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Abstracts and keywords

Kovács András: On the History of the Deceased Stephen (7th) Csáki's House from Gyulafehérvár – Alba Iulia (1649)

Keywords: Stephen (7th) Csáki, Alba Iulia, capital of the principate, assessment of a ruined house

The present study is based on the minutes dating from 1649 referring to the assessment of a ruined house in Alba Iulia. The record makes it possible to reconstruct the topography of a significant part of the erstwhile fortified town, as well as to identify the 16-17th century owners of the houses that once stood there. At the same time, this document depicts the procedure of the assessment of abandoned properties carried out in the capital of the principate. In the presence of the prefect of the princely goods in Transylvania, the abandoned house was estimated at 700 Hungarian forints. The estimation was based on the expertise carried out by Benedictus Mueck (court-mason of both princes George Rákóczi the 1st and the 2nd, active between 1638–1649), the head masters of the masons' guild from Cluj: Matias Szilágyi (active between 1634–1649) and George Vég (active between 1618–1649), as well as Agostino Serena (born cca. 1610 – died 1654), the princes' Venetian architect, who arrived in Transylvania not long before.

Erős Vilmos: Hungarian Historiography in the Age of Dualism

Keywords: Hungarian Historical writing, dualism, institutions, historical journals, source collections, "scientific" historiography

The above study analyses the Hungarian historical writing in the age of "dualism" (1867–1918). In the first part the author introduces the most important institutions, historical journals, source collections, auxiliary sciences, debates ... etc. In the second part he treats the main schools/trends of the period, among them the national romantic, the "populist realist", the social and economic history schools and the so called "Vienna circle". Beside the currents of the official historiography the study has a glimpse of the "outsiders" of the period, f.e. of the bourgeois radicals and of the beginning of the historical materialism in Hungary. According to the author, the most important feature of the age was the break through of the so called "scientific" historiography in the vein of the Rankean professionalism.

Csapody Miklós: Elemér Jakabffy and Imre Mikó (1930-1977)

Keywords: Elemér Jakabffy, Imre Mikó, ethnic minority politicians and historiographers, 20th Century, Transylvania

This essay is based on the cooperation of two determining ethnic minority politicians and historiographers of the 20th Century, Elemér Jakabffy (1881–1963) and Imre Mikó (1911–1977). Jakabffy was a Member of the Hungarian Parliament before World War I. He remained at his homeland in Banat after the eastern part of Hungary was annexed to Romania. He became a vice president and a parliament delegate of the Romanian Hungarian Party and founded in 1922 a journal of minority studies called Magyar Kisebbség (Hungarian Minority, published until 1942). Young Mikó associated with his work as a student. Jakabffy appreciated his well-known work (*Az erdélyi falu és a nemzetiségi kérdés*, *The Transylvanian village and nationality issues*, 1932) very highly, and commissioned Mikó to be a columnist in his review later. It was also Mikó who directed the Bucharest bureau of Jakabffy's party and became also a Member of Parliament after North-Transylvania was re-annexed to Hungary. Jakabffy stayed in South-Transylvania again and had to face losing his estate and library (which was destroyed) and being interned after the war. Mikó was deported to the Soviet Union and had to live as an excluded person under very difficult circumstances after his return home. He immortalized his ideal Jakabffy's memory in the 1970's.

Jakab András: Self-generating Sense in Art

Keywords: sense, concept of genius, phenomenology, experience of the artist, goodwill of nature, instinct, perception, reduction

The ultimate purpose of the research is to elaborate the philosophical problem of the artist's experience and his way of understanding. However it is first of all a historical summary of the concepts which have emerged encountering this question. First, Kant's Critique of judgment and the concept of the genius, which by definition is a state derived from the goodwill of nature. Nietzsche's idea of the work of a genius arises from the instinctive pulsation of his affluence. By giving the power of artistic creation in the hand of nature, these two authors demonstrate that the work of an artist cannot be understood only deducing it loosely from the „I". Edmund Husserl's notion of reduction sets the perception free from the notions which enslave it. Conclusively the paper presents some of Paul Cézanne's concepts as counterpoint to the philosophical theories, and the need for a more loose theory of sense. Eventually I dwell on The visible and the invisible written by Maurice Merleau-Ponty, the French philosopher who argues for the self-generating sense, which creates the basis of the artistic creation.

Ferencz Enikő: Kant's Theory of Peace: a Cosmopolitan Theory in the Enlightenment and its Relevance Today

Keywords: Kant, cosmopolitanism, peace, sovereignty, federation of states, league of states, the rule of law, liberty

The main concern of this paper is to reread the Kantian theory of peace in the light of some recent critical notes. The Kantian cosmopolitanism today is often seen as a model and in the same time is highly debated due to some major changes in the European ideal of politics. After a 200 years period of the national democratic paradigm, the European leading political and academic elite is seeking for a new paradigm, what makes possible the realization of the liberal democratic values but without the nationalism's destructive power. This intellectual mission lies behind the aim of the redefinition of politics in cosmopolitan terms. The connection between nowadays' cosmopolitan and Kant is assured by an alleged kantian heritage. It is true that one of the most powerful thinkers of this orientation was Kant during the

Enlightenment. He was who systemized the political philosophy of lasting peace, criticizing the then and now existing practice of peace treaties. Kant – as we know – defended a loose federation of states, without any coercive power. In this paper my aim is to show that this heritage is not problematic: some recent critics are motivated by the desire of the deconstruction of state sovereignty, and by an exclusive commitment towards the legal solutions.

Lurcza Zsuzsanna: From the Topic of Logical Sameness to the Problematic of Ontological Identity

Keywords: identity, logical identity, undifferentiatedness, existencelikeness oneself-ness

In the present essay I inquire how sameness as a question of logic can be linked with the ontological study of the concept of identity. The question arises as to what extent does the undifferentiatedness of the way of existence of sameness prevent us from understanding identicalness? The undifferentiatedness of the way of existence of sameness – as a question of logic – leads us straight to the ontology of the concepts of identity and oneself-ness and thus urges the exploration of the existencelikeness of sameness and identity.

Kruppa Tamás: Republik oder Autokratie?

Schlüsselwörter: Farkas Kovacsóczy, Dialog, Regentenmacht, Siebenbürgisches Fürstentum, Zsigmond Báthory, fürstlichen Regierung

Der Dialog von Farkas Kovacsóczy ist das erste auf uns gebliebene Werk der politischen Literatur Ungars, das die technische Praxis der Regentenmacht, bzw. die möglichen Formen der Machtausübung thematisiert. Der Verfasser, der Mitglied desjenigen Triumvirat war, der zur Zeit des unmündigen Fürsten Zsigmond Báthory die eigentliche Macht ausübte, machte die Leser auf die Gefahr der Alleinherrschaft ohne Kontrolle, und des Einflusses des Jesuitenordens aufmerksam. Kovacsóczy, der in Padua studierte, hatte die Idee eines Staates, der nach dem Muster von Venedig die Alleinherrschaft, die Herrschaft der Aristokratie und der Demokratie vereinige. Durch die heftigen Diskussionen über das Wesen der fürstlichen Regierung vor dem sog. langen Türkenkrieg wurde die siebenbürgische Elite stark verteilt. Der Dialog stellt die Alternativen dieser Diskussionen dar.

Pakó László: The Corrupt Witch-hunter. On the Advocatorial Career of György Igyártó

Keywords: justice in early-modern Transylvania, judicial practice of Cluj/Kolozsvár, early-modern advocats

The study focuses on the advocatorial activity of György Igyártó, a notorious witch-hunter of Kolozsvár/Cluj, from the end of the 16th century. Although previous research has already marked certain aspects of his life, a detailed analysis of his career – based on the data preserved in the town archives – points out some interesting features concerning the possibilities, challenges and difficulties of an early modern advocats life. It also shows how the career of a single person could affect the whole judicial activity of a town. Born as a member of a burgher family, with no specific legal studies, he started his career as advocate of the citizens. As a consequence of his success he was elected official advocate of the town. As procurator of Cluj, he had a determinant role in introducing the practice of the inquisitorial process (*inquisitorius processus*) in the judicial activity of the town. In the meantime he developed a vast social network, and came in contact with the most prominent members of the town magistrate, and of the state too. In spite of all these he got involved into certain acts of judicial corruption, that marked his career, affecting at the same time the whole judicial system of the town. His case convinced the magistrate to introduce the office of the town's coroner (*director causarum*), that gained exclusive competence in intervening on behalf of the town in criminal cases, that jeopardized the citizen's lives, but were not allowed to plead for citizens in their private legal disputes.

Bogdándi Zsolt: The Place of Authentication from Várad after the Secularization

Keywords: chapter, Várad, charters, archive, places of authentication, „requisitors”

On the territory of the developing Transylvanian principality there were three ecclesiastical institutions which took part in the issuance of authentic charters: the Chapter of Transylvania residing in Gyulafehérvár, the Convent of Kolozsmonostor and the Chapter of Várad. Their medieval history has been already partially studied, but in neither of these cases the research did not cover their activity during the Transylvanian Principality. Only in the case of Várad we could refer to the lack of sources because, after the capture of the fortress, the Chapter's archives perished, but even so someone could attempt, on the basis of the issued charters, to reconstruct its activity. This study focuses on the history of the Chapters from Várad and their activity as places of authentication during the time of the Transylvanian Principality. The paper presents the personal of the Chapter from Várad, the so-called “requisitors” and analyzes their activity.

Szász Anikó: The Financial Aid Granted from the Proceeds of Tricesima to the Reformed Parish of Cluj in the 17th Century

Keywords: proceeds of tricesima, toll, reformed parish of Cluj/Kolozsvár.

Throughout the 17th century the reformed parish of Cluj/Kolozsvár benefited of a given material support provided by the princes. One part of this material aid consisting of a variable sum had been enjoyed by the parish from the year 1610 onwards presumably until the decline of the Principality. This sum was granted from one of the proceeds of the Principality, namely the tricesima (thirtieth). The officials authorized to receive it were the following: initially either the first minister or his authorized representative, between the years 1625–1652 the patrons of the parish and from the year 1652 onwards the main curator and three more curators. The above mentioned income (tricesima) constituted the source for the wages of the parish clerks, for the boarding of the students and for the maintenance of the parish edifices. However, due to the fact that the expenses of the parish exceeded by far this sum, there was great demand for additional income in order to cover all expenses.

Merényi-Metzger Gábor: Registry Resources of Miklós Wesselényi's Life

Keywords: Miklós Wesselényi, parish registry resources, "flood shipman", Helena Cserey, Béla Wesselényi, Helena Wesselényi

Baron Miklós Wesselényi de Hadad's (1796–1850) life and work are already known and fully processed. However, nobody was looking the parish registry resources of his life, so they were previously unknown to us. Therefore I undertook to myself to find the authentic documents. My research was a success and so the most important registry sources of the "flood shipman's" life may be published above in my source publication. They are the follows: His baptism, marriage and death entries. In addition his parents's, older Baron Miklós Wesselényi's and Helena Cserey's death entries. Two sons's, Baron Miklós's and Béla Wesselényi's baptismal entries. And – in the genealogy and biographical monographs unknown – posthumous daughter's, Baroness Helena Wesselényi's baptismal and death entries.

Fábián Gabriella: Placatory Prayer Exercises on the Székely Land

Keywords: appearing of Santa Maria, atonement, placatory prayer exercise, fast, Székely land, Sóvidék

Besides appearing of Santa Maria accepted by the Church (Lourdes, Fatima) we are meeting an increase number of private statements which emphasizes the importance of the atonement since the beginning of the 20th century. Also born a variety of placatory prayer exercises from the questions and callings made by the visionaries of different nationalities (Little Pebble- Charbel cult, Pierina Gilli – Rosa Mystica cult, Mrs. Elizabeth – The Flame of Love cult, Sister Maria Natalia – Victorious Queen of the World cult) which would like to soften the sins of humanity with prayer and fast.

In the late 1980s began to spread in Transylvania – urging Hungarians – several new form of devoutness which can be attach to the movement of placatory.

According to the present state of research the earliest are the prayer exercises on thursday which is based on the private statements of Elisabeth Kindelmann and can be associated with the Flame of Love cult.

The recent study long to undertake the comparative search of placatory devoutness which was kept weekly regular in a minor region of Székely Land, in some settlements of Holy Land and Sóvidék, in Eremitu and in Sovata.

Pál-Lukács Zsófia: Image and Textual Reading Strategies – in Péter Nádas's A Lovely Tale of Photography

Keywords: Péter Nádas, "A lovely tale of photography", image and textual reading strategies, Foucault, Blanchot

In the prose of Péter Nádas the writings concerning the relationship between the literary text and visual portrayal, seem to represent a separate unit. Regarding the complete published works the reader may come across several creations that depict photographs, pictures, iconographies, occasionally associates with the text, namely with that discursive space, which frames, anticipates, follows or organises this affiliation. The list of the above examples could be enhanced not only by the works evaluating on the theme of the name in an indirect way, but could be enriched by the web of the alluded elements appearing in other works as well. When interpreting the works, the critic's opinion focuses mainly on the status of the former phenomenon. He ascribes the picture an autonomous state and tries to grade, categorize those elements, which – by the marking system of the picture – lead the literary text astray. This approach looks for the variations of the materiality in the text and recognizes the picture as a kind of tool which mediates between the inner, immanent world and the exterior, material world of the work. Investigating Nádas' short story entitled. A lovely tale of photography (1992) one can observe that it's referential basis, the picture, dislodges the language which is pushed between barriers, whilst the logic of the word processing method suggests that the fragmentation of the language, the absence of utterance is dominant throughout. To prove this the analysis has to be widened to the inspection of the short story's emerging conditions. With the help of this I will attempt to (re)define the work of Nádas from two quite interconnected points of view. The first angle proceeds from the context of the genesis of the short story. Next to the essay called Melancholy (Mélabú, 1988) an interview with Nádas, reflecting on a film story is also part of the analysis. The aim of the second part of my essay is likewise not alien to the context of the short story. In connection to the characters' relationship to life/existence and death I invoke the texts of Foucault and Blanchot.

Papp Levente: The Relationship between Consciousness and Action in Phenomenology and in Analytical Philosophy of Mind

Keywords: agency, action, behaviour, consciousness, experience, subjectivity

In this short study I would like to deal with some of the philosophical connections related to subjectivity, agency, behaviour and action and meanwhile I wish to compare some important questions which arise in phenomenology and analytical philosophy of mind concerning this topic.