

A megyei régészeti kutatás bármely részlete helyet biztosíthat magának az országos, illetve egyetemes régészeti kutatás eredményeiben, s a néprajzi tevékenység is minden helyi sajátosság és ismeret feltárásával, közlésével megtalálhatja helyét a néprajztudomány egészében. A helytörténet pedig, helybezkötöttsége ellenére, valójában természetes építőköve lehet a szintetizáló történetírásnak. S hasonló a helyzet más múzeológiai szakágak vonatkozásában is. Abhoz azonban, hogy a lehetőség valósággá váljék, szükséges a múzeológiai szakágak helyi tudományos tevékenységének jelentős kiszélesítése, fellendítése, s úgyszintén módszertani szintjének felemelése a tudományágak általános módszertani szintjéhez. S ebben a munkában Közleményeink megjelenő kötetei hasznos szerepet vállalhatnak.

Végezetül most megjelenő kötetünket ajánljuk az Olvasó figyelmébe. A kötet régészeti tanulmányokat publikál. Egyrészt két bonfoglaláskori temető feldolgozását adja úgy, hogy a régészek tanulmányait antropológus, ipartörténész, botanikus és végész által végzett vizsgálatok teszik teljesebbé. Két cikk a régészeti topográfia körébe tartozó, s a fentiekén kívül közérdeklődésre tarthat számot a X. századi trepanált koponya leírását és vizsgálatát ismertető tanulmány is.

A szerkesztő

Introducing our Publications

The series of our Publications starting with the present volume wishes to meet old requirements and expectations.

The museums of the county, which were established partly in the past century and partly after the liberation, may look back in their activity upon a distinguished past, and also their cooperation within the framework of a countywide organisation was realized about ten years ago. In the course of time work became more and more united and their collections grew continuously richer, while also the staff and the professional potential of the organisation continued to increase. It is perhaps primarily for this reason that we may regard as well-founded the inner demand and external expectation that the organisation of the museums should come forward with an independent series of publications, and that it should create a forum for the scientific activity going on in the museums of the county as well as for all the outside researchers who in respect of the several specialized branches of the museums undertake to work up local subjects.

The series of publications, by its peculiar tasks, by the scientific publications of the muzeological specialized branches, wishes to contribute to the yields of the county's historiography which has already produced noteworthy results.

At the same time it will also have to play a role in stimulating as far as its means permit the research work of the museums, and in influencing the trends of

research. It will fill its function and justify its existence if it is able to comply with local requirements and scientific demands alike, that is if by its efforts it will be able to serve the purpose of making local values public property, serve the expansion of knowledge by making people better acquainted with their homeland proper and if, at the same time, it is able to contribute, by making known the research work of the museums within the area of the county, to the national or, from time to time, to the universal museological scientific achievements.

It is not easy to meet this level of requirements but, at the same time, it also sustains the double demand that the series of publications must take into account the interest of local readers, of the researchers of the several branches of science, and of foreign museology alike.

It appears as favourable in this respect that in the activity of the organisation of the museums undertakings have come into the foreground – such as the organisation of a complex, permanent exhibition giving a picture of the past and life of the nationalities living in the county, or the archeological topographical operations going on in the county under the guidance of the Archeological Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and with the participation of the county organisation – in the course of whose accomplishment we may consider the publication of scientific studies belonging to a major subject or coming within the province of a scientific branch. In addition, it will, of course, also be inevitable to publish volumes compiled in a different manner and including the studies of the most different specialized branches of the museums. Some of these specialized branches will find an opportunity for publication only in volumes of this nature, and our publications will also have to give an account from time to time of the work of the organisation as a whole, In this latter case, too, however, we need not desist from approaching or realizing the requirements mentioned above since the meeting of these requirements depends in the first place on the requirements of standard.

Any section of archeological research in the county may secure a place in the results of national and universal archeological research, and also ethnographical activity may find its place in ethnography as a whole by disclosing and reporting on local peculiarities and knowledge. Regional history, in spite of its localized nature, may indeed be a natural building stone of synthesizing historiography. In respect of other museological specialized branches the situation is a similar one. However, to enable opportunities to become reality it will be necessary to expand and promote to a considerable extent the local scientific activity of the museological specialized branches, and to raise its methodological level to the general methodological level of the branches of science. In this work the volumes of our publications will be able to undertake a useful role.

In conclusion we recommend our volume which is now published to the attention of readers. The volume publishes archeological studies. It offers the elaboration of two cemeteries dating from the time of the Hungarian conquest, which is rendered

more complete by the examinations carried out by antropologists, industrial historians, botanists, and chemical research workers who have contributed to the studies of the archeologists. Two articles belong to the sphere of archeological topography and, apart from those mentioned above, also the study dealing with the description and examination of the skull trepaned in the 10th century may lay claim to general interest.

The Editor