

RENCONTRES ET CONFLITS

NOUVELLES PERSPECTIVES EN ÉTUDES ROMANES

Colloque international

Date : le 27 novembre 2014.
Lieu : Université de Pécs
D 425.
Langues du colloque: français, italien, espagnol, anglais, allemand.

L'objectif principal du colloque international est l'approfondissement des connaissances dans de tels domaines de recherche (histoire, littérature, philosophielinguistique, arts dans un sens large) qui sont liés aux champs d'observation des études romanes. L'interdisciplinarité des sujets mentionnés ci-dessus et la variété des participants y compris des étudiants permettent d'explorer et de présenter les différents aspects des sciences consacrées à la découverte du monde roman. Dans le cadre de cet événement, on a l'ambition d'encourager la participation des doctorants et des jeunes chercheurs qui peuvent contribuer à la relance des recherches dans ce domaine.

ENCOUNTERS AND CONFLICTS

NEW HORIZONS IN ROMANCE STUDIES

The objective of our scientific conference is to enrich the international discourse in the field of Romance Studies. Papers on history, literature, linguistics, arts and philosophy as well as interdisciplinary researches are welcome. A special accent is made on the participation of graduate and doctorate students, young researchers developing various new approaches to our field.

Les organisateurs du colloque se réservent le droit de modifier le programme publié
à tout moment et sans préavis.

Discours d'ouverture : 10.00-10.15

I^{ère} session : 10.15-12.00

Intervenants : **Adrián Bene**
Université de Pécs
École doctorale de littérature
chercheur

*Le fantastique et la critique sociale dans la bande dessinée – de **Légendes d'aujourd'hui** à **Berlinoir***

Rita Főfai
Université de Pécs
École doctorale de littérature
doctorante

*Adiós a la Paz. Un análisis de las narraciones militaristas en el **Adiós a las armas***

Rafael Szabó
Université de Pécs
Département d'Études Françaises et Francophones
étudiant

*La technique de brouillage dans **W ou souvenir d'enfance***

Tímea Farkis Kendes-Kirchknopfné
Université de Pécs
Département d'Études Italiennes
maître-assistante

L'insegnamento della cultura e della letteratura italiana nei licei d'Ungheria

Pause déjeuner: 12.00-12.30

II^e session : 12.30-14.30

Intervenants : **Krisztián Szalánczi**
Université de Pécs
École doctorale interdisciplinaire
doctorant

The French Segment of Antarctica. A short history of the French Southern and Antarctic Lands

Tamás Polgár
historien

Problems and inner contradictions of the French diplomacy in East-Central Europe at the end of World War I (1918-1920)

Máté Deák
Université de Pécs
École doctorale interdisciplinaire
doctorant

Aspects of German-South American aerial cooperation during the interwar period (1919-1939)

Zsolt Máté
Université de Pécs
Institut d'histoire
étudiant

Charles De Gaulle's visit in the United States in 1960

III^e session : 14.30-16.00

Előadók: **Ingrid Petkov**
Université de Pécs
Département d'Études Espagnoles
assistante universitaire

El México mestizo y sus indígenas

István Sarlós
Archives nationales hongroises du
comitat Bács-Kiskun, Baja
historien

Italienische Kriegsgefangene in Baja in 1934

Krisztián Bene
Université de Pécs
Département d'Études Françaises et
Francophones
maître-assistant

La collaboration militaire française en Europe centrale et orientale

Discours de clôture : 16.00

peace is a consequence of this? The hypothesis of the work that the novels rather represent the situation between the disappointment and the desire for the peace, than a distinct attitude.

The research involves the analysis of the narration, the self-reflexion of the characters, the symbol-system, and women's presentation. By this method such notions will be analyzed like masculinism, nationalism, love, self-sacrifice, comradeship. The essays of Nancy Huston and Aladár Komlós are very important, they are the starting point of the conception. Therefore the focus is on the paradox that false notions are uncovered still seductive. And that it is possible to hate the war in a theoretical level, but that not exclude the desire for the militarism.

The stake of the study is to present the problematic nature of the word without wars and of the attitude to the peace. The positive ideas, rooted deep into the society and sexual identity, usually seems like depend on the wars. This make the peace less imaginable, less attractive.

The question of the study is not that how can be realized an international situation without weapons, or is it even possible. The question is the attractiveness, the sustainable feature. Because the desire, the sincere fight is standard in the struggle for the peace. But until there is a big doubt about whether a world without arms is valued, whether it would be good to live in it, until all fight for it will be ambivalent, weak and unsuccessful. Therefore the study tries show the most problematic points, helping the further researchs, and the starting points of the solutions.

Zsolt Máté

(zsolt.mate@hotmail.com)

Charles De Gaulle's visit in the United States in 1960

In my presentation I would like to talk about Charles De Gaulle's visit in the United States in 1960. The French president's visited Canada before his arrival to Washington D.C., which is a quite well known topic, because it was a milestone in the French-Canadian relations. But about his visit in the US just only one short study is available, which discusses his visit in the city of New Orleans.

I used archival documents from the Eisenhower Presidential Library. The sources contains information about the official meetings, discussions. I going to show some documents, which shows how the American hosts organized every event for De Gaulle.

The date of visit is important, because the French president visited Eisenhower just a week before the shoot of the U2 and three weeks after Nikita S. Khrushchev's visit in France. This is why Eisenhower and De Gaulle had to discuss the preparation for the 4 state summit meeting, the French-Soviet nuclear exchange agreement and the common foreign policy in the case of the Berlin question. In the presentation I introduce the American and French opinions about these questions. To show the American newspapers' reaction to this visit the audience will be able to read contemporary articles as well.

Ingrid Petkov

(petkovingrid@gmail.com)

El México mestizo y sus indígenas

En México a lo largo de los siglos ha cambiado mucho la actitud hacia los indígenas. En la época del descubrimiento eran bárbaros que se debían convertir a la fe cristiana, durante la colonización mano de obra explotada, mientras que a principios del siglo XX veían en ellos el obstáculo para crear la nación mexicana moderna. La situación empezó a cambiar apenas en los años 70-80. A causa de las adversidades históricas muchos pueblos y culturas indígenas desaparecieron para siempre sin embargo otros sobrevivieron. En mi ponencia quería presentar tres de estos sobrevivientes.