

CSABA TÓTH: “MARY, YOU ARE BEAUTIFUL...”
(Virgin Mary’s depictions in the of 20th-century contemporary art of Vas County)

The Madonna depictions in every age have shown the faith, artistic beliefs and views of the world of an era and artist. This was the case in Vas County of the 20th century too. Of the hundreds of works published here, the majority was made in the last one or two decades. There are no two identical works of art or creative intents among them. In their own way, however, each artist is bound by the traditions of European Christian art and the popular Virgin Mary veneration. Their art, according to the author, strengthens the belief that our country, which is protected by Virgin Mary, cannot be lost.

DÁVID SCHMIDT: PLANTS SPREADING ALONG LINEAR FACILITIES IN VAS COUNTY

In our county, in the past decade, previously not registered plant species have begun to appear and they are beginning to spread rapidly along roadways and railways. Particularly, the road sections with significant international traffic have become the venue for the first appearance of species, which may also be the starting point for their potential invasion.

The study contains data from 34 plant species (12 native and 22 adventive), of which 13 species from Vas County are presented here for the first time. Among them, it should be emphasized the spread of some salt-tolerant species on the roadside, the emergence of “highway plants”, and species appearing on the rocks between the railroad tracks.

TAMÁS TASCHNER: THE TRADITIONS OF ST. QUIRINUS IN SOPRON

In Sopron, the early Christian martyr executed in Savaria is remembered to this day. Even city guides commemorate it. The study takes into account the results of local history researches, ethnographical sources and fine arts representations on this subject. One of the most important forms of the saint’s cult is the Scarbantia-Savaria pedestrian pilgrimage.

ZOLTÁN CSISZÁR: MARGARETHA CUBICULARI
[Margit Gelsei (? – 1372)]

Margit Gelsei was a successful woman of the Hungarian “trecento”, in the true sense of the Renaissance; she and her family belonged to the new aristocracy of Charles I of Hungary. The success of this lady who is usually considered as one having had a tragic fate, is lying in the service of the common good defined by the framework of that age; in her own way she brought renewal, transformation and rebirth to Pápoc in Vas County.

LÁSZLÓ FÜLÖP: VAS COUNTY STUDENTS AT THE UNIVERSITY OF JENA (1657–1878)

Based on the data of more than 2,000 people, it can be stated that the Hungarian students at the German university can generally be characterized by German and Slavic origin according to their family names. In many cases, it can be shown that attending the university was passed down over generations. Thirty-four students from Vas County can be identified.

ESZTER KATALIN KOVÁCS: “THE ISSUE OF TITHES IS NO BUSINESS OF THE LANDLORD”

(A feudal trial in the 19th century in Vép – Peasant interest enforcement attempt at the end of the Reform Age)

The basis for the lawsuit was a land exchange: Count Erdődy gave another area in exchange for a pasture used by the serfs. The serfs were producing cereals in the pasture area, while the grain-growing area was used to produce fodder, so that they, according to the law in force, did not have to pay the “ninth” and “tithes” taxes after the produce. According to the judgment based on a complicated legal procedure, the tithe belongs to the church, so the landlord has no say in this matter.

GYÖRGY FEISZT: JÓZSEF MINDSZENTY IN ÖLBŐ (Previously unknown historical data in the parish’s *historia domus*)

The author draws attention to the fact that when evaluating a “*historia domus*” both the content and the writer may be of interest. The all-including attention of the Bishop of Veszprém is well illustrated by a brief reference: Mindszenty, even in a chaotic political situation in the country lying in ruins, did not forget about the parish of Ölbő and was ready to help him in his personal troubles.

GÁBOR ILON: BUTTER FORMS FROM THE COLLECTION OF ISTVÁN KERN FROM VELEM

There are about 40 pieces of butter forms in the private museum of the famous collector. From these, the author of this brief essay presents six pieces, continuing the topic started in an earlier issue of *Vasi Szemle*.

GÉZA BALÁZS: TALKING ANIMALS

Animals have no language or language use in the sense we are familiar with among humans. However, they can communicate (give signs). The “language”, “speech” of animals is a phenomenon that can be imagined by all humanity. Man has believed since ancient times that animals can “talk”, and they understand each other. The author, a linguist and ethnographic researcher concludes his analysis that the image of the “talking” animals, the communication of the humans with the animals, and its universal genres, are bringing the humans back to their formation.

CONTENT

BOLDIZSÁR HORVÁTH: “HUNGARUS TWIN STARS” IN THE MEDICAL SCIENCE (In 2018, we celebrated together the anniversary of Fülöp Ignác and Lajos Markusovszky)

The basis of the co-operation of the two great Hungarian doctors was not only their joint journey towards the great discovery, the professional beliefs that supported each other, but also their homeland, their participation in Vienna and Pest in the 1848 movements, and their belief in civil equality.

It can be stated without doubt that without the help of Lajos Markusovszky, the founder of the *Orvosi Hetilap*, Semmelweis’ doctrines would have been lost as well as their international recognition. It was owing to him that Semmelweis’ pioneering work in wound infection prevention was acknowledged by his “companions”, Louis Pasteur, Joseph Lister, and others.

JUDIT BODÓ: INTERACTIVE LOCAL HISTORY

(Re-evaluating education opportunities in libraries and museums in the area of history education)

The series of workshops presented by the study shows that the “Z generation and we” can speak a common language and share our knowledge. The knowledge base, the trustees of which are the advanced museums and libraries, are able to provide personality development, strengthening skills and qualities, teaching community building and cooperative learning. The presented program is an example of how the education actors and public collections can cooperate. The present generation in public education is at the same time the potential public for the future museums and libraries.