ABSTRACT

Sándor András

■ About the Avant-garde II

Keywords: abstraction, art, avant-garde, modernism, postmodernism

The author, former professor of Howard University, Washingotn DC and editor of the avant-garde journal Arkánum. rethinks the possible conceptualizations of the term avant-garde in reference to his landmark essay from 1981. About the Avant-Garde (I). The original approach focused on the point that the avant-garde did not go on the front, as its name suggested, but rather it went 'away'. The current essay explores further on this idea by adding the dimensions of the essential plurality of the avant-garde, and also a historical dimension of the conceptualization. After the avant-garde, as the author argues, the art world became a sort of anarchic and spontaneous republic of artworks.

Imre József Balázs

■ Avant-garde Walks in the Visible and Invisible

Keywords: abstraction, Victor Brauner, dadaism, Dezső Korniss, surrealism The article presents recent exhibitions of dada- and surrealism-related artists retrospectives of major artists like Victor Brauner and Dezső Korniss, and a retrospective of Hungarian surrealism. The novelty of these exhibitions lied in their contextualizing efforts: Dezső Korniss"s works were presented in Budapest in parallel with everyday objects and visual representations situated outside the range of avantgarde art. Victor Brauner's work was exhibited in a way that the events and the personal dimensions in the artist's life got a strong focus. Hungarian surrealism was presented in Szentendre in its structure of interferences. highlighting the lesser known French contacts of Hungarian artists.

Emanuel Modoc

■ Local Inventions, Transnational Artworks

Keywords: avant-garde, Bildarchitektur, photomontage, pictopoetry, visual poetry

Rather than comparing the different inventions of East-Central European avant-gardes with Western trends, one should turn his attention to the neighbouring literatures. Transnational dialogues are evident during the 1920s between the Czech, Hungarian, Romanian and Polish avant-gardes. Blendings of visual and textual elements in the early 1920s offer important case studies of circulating avant-garde ideas. The author argues that the timing of such 'inventions' in these cultures cannot be explained without reference to a cultural network that worked independently from the generally acknowledged influence-relationships along the Western-Eastern European axis. Visual techniques of the historical avant-gardes from East-Central Europe can thus provide a more transparent analysis of the transfers within this space.

Balázs Mohácsi

■ "Well yes hmm yes": World Literature Contexts of Lajos Kassák's poem The Horse Dies the Birds Fly off

Keywords: anthologie nègre, constructivism, dadaism, ethnography, simultaneism

Lajos Kassák's major poem, The Horse Dies the Birds Fly off was usually interpreted in the context of other long size poems of world literature, written by Blaise Cendrars, Guillaume Apollinaire and others. The author of the article argues that other possible relevant contexts of the poem emerge when examining pieces of poetry published in Kassák's journals – shorter dadaist poems by Cendrars or Schwitters that does not stand out with their size. Following the ethnographic



sources of Cendrars's dada poetry, the author highlights possible similarities between the functioning of Kassák's and Cendrars's texts when using seemingly exotic linguistic material.

Miriám Sánta

■ Avant-garde, Underground: Contemporary Metal Music Scenes

Keywords: avant-garde, heavy metal, subculture, taste-culture, underground This paper aims to define what avantgarde metal music is, drawing attention to the relationships between the avant-garde movements, art and subcultures. Firstly, it tries to demonstrate how 'traditional' or well-known subcultures - like the beat generation, hippies, rockers and mostly metalheads - are transforming into diverse and fragmented taste-cultures, starting from the last decades of the 20th century. Similarly, it shows how the notion of avant-garde and neo-avantgarde isn't just a temporary phenomenon peaking through the 1920's and 1960's, but rather a transnational and multilinear artistic network even during World War II and after. The avant-garde is in a close relationship with the underground, the latter being presented in comparison with the mainstream, offering a brief history of the classification of metal music, showing how evolving subgenres are trying to bring together novelty and extremity. Avant-garde metal combines experimental music and lyrics, distancing itself from traditional metalmyths and involves techniques of surrealism, dadaism, expressionism and futurism both in its texts and atmosphere. The genre is approached also in its attempts of institutionalization through websites and fanzines.

Delia Ungureanu

■ "Archives Are Real Goldmines": a Secret History of Surrealism

Keywords: oneiric literature, poetics of plagiarism, sociology of literature, surrealism, world literature

Delia Ungureanu reveals the methodological and theoretical framework that stood behind her book about Surrealism: From Paris to Tlön: Surrealism as World Literature. Started initially as a project dealing with oneiric literature, following a dream structure, it grew into a book discussing the circulation of Surrealist ideas in world literature, due to findings in different archives. Coming from an academic background dominated by the aesthetic principle when dealing with literature, the author developed at first a methodology based on the sociology of literature promoted by Pierre Bourdieu, then a world literature approach present in the research of the Harvard Institute for World Literature. The article highlights the background of the author's research concerning the surrealist connections of works by Jorge Luis Borges, Vladimir Nabokov and Orhan Pamuk.

SZÁMUNK SZERZŐI

A lapszámot szerkesztette: Balázs Imre József

András Sándor (1934) – író, Nemesvita Balázs Imre József (1976) – egyetemi docens, BBTE, főszerkesztő-helyettes, Korunk, Kolozsvár

Bokor Botond (1978) – képzőművész, Göteborg

Both Noémi Zsuzsanna (1990) – történész, muzeológus, Székely Nemzeti Múzeum, Sepsiszentgyörgy

Cziple Hanna Gerda (1998) – egyetemi hallgató, Kolozsvár

Csapody Miklós (1955) – irodalomtörténész, PhD, Budapest

Csehy Zoltán (1973) – költő, egyetemi docens, Comenius Egyetem, Pozsony Cseke Péter (1945) – irodalomtörténész, ny. egyetemi tanár, igazgató, Kolozsvári Kommunikáció- és Médiatudományi Intézet

Fülöp Dorottya (1997) – mesterképzős hallgató, ELTE, Budapest

Kész Orsolya (1994) – kritikus, Csíkszereda

Emanuel Modoc (1992) – kutató, PhD, Sextil Puşcariu Nyelv- és Irodalomtudományi Intézet, Román Tudományos Akadémia. Kolozsvár

Mohácsi Balázs (1990) – szerkesztő, Jelenkor, doktorandus, PTE, Pécs Gellu Naum (1915–2001) – költő, prózaíró

Sánta Miriám (1993) – költő, Kolozsvár Szűts Zoltán (1976) – média-, információstársadalom- és digitálispedagógiakutató, egyetemi docens, Eszterházy Károly Egyetem, Eger

Törteli Telek Márta (1976) – osztálytanító tanár, PhD, Jovan Jovanović Zmaj Általános Iskola, Magyarkanizsa, Szerb Köztársaság

Delia Ungureanu (1983) – igazgatóhelyettes, Harvard Institute for World Literature, egyetemi docens, Bukaresti Egyetem

Vallasek Júlia (1975) – irodalomtörténész, egyetemi docens, BBTE, Kolozsvár Weiner Sennyey Tibor (1981) – író, Szentendre

TÁMOGATÓK











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"Úgy gondolom, hogy a művészet az avantgárdok jelentkezésével monarchikusból köztársaságivá mutált. Spontán és anarchikus – azaz önvezérlő csoportok és irányzataik többese és többfélesége révén is alakult és alakul. Anarchikus köztársaság, társas együttes központi vezetés nélkül, ami egyegy ország esetében intézményileg lehetetlen. Az, amit a művészet intézményének neveznek és támadnak, nem az irányzatok központosított intézménye, illetve csak akkor, ha a művészeteket központi hatalom kontrollálja."

(András Sándor)



THE AVANT-GARDE AVANGARDA