Abstract

Klaus Mann - the oldest son of the writer Thomas Mann created his greatest writings in

European exile between the years 1934 and 1939. Mann is considered to be principal

representative of German exile.

The objective of this thesis is to reflect the older and newer approaches to exile literature in

the detailed analysis of Klaus Mann and his representative works.

The first chapters are dealing with the reasons of author's exile and points out literary

influences reflected in his exile works. Moreover, it accentuates the most significant aspects

of author's activity in European and later in American exile.

The third chapter is dealing with the author's conception of writer as a literary existence,

which is essential for complete understanding of Mann's work.

Last three chapters represent analysis of three exile novels of Klaus Mann: Flucht in den

Norden (1934), Mephisto. Roman einer Karriere (1936) and Der Vukan. Roman unter

Emigranten (1939). Through focusing on protagonists and on the main literary motives in the

selected novels, it demonstrates the author's reflection of exile and Nazi Germany.

Keywords: Politisierung, Exil, literarisierte Existenz, Artist, Aktivist