

Lichtenberg Studios

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DONKEY DAY DREAM





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In Die, einem einstigen Bischofssitz, Dorf in der Jungsteinzeit, Stadt im römischen Reich, heute einer kleinen Gemeinde im Departement Drôme im Südosten Frankreichs, lebte einst, um 1200, die Comtessa de Dia (Gräfin von Die). Möglicherweise hieß sie Beatritz oder Isoarda, wahrscheinlich war sie die Tochter eines Grafen, mit einem Adligen verheiratet und in einen anderen verliebt – und Beatriz de Dia ist heute noch eine der bekanntesten Trobairitz.

Die Trobairitz waren okzitanische weibliche Troubadoure im 12. und 13. Jahrhundert. Sie gehörten zur höfischen Gesellschaft und waren in der Regel adliger Herkunft – im Gegensatz zu ihren Counterparts aus der Unterschicht, den Joglaressas. Ihre männlichen Kollegen, die Troubadoure, hingegen stammten manchmal auch aus einfacheren Verhältnissen.

Trobairitz komponierten, schrieben Verse und traten an den okzitanischen Adelshöfen auf. Man sagt, dass sie in der Musikgeschichte eine Ausnahme darstellen, insofern als sie die ersten bekannten Komponistinnen abendländischer weltlicher Musik waren – ihre Vorgängerinnen, zumindest jene, die bekannt sind, konzentrierten sich auf geistliche Musik.

Das Wort *trobairitz* ist erstmals in der Romanze *Flamenca* aus dem 13. Jahrhundert belegt. Es leitet sich vom provenzalischen Wort *trobar* ab, dessen wörtliche Bedeutung „finden“ und dessen eigentliche Bedeutung hier „komponieren“ ist.

Und so folgt dieser Tagtraum eines Esels, verzaubert also dieser Idee, der *trobairitz*, die ihrerseits durch Zufall gefunden wurde, und fließt und grüßt einige weitere Texte auf dem Weg, die alle genauso während meines Aufenthalts in Die gefunden oder erinnert wurden.





loin de vous
ce printemps

ROMAN TRADUIT DE L'ANGLAIS
PAR H. DE SARBOIS

222, Boulevard Saint-Germain



Paris VII^e



CHAPITRE CINQ

L'après-midi, la soirée ne s'écoulèrent qu'avec une lenteur désespérante.

Joan croyait préférable de ne pas sortir avant que le soleil ne fût bas sur l'horizon. Force lui était donc de rester à l'intérieur du Relais.

Mais, au bout d'une demi-heure, elle trouva cette situation intolérable : elle ne pouvait se résoudre à rester figée sur une chaise, sans s'occuper. Alors, elle retourna dans sa chambre, avec le dessein de vider ses valises pour les remplir d'une autre façon. Ses vêtements n'étaient pas soigneusement pliés, se dit-elle. Y mettre de l'ordre lui prendrait un bon moment.

Elle fit ses rangements avec une compétence méthodique. Lorsqu'elle eut fini, il était cinq heures. Elle pouvait sûrement sortir sans danger. Rester confinée dans ces murs était trop déprimant. Que n'avait-elle un livre à lire!













Beatriz de Dia

Estat ai en greu cossirier

***Estat ai en greu cossirier
per un cavallier qu'ai agut,
e vuoil sia totz temps saubut
cum ieu l'ai amat a sobrier:
ara vei qu'ieu sui trahida
car ieu non li donei m'amor,
don ai estat en gran error
en lieig e quan sui vestida.***

***Ben volria mon cavallier
tener un ser en mos bratz nut,
qu'el s'en tengra per ereubut
sol qu'a lui fezes cosseillier;
car plus m'en sui abellida
no fetz Floris de Blancheflor:
ieu l'autrei mon cor e m'mor,
mon sen, mos huoills e ma vida.***

***Bels amics avinens e bos,
cora-us tenrai en mos poder?
e que jagues ab vos un ser
e qu'ie-us des un bais amoros!
Sapchatz, gran talan n'auria
qu'ieu-s tengues en luoc del
marit,
ab so que m'aguessetz ple vit
de far tot so qu'ieu volria.***

*I've lately been in great distress
over a knight that once was mine,
and I want it known for all eternity
how I loved him to excess.
Now I see I've been betrayed
because I wouldn't sleep with him;
night and day my mind won't rest
to think of the mistake I've made.*

*Now I wish just once I could caress
that chevalier with my bare arms,
for he would be in ecstasy
if I'd just let him lean his head
against my breast.
I'm sure I'm happier with him
than Blancaflor with Floris
My heart and love I offer him,
my mind, my eyes, my life.*

*Handsome friend, charming and kind,
when shall I have you in my power?
If only I could be beside you
for an hour
and embrace you lovingly --
know this, that I'd give most anything
to have you in my husband's place,
but only under the condition
that you swear to do my bidding.*

(Die Canso in Occitan)



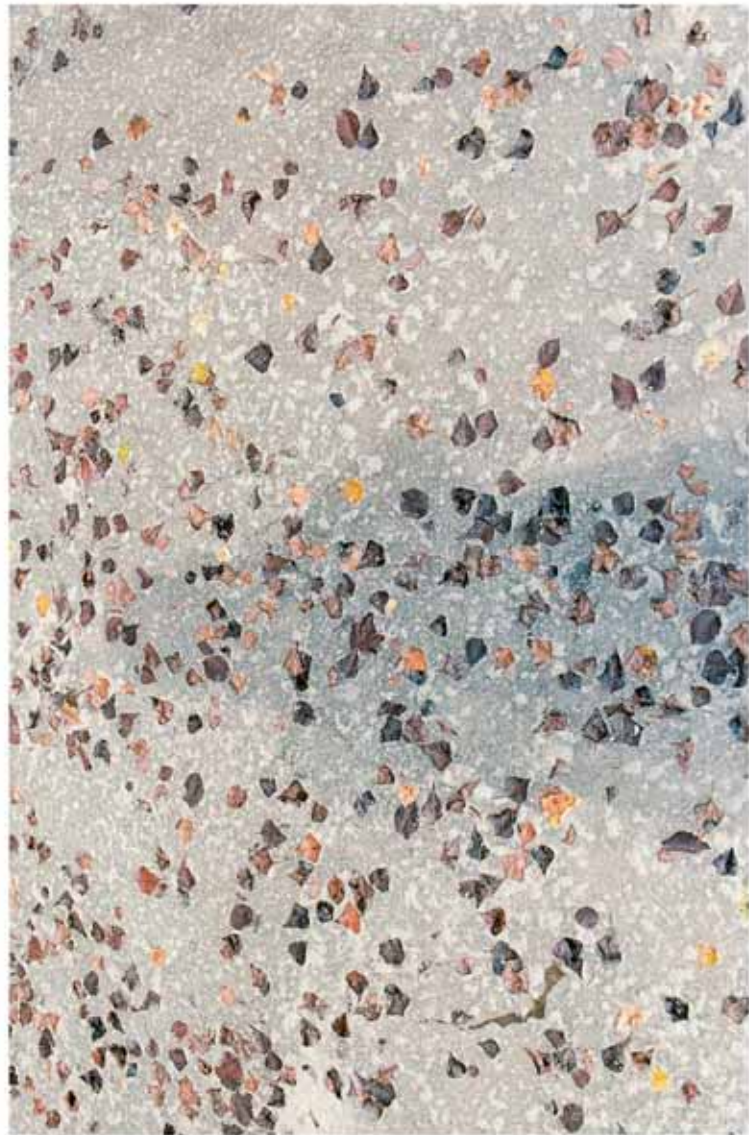
Beatriz de Dia

Ich hatte großen Kummer

*Ich hatte großen Kummer
Wegen eines Ritters, der mir gehörte
Und ich will, dass man allzeit weiß,
Wie sehr ich ihn geliebt habe.
Nun sehe ich, dass ich betrogen wurde
Weil ich ihm nicht meine Liebe schenkte,
Weshalb ich sehr gelitten habe
Bei Tag und bei Nacht. (wörtlich: wenn ich im Bett lag
und wenn ich angezogen war)*

*Ich würde gerne meinen Ritter
Eines Abends nackt in meinen Armen halten
Und wünschte, dass er glücklich wäre
Allein wenn ich ihm als Kissen diene
Denn ich bin verliebter in ihn
Als es Floris in Blanche fleur war.
Ich schenke ihm mein Herz und meine Liebe,
Meinen Sinn, meine Augen und mein Leben.*

*Schöner, liebenswürdiger und guter Freund,
Wann werde ich Euch in meiner Gewalt haben
Wenn ich doch nur eines Abends mit Euch im Bett liegen
und Euch einen Liebeskuss schenken könnte!
Wisset, dass ich großes Verlangen hätte,
Euch anstelle meines Ehemannes bei mir zu haben,
Vorausgesetzt, Ihr hättet mir versprochen,
Alles zu tun, was ich wünschte.*



walking, reading, re-reading,
remembering,
listening and
forgetting

wording
collecting
naming
between languages
categorizing
but in the end
silence
looking
watching
absorbing
forgetting

THE VILLAGE
THE HOUSE
THE MOUNTAIN
THE CHURCH
THE RIVER
THE CINEMA
THE STONES
THE MONSTERS
THE ROCKS
THE GIANTS
THE WATER
THE LIFE
THE JUICE
THE MYSTERY
THE PLANTS
THE COLORS
THE TREE
THE TIME
THE LEAF

THE BARK
THE WAY

THE ROAD
THE QUARRY
THE SOIL

THE AIR
THE ANIMALS
THE SOUNDS

TO WALK
TO THINK
TO FORGET
TO REMEMBER
TO GATHER
TO CONTRAST
TO ENCLOSE



when traversed by an electric current, acts like a magnet.

sol-fa, sol'fā, v. t. In music, to sing the notes of the scale in their proper pitch, using the syllables do (or si), re, mi, fa, sol, la, si.—v. i. To sing to the syllables, do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, instead of to words.

solfeggio, sol-fer'jō, n. [It.] In music, a system of arranging the scale by the names do (or si), re, mi, fa, sol, la, si; an exercise in scale singing; solimitation.

solicit, so-lis'it, v. t. [Fr. *soliciter*, L. *solicitare*, from *solicitus*, solicitous, from *solus*, whole, and *cito*, celer, to agitate. **SOLIO**, **CITE**.] To ask from with some degree of earnestness; to make petition to; to ask for with some degree of earnestness; to seek by petition; to awake or excite to action; to invite; to disturb or disquiet; to make anxious; *law*, to incite to commit a felony; to endeavor to influence by a bribe.—v. i. To make solicitation for some one or for a thing.—**solicitation**, so-lis'it-ā'shon, n. The act of soliciting; an earnest request; endeavor to influence to grant something by bribery; the offense of inciting a person to commit a felony.—**solicitor**, so-lis'it-ēr, n. One who solicits; an attorney; a law agent; one who represents another in court.—**solicitor general**, n. A law officer in the U. S. government, next in rank to the attorney-general, with whom he is associated in the management of the legal business of the nation.—**solicitous**, so-lis'it-us, a. [L. *solicitus*, anxious, uneasy.] Anxious; concerned; apprehensive; disturbed; restless.—**solicitously**, so-lis'it-us-ly, adv. Anxiously; with care and concern.—**solicitousness**, so-lis'it-us-ness, n.—**solicitude**, so-lis'it-ūd, n. The state of being solicitous; uneasiness of mind occasioned by fear of evil or desire for good; concern; anxiety. . . Syn. under **CARE**.

solid, sol'id, a. [Fr. *solide*, from L. *solidus*, solid, firm, compact, from same root as *solus*, the sol (E. *sol*), *solus*, whole (whence the *sol* in *solicit*, *solomon*), *salvus*, safe (E. *safe*).] Possessing the property of excluding all other bodies from the space occupied by itself; impenetrable; firm; compact; opposed to *liquid* and *gaseous*; not hollow; full of matter; having all the geometrical dimensions—length, breadth, and thickness; cubic (a *solid* foot); strong; sound; substantial, as opposed to frivolous, fallacious, or the like; real; valid; financially sound or safe.—**Solid angle**, an angle formed by several planes or other surfaces meeting at one point; measured by the area intercepted on a sphere of unit radius with the point as center.—**Solid angle**, a square body of troops; a body in which the ranks and files are equal.—n. A firm compact body with the particles firmly cohering, and thus distinguished from a *liquid* or a *gas*, whose particles yield to the slightest impression; *gem*.

a body or magnitude which has three dimensions—length, breadth, and thickness.—**Regular solids**, those which are bounded by equal and regular planes.—**solidification**, sol-id-i-fi-kā'shon, n. The act or process of making solid; the passage of bodies from the liquid or gaseous to the solid state.—**solidify**, sol-id-i-fī, v. t.—**solidified**, sol-id-i-fīd, v. t. To make solid or compact, to cause to change from a liquid or a gas to a solid.—v. i. To become solid or compact.—**solidity**, sol-id-i-tē, n. [Fr. *solidité*, L. *soliditas*.] The state or quality of being solid; firmness; density; compactness; opposed to *fluidity*; strength or stability; massiveness; soundness; strength or validity as opposed to *weakness* or *fallaciousness*; the quantity of space occupied by a solid body; cubic content.—**solidly**, sol'id-li, adv. In a solid manner; firmly; compactly; on firm grounds.—**solidness**, sol'id-nes, n. **Solidity**.

solidarity, sol-i-dar'i-tē, n. [Fr. *solidarité*, from *solide*, solid.] Unity or communion of interests and responsibilities among nations or mankind in general.

solidungulate, sol-id-ung-gū-lāt, a. [L. *solidus*, solid, and *ungula*, a hoof.] Having hoofs that are whole or not cloven, as the horse, ass, zebra.—**solidus**, an oblique stroke /, an abbreviation for *skilling*, also used in fractions, as 2/3 for 2/3.

solifidian, sol-i-fid'i-an, n. [L. *solus*, alone, and *fides*, faith.] One who maintains that faith alone, without works, is necessary to justification.—**soliloquy**, sol-il'o-kwī, n. [L. *soliloquium*—*solus*, alone, and *loqui*, to speak. **SOLE**, **LOQUACIOUS**.] A talking to one's self; a monologue; a discourse not addressed to any person.—**soliloquize**, sol-il'o-kwīz, v. t.—**soliloquized**, soliloquizing, v. t. To utter a soliloquy; to talk to one's self.

solitaire, sol'it-ēr, n. [Fr. *solitaire*, from L. *solitarius*. **SOLITARY**.] An article of jewelry in which a single gem is set; a game for a single person played on a board indented with thirty-three or thirty-seven hemispherical hollows and an equal number of balls; a card game which one can play alone.

solitary, sol'it-ēr-i, a. [Fr. *solitaire*; L. *solitarius*, from *solus*, alone (whence *sole*). **SOLE**, a.] Being or living alone; being by one's self, not much visited or frequented; retired; lonely (a *solitary* residence); passed without company; shared by no companions (a *solitary* life); single; individual (a *solitary* example).—n. One that lives alone or in solitude; a hermit; a recluse.—**solitarily**, sol'it-ēr-i-ly, adv. In a solitary manner; alone.—**solitari-ness**, sol'it-ēr-i-ness, n. The state of being solitary or apart from others; the state of not being frequented; loneliness.

solitude, sol'it-ūd, n. [Fr. *solitude*, from L. *solitudo*, from *solus*, alone. **SOLITARY**.] A state of being alone;

loneliness; remoteness from society; destitution of inhabitants; a *desert* place; a desert.

solimitation, sol-mit-ā-tion, n. [From the syllables sol, fa, etc., the act or art of giving to each of the seven notes of the scale its proper sound or relative pitch; solfeggio.—**solio**, sol'ō, n. It. pl. *solii*, of the pl. *solos*, sol'ōs. [It., from *solus*, alone.] A tune, air, or musical composition played by a single instrument with a single voice accompaniment with an accompaniment.

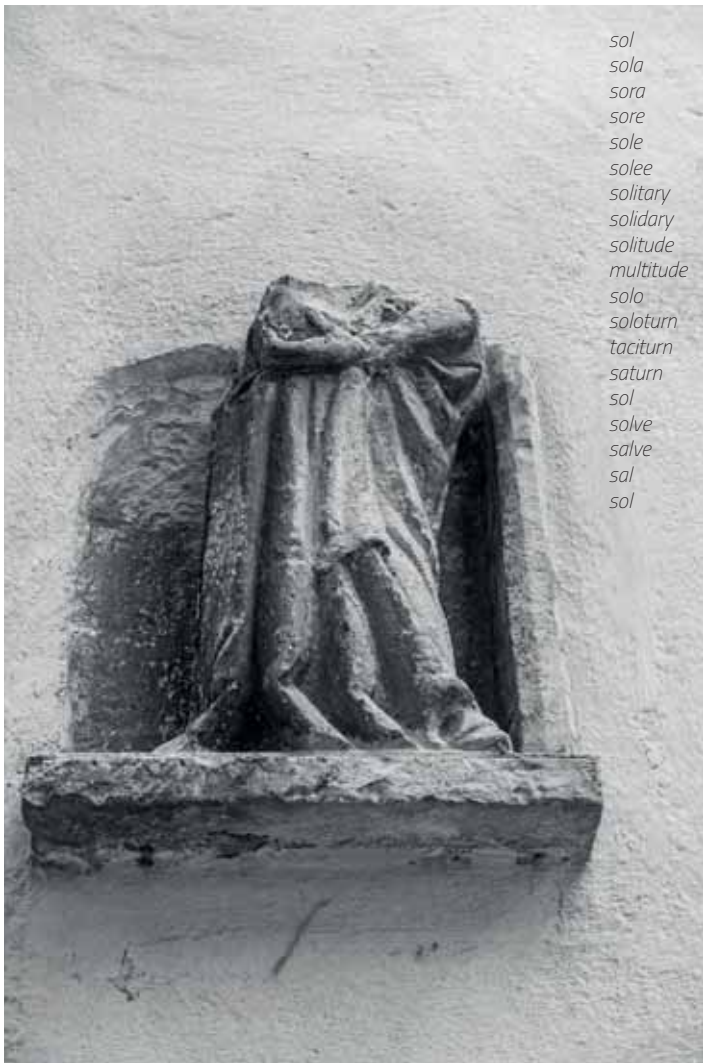
solstice, sol'stis, n. [From L. *solstitium*—*sol*, the sun, and *stitium*, a standstill. **SOLAR**, **STAYE**.] The time of the year, at which, owing to the annual revolution of the earth, the sun is at its greatest distance north or south of the equator, and begins to return, which happens at midwinter, or June 21 and December 22; either of the two points of the ecliptic at which the sun is said to be at these dates.—**Solstitial**, sol'stish'al, a. Pertaining to or happening at a solstice.—**Solstitial points**, the two points in the ecliptic at which the sun arrives at the solstices.—**Solstitial circle**, a great circle supposed to pass through the solstitial points.

soluble, sol'v-ib'l, a. [L. *solvibile*, solvo, to melt. **SOLVE**.] Capable of being dissolved in a fluid; capable of solution; fig. capable of being solved or resolved, as a mathematical problem; capable of being cleared up or settled by explanation, without doubt, question, etc.—**solubility**, sol'v-ib-il'i-tē, n. The quality of being soluble; susceptibility of being dissolved in a fluid; capability of being solved or cleared up.—**solubly**, sol'v-ib-ly, adv. The state or quality of being soluble; *solubility*.

solute, sol'v, n. [L. *solutus*, solvo, to melt, dissolve, and *solus*, dissolved substance.—**SOLVENS**, sol'v-ēn, n. The act of dissolving; the state of being dissolved; the dissolution of solid matter into liquid. An means of a liquid (called the *solvent*) the combination of a liquid with a liquid or a gas to form a homogeneous liquid; the liquid thus produced the preparation made by dissolving a solid in a liquid; the act of dissolving; clearing up, or explaining, a question; math. the method of resolving a problem; med. the treatment of the crisis of a disease.—**Solution**, a perfect chemical combination of a solid with a liquid.—**Solution**, the mere union of a solid with a liquid, without any alteration of the chemical properties of either.—**Solution of continuity**, a break or rupture in a material substance.

Solvay process, sol'v-ē. [From J. B. Solvay, Belgian chemist.] A process for the manufacture of sodium carbonate, by the interaction of ammonium salt, ammonia, and carbon dioxide.—**Solve**, solv, v. t.—**solved**, solv'ed, v. t. To solve, solv'ed, v. t. To loosen, to solve, for *se-fo*, from *se*, apart, and *fo*, tube, tub, bulli; oil, pound.

*sol
sola
sora
sore
sole
solee
solitary
solidary
solitude
multitude
solo
solotum
taciturn
saturn
sol
solve
salve
sal
sol*

















Displacement

*between the river and the hills
far from the sea
what once was the sea
yearns for the god of the sea*



















*From you have I been absent in the Spring,
(J'ai vécu loin de vous ce printemps.)*

SHAKESPEARE (Sonnet XCVIII).







Donkey's Reading List

Mary Westmacott/ Agatha Christie:

Absent in the Spring/ loin de vous ce printemps, 1944/1951

(Found on location)

Richard Strauss, Hugo von Hoffmannsthal (Libretto):

Die Frau ohne Schatten, 1919

Wilhelm Hauff:

Das kalte Herz, 1827

E.T.A. Hoffmann:

Das steinerne Herz, 1817

Adelbert von Chamisso:

Peter Schlemihls wundersame Geschichte, 1813

William Shakespeare,

Sonnets, 1609

Sonnet #98: *From you have I been absent in the spring*

Sonnet #116: *Let me not to the marriage of true minds*

Beatriz de Dia:

Ich hatte großen Kummer / I dwell in sorrow, ~1200

La Belle Justine (Local Legend, medieval)

<https://www.theatre-contemporain.net/spectacles/La-legende-de-la-Belle-Justine/ensavoirplus/>

Robert Bresson:

Au Hazard Balthazar, 1966



Impressum

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Ein Künftleraustausch mit DIEresidenz

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