

CSABA TÓTH: “OH YOU BRIGHT / AND PEACEFUL / GLORIOUS CHRISTMAS!”
(Christmas in the Fine Arts of the 20th century)

The artists have always had the possibility to hide their actual thoughts and messages in a sacred subject. These “connotative” works in our case are speaking of other things as well, besides Christmas. The artists presented here: Nativity players, culture carriers, bearers of our millennial “own culture”. This, according to the author, creators and their works alike deserve more attention and appreciation. The study was born in this spirit.

LÁSZLÓ BALLÓ: THE OLD BUILDINGS OF SZOMBATHELY
FROM THE 17th CENTURY TO 1777
(The beginnings of modern urbanization)

With the establishment of the bishopric of János Szily, a glorious era of new and powerful spiritual and art made its appearance on Savaria’s ancient land. In the decades preceding the constructions conducted by the bishopric (the first wave of modern urbanization) the author evaluates three two-story houses with many similarities. From this point of view, comparing and analyzing old and new representations, we can see what conditions the city-planner may have encountered at the beginning of his bishopric.

ZOLTÁN TAMÁS MOLNÁR: “*ALL NUMBERS AND EXPANSES ARE DIMENSIONS TO HIM*”
(Lajos Bitnicz, the mathematician)

Lajos Bitnicz (1790–1871) is known for his linguistic activities, however, his mathematical work is also decisive. This is the subject of this study. He was the first member of the Mathematics Department of the Hungarian Scientific Society, he played an important role in the creation of the Hungarian elements of the mathematical terminology and wrote two Latin textbooks. As part of his academic work, he was the author of several scholarly dissertations. He was dealing with the problem of “squaring the circle”. He enriched the statistical literature by presenting the method of the least squares. By describing the law of large numbers, he made it clear that the probability theory was practical.

VIKTOR ATTILA SOÓS: PARALLEL LINES IN THE LIFE AND MARTYRDOM OF TWO PRIESTS

(Blessed János Brenner and Ferenc Kováts in the years of the Communist dictatorship)

They both were victims of the communist dictatorship, martyrs who sacrificed their lives for Christ within the two years after the 1956 Revolution. There are several points in their 26 years of earthly life that can be parallelized.

This paper does not present two separate biographies. Instead, the Church historian author, having a sound knowledge of the sources, notes with keen eyes the touching points and similarities in the lives of Szombathely Diocese's two priests.

ZOLTÁN CSISZÁR: THE BATTLE NEAR PÁPOC

(The final days of the House of Anjou in the Kingdom of Hungary)

The significance of the event more than six hundred years ago lies in the fact that regarding the claims for the throne of Ladislaus of Naples, this is the only battle that took place within the area of the inner Kingdom of Hungary, with the participation of troops from Naples and other southern provinces. The author summarizes the history of this dual kingdom in his thorough study: the conflict between the insurgents and the rebels of King Sigismund, in particular in connection with the victory of the King in Vas County (then Sopron County), near Pápac, in September 1403.

IMRE GRÁFIK: ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS ON THE INTERPRETATIONS OF THE FOLK ART

(In connection with concrete fences in Répcelak)

The study illustrates that further research on local history is needed to clarify and supplement existing data on the relatively narrow topic of concrete fences' aesthetics affecting the appearance the streetscapes. Then, this local practice of fence construction could be integrated into national processes and more general conclusions could be drawn. The study also suggests the possible new definition of folk art.

GÁBOR ILON: WOODEN BUTTER FORMS FROM TWO VAS COUNTY VILLAGES AND A SOPRON COUNTY VILLAGE

(Vasi Népművészeti Tár, XXXII.)

In Hungary, butter shaping forms were made of wood and decorated with carving. The butter that was meant to be sold on the market was embellished with patterns. These appeared in different forms according to the given region. The museologist found butter forms at the private collectors in the two villages of Vas county, in a neighboring Sopron county village he found another butter form in a third collection. In his study, he presents them with images and the description of the objects.