

ENDRE TÓTH: SAINT MARTIN'S GOOSE

The first, very important representative of the western monasticism was Saint Martin bishop of Tours. He was the first whom the church, although was not a martyr, venerated as a saint after his death. Almost a lifetime later churches were erected to honor him. Biographies and poems were written about him. The topics describing Saint Martin in Hungarian works are identical with those of universal Catholic Church seen anywhere and made any-time. One of the characteristic features to make the saint recognizable can be found in Transdanubia: the goose sitting at the Saint's feet. The paper seeks for the origin of Saint Martin's goose and summarizes the beliefs about it.

JÁNOS HEGEDÜS PÁNCZÉL: „WAITING FOR THE KING!” (THE POLITICAL STRUGGLES OF THE HUNGARIAN LEGITIMIST MOVEMENT BETWEEN THE TWO WORLD WAR AND ITS IMPLICATIONS IN VAS COUNTY) – PART 2

The author performs a further analysis on the *Legitim Királyság*, the monarchist magazine in the second part of his longer paper. The Hungarian legitimist movement had a revival period in the middle of the thirties between the two world wars, when it tried to organize itself as a mass party and tried to make use of the mass media. The *Legitim Királyság* was the representative of the radical legitimist movement in the county seat of Vas County, and represented an important part of the self-defining experiments of the monarchist movement.

ATTILA KOVÁCS J.: THE NATURALIST ÁRPÁD KÁROLYI (1907–1972)

The paper evokes the memory of Árpád Károlyi (1907–1972) the naturalist, the professional oil-mining researcher and the amateur botanist of Western Transdanubia on the behalf of 100 anniversary of his birthday. The scientist could create something lasting due to his original, persistent, amateur researcher personality regarding both scientific areas and professions – the author confesses.

ELEMÉR HEGEDÜS: THE MILITARY MARIA THERESA ORDER AND KNIGHTS BELONGING TO VAS COUNTY

In 1757, Maria Theresa established an order named after her, which was the highest military order until the end of the Austria-Hungarian Monarchy (1918). This order was given for outstanding military achievements and had different ranks. The paper studies the lives of six soldiers who were from Vas County or had some kind of connections with the county and were given this order. The author studies the ways of gaining this order.

BALÁZS BAKÓ: THE OCCUPATION OF THE BISHOP'S POSITION IN 1977 IN SZOMBATHELY (According to the correspondence of János Boda and János Mikes)

In the church district of Szombathely, there was a „sedis vacantia”, vacant position of the bishop between December 1910 and January 1912. Letters discovered and published by the author provide an insight into the appointment process of the new bishop – earl János Mikes – and it reveals the clerical and political relationships.

MIKLÓS ZELEI: RHYME IS THE POINT (Conversation at Viszák with the actor József Szarvas)

The middle-class of Órség in Vas County was relocated by the communist regime between 1950 and 1953 to the Lowland's Hortobágy Plain. Today, however, there is an increasing immigration to these villages that almost surrendered to the decay. Since 2006, a programme entitled the „Festivity of Living Memory” commemorates these relocations. This festivity has been organized this year at Viszák. On this occasion, we had a talk with József Szarvas, an immigrant to Viszák, and actor of the Budapest National Theatre, on the Órség and his native land: the Hortobágy.

ZOLTÁN MIKLÓS MOLNÁR: MEMORIES: SAMU IMRE (1917–1990)

The linguist professor from Szombathely provided an overview on the academician Samu Imre's – a great Hungarian linguist from Felsőőr (today: Oberwart, Burgenland Province, Austria), – career and his multi-faceted, valuable linguistic lifework. He emphasized Imre's works dealing with the Felsőőr dialect as well as his relationships at Szombathely.

ZOLTÁN LŐRINCZ: MEMORIES, CHURCHES, MEMORIAL CHURCHES

In his paper written for the 70th anniversary of György Csete's birthday, the author analyses the three reformed churches designed by a designer, winner of Ybl and Kossuth prizes. The designer, dealing with the organic type of sacred architecture presents the historical wounds and tragic turning points in his churches. György Csete, as a designer worried for the Hungarians, presents those wounds with a dramatic authenticity and inventous designer talent – the author confesses.

CONTENT

THE DEBATE OF VILMOS BRENNER AND JÓZSEF BOTLIK

In the issues 1 and 2 of the *Vasi Szemle*, year 2007, József Botlik published a two-part paper where he presented the historically ambivalent relationship between Austria and Hungary, and explained how the western neighbor, being an allied state, could turn into an area-claimer of Hungary's westernmost parts. The reply given by Vilmos Brenner presents completely different points of view. He claims historical coexistence as a positive outcome of Austria and Hungary and blames the Hungarian elite of the dualism period for the loss of Burgenland following the Trianon Treaty. József Botlik in his answer tries to strengthen his former thoughts and to refute the validity of Vilmos Brenner's criticism.