

PÉRENNITÉ DU MYTHE

Des réminiscences mythiques dans *Le cœur cousu* de Carole Martinez

Stéphanie CHIFFLET

Abstract : This paper provides an overview of the mythical elements contained in Carole Martinez's novel *Le cœur cousu* (2007). It highlights the cornerstones of this mythical universe and sketches its contours. The mythological approach is thus befitting to show the liveliness and the enduring nature of mythical thought within our imagination. The novel's main character is an Andalusian seamstress who beholds many features that belong to the spinners (important mythical figures in European mythologies). Other characters possess an equally mythical dimension, becoming new versions of fairy beings that inhabit our imagination. The characters inhabit a world wherein time and space are grasped against a backdrop of pagan and Christian symbols.

Keywords : spinners, initiation, calendar, myths, weaving, tale

Origines d'un mythe, mythe des origines : l'américanité des commencements dans *La saga des Béothuks* de Bernard Assiniwi

David LAPORTE

Abstract : The American, grounded in the North American context, remains a transformative narrative that inhabits both American and Quebec imaginations, from Fenimore Cooper to Jacques Poulin. The Native American figure, as a mediating agent, remains central, accompanying the metamorphosis of the European into a New World inhabitant. In the past few decades, Quebec's emerging Native American literary voices have renewed the American myth by shifting its focus : some Native American authors now bear witness to the changes brought about by the arrival of Europeans. The article analyzes the various occurrences of the American myth within the historical novel *La saga des Béothuks*, written by Bernard Assiniwi. The main hypothesis of the research aspires to demonstrate that Assiniwi deploys the American myth in a way that reconfigures Native American identity solidarities, thus providing a space of symbolic coexistence, where alterity enables the regeneration of the Native American figure.

Keywords : myth, Americanness, Bernard Assiniwi, *La saga des Béothuks*, mythocritics, interpretation

La cosmogonie inédite de Sylvain Trudel

Jean-Pierre THOMAS

Abstract : A writer from Quebec active since the middle of the 1980s, Sylvain Trudel has numerous novels and short stories where fantasy plays an important part. His characters, most of them children, are often caught in an ambivalent world where adults impose contradictions and from which they escape by (re)creating the universe, modelled on the traditional cosmology of various mythological stories. This undertaking leads them to create an original identity, unlike traditional models. They set their minds to it, reconnecting with the origins as source of unity, adding something of their own to the mythological foundation of reality. This fashions a literature abundant with wisdom and surprises.

Keywords : myth, cosmogony, Quebec literature, unity

« La femme à face de femme ». Reprises et détournements du mythe de Méduse en littérature contemporaine

Mathilde ROUSSIGNÉ

Abstract : This article analyzes the perennial manifestations, both in terms of permanencies and reformulations, of the ancient myth of Medusa in the works of Claude Louis-Combet (*Gorgô*), Sylvie Germain (*L'enfant Méduse*) and Pascal Quignard (*Le nom sur le bout de la langue*), with insights from Hélène Cixous' work (*Le rire de la Méduse*). Contemporary texts portrait the Gorgon mostly as a feminine figure that bears traces of her psychoanalytical and feminist legacies. Thus, the studied texts not only evoke, with the Medusa figure, the usual association of femininity with monstrosity, with the archetype of the Great Mother and with the "dark continent", but also offer new readings and alterations of the myth. They give new features to a powerful and lustful contemporary Gorgon whose sexual dimension is, in Sylvie Germain's work, gradually relegated to a secondary role to foreground her revengeful strength.

Keywords : Medusa, literature, myth, female representation

Le mythe habsbourgeois, contours et précisions : une lecture mythocritique à travers Joseph Roth et la saga des Trotta

Igor FIATTI

Abstract : Our analysis of the Austro-Hungarian Habsburg myth finds its origin in Claudio Magris' statement of the epigraph. The myth is an unavoidable theme not only for present day Austria, but also for the literary and cultural landscape of Central Europe (*Mitteleuropa*). We will delineate and define the contours of the myth and its nature by analyzing Joseph Roth's (1894-1939) novels – *La marche de Radetzky* (1932) and *La crypte des capucins* (1938) – wherein he illustrates the end of Austria (*Finis Austriae*) with the vicissitudes of the Trotta family.

Keywords : Hapsburgs, myth, Joseph Roth, François-Joseph 1^{er}

Renouveau et transformation des versions anishinaabeg du déluge : les interprétations du mythe par Peter Jones et Edward Benton-Banai

Léa LEFEVRE-RADELLI

Abstract : This article presents a comparative study of two anishinaabeg stories involving the destruction of humankind by a flood, followed by a recreation. While the Anishinaabeg convert Reverend Peter Jones publishes in the 19th century for British Christian readers, Edward Benton-Banai writes in the 20th century to reclaim his identity and assert cultural sovereignty. Both versions, studied here in terms of dynamics and transformation, show that the meaning of the myth is inseparable from the cultural and religious anishinaabeg context. While Jones makes a Christian interpretation of the story, considered a corrupted version of the biblical text, Benton-Banai espouses the sacred nature of its teachings from a traditionalist perspective. However, both interpretations partake of the same readiness to deal with the challenges Anishinaabeg people face. The function and the meaning of the story are thus constantly renewed, a testimony to the multiplicity of existing religious positions.

Keywords : Anishnaabeg, First Nation, Midewiwin, traditionalism

Permanences des éléments trichologiques issus du sensorium de la paralysie du sommeil : cauchemars pilosi en expériences de corps fantômes

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Abstract : From Latin *pilosi* to *Homo silvaticus* (Linné) of European folklore, available literature and our fieldwork in French-speaking Alps and Nepalese Himalaya evidenced that narrative elements of trichology related to such entities originate in nightmare/ghosts. These neurally experienced – as real as a phantom limb – motifs are drawn from the tactile sensorium generated in the cerebral state of sleep paralysis (SP). The neuro-anthropological approach we adopted allowed us to figure out how such conscious cognitive experiences, universally shared by our species as homoeothermic beings, could host, in such different cultural domains, homologous beliefs systems and narratives structures. This was achieved by taking into account the two main components generating such phantom bodies, with their respective agencies, that correspond to different cortical activations in the temporoparietal junction (TPJ), mainly in this dissociated state (SP) of the brain, increasingly investigated in sleep neurology since the 1950s.

Keywords : phantom bodies, sleep paralysis, neurocognitive anthropology, trichology

La société du risque : de la réalité à la fiction

Nadine BOUDOU

Abstract : The article seeks to show the links that can be established between the risk society, as it was conceptualized by Ulrich Beck, and post-apocalyptic imaginaries, through the figure of the zombie. If the zombie retains some of its Haitian characteristics, we will show that its representation gradually morphed as it integrated a new geopolitical context. We will clarify the meaning of these derivations to show, following Vincent Paris, why the zombie can serve as a metaphor for the risk society.

Keywords : Ulrich Beck, cinema, myth, post-apocalyptic, risk society, zombie

L'Halloween : de l'Irlande à Montréal

Gaël HILY et Geneviève PIGEON

Abstract : Celebrating Halloween is an integral part of the life of all Quebecers. Now integrated into a consumerist culture, it seems devoid of much meaning, its symbolic narrative element unravelling. We show that changes Halloween underwent, since its inception in Irish traditions, partake in a dynamic process of transformation of the ritual. Brought to America in the 19th and 20th centuries by Irish and Scottish settlers, Halloween still plays an important symbolic function, rooted in a cyclical notion of time and space, day and night, indoor and outdoor, life and death, including excesses of food and sound.

Keywords : Halloween, Quebec (province), myth, night, Ireland, holiday, immigration, cultural mutation
