

ZSOLT BARÁTH: CONFLICT OF BISHOP
GYÖRGY DRASKOVICH WITH THE SERFS
OF PORNÓAPÁTI IN THE FIRST HALF OF
THE 17TH CENTURY. CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE HISTORY OF ABBEY OF
PORNÓAPÁTI

The Abbey of Pornóapáti, in the western part of Vas County has changed hands several times since the 14th century, but perhaps the best known of them was György Draskovich. In the first decades of the 17th century, the bishop-abbot, who held the abbey, became embroiled in an almost unprecedentedly serious conflict with the German-speaking serfdom of Pornóapáti. The main causes of the strife are to be found in the change of socage, which, by the way, provide valuable economic historical data, but at the same time, the conflict was also influenced by the lack of money caused by the spread of Protestantism and the struggle against the Ottomans.

JÓZSEF HORVÁTH: PATRIOT MEDAL
DONATED BY CHARLES I OF AUSTRIA
(1887–1922), KING OF HUNGARY

It is assumed that the medal presented hereby, and probably several copies of it, was donated by Emperor Charles I of Austria – in Hungary going by the name of Károly IV, King of Hungary and Bohemia – to his devotees in Szombathely on the occasion of his first attempt to seize the throne between March 26 and April 5, 1921. Further exploratory work is required to prove or disprove this assumption. This paper presents some preliminary expert opinions.

GÁBOR ILON:
THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF
THE “ŐRSÉG” AND “VENDVIDÉK”
Part 1

The article, published in two parts, examines 26 settlements and a total of 85 archaeological sites belonging to or adjacent to these two regions, with a view to the neighboring regions as well. As no such work has been done so far, after a brief description of the history of research and the research environment, the author outlines the history of the settlements from the Neolithic to the Turkish period, building on the barely sufficient data. The first part reveals that in prehistory, that is, until the appearance of the Romans, we can currently identify three eras in the region: first the Middle Neolithic civilization, the Transdanubian line-decorated pottery culture, then the tumulus culture from the Late Bronze Age, and finally the Celts from the Iron Age.

SZILÁRD BIERNACZKY:
LÁSZLÓ MAGYAR, EXPLORER OF
ANIMATE AND INANIMATE NATURE
IN CENTRAL AFRICA

On the occasion of the 200th anniversary of the birth of László Magyar, five scholarly meetings were held in the autumn of 2018. One of the important novelties of the series was the exploration of the scientific aspects of the written legacy of László Magyar, a prominent representative of 19th century African fieldwork. The legacy contains a large monograph, seven diary excerpts, and 60 letters. This dissertation, which is a significantly expanded version of a previously published summary, encompasses all of László Magyar's fields in natural sciences – geology, traditional medicine,

botany, zoology, geography, hydrography, agriculture –, all the while keeping in mind the history of his research as well.

BALÁZS NÉMETH: TAILOR ON THE
FRONTLINE. THE TWO COMBAT
ACTIONS OF JÓZSEF TÖRÖK HUSSAR
CORPORAL IN 1915

József Török, a Hussar corporal fought in the Imperial and Royal 11th Hussar Regiment from the beginning of World War I until 1915. In the summer of 1915, he distinguished himself twice in the fighting in the Dniester region. First time, he was involved in a firefight as a member of a patrol, during which the Russians were driven back. Not long after, he took part in another patrol, during which, after crossing Dniester River swimming, they put the Russians to flight and took their horses. He was decorated for both of his actions. In the civilian life he worked as a tailor for officers and gentlemen in Szombathely.

ESZTER KATALIN KOVÁCS: MOSAICS
FROM THE LIFE OF ISTVÁN KISKOS
(1874–1945), MAYOR OF SZOMBATHELY.

Part 2

István Kiskos (1874–1945) became the mayor of Szombathely on May 20, 1914, after walking through the career ladder. He had large-scale urban development plans. One of the greatest achievements of his work as mayor was that he led the city through the war and subsequent revolutions. The World War I showed the need to establish a hospital and a public slaughterhouse, these were already announced in his program. From October 9, 1930 to June 6, 1931, he served as a Member of Parlia-

ment. After a failed election in 1931, he retired from political life.

ZOLTÁN HORVÁTH: “NO ONE CAN
WITHDRAW THEMSELVES FROM THIS
NATION-BUILDING WORK” –
THE SITUATION OF EXTRACURRICULAR
ADULT EDUCATION IN VAS COUNTY,
IN THE LIGHT OF THE DECREES AND
REGULATIONS OF THE 1920S AND 1930S

The bulletin, professional and methodological newspaper of the Extracurricular Adult Education Committee of Vas County was the *Dunántúli Tanítók Lapja* (Journal of Transdanubian Teachers) from 1925, then the *Dunántúli Népművelő* (Transdanubian Adult Educator) from 1932 to 1938. The decrees and local legislation on adult education were published in the *Hivatalos Lap* (Official gazette) of Vas County. The Gazette was first published on January 8, 1903, as the official gazette of the Vas County Legislature. The study presents the situation of adult education in the 1920s and 1930s, especially the operation of the Extracurricular Adult Education Committee of Vas County based on the county's official gazette.

IMRE GRÁFIK: CONTRIBUTIONS
TO THE TRADITION-PRESERVATION OF
VELEMÉR VALLEY POTTERS

This present essay recalls a film and a periodical exhibition in connection with the study published in the 3rd issue of *Vasi Szemle* in 2020 by Zoltán Nagy, entitled “The Pottery of the Őrség from the Perspective of Three Generations”. These events were noteworthy enterprises, and prestigious interconnected professional events of the early 1970s. Ethnographer Mária Kresz and the film director Domokos Moldován