

ABSTRACTS

György Gaal: *Lajos Pákei and His Ancestors in Our Culture*

The Pákei family came from the Szeklers' Land to Kolozsvár at the beginning of the 18th century. For many generations they were Unitarian ministers and college professors. They participated in the civil government of the town, even being elected mayor. Lajos Pákei (1853–1921) did not follow the family traditions. Following studies in Munich and Vienna, he became the chief architect of Kolozsvár in 1880. In 1884 he founded the first vocational school of the town, then in 1888 the Museum for Technology. He became famous as a design engineer. The New York Hotel, the Unitarian College-building, the pedestal of King Mátyás Statue are now typical for the architecture of Kolozsvár. A number of Unitarian and Catholic churches, castles, villas, hospitals in the countryside were also designed by Pákei.

He is the first person to start who started the protection of monuments in our region. His album about the monuments of Kolozsvár was not completed.

Keywords: family history, Unitarian College, architecture, designing engineer, monument protection

Botond Koppándi: *Remarks on the Rhetorical Critical-examination of Paul's Areopagus Speech*

This study deals with the Apostle Paul's famous speech given in Athens, on the Areopagus. The main statement is that this piece from the Acts cannot be totally understood using the traditional method of historical criticism, because it leads to many unanswered questions. Rather, this sermon of Paul can best be understood if we use the modern rhetorical criticism, which allows us to be in the position of the reader who is present at the time of the action. This way, the Areopagus Speech can be read as a masterpiece of a person who demonstrated his rhetorical skills by gently proclaiming the Word in a culturally different Greek environment. The article analyses the speech from rhetorical points of

view, and concludes that Paul's rhetoric could be interpreted as a paradigm for modern missionary preaching.

Keywords: Paul's rhetoric, rhetorical criticism, missionary preaching, theological use of rhetoric

Károly Székely: *The Literary Work of Sándor Székely and the Literature of the Era*

The first part of the article focuses on Sándor Székely's biography discussing his ancestry, upbringing, education and his travels to Vienna. It also explores answers to the fascinating question of what kind of role the contemporary literary forums (i.e. Kazinczy's circle, later the Auróra circle) gave Sándor Székely, and, in accordance to this, in what respect he considered the sense of literary taste represented by his early publications (bearing the characteristics of epic poetry) to be authentic. The second part of the article deals with Székely's writings in the period after his return from his Vienna study tour, when he shared an important role in organizing the church and school life of Torda, then Kolozsvár, often cultivating community genres (treatises, sermons, and hymns). The article also discusses Székely's contributions to the reform of the Unitarian Hymnal. Based on Sándor Székely's public presence, the occasional nature and the message value of his writings, we may conclude that his activities coming under his different roles were mainly supposed to serve local cultural and community needs.

Keywords: Sándor Székely, Unitarian Hymnal, literature, epic poetry

Csilla Lakatos: *Correspondences between Attachment in Childhood and Attachment to God. Psychology of Religion and Counselor Practice*

Adult attachment researchers have made important strides during the past 25 years in testing and applying attachment theory to multiple personal and interpersonal domains. The author summarizes the growing body of empirical research literature in the area of the psychology of religion that has been guided by this theory. She concludes that attachment theory is a valuable framework in understanding why individuals who have a secure attachment system demon-

strate more adaptive functioning in interpersonal relationships, and in relationship with God than do individuals whose attachment system is insecure. Integrating previous findings it is discussed that sudden religious conversions can be associated on average with insecure, rather than secure, attachment histories. Furthermore the study offers associations between attachment and religiosity in adolescence, life period linked to attachment transitions and religious changes. Finally, it is presented, that attachment theory indicates implications for counseling, including practical suggestions for case conceptualization, possible spiritual interventions, because theory provides a fertile framework whereby counselors may conceptualize the religious experiences of Christian clients whose spirituality involves the belief and relationship with a personal God.

Keywords: psychology of religion, attachment in childhood, attachment to God, counseling Christian clients