

## ABSTRACTS

**György Gömöri**

■ **Cambridge**

Keywords: *Hungarian literature, Polish literature, Cambridge, Oxford, university life*  
The author of this essay, specialist both in Hungarian and Polish literature, literary historian, poet and translator, who is also a long-time collaborator of the journal *Korunk*, summarizes his teaching and other experiences of his life in Cambridge, the famous English university town. György Gömöri compares the memories of his formative years spent in Oxford with his first impressions from Cambridge, and also offers an account about the most important changes which Cambridge went through over the years.

**Sándor Ilyés**

■ **Working Class Clubs in Cluj-Napoca: Industrial Workers and Ethnography**

Keywords: *Cluj-Napoca (Kolozsvár), industrial workers, ethnography, interdisciplinary research, community, subcultures*

The culture of industrial workers, and more precisely working class clubs prove to be a suitable theme for ethnographic research, but only the researcher is not content with the use of only one type of source, and in the same time is not disturbed with trespassing between different fields of study. The author presents how dealing with this topic one transcends the stereotypes of classic ethnographic research, and incorporates in his discourse the notion of subculture, identity and the urban swirl. As he cannot carry out an analysis of the working class as a whole, he has to concentrate on a segment of it, namely the clubs and their small communities. However, these cannot be understood without embedding them into a wider urban and historical context and without finding the subcultural values and identity patterns which define them.

**Lajos Kántor**

■ **In a Liminal Situation, in the Centre of Transylvania**

Keywords: *Korunk, Cluj-Napoca (Kolozsvár), Hungarian literature, editors, nationalism, cosmopolitanism*

What was the *Korunk*, the Hungarian cultural journal reestablished in 1957

from Cluj-Napoca like in those first years when the young graduate of the Bolyai University was accepted among its editors to the literary section? Lajos Kántor presents one after the other the members of the editorial staff, along with their cultural roots and their different world-views, as well as the accusations which were brought forward against him in 1962, of nationalism and cosmopolitanism alike, as he tried to offer an analysis of the novel phenomena of Transylvanian Hungarian poetry. As an other interesting and characteristic episode, preserved for posterity by the account given to the secret police, the Romanian Securitate, by the chief secretary of the editorial board, Lajos Kántor remembers the conversation between the young editor and his older colleague about the pressures to which Stephan Hermlin, one of the key members of the editorial staff of the eastern German cultural journal, *Sinn und Form, wasput to by the Stasi*. The author of the essay sketches a brief portrait of the two leaders of the editorial board of the *Korunk*, editor-in-chief Gáll Ernő and his assistant, Balogh Edgár, who both had a positive, but also very different role in shaping the character of the journal *Korunk*.

**Béla Markó**

■ **Transylvan Urban Dream**

Keywords: *poetry, Transylvanian cities, Hungarian culture, Târgu Secuiesc (Kézdivásárhely), Cluj-Napoca (Kolozsvár), Târgu Mureş (Marosvásárhely), Bucharest*  
Béla Markó, Transylvanian Hungarian poet born in Târgu Secuiesc (Kézdivásárhely), the former president of the Democratic Union of Hungarians in Romania and former assistant prime minister of Romania, who graduated from the Department of Hungarian Literary Studies of the Babeş-Bolyai University, reviews in his essay all those cities in which he spent time during his eventful life: his place of birth, followed by Cluj-Napoca (Kolozsvár), Târgu Mureş (Marosvásárhely), and the place of his political activity, Bucharest. The author emphasizes the importance of feeling at home and presents his experiences in the Romanian capital. His approach to the Transylvanian cities, formerly inhabited mainly by Hungarians, of which only Târgu Secuiesc (Kézdivásárhely) still

remains inhabited by a Hungarian majority, is a nostalgic one, but also realistic.

**Gyöngyi Pásztor**

■ **Cities: Concepts and Theories**

Keywords: *urban sociology, demography, administration, infrastructure, citizens*

The aim of this theoretical study is to systematize our sociological knowledge about cities, to review the most important perspectives of analysis, and to offer theoretical guidelines for us, in order that we may not only see, but also understand

the city as a sociological entity. In spite of its wide use, the concept of the city is difficult to define. The larger part of our definitions presents the number of people, the administrative functions of cities, sometimes economical characteristics or the quality of the infrastructure. However, the essential aspect is mostly missing from these definitions, because cities are not only structures, but spaces inhabited by people, who think and feel in distinct ways, and use the space of their cities in different ways.



## SZÁMUNK SZERZŐI

A lapszámot szerkesztette:  
**Kántor Lajos**

**Adorjáni Anna** (1985) – társadalom-történész, Balassi Intézet – Bukaresti Magyar Intézet  
**Adorjáni Panna** (1990) – mesterképzős hallgató, KRE, Budapest  
**Bányai János** (1939) – irodalomtörténész, a Szerb Akadémia tagja, Újvidék  
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**Hamburg József** (1895–†) – szemésorvos, publicista  
**Ilyés Sándor** (1976) – néprajzkutató, PhD, Kolozsvár  
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**Kántor Lajos** (1937) – irodalomtörténész, az MTA külső tagja, Kolozsvár  
**Kovács Kiss Gyöngy** (1960) – történész, PhD, főszerkesztő, Korunk  
**Kőrössi P. József** (1953) – író, szerkesztő, Budapest  
**Láng Zsolt** (1958) – író, szerkesztő, Látó, Marosvásárhely  
**Lőrincz György** (1946) – író, Székelyudvarhely  
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**Mátyás B. Ferenc** (1943) – író, Budapest  
**Pásztor Gyöngyi** (1977) – szociológus, egyetemi tanársegéd, BBTE, Kolozsvár  
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**Pomogáts Béla** (1934) – irodalom-történész, az MTA doktora, Budapest  
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**Tibori Szabó Zoltán** (1957) – szerkesztő, Szabadság, egyetemi oktató, PhD, BBTE, Kolozsvár  
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**Zalán Tibor** (1954) – költő, Budapest  
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„Az számít, hogy ostromlók vagy ostromlottak vagyunk-e. Itt Erdélyben csakis így, ilyen értelemben tudok a városaimra, vagyis a váraimra gondolni, hiszen a magyar nyelvben – de nem csak a magyarban – vár és város etimológiailag összetartoznak. (Milyen érdekes, hogy a románba viszont a magyarból került a város szó: oraș, de ez az átvétel nem jelent sem többet, sem kevesebbet, csak azt, hogy egymástól lényegileg különböző rendszerekben éltünk valaha.)”

(Markó Béla)

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