

zier usw.) ihr Durchschlagen. Nur der sg. Linie von „Szentivánfa“ wurde die Rückkehr, die wirtschaftliche Verstärkung, die Anerkennung von breiterem Kreis gegeben. Der zweite Teil des Beitrages wird sie behandeln.

IMRE GRÁFIK: JÁNOS VÁTH UND  
DER VASI SZEMLE

Der Beitrag gibt einen Überblick über die Beziehung zwischen „dem Märchenerzähler von Balaton“, dem zeitgenössischen Beleben des Balaton-Kultes, dem einstigen Schuldirektor-Lehrer und der Zeitschrift Vasi Szemle. Der Belletrist, Dichter und Redakteur János Váth finden wir unter den Mitarbeitern der regionalen, kulturellen und wissenschaftlichen Zeitschrift von Rang, des *Vasi Szemle*. Dank Judit Pável, die den Nachlaß des Gründers und Redakteurs von Vasi Szemle aufbewahrt, klärt sich mit Bekanntmachen von etlichen Postkarten von Dokumentenwert bzw. Briewechsel auch darauf, daß Ágoston Pável und János Váth in persönlichem (Briefwechsel-) Kontakt miteinander standen. Der in Balatonalmádi geborene Verfasser salutiert vor János Váth und seinem Vorgänger im Museum Savaria, Ágoston Pável.

BEÁTA KATONA: DR. GÁBOR VARGHA  
OPENED A LAW OFFICE IN  
SZENTGOTTHÁRD 135 YEARS AGO

Gábor Vargha (1859-1948), a local patriot from Szentgotthárd who worked as a lawyer, local, county and parliamentary representative, did a lot for the development of the settlement. Along with Kálmán Széll, he was the man who did the most for the people of the area. In addition to the establishment of factories (tobacco factory, watch factory, silk factory) in Szentgotthárd in the 1890s, he worked actively and effectively in all areas of the town's life, helping to boost the economy, culture, education and sport.

SZÉLL KÁLMÁN: I SPENT THE  
EVENING BY THE FOREST...

The author was first inspired by Sándor Márai's *Füveskönyv*, to take a few fragments of his own writings and publish them. First time, at the age of 85, he published his thoughts in the *Vasi Szemle* under the title "*Hosszú út porából köpönyeget veszek*" (I don a cloak from the dust of the long road), then, at the age of 93, he published another one, entitled "*Csillagok, csillagok, szépen ragyogjatok*" (Stars, stars, shine brightly), and finally, not least because of the encouraging response, in the present article, in his 98<sup>th</sup> year, he shares his thoughts collected since then. As on previous occasions, he has chosen a line from a Hungarian folk song as the title. The author hopes that his thoughts, which are intended to do good, will not try the patience of readers with different world views.

ZOLTÁN NAGY: STAMP IMPRINTS OF  
TRAVELLING MASTERS' BOOKS  
UNKNOWN GUILD AND CRAFTSMAN  
SEALS OF VASI IN MUSEUM AND  
ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS OF  
TRAVELLING MASTERS' BOOKS  
(1831–1859)

From 60 travelling masters's books and 11 guild records collected from museums and archives in Vas, we have 78 previously unknown guild and master seal imprints from Vas County. We have found the originals or seal imprints of half of the 233 guilds operating in Vas County between 1815 and 1855, bringing the total number of seals from 56 to 105. The seals of the missing 128 guild organizations can no longer be found. There are 36 different guilds in 19 towns in the county. The data in the travelling masters' books do not cover the entire area of the historic Vas County, but only provide information on the guilds of Kőszeg, Szombathely, Sárvár, Jánosháza, Körmend, Vasvár and Szentgotthárd. Journeymen visited these urban settlements, the frequency of which was also recorded.

DR. LÁSZLÓ G. GAZDAG:  
THE ADVENTUROUS HISTORY OF THE  
GOLD BUCKLE FROM BOZSOK

The hitherto incompletely known story of the Hun gold buckle found near Bozsok has now been completed: how did a domestic relic end up in an American museum in the 1920s? It is a curious story of how the desire for possession and profit breaks through ethical, moral and legal barriers with the art of deception. The author describes the metalworking of the Hun period and the significance of wearing gold objects, giving us an insight into the Hun's fashion. He compares the Bozsok artefact

with several beautiful similar buckles in museums at home and abroad.

JÓZSEF TÓTH: THE MANAGEMENT OF  
THE CISTERCIAN ABBEY OF  
SZENTGOTTHÁRD

This study deals with the management of the Cistercian order of Szentgotthárd. It reviews it from the foundation of the monastery to the dissolution of the order in 1950. Describes the establishment and organization of the estate, the farming branches of the monastery and their development in the various major periods. Provides some comparative data on the situation of farming in the context of the agricultural production of the period. The study also describes the territorial and sectoral changes in the estate and provides some financial data on farming.

ELRÉD BORIÁN: CHARACTERISTICS OF  
FERENC FALUDI'S POETRY AND  
INTERPRETATION OF HIS EDITIONS

Ferenc Faludi (1704–1779) was a *colourful* and *concise Rococo* poet of great distinction. His poetry, as well as his prose and plays, are dedicated to moral improvement.

All his poems have character, and as the ancient saying goes: "Variety delights". The expression of the Rococo and the rural folk spirit are fused in him as they do in Csokonai. He strives for poetic concentration. He wrote poems with a sense of tone, and could not accept the Greco-Roman style of time-measured verse, despite his frequent references to myths, such as Ovid's *Metamorphoses*. This is probably because he found the verses, rhyming and vocabulary

of the Hungarian folk songs of the Transdanubian region ideal.

Faludi's last manuscript is the *Szombathely manuscript*, which contains many blank pages, was probably only prevented from being completed by the poet's death. Earlier publishers had arranged Faludi's poems into genres, shaping them to Kazinczy's linguistic ideal. I intend to publish the forthcoming critical edition of Ferenc Faludi faithfully: retaining the order of the poems, the spelling inconsistencies, and the folkloric Transdanubian suffixes.

SZABOLCS KESZEI: SIX GENERATIONS  
– ADDITIONS TO THE HISTORY OF  
THE YOUNGER BRANCH OF THE  
BEZERÉDJ FAMILY (PART I:  
VÁMOSCSALÁD)

The Bezerédj is one of the oldest families in Hungary. The family, which grew steadily in the beginning, split into several branches over time.

The study introduces us to several members of the younger branch of the Bezerédj family, that stems from Vámoscsalád. Apart from the founder, István, the others had less successful careers. They generally used up their inheritance and became impoverished. Most of them sought their fortunes in the so-called "gentry" life (civil servant, military officer, etc.). Return, economic empowerment and wider recognition were only granted to the members of the so-called "Szentivánfa branch". They will be the subject of the second part of this study.

IMRE GRÁFIK: JÁNOS VÁTH AND  
THE VASI SZEMLE

The paper gives an overview of the relationship between János Váth, the "storyteller of Lake Balaton", the contemporary founder of the Balaton cult, the former schoolmaster and teacher of Balatonalmádi, and the Vasi Szemle journal. János Váth, a writer, poet and editor, is among the staff of Hungary's prestigious regional cultural and scientific journal, Vasi Szemle. Thanks to Judit S. Pável, who preserves the legacy of her father, the founding editor of the Vasi Szemle, some documentary correspondence and letters reveal that Ágoston Pável and János Váth were in personal contact (by correspondence). The author, who was born in Balatonalmádi, pays tribute to János Váth and his former predecessor in the Savaria Museum, Ágoston Pável.