

MRS. BALOGH JÁNOS TERÉZIA
HORVÁTH:
SURPRISING FINDINGS DURING
RESEARCH INTO THE LOCAL HISTORY
OF CSEPREG

The author examines clothing and two important areas of folk customs from an ethnographic perspective: the institution of the "Pentecost King" (pünkösdi király), a title won during the Pentecost horse race and valid for one year in the first half of the 19th century, and wedding customs involving groomsman verses (vőfély poems) in the second half of the 19th century. She also details the history of three families from Csepreg: her own distinguished ancestors; a local figure who served as both teacher and clerk; and the Jankovich family of Daruvár, Croatian-Hungarian landowners who held a large estate in Csepreg between the 18th and 19th centuries.

JÓZSEF DÉNES:
THE TOWN OF CSEPREG IN THE
MIDDLE AGES AND EARLY MODERN
PERIOD

During the Middle Ages and the early modern period, Csepreg was the premier center of the southern part of Sopron County. Originally, two separate settlements existed within the present-day town limits. These came under unified ownership and merged in 1513. As a subsidiary town of Sopron, Csepreg was a member of a six-town association, serving as the member most closely linked and geographically proximate to Sopron. Its special role and significance are reflected in its coat of arms, which depicts a three-towered town wall.

ERNŐ ÁGH:
THE HISTORY OF THE CSEPREG
RAILWAY

Csepreg, historically one of the oldest and most important centers in Western Transdanubia, was significantly impacted by being excluded from the 19th-century railway construction boom. The town's economic and cultural development was heavily influenced by planned railway lines bypassing the settlement leaving the local community with only a missed opportunity. This study presents the historical role of Csepreg, the background to the railway construction plans, and the process that resulted in the town being sidelined.

ANDRÁS KRISCH:
CSEPREG DURING
THE COUNTER-REFORMATION

At the turn of the 16th and 17th centuries, Csepreg was one of the most important centers of Protestantism in Transdanubia. Following the Wittenberg model, the town became a bastion of Hungarian-language education. However, the massacres of 1621 and Ferenc Nádasdy's conversion to Catholicism in 1643 led to the destruction of the town's Protestant community. The college was closed, the printing press fell silent, and the pastors were expelled. Csepreg lost its religious and intellectual prominence and consequently became a symbol of Catholic restoration in 17th-century Hungary.

JÓZSEF HORVÁTH:
THE HISTORY OF CSEPREG HILL

This study presents the history of Csepreg's vineyards from Roman times to the present day, showing how viticulture has shaped the economic, social, and cultural life of the town. In 1996, the Csepreg vineyard became part of the Sopron wine region. József Horváth's article highlights that the vineyard is not only an economic entity, but also a symbol of local identity and cultural heritage. In recognition of this, the Csepreg vineyard was inducted into the Vas County Depository of Values in 2025.

ANDRÁS KOVÁCS:
THE ESTABLISHMENT AND
OPERATION OF THE CSEPREG
VOLUNTEER FIRE DEPARTMENT
FROM ITS BEGINNINGS TO THE
PRESENT DAY

The Csepreg Volunteer Fire Department has been serving the town and its surroundings continuously since 1882. It has come a long way from the initial hand pumps to modern motorized fire vehicles. It plays a significant role in training young people, public safety education, and responding to emergencies. Thanks to its developments, it remains one of the region's leading firefighting forces.

SÁNDOR NÉMETH –
ISTVÁN PALKOVITS:
THE DEVELOPMENT OF CSEPREG AND
ITS DESIGNATION AS A TOWN

This study presents the factors that contributed to the development of Csepreg across different historical periods, leading up to its re-designation as a town 30 years ago. The analysis consists of three main parts: the first examines the legal framework for granting town status in Hungary; the second provides a historical perspective on Csepreg's urban transformation; and the third details the specific process of the town's declaration three decades ago, utilizing contemporary documents.

ISTVÁN KELEMEN:
A CENTURY AND A HALF OF CATHOLIC
ELEMENTARY EDUCATION IN
CSEPREG

The author examines the state of Roman Catholic education in Csepreg from the Catholic Restoration (1643) until the beginning of the 19th century. The most critical, and almost exclusive written sources on the subject are the church visitation records (*canonicae visitationes*). The school in Csepreg was one of the most populous in the area, with 20–35 children attending in the 1770s. The study also reports on school life at the time, as well as the duties and remuneration of teachers.

FERENC SÁGI:
ASSOCIATION LIFE IN CSEPREG IN
THE FIRST HALF OF THE
20TH CENTURY

This study examines the formation and development of civil organizations in Csepreg from the late 19th century to the mid-20th century. It presents the self-organization processes of the market town's society alongside their social, economic, cultural, and religious backgrounds. By the end of the 19th century, the strengthening of social cohesion in Csepreg was marked by the successive establishment of associations. The author classifies these organizations typologically, pointing out that the richness of local associational life reflects the self-organizing power of society, the solidarity of local communities, and their cultural aspirations.

LÁSZLÓ SÁRVÁRY – TAMÁS SZELE:
FROM GUILD HALL TO GUILD HALL

The history of the Csepreg town brass band as reflected in memories and documents Formed in the late 1920s, the brass band is part of Csepreg's vibrant cultural life. The ensemble has distinguished itself in both the national rating system and international competitions. The town proudly claims the band as its own. Indeed, local celebrations and events would lack vitality without them. Behind the musicians stand supportive families, with each generation passing its experience on to the next. The band is also financially sustained by local businesses and private individuals.

JÓZSEF FINTA:
CHANGES IN CHURCH LIFE IN
CSEPREG

This study reviews the history of religious life in Csepreg from the Middle Ages to the present day, with particular emphasis on changes in St. Nicholas Church and local religious customs. Parish priest József Finta praises the perseverance of the faithful community that remained despite the persecutions of the 20th century and the anti-religious policies of the communists, and then analyzes the challenges of religiosity following the regime change. His writing serves not only as a historical overview, but also as a pastoral testimony: he considers the preservation of the Christian faith, community, and loyalty to be fundamental conditions for local and national survival.

HAJNALKA BERÉNYI:
THE BREAKDOWN OF THE FARMING
COMMUNITY – THE FARMING
COMMUNITY OF CSEPREG AFTER
WORLD WAR II

This study examines a stigmatized segment of Csepreg's agrarian society following World War II: the local residents affected by the so-called "kulak persecution" and their resulting social and economic circumstances. It presents a dark period of the 20th century when human dignity and the protection of private property were disregarded, making the lives of rural farmers untenable. The analysis is based on the political theory and legal history of the period, personal accounts, and significant archival research. The study also reviews contemporary press reports concerning the kulaks of Csepreg.

ÁGNES JOBST:
THE CSEPREG CHAPTER OF
THE HUNGARIAN RESISTANCE
MOVEMENT

This study examines one of the critical chapters in the history of the town by exploring the documents of the Historical Archives of the State Security Services. During the show trials held in 1951 and 1953, the authorities cracked down on residents who dared to speak out against the tyranny of the Rákosi regime. The trauma was exacerbated by the fact that people had to remain silent about their suffering under the dictatorship for decades, and it was only after the regime change in 1989 that fitting commemoration became possible.

KORNÉLIA ZSANETT HORVÁTH:
WINE, LAKE, TRANQUILITY:
CSEPREG – THE FULFILLMENT
OF THE “HAPPY TRAVELER” IN
VAS COUNTY

The aim of this study is to explore the tourist and community assets of Csepreg, with a particular focus on the concepts of slow tourism and wellness tourism. The trio of “wine, lake, tranquility” symbolizes the town's natural resources, cultural traditions, and community life, which together can create the experience of the “happy traveler”. The research shows how the town's historical roots, viticultural heritage, natural environment, and community initiatives can become the basis for sustainable, people-centered tourism.

PÉTER ÁGH:
OUR COMMON CAUSE, CSEPREG,
2014–2025

The study summarizes the developments that took place in the town of Csepreg between 2014 and 2025. In addition to government funding and grant support, the paper also covers all the successes, anniversaries, and festive events that shaped the town during this period.