

RÉSUMÉ

labyrinth

György Kocsi: Wandering through the desert as a labyrinth in the Old Testament

Hopefully, it was not without any use to have had a closer look at the topic of wandering through the desert by featuring rebels and exercising power. When reading these stories with full attention, surely, we are to realize that these rebels mentioned have a lot to do with those of ours. For example one of our greatest concerns today is to provide our people with their „daily bread“. Besides, what an acute trouble it is for so many of us to have clean drinking water! And, as a third, it is a never-ceasing challenge for us to exercise power properly between two people, within our family or a larger community. Therefore, wandering through the desert still has a strong symbolic significance, that is: people continue to face those troubles regardless of the historic age they happen to live in. The question arises: how can we find a way out from this awful labyrinth? The solution presents itself: only by trusting God whole-heartedly can we escape. It seems that many times, when we feel the things become an unbearable burden for us, we, like the wandering Israelites, tend to choose for rebellion and refusal. Instead, we should leave it to God to point us our way. For, it is He, who can heal our wounds (Ex 15:26).

Konrád Dejsics: „Virtutis iter agere volentibus...“ (The journeys of the main figures, the narrator, and the reader in the *Historia monachorum*)

The essay approaches the *Historia Monachorum* using the narratological analysis based on the theory of Lotman. Examining the crossings of boundaries the main hero of the narratives turns out not to be the monk leading the 'angelic life' but the ordinary traveller seeking assistance from him. Similarly, the narrator proves to be yet another hero depicting his adventures in the marvellous world of the Egyptian desert. Finally, the reader also crosses the boundaries of his own semantic space, thus achieving the ultimate purpose of the *Historia Monachorum*.

Károly Kerényi: From Labyrinthos to Syrtos (Reflections on Greek Dance) The Dance

Klára Szilágyi: Walking the labyrinth

The essay first elaborates on the definition and the typology of the labyrinth, and offers a short insight in its history and the present status of it. Next, the author tries to find the possible interpretations and roles in our present life, and she describes her personal experiences with labyrinths. Last, she offers some practical instructions in making and walking labyrinths. The essay focuses on the Kernian distinction between maze and labyrinth: while the maze is a tortuous structure with many ways, some of which lead to dead ends or blind alleys, the labyrinth has only one way. Thus, the maze is like a riddle, where the walker has to find the only good way, while the labyrinth does not require making any choices. This leads to the ultimate difference between the two: analysis versus intuition. This is the reason why the labyrinth became a proper method of meditation and a favourable instrument of psycho- and somatherapy.

Amaryl Árkovits: „I have to write down my name in the evening darkness”

The study provides insight into the psychological state of psychosis, from the viewpoint of the psychiatrist as a participant observer. Psychosis is a disorganized state of the individual, in which patients lose contact with everyday reality. The author intends to locate this psychiatric condition in individuals' narrative identity. The interpretative framework of the study is the symbolism of the labyrinth, the maze of the psyche. The paper emphasises how intersubjectivity transforms an Other into a Significant Other by acceptance, understanding and empathy. For demonstration, the paper calls for references from literary and professional sources, as well as from interview details with psychotic patients.

Mátyás Szalay: 'Laberintos verbales' (The Labyrinth and the Cross in the Short Stories of José-Luis Borges)

All civilizations have some deeply meaningful symbols to express human condition in general. Among the most common of these symbols is certainly the labyrinth, which played a crucial role already before the Christian era. The aspect of the present analysis of Borges' stories shows how the labyrinth is related to the Cross. The first part of the essay describes the rich metaphorical meaning and the transformation of the labyrinth in some relevant text of the author. It gives an introduction to the typology of labyrinth referred to in Borges' works. Through the example of the complex references to the 'legend', called *The Two Kings and Two Labyrinths*, the essay demonstrates the main steps made by Borges in order to establish what he calls the infinite 'verbal labyrinths'. The train of thought concludes with a philosophical evaluation of Borges' literary achievements by distinguishing vertical and horizontal labyrinths.

Róza Schmal: The labyrinths of Ottlik

The essay highlights two space-related features in Géza ottlik's novels. The phrase 'airy labyrinth' recurring again and again in the text of *Buda* not only describes the relationship between the narrator and the surrounding city, but also it points out the maze-like character of the novel, in which one can roam and get lost or find the way home. The bay of Trieste in the *School at the Frontier* Ottlik explores the interdependence between imaginary places, memories and reality, emphasizing the importance of how thoughts and emotions tend to solidify into pictures.

Tamás Beregi: In the Paths of Darkness (Labyrinths in films and video games)

The essay examines how labyrinths appear in films and video games. First, the author gives a succinct review on the cultural history of the labyrinth, then analyses its filmic representations starting from the factual depictions and leading towards the structural manifestations. The essay's scope encompasses mythology as well as science fiction and horror movies. Last, the images of labyrinth are analysed as they appear in video games such as *Pac-Man*, *Prince of Persia*, *Tomb Raider* and other role-playing and adventure games. The train of thought concludes stating that the heroes in these labyrinths, ultimately, have to cope with their own fears and desires. Whether they succeed, depends solely on them.

Ákos Binzberger: Remaining faithful

Poems by Adonis, Gabriella Fürjes, and László G. István