

RÉSUMÉ

ignorance

Zoltán Komálovics: On Ignorance

Khristos Jannaras: I and God Alone

Kornélia Koltai: Gender-based Inequalities Concerning Knowledge and Access to Knowledge in the Hebrew Bible

The paper examines the characteristics of female knowledge in ancient Israel in connection with the representation of women in the Hebrew Bible. It explores the possibility for women to fulfil any other significant social status beyond the roles of wife and mother. By interpreting relevant passages, the paper also investigates some exceptions from the traditional model.

Christoph Böttigheimer: Second Coming – Today (On the Lost Centre of Christian Faith)

Michel Serres: Ego Credo

János Bali: About Cognition

Without claiming to be a scientific paper, the essay gives a brief overview of the history of Gnosticism and outlines the basic lines of one of the gnostic systems, the Valentinian School. Rather, by referring to a two-thousand-year-old message, the author wishes to emphasize that man is primarily a spiritual being, and, because of his oblivion, he became a servant of matter. The first step towards regaining liberty, one has to face the fact of servitude.

Péter Fűzi: On the Nature of Quest

The nature of knowledge has changed lately, mainly because it has become a commodity. Arguments about this change often confuse information and knowledge. This difference is vital when we are talking about how we learn, do research, and share results by using computers during these activities.

Áron Petneki: "There Is a Reason for Cocking a Snook"

Cesare Ripa describes six different presentations of ignorance in his *Iconologia*. However, the previous mediaeval fool-representations are primarily linked to the first verse of Psalm 53(52), *Dixit insipiens...* Initially, the foolish person is symbolised by an insane figure without clothes, but the character of the (court) jester in motley clothes with cap and bells appears in the 14th century, and then it becomes generalised. Later, even the evocation of the fool's cap can qualify the opponents in religious controversy, or foolish fashions like the famous Dutch craze for tulips in the 17th century. Finally, the absurdity of the whole world could be depicted this way by applying this cap to a world map.

Avoiding the Task of Thinking? (Discussing ignorance and its consequences)

Starting from the concept of ignorance, the participants of the discussion search for answers to the question how the rejection and/or lack of knowledge can be judged from the point of view of reflected faith. Undoubtedly, the state of unknowing is not a neutral quality in itself, but it is related to foolishness, sinfulness and evilness, too. Therefore, the sentence in the New Testament is substantial: "Brothers, do not be children in your thinking. Be infants in evil, but in your thinking be mature." (1Cor 14:20; ESV) Despite Paul's admonition, in the tradition of the Christian Churches, not only differentiated theological thinking but also anti-intellectualism has

deep roots. Thus, while the openness surpassing mere rational knowledge and spiritual capaciousness must not be ignored, the overvaluation of the “second naivety” is also unjustified. Simplesness can equally be the legitim reduction of complexity as the allusion to simplicity can be the means of abuse of authority. From the point of view of Christianity, the proposition of simplesness that would deform and destroy communities eliminating multiplicity is to be rejected whatever happens.

Dezső Tandori: Varieties of a Lack of Thematization (Pages from the manuscripts – with a postscript by Ákos Tóth Ákos)

This publication discloses a selection from the manuscripts of Dezső Tandori’s literary remains revealing pages related to the theme of knowing-unknowing. These works – of aphoristic content on separate pages organized in cycles – demonstrate the text-forms and thought patterns characteristic of the author in the process of the development of individual concepts based on their repetition in combinations. In the postscript the editor, Ákos Tóth gives a short introduction to the possibilities and challenges of reading Tandori’s manuscripts. In the years following 2010, the technique and sign-set of autography become the characteristic and chosen form of expression in Tandori’s art, which can bring close together the criticized legacy of traditional verbal communication and the areas of less restricted visuality. The mode of marking on the pages in Tandori’s manuscripts aims at the conscious application of the possibilities latent in hand-script offering itself as a part of a complex new way of writing, which always appears to be open for receiving and appropriating the analogies of contemporary fine arts. The pages published here – representing a special ensemble of aphoristic text-parts and graphic accompaniments – transmit authentically the most relevant features of the author’s late poetics: the increasingly massive doubt concerning words, the concept’s priority as opposed to the work of art, the conformity to the constant expectation of the “lack of thematization”.

Márton Hajnal: From a Mere Spectacle to Participation (Thoughts about the authorship of performers with intellectual disability and autism)

Performers with intellectual disability or autism often embarrass theatregoers. One of the many reasons of that is the question of authorship: how the stakeholders can control the interpretations about themselves. This short essay presents some very different examples from the 20th and 21st centuries to demonstrate how the authorship was or was not constructed in the performances.

Albin Juhász-Laczik: If “no eye has seen, nor ear heard” – then how should we teach that?

Poems by Béla Kelényi, Roland Acsai, Sándor Tatár, Tamás Vasas, and Zoltán Danyi