

DÁNIEL BALIZS: NATIONAL MINORITIES IN VAS COUNTY

According to the widespread beliefs about the peace treaties closing the First World War, when the powers laid down the new northern, eastern and southern borders of our country, the ethnic principle has not or hardly been enforced. However, the Western border essentially coincided with the linguistic separation lines. This statement is too general and requires a more detailed analysis of the linguistic conditions and the national structure of the region. This essay focuses on the ethnical structure of Vas county, but it also presents the national spatial processes of earlier periods.

LÁSZLÓ BALLÓ: OLD VAS COUNTY CLOCKS, VAS COUNTY WATCHMAKERS (Part 3)

Every part of the society is affected by the use of clocks, so recalling clock history is one of the most rewarding areas when it comes to presenting the object culture. With a bit of simplification, we can find the roots of clock domestication in the Renaissance.

In his study about the clocks of the examined centuries, the author avoids the presentation of the complex world of the mechanical aspects, approaching primarily the aesthetic phenomenon within the field of applied arts. This issue presents the third, final part of this large-scale essay.

PÉTER LŐCSEI: "THIS IS A STRANGE FRIENDSHIP..." (Further details on the relationship between Sándor Weöres and István Pálffy) (Weöres Mosaics, 38.)

The man of letters of Szombathely continues the presentation of the correspondence between the great Hungarian poet, Sándor Weöres, and his friend. The lines of adolescent tone talk about their friends, acquaintances, and their literary relationships; we can see their plans, their artistic journey, their passionate criticism. The individual pieces show their unrestrained nature, their tiny insults, hypersensitivity, their adolescent rebuffs. The fragmentation of their messages shows that many of their letters must have been destroyed or not found.

CSABA TÓTH: THE FINE ARTS DEPICTIONS OF THE CHURCH OF CSEMPESZKOPÁCS

The Árpád-era church belongs to our most important monuments. For more than a century, our art historians have been aware of its significance. A multitude of studies, analyzes and comparisons are discussing it. The author, in this study, is interested primarily in the visual appearance of the building, for example: how this beautiful church built according to the golden ratio has been serving as subject and motif for works of art.

CONTENT

ISTVÁN POLÁK: AN EVANGELICAL SCHOOLMASTER AND CANTOR IN THE 20TH CENTURY (Ádám Bánó and his writings)

The local historian was personally acquainted with the evangelical cantor of Nemescsó village, who lived in the village until the end of his life in 1971. He is endeavoring to express his gratitude to him by dealing with the history of his native village. In this study he reviews the forgotten publications of his teacher, mainly published in the Lutheran pedagogical publications.

GABRIELLA GÁSPÁR: TARÓDHÁZA'S OWNERS FROM THE 15TH CENTURY TO THE BEGGINING OF THE 19TH CENTURY

The Hungarian inheritance practice and law has always provided families with some ways to preserve their holdings, if not otherwise, then by mortgages within the family. The succession of Taródháza's owner families might be even more than simply a story of a mansion. The fate of the estate as a drop in the sea shows the complexity of the law in the Hungarian feudal society, the fixed, yet flexible system that allows the preservation of the estate for the families, even if luck did not favor them.

ZSOLT BAJZIK: THE HISTORY OF THE ONE-TIME "PRATER OF SZOMBATHELY" (TODAY: GÁYER AND BRENNER PARKS) part 1

The parks on the former estate had no special gardening significance, but today these parks belong to the public parks with the oldest vegetation. They have been used since mid-1930s not only by the city's pedestrians and as memorial sites but also as a venue for cultural and other events. The history of these green areas of Szombathely is well documented. This present study, based on a rich archival resources, also serves this purpose.

MÁRIA M. KOZÁR – FERENC NAGY: THE GÖTZ FAMILY AND THEIR GUESTS IN ALSÓSZÖLNÖK (1924–1946)

By their writings, the author couple wishes to commemorate the owners, guests and employees of the Götz Farm or "Fenyveslak" in Alsószölnök, liquidated 70 years ago.

In the 1930s, the Götz family welcomed distinguished personalities of the Hungarian aristocracy and bourgeoisie for summer breaks in the countryside inhabited by Slovaks and Germans. They provided regular or occasional income to many Hungarian, German and Slovenian employees. The local government has created an exhibition presenting photos, documents and personal belongings that inform about the renowned family's life and activities.

LÁSZLÓ FÜLÖP: FOUR STUDENTS FROM VAS COUNTY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF OLMÜTZ (At the beginning of the 17th century)

The city, in Hungarian: Alamóc, has a University that kept accurate records of the students enrolled there. In the register, the names of the students were followed by their place of origin too, so it was possible to identify three siblings from the Pethő family of Gerse and a young man from Kőszeg. The value of the discovery is even more increased by the cultural history and linguistic data that it delivers.