

**UNIVERSITY OF MEDICINE, PHARMACY, SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY OF TÂRGU MUREȘ
DOCTORAL SCHOOL IN LETTERS, HUMANISTIC AND APPLIED SCIENCES
FIELD: PHILOLOGY**

**DOCTORAL THESIS
SUMMARY**

PhD:

Laura Alexandra PETREA (ȘOPTEREAN)

Conducător științific:

Prof.univ.dr. Doina BUTIURCĂ

**TÂRGU MUREȘ
2021**

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Summary

This doctoral thesis, named *Equinoxist poetry. 1968-2000* aims to point up the evolution of equinoxist poetry in contemporary Romanian literature background. The choice of this research theme is directly connected with our intention of interpreting the creation of some poets really important, who are enframed in literary equinoxist phenomenon, which appeared under the aegis of “Echinox” magazine, a cultural magazine belonging to students, which appeared to support the young generations of creators, in a wide laboratory of creation, where we can find poetry, prose, literary critics and translations: “Calling it *Echinox*, the students’ magazine from Cluj did not mention to which of the two moments – between light and dark – does it refer, but after so many signs which were seen in its pages, after so many new names, poets, we can live when we see its strange title, the frisson – not at all strange – which many old generations had lived.”¹ The proposed objectives are strongly bonded to explore the poetic universe of this poets, through analyze some representative creations, based on a research methodology which include diverse methods, from analyze, comparation, the hermeneutic exercise and apathy to synthesis. The analythical approach helps to define the lyrical universe of authors, while the comparative sketches have the role to put face in face some creations, coming out a series of similarities, differences but a certain synthetical reverberation. This study aims a well-defined period, aiming at the evolution of equinoxist poetry from its beginnings, from 1968 until 2000, from the first appearance of “Echinox” magazine, from the first generation of equinoxists poets until eighties poets.

The foundation of “Echinox” magazine in Cluj had a semnificative impact through post-war Romanian literature, the critic Iulian Boldea noting the fact that although it was awkward for oppressive ideology of communist era, “Echinox” magazine was “one of the few Romanian publications which made itself a European outfit, with the multiculturalism (pages in Romanian, Hungarian and German), through the argumentative dialogue of literary values, like through the multiple openings to the universal horizon. Rejecting the interference of the ideological, the magazine was, furing the time, in its interior, a real school: literature, morality, intellectual honesty.”

¹TraianVedinaș, *Revista „Echinox” întexte*, Editura Dacia, Cluj-Napoca, 2006, p. 41.

In the contents of the book we can find all the generation, and many names such as: Dinu Flămând, Ion Mircea, Adrian Popescu, Aurel Șorobetea, Gavril Moldovan, Horia Bădescu, Teofil Răchițeanu, Mircea Muthu, Iustin Moraru, Nicolae Sârbu, Romea Cantemir, Radu Ulmeanu, Mariana Bojan, Nicolae Diaconu, Alexandru Pintescu, Vasile Sav, Ion Vădan, Dan Damaschin, Virgil Mihaiu, Ion Cristofor, Ioan Moldovan, Mircea Petean, Andrei Zanca, Aurel Pantea, Augustin Pop, Viorel Mureșan, Octavian Soviany, Ionel Bota, Traian Ștef, Ion Urcan, Emil Hurezeanu, Marta Petreu, Ion Mureșan, Nicolae Băciuț, Ion Hirghiduș, Dumitru Chioaru, Ioan Milea, Flore Pop, Ștefan Melancu, George Achim, Virgil Leon, Iulian Boldea, Ruxandra Cesereanu, Letiția Ilea, Luminița Urs, Adrian Suciu, Orlando Balaș, Roxana Sicoe-Tirea, Rareș Moldovan, Cosmin Perța, Ștefan Manasia, Andrei Doboș.

The thesis is composed by four chapters: the first chapter is a short history of the magazine *Scurt istoric. Revista Echinox* and it is like a summary of the events, details about the dates and people who succeeded. The all story of this magazine starts in 1968 when a group of students from „Babeș-Bolyai” University from Cluj wants to make an own magazine because it is necessary to write and at the same time to create new writings in our contemporary literature. The founders of it are Marian Papahagi, Ion Pop and Ion Vartic. The pages of this magazine will contain original poetry, translations from universal poetry, literary chronicle, interviews and essays.

The second chapter of the thesis, „Primul val poetic echinoxist”, contains the most important values of echinoxist new-modernism, and here we can find poetry from four important writers such as *Dinu Flămând sau „starea de asediu”*, *Ion Mircea. Abstractul și spiritualul și Adrian Popescuși „vocea interioară”* și *Ion Pop. Limite și elegii*. They represent the beginning of the echinoxist poetry and we can define their writing to be influenced by Lucian Blaga, bookish spirit, reverie, the inclination to dream and, not the last, the intellectualism of lyrical expression.

The third chapter, *Poeți echinoxști ai anilor 80-90*, contains subchapters which captures the lyrical physiognomy of some important poets like *Ion Mureșan. Agonii și exasperări*, *Marta Petreu. Avatarurile psihismului*, *Ioan Moldovan. Melancolia calofilă* și *Aurel Pantea. Radicalismul viziunii*. This generation is remarked with the call to postmodernism, although in their writings we can find some creations of escaping from reality. This period between 80-90 is, actually, a transition to post-modernity because some theoretical perspectives restructure. Comparing the new generation to the old one, this generation changes its perspective and the way of writing and everything is natural, relevant, playfulness and spectacular.

The last chapter of the thesis is called *Echinoxismul poetic al anilor '90* and it represents the third wave of echinoxist poetry which is characterised with a new style and a freedom of

expression due to the changed who appeared in romanian society and culture in 1989. The period between 1968 and 1989 was a very difficult period because of the communism, which controlled every publication and censorship was everywhere. In 1989 takes place a very important event because for the first time after the first number of the magazine, it was headed by students. In these subchapters we can notice poetic profiles like *Ruxandra Cesereanu. Poezia schizoidă și Letiția Ilea. Viața în eufemisme*. We can say that the Echinox workshop formed a lot of new artists and after 1989 they become free to express their thoughts, feelings and write without prejudices.

One of the most important coordinates of this literature which belongs to the students who become real writers is the imperative of synchronisation with the big values of universal literature, through original poetry, valuable. The redactors and the writers who published „Echinox” magazine are the ones who conferred durability in time. In 2018 they celebrated half of century of this romanian publication. Also, it is impressive the fact that multiculturalism kept the dialogue present between the Romanian, Hungarian and German. These important voices managed to consolidate the prestige of the publication because three different cultures lived together and created together.

Before 1989, the initiative was restricted, it couldn't manifest, but after this date, all individual energies became free and everyone created whatever he liked to explain. A lot of new magazines appeared, such as: «Apostrof», «Caietele Echinox», «Verso» (la Cluj), «Euphorion» (la Sibiu), «Cuvântul» (la București), «Discobolul» (la Alba Iulia), «Mișcarea literară» (la Bistrița), «Caiete Silvine» (la Zalău). Au preluat reviste înființate mai devreme: «Steaua», «Familia», „Vatra”. Also, they laid the groundwork of some publishers like Echinox, Limes, Apostrof, Avalon, Arhipelag.

It could be noticed, in the perimeter of poetry, a fierce prevalence, natural of the principle of aesthetic autonomy, because in the surrounding of *Echinox* was found the fervor of the lived ideas, equilibrium between the feeling and phrase, the aesthetic criterion staying the same. In this background they built the friendship, which gave the communion feeling. The atmosphere was a spiritual spring which created the poetry and the respect for word, interior freedom opened the gates to the big values. The spirit of the members was focused on the cult of value and also on quality and devotion to the idea of freedom. „Echinox” Magazine, as a literary school and phenomenon which is still alive, dynamic, it is a effigy of authentic literature, free from prejudice and ideological constraints.