

ABSTRACTS

András Kányádi

■ ***The Marble and the Fissure: Swann and Jealousy***

Keywords: *dandy, jealousy, Marcel Proust, style, translation*

The article discusses an excerpt of Andor Horváth's new translation of Proust's *In Search of Lost Time*, highlighting the specificities of Proust's discourse and the nature of jealousy as reflected in the fragment. Proust's novel is rich in intertextual allusions and some of Swann's reactions in the novel can be explained through these allusions. The new Hungarian translation follows carefully the structure of the proustian sentence.

Sándor Koros-Fekete

■ ***Andor Horváth and the Hungarian Proust***

Keywords: *Andor Horváth, comparative literature, Marcel Proust, retranslation, translation*

The paper presents a short history of the Hungarian translations of Proust's *In Search of Lost Time* and an introduction to Andor Horváth's unpublished version of *Swann's Way*. It also makes several comparisons between the first Hungarian translation published by Albert Gyergyai (1893-1981) in the 1930's and the first and second versions of the same novel's translation by the late Andor Horváth (1944-2018). The examples taken from the different versions show the qualities of the latter: better accuracy and faithfulness, as well as refreshed language.

János D. Mekis

■ ***"Proustian Lessons": Critical Readings and Poetic Figures in the Inter-War Hungarian Literature***

Keywords: *Marcel Proust, world literature, Hungarian modernism, literary translation, cultural transfer, critical reception, poetic impact*

Explored by specialists, Marcel Proust's *À la recherche du temps perdu* was reviewed in Hungary for the first time in the early 1920s, and has become one of the most important literary reference texts in the literary field by the end of the next decade. Several excellent essayists wrote about it during the period, and the critical reception was apparently even more enlivened by a publication of Albert Gyergyai's illuminated translation presenting the first volumes of the novel. Focusing on different forms of interpretation, the paper offers a survey of a large number of critical papers and some alternative translation experiments. On the other hand, the author is obsessed with the idea that Proust's masterpiece also had a relevant poetic effect on Hungarian literature, even if it was not always conspicuous. In the context of Benjamin and Beckett, certain dialogic strategies of "Proustification" prove to be particularly noteworthy and significant in literary works by such important Hungarian modernists as Dezső Kosztolányi and Sándor Márai.

Tibor Gintli

■ ***In Search of a Common Analogy***

Keywords: *comparative literature, Gyula Krúdy, Marcel Proust, memory, reflexion*

The paper investigates the limits of the frequently noticed analogy that associate the memory technique of Gyula Krúdy's works with the narrative of Proust's major novel. The author argues that the differences between the two narrative worlds interpreting memory and discussing its operation are considerably more significant than the analogies. The comparative investigation shows the differences in the perception of personality, the content of memory, the literary self-reflection on mnemonics and in the narrative com-

position, and also tries to identify the difference between the stakes of representing memory in the works of the two authors.

Szilamér Ádám

■ ***Infinite Jest in the Context of American Metamodernist Fiction***

Keywords: *David Foster Wallace, Infinite Jest, irony, metamodernism, postmodernism*

The aim of the paper is to examine David Foster Wallace's novel *Infinite Jest* in the context of post-postmodern, contemporary American fiction. The article presents Wallace's attitude to postmodern irony and the means by which he attempts to transcend postmodern literary traditions. Along these lines, the aspirations of his contemporaries are also presented, examining the various possibilities for creating a new literature, and the sometimes chaotic attempts to name the new literary trends.

Csaba T. Szabó

■ ***What is the Archaeology of Religion?***

Keywords: *archaeology of religion, religious studies, archaeological theory, historiography, Roman Dacia*

Religion can be defined as a communicative form, where materialities play an important role in establishing and maintaining a dialogue between the human and divine world. The study of the materialities of religion represents a new topic that emerged in the 1960's and intensified after the material turn in post-processualist archaeology, cultural anthropology and religious studies. This study presents a short, historiographic analysis of the notion of archaeology of religion, its interdisciplinary formation and the case study of Roman Dacia, analysed recently through a new methodology, focusing on the

spatial aspects of materialities of Roman religion.

Attila Tárnok

■ ***Native Aliens: Novels in English by Indian Authors***

Keywords: *diaspora, expatriate, India, novel, Partition*

With the partition of the subcontinent in 1947 a special political diaspora evolved within India. Masses of the population that have more or less successfully battled out spheres and regions of interests on their own throughout their history became artificially divided overnight by a boundary. The devastating effects of the partition, experiences of migrants and their clashes with each other are illustrated in novels by Salman Rushdie, Khushwant Singh, Amitav Ghosh, M. G. Vassanji and many others. Our present article attempts to illuminate the peculiar circumstances that characterized these various authors and their works.

Kata Dobás

■ ***Zsigmond Kemény's Image in András Sütő's Works***

Keywords: *canon, cult, local history, reception, Zsigmond Kemény*

Based on the methodology of cult studies, the paper examines how András Sütő read the Kemény phenomenon and oeuvre, and how Zsigmond Kemény's image developed within these works. Sütő not only sought to strengthen the local cult of the classic author, but also to strengthen Kemény's position in the history of literature. The history of this endeavor is just as instructive from the point of view of cult studies as it is from the history of canon. The primary objective of the article is also to examine how the activity of Sütő shaped his own image, and what sort of intellectual roles it suggests.

Márton Soltész

■ ***In the Court of Pilate (I). Patterns of Therapeutical Writing in Magda Szabó's Novel***

Keywords: *biography, Magda Szabó, psychobiography, therapy, trauma*

The article attempts to read a novel and a hypothetical biographical narrative (re)constructed from fragments of literary and non-literary sources in parallel, in order to make the psychological background of the novel *Pilátus* by Magda Szabó perceptible in the light of often contradictory data collected through historical-philological methods. The attempt is, like all interpretations, at least as much a construction as a

reconstruction. In the work, therefore, the textual traces of the biographical narrative do not appear as constitutive elements of the meaning. The notion of “trauma literature” is also avoided in a totalizing sense. Instead, a comparative analysis is carried out on the personal narratives and novels of Magda Szabó. In this risky approach, following Felman and Laub’s suggestion, the author attempts to combine the methodologies of “contextualizing the text” and “reading the context as text,” and then focuses on ethical questions, on the dynamics of thematic repetitions, and identifies patterns of individual trauma.



SZÁMUNK SZERZŐI

A lapszámot szerkesztette

Balázs Imre József

Ádám Szilamér (1997) – mesterképzős hallgató, BBTE, Kolozsvár

Aniszi Kálmán (1939) – író, szerkesztő, Budapest

Balázs Imre József (1976) – egyetemi docens, BBTE, főszerkesztő-helyettes, Korunk, Kolozsvár

Dobás Kata (1983) – irodalomtörténész, Petőfi Irodalmi Múzeum, Budapest

Gálfalvi Ágnes (1970) – doktorandusz, BBTE, Kolozsvár, kiadóvezető, Lector Kiadó, Marosvásárhely

Gintli Tibor (1966) – irodalomtörténész, az MTA doktora, habilitált egyetemi docens, ELTE, Budapest

Kányádi András (1971) – irodalomtörténész, egyetemi docens, INALCO, Párizs

Karácsonyi Zsolt (1977) – költő, főszerkesztő, Helikon, Kolozsvár

Keszeg Anna (1981) – kultúrakutató, PhD, egyetemi adjunktus, BBTE, szerkesztő, Korunk, Kolozsvár

Koros-Fekete Sándor (1965) – francia-román műfordító, Francia Intézet, Kolozsvár

Kovács Flóra (1982) – irodalomtörténész, PhD, fordító, esszéista, tanár, Hódmezővásárhely

Kuti Botond (1984) – festőművész, Szováta

Máriás József (1940) – kritikus, publicista, Szatmárnémeti-Nyíregyháza

Mekis D. János (1970) – irodalomtörténész, egyetemi docens, PTE, Pécs – BBTE, Kolozsvár

Proust, Marcel (1871–1922) – író

Soltész Márton (1987) – irodalomtörténész, kutató, PhD, Nemzeti Közszolgálati Egyetem EJKK PÁK, Budapest

T. Szabó Csaba (1987) – ókortörténész, PhD, egyetemi tanársegéd, Lucian Blaga Egyetem, Nagyszeben, tudományos segédmunkatárs, Szegedi Tudományegyetem

Tárnok Attila (1963) – egyetemi adjunktus, PhD, PPKE, Esztergom

Tózsér Árpád (1935) – író, költő, Pozsony

TÁMOGATÓK



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„Az eltűnt idő nyomában számos szöveghegye tematikusan is kifejti, hogy a személyiség legsajátabb tartalma az a szubjektív élmény, illetve az az egyedi érzékszervi észlelet, amely független minden elsajátított tudástól, s az igazán jelentős művészek az a jellemzője, hogy az érzékelés tárgyairól képes minden korábban elsajátított információt lefejtetni, s kizárólag a tiszta, primer érzékszervi benyomást megragadni.”

(Gintli Tibor)

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**PROUST ȘI POETICILE ROMANULUI
PROUST AND THE POETICS OF THE
NOVEL**