

breaking events and the hardships of building a democracy that had no solid foundation in Hungary brought other priorities and forced the evolving cult into latency. Concerning Petöfi's flamboyant poetic adhortation and address to the nation from the stairs of the National Museum March 15, 1948, it is a fiction. To be exact, it is folklore in its truest sense, an emotional, not a factual truth. Petöfi, the poet and ardent patriot, read his poem "Talpra magyar" to his friends at the Pilvax Coffee house, the most popular gathering place of young intellectuals. It was George Heltai, professor of East European history at the College of Charlston, S. C., and a former member of Imre Nagy's cabinet who reminded me of this. The legend is stronger than the fact and as a native folklorist, I presented the legend the nation believed.

## RITUALI NESLAGANJA: RAZMIŠLJANJE SUDIONIKA PROMATRAČA NA POGREBU IMRE NAGYA

### SAŽETAK

Shvaćajući folklor kao dio kulturne konfiguracije svakoga ljudskog društva, autorica želi naglasiti važnost folklorističkog prinosu izučavanju obreda neslaganja. Na primjeru pogreba Imre Nagya pokazuje kako se u tradicijskim simbolima, amblemima, strukturama, modelima i pojmovima mogu prepoznati formule. Tim formulama manipuliraju ljudske skupine kad žele iskazati slaganje ili neslaganje. Povijest je pokazala da novi vlastodršci mogu iskoristiti već poznate obredne simbole drage masama za novo porobljavanje. Zato u istraživanju nije važan samo žanr nego i način izvođenja. Potrebno je prepoznati tradicijsku osnovu simbola, zapaziti inovacije, promatrati pojedinačnu situaciju izvedbe. U tome folkloristički, etnografski pristup može dopuniti ono što nedostaje u radovima povjesničara, sociologa i politologa.