

## **Rostom Chkheidze**

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### **Why should a young person read *Ulysses*?**

When Miguel de Cervantes created *Don Quixote* as a parody of Chivalric romance, he, naturally, needed some sort of audacity to overstep the sluggish literary existence, but it was only a writer's courage.

When Henry Fielding wrote *The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews* as a parody to sentimental novels, of course, he, too needed certain audacity to overstep sluggish literary existence, but again this was only a writer's courage.

However, when James Joyce created *Ulysses* – the parody to heroic epic, a writer's courage was not enough as he had to endure the imminent social and political wrath.

Friedrich Nietzsche had already blazed the trail for him, Franz Kafka and T.S. Eliot.

That was a real risk and he was a real daredevil to write *Thus spoke Zarathustra* as a manifest of the new epoch as well as a prophecy to the Czech reality where the godless society existed but they would rather hypocritically lie to themselves and be drunk on illusions than face the horrendous reality. The only truth uttered was just in whispers.

And Friedrich Nietzsche had to overcome this whisper and say aloud that something which people concealed even to themselves.

He knew Ireland, and so did Europe and America thanks to the great writers, but if Joyce was to show this world to the West in a way new to them, he had to prove a simple truth with his dramatic and somewhat tragic life, that is: no matter how torn you are from your homeland externally, you can never escape that mysterious force called missing your own roots. It will drag you down, and incapacitate you.

He had a reason not to trust his compatriots and to reproach them for crucifying Charles Parnell instead of fighting along with him to gain independence.

In his short stories and novels, he portrayed that ingratitude, moral declination and spiritual emptiness, hypocrisy and treachery, the urgency for self-reproach and atonement. And if the remnants of the light could finally get through, it had to be through national roots and spirituality as is portrayed in *Ulysses* with utmost acridness; the novel which had to become one of the trails for humanity to lead them into a new era.

## **Rūta Brūzgienė**

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### **Musicality of Lithuanian Poetry: Codes of a Different Speaking**

Research on the interactions between literature and other art forms, observed since syncretic art appearance, took off at the 18th century. These studies gained momentum in the second half of the 20th century, when temporal arts were developing in many different aspects, and innovative methodologies and modern points of view were applied. These multifaceted and multidisciplinary connections between temporal arts are systematized in W.