

CONTENT

JÁNOS KISS: THE MYTH OF FREEDOM

(A talk with János Erdélyi, a Prima Prize-winner Vas County film director)

János Erdélyi (born in Duka, 1955) is a Balázs Béla Prize-winning film director. After graduating from the Szombathely Teacher Training College, he worked in Kőszeg as andragogist in 1982–1983. He has been living in Kőszeg for eight years now, selling his own wine at the wine shop in the Main Square. He has shot nearly 50 films so far. A smaller part of them are feature films, the majority representing different genres from documentary to historical films. He is noted as one of the most significant contemporary documentary filmmakers. His sensitivity to problems and life-consciousness are as significant as the professional technique he uses and his films that convey the message. The talk with him offers an interesting reading, reflecting his personality.

GÉZA BALÁZS: THE INTERNET GENERATION

(Semiotics sketches on generation “i”)

According to the professor of linguistics, who knows well the youngsters, humanity has come to a crossroads: an anthropological catastrophe caused by overdevelopment (demographic explosion, technological overdevelopment, over-consumption, ecological problems), which is referred to in the evolutionary terminology as a “gradation” or “jump”.

This present “jump” is no longer a sign of progress or development, but rather a “final jump” that could mean a near-catastrophe (an increasing psychological burden, decline and destruction). The author based this on the semiotic description of the behavior of the latest Internet generation.

SÁNDOR HORVÁTH: WRITING AND READING IN THE TRADITIONAL COMMUNITIES

The recognition that writing weakens memory is known from the ancient times. In the modern age, writing survives the context of its creation, and as such it becomes a symbol of the past. There are different ways to be related to the past. Often it may become a victim of involuntary forgetting or deliberate destruction. Another approach to written texts is the archiving and the organized guarding. In his writing, the author attempted to offer some assistance and crutches to this latter approach.

PETRA ISTENES: CLOSING THE GAP BETWEEN HIGHER CULTURE AND POPULAR CULTURE

(Contribution to the 15th Józsa Péter Symposium on Pedagogy Semiotics)

The lecture was based on the author’s academic thesis, analyzing the relationship between the world of advertising and the literature. The background of the topic choice is that, at the beginning of his university studies, he also started working as a marketing and creative content creator. During his work, he noticed that his skills acquired as a philologist were particularly useful for the job. He began to investigate this connection and in his study, he lists many examples of how these two worlds are connected beginning from the 20th century and up to the present day.

FERENC GARZULY: GONE ASTRAY – LETTERS OF REZSŐ PEÉRY

Rezső Peéry (1910–1977), the uncle of the author, a teacher, journalist and writer, worked in Bratislava between the two World Wars. He came to Hungary, Budapest in the spring of 1946 and from there, he went in 1948 to Mosonmagyaróvár. In 1956 he was a Grammar School Director in Sopron, leaving for West because of the role he played during the Revolution. There he played an important role in the emigration.

Ferenc Garzuly, while arranging the legacy of his parents, found his uncle's correspondence and a eulogy. The texts provided here, together with supplementary and explanatory parts, inform us about the Central European situation and events - e.g. the post-war Slovakian-Hungarian deportations, intellectuals' relations, fates, struggles.

ISTVÁN BARISKA: THE NÁDASDY FAMILY AND THE CAMPAIGN OF 1532

The author analyzes the plans of the Ottoman-Turkish leader, Ibrahim and Gritti, in Italy and Hungary. It highlights the behavior of the Croat-Slavonic viceroys, who were appointed during the dual kingdom to oppose each other; the phenomenon of Christian solidarity in the new Ottoman-Turkish slave state (the Ibrahim-Juristics trial). He points out that during the campaign Nádasdy was able to keep control over the Transdanubian and the Croatian-Slavonic orders even during his stay in Kanizsa. Finally, the paper overviews the territorial resistance of the orders of Western Transdanubia, Croatia-Slavonia, Krajina and Styria, which greatly alleviated the pressure on Kőszeg, thus contributing to the liberation of Sárovar, Szalónak and indirectly to the freeing of Vienna.

LÁSZLÓ FÜLÖP: PÁL LUKAFALVI ZARKA'S LETTERS WRITTEN TO TAMÁS NÁDASDY

The person whose life is detailed in this work was a very persistent, faithful soldier devoted to his superiors. After explaining the name and the origins, the author analyzes eleven letters as historical sources and examines the linguistic and dialectal phenomena of the language. According to these, Pál Lukafalvi Zarka was clearly born in Vas County and lived there in the 16th century.

FERENC TÓTHÁRPÁD: ST. FLORIAN'S SOLDIERS IN KŐSZEG

2018 will be the anniversary year of Kőszeg's Fire Department. The association honors the memory of its predecessors. The paper, detailing the history of one and a half century, deals separately with the "tale" of the Association, the renowned or interesting fires as well as the Association's place in the local society and its community-forming role. Here we can read some brief excerpts from the work in progress.

GÁBOR KUGLICS: THE BARNUM CIRCUS IN SZOMBATHELY

Traveling circuses were first formed as small family businesses with a few actors, and later – by the end of the 19th century – they became increasingly bigger. In the case of the largest American traveling circus, the focus was on theatricality and grandiosity.

Between 1898 and 1902, the performances of the troupe touring the European continent were preceded by tremendous media campaigns in every city they visited. On May 26, 1901, on Pentecost Sunday, they performed in Szombathely. This paper discusses this interesting Vas County detail of culture history, with particular reference to the effects of the performance on the local economic life.

CONTENT

LÁSZLÓ BALLÓ: OLD VAS COUNTY CLOCKS, VAS COUNTY WATCHMAKERS (Part 1)

Every nook and cranny of the society is affected by using a clock, therefore, clock history is one of the most gratifying areas when it comes to presenting the object culture. With a bit of simplification, we can originate the process of clock domestication from the Renaissance: the appearance of a faithful companion to the human being.

In the case of the clocks from the centuries examined here, the author renounces the presentation of the complex world of mechanical aspects; he approaches the clock as a work of art, primarily as an aesthetic phenomenon. This paper includes the first part of the author's own collection's documentation.

PÉTER LŐCSEI: EARLY DOCUMENTS FROM THE FRIENDSHIP OF SÁNDOR WEÖRES AND ISTVÁN PÁLFFY (Weöres-mosaics, 36)

The document compilation presents the first eight pieces from the correspondence of the two young men. There are important facts in the letters about Weöres's start-off as a poet, his faltering personal life, and the literary relationship between them. In the adolescent-voiced lines, they talk about their friends and acquaintances; we can see their plans, their artistic journey, their passionate criticism. The writings reveal their innocence, their tiny resentments, their hypersensitivity, their adolescent rebuffs, but at the same time the messiness and casualty of their messages show that many of their letters must have been destroyed or not found.