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### JENŐ SUJÁNSZKY: OVER COMMUNISM AND CAPITALISM (Commemorative address in Paris on the Hungarian Revolution of 1956)

**T**he former freedom fighter's speech was delivered in October 2017 at the commemoration of the 1956 Revolution. He, in six points, summarizes the image of the Hungarian Revolution, a revolution that was free from political party colors. He was neither rightist nor leftist. After regaining our national independence, we wanted to achieve a new state order that would stand *over* communism and capitalism. The old speaker criticizes the post-1990 Hungarian and Western-European relations as well.

### SZILÁRD BIERNACZKY: ON LÁSZLÓ MAGYAR'S SPIRITUAL LEGACY (On the completed and unfinished research tasks – on the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his birth)

It is possible that the career of the great Africa explorer and ethnologist born in Szombathely broke because he was always devoted to his Hungarian identity. His incomplete, yet remarkable work is still unprocessed in many respects. In his paper, the author overviews in detail the researches that have been carried out so far (in the publication of which the *Vasi Szemle* has also been involved) and he also takes into account the many tasks that are still waiting for the researchers.

### ISTVÁN BARISKA THE SECTARIAN CRISIS IN KŐSZEG, 1627–1635

In 1627, Emperor Ferdinand II ordered the confiscation of Protestant churches and the expulsion of preachers and teachers. The Catholic powers suffered their greatest losses in the Thirty Years' War just then. This explains why Ferdinand II chose to negotiate a solution with Kőszeg. This excerpt from the author's book presents the precedents of this process, including the controversial details and consequences.

### LÁSZLÓ BALLÓ: ON THE BEGINNINGS OF SZOMBATHELY'S CITY DEVELOPMENT IN THE MODERN ERA

The beauty of a city is attributable partly to the events in urban history as these mean the milestones of the city's development. In several waves, annihilation was the fate of significant buildings, rows of houses and streets important for the cityscape. The local patriot author has previously explored the work of the most significant architect of the city, Hefele Melchior, and now continues his local history reviews on a wider scale.

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CSABA TÓTH “BALATON HAS NO WEEKENDS...”  
(The Balaton and the Vas County artists)  
Part 2 (final)

Balaton was a popular theme for artists of Vas County throughout the last century, and in some respects it was their “sea experience” in lieu of the real one, since only the wealthiest artists could afford to visit the Mediterranean or the Adriatic. Therefore, painting Lake Balaton and its surroundings were considered a special occasion, so there are countless works on the subject. The study presents more than two hundred of them.

PÉTER LŐCSEI: “*WHAT’S YOUR POSITION REGARDING THE MUSE?*”  
(From the documents of Sándor Weöres and István Pálffy)  
(Weöres Mosaics, 38.)

The author is one of the best authorities on the far-reaching relationships of the great Hungarian poet born in Szombathely, Sándor Weöres (1913-1989). The relationship between the poet and István Pálffy lasted for decades and this study enriches our knowledge on Sándor Weöres and on that period with many interesting details.

MIKLÓS IVÁNFI – VIKTOR ATTILA SOÓS:  
MINDSZENTY – AND HIS “ALTERNATIVES”

The main research field of László Vért, a sociologist, is the 20<sup>th</sup> century and the period’s prominent personalities. Most of his work is dealing with the outstanding bishop of Transylvania, Áron Márton. By writing his book *Mindszenty and his alternatives*, he had the intention to help the realistic understanding of the Hungarian cardinal-primate (1892–1975) who was fighting the 20<sup>th</sup>-century dictatorships. The book’s review, being a study in itself, puts the book’s ideas on balance.