ABSTRACTS

Ágnes Flóra

■ "Wash the Dog You Have Formerly Washed!" The Aspects of a Scene in a 16th Century Public Bath

Keywords: public bath, action for libel, Kolozsvár/Cluj, everyday life of an early modern town

In 1584 a seemingly unimportant action for libel was brought in front of the court in Kolozsvár. The story that unfolds in front of our eyes is a quarrel among three women of the high elite in the public bath of the town. The story in itself catches one's eye, but the aim of this short survey is not to make a bald statement of facts, but to search for small details that tell something about the everyday life of an early modern town, or reveal some facts about the town dwellers. Besides the court case, the development of public baths, their equipment, character, or running are discussed, and further on the family ties of the actors and their marriages are expounded. Whenever possible, analogies are brought to support the aspects under discussion. Compared, to a certain extent, with other urban centers, the bathing habits or social phenomena of Kolozsvár might have not differed much; the seeming differences might be caused by the lack of sources.

Annamária Jenev-Tóth

■ Morals and Guilds in the Everyday Life of the Early Modern Kolozsvár

Keywords: guild statutes, Kolozsvár/Cluj, guild master, norm following, fornication, defamation

The members of the guild in Kolozsvár had to live their lives not only within the confines of the city regulations, but also according to guild statutes. These statutes regulated all domains of everyday life, from the learning of the craft to charitable tasks and the process of becoming a master, with the purpose to impose norm following on them also in everyday life. If someone vio-

lated these statutes, he had to prove in front of the guild or the city tribunal, that no crime has been committed. Some of the incidents include the case of Sixtus Kannagvártó, who continued to obev the statute of his guild from Szeben while in Kolozsvár, of János Udvarhelyi, who has secretly worked silver, an act strictly forbidden for goldsmiths. These cases all seem to have belonged in the category of minor misdemeanour, which the guilds tended to settle within their own limits. Fornication represented a much graver misdemeanour, so it comes as no surprise that those accused with it have tried to produce as much witnesses as possible for their innocence. István Szatmári, the father, and his son, who have been admitted together in the guild of the cobblers, have become involved in a malicious defamation process, in which the court ruled that the son is not of Gypsy origin (otherwise, he would have been excluded from the guild). Viewed in the context of the shoemakers' aspiration for independence, of which István Szatmári has been one of the strongest supporters, one can see that these attempts to thwart his son's admittance in the guild of the cobblers has been no accident.

Gvöngy Kovács Kiss

■ The Rollicking City of the 16th Century Kolozsvár and the Impish Fiddler Women

Keywords: Kolozsvár/Cluj, Renaissance, rollicking, meretrix, fiddler woman, adultery
The study analyses a segment of Renaissance leisure culture in Kolozsvár, the practice of rollicking on a society scale and making merry in the taverns with musical accompaniment. The so-called "fiddler women", the meretrices, the prostitutes, and the "respectable" citizens wives who put their bodies on sale, committing thereby adultery, a deadly sin according to the standards of the epoch, have been frequent participants of this form of social contact. Our most relevant sources concerning them lie in the records of the city council.





József Kurta

■ The Revised Regulation of the Bookbinders' Guild of Kolozsvár (1810)

Keywords: Bookbinders' Guild, Kolozsvár/ Cluj, Regulation of Apprentices and Candidates for Mastership

The Bookbinders' Guild of Kolozsvár (Cluj-Napoca, Klausenburg) in 1810 revised the regulation of apprentices and candidates for mastership. There is not any data at all concerning the reasons or impetus for such a modification of the laws set down just in the previous year. Nothing of unique, special or local requirement was recently inserted in the framework of obligations or rights. The main lines of the earlier regulations were kept. The renewing of this regulation involves only such things as the duty of church-going, moderate behavior at public places and prohibition of illegal hazard games.

Artúr Lakatos

■ The Red Army's Perception in Kolozsvár after the II World War

Keywords: Red Army, Kolozsvár/Cluj, deportations. Soviet soldier. World War II

This paper is dealing with an important and unavoidable issue of post-World War II Cluj, the presence of Soviet soldiers in the city, their behavior and its impact on locals' life and their perception of it. During the presentation, the author focuses rather on a socio-anthropological approach, than on a "classic" one.

János Kristóf Murádin

■ Ivv on the Statue

Keywords: statue of King Mathias, Kolozsvár/Cluj, János Fadrusz, Sándor Hirschfeld, Lajos Pákei, coffee-house Kikaker

The topicality of the paper is given by the restoration in progress and by the coming second inauguration of the statue of King Mathias situated in the central square of Kolozsvár. The article is a selection of stories from the very large legendary connected to the artistic creation of János Fadrusz. The paper consists of three stories from the time when János Fadrusz, the creator artist of the statue was staying in Kolozsvár. The first story is dealing with the friendship between the sculptor and a merchant from Kolozsvár called Sándor Hirschfeld, a conscious burgher, who helped in hoarding up the money needed to create the magnificent piece of art. The second story is treating the cooperation between the sculptor János Fadrusz and the architect Lajos Pákei, and especially their common work, which resulted in the construction and final placement of the statue and its pedestal. Anecdotes and stories with a sad end are alternating in this paper, among them the one of Boldizsár Kikaker, the owner of a coffee-house, whose shop has become prosperous due to the erection of the statue of King Mathias, and whose life turned into misery at its end because of the historical changes.



SZÁMUNK SZERZŐI

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"A 18. század közepén a kolozsvári reformátusoknak két temploma volt, az egyik a városfalakon belül a Farkas utcában, a másik a Külmagyar utcában, a mai kétágú templom háta mögötti telken. Ez utóbbi a század elején fából épült, kőalapra rakott gerendavázát kívül-belül deszka borította. A Malomárok felőli, a hatszög három oldalával záródó északi részén állott a szószék, déli fala mentén pedig karzat húzódott, ahova 1774-ben orgonát építettek. Főajtóit kulcsos zár biztosította, a mellékajtókat azonban csak belülről zárták be vasrúddal.

Egyetlen leltára 1818-ból maradt fenn, eszerint állandóan a katedrán tartották – a régi szokásnak megfelelően – a Szenci Kertész Ábrahám kiadásában 1660-ban Váradon megjelent ívrétű biblia egyik példányát. E díszes kötésű szentírást Kovács K[lára? Kata?] adományozta a kolozsvári eklézsiának, és mivel a belső templomban a gr. Bánffy Györgytől 1722-ben ajándékozott ezüstveretes táblájú váradi bibliát használták, Kovács asszonyom adománya a külső templom szószékére került. Innen lopták el 1753 augusztusában, néhány hónap múlva azonban az eklézsia elöljárói a nyomára bukkantak, és 1754. március 1-jén már a szerencsésen hazakerült kötet azonosítása végett tartottak tanúvallatást a kolozsvári városházán..."

(Sipos Gábor)

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