literary work and prose text. Relying on this principle, Hemingway could share all things with the reader which could not express openly. Understated principle, or "iceberg style" is not the only means to deliver the ideology or idea to the reader by secret way, first of all this is a poetics means, this is a expression of intention to reflect the reality without the mediator, without mirror. As the understated principle is a poetics means, the main weight is put on the syntax, the syntax is arranged so, as if the events take place not in the our place, in other place and we observe it outside, it is the result of great experience and generalisation, the consequent generation of Ernest Hemingway has benefitted from this principle. The dialogues are simple and accurate, here "leap to motion" is an instant compressed form, it seems to you that, the bow will be drawn and everything will be ruined. It does not reduce the importance of wide freedom of narrative of Hemingway, not refusing the former prose experience, the author has assessed variety components with new sight. Today the creation of Ernest Hemingway is studied in Azerbaijan too as in all world. The scientific level of the articles, complex approach to the classical heritage with modern outlook of researcher Susanbar Agamaliyev to American prose, especially study of literary prose of Ernest Hemingway draws our attention. The researcher could show the creative searches of Ernest Hemingway, his innovations to America and world prose, novator qualities of individual style of unique prose.

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