

KRISTÓF KOVÁCS:
THE “VENDS” AND SÁNDOR MIKOLA:
THE TURNING POINT IN THE
IDENTITY OF THE SLOVENES OF THE
POMURJE REGION

In my study, I discuss the political challenges affecting the identity of the Slovenes of the Prekmurje region and Sándor Mikola's relationship to them. The cultural dimension of the “Vend question” has so far been less prominent in Hungarian and Slovenian scholarship, which is why I undertook this by critically using Mikola's journal *Domovina* (Homeland). We associate Sándor Mikola, a renowned physicist and mathematician of Slovenian origin, with the propagation of the “Vend theory”, which has not been confirmed by science. The erroneous Celtic origin, on the other hand, pushed into the background the positive Slovene-Hungarian ethnocultural ties, the elements of the centuries-old identity of the Slovenes of the Prekmurje region that were linked to Hungary. In the summer of 1919, the South Slavic troops occupied the Slovenian ethnic region, and the Prekmurje region identity had to be assimilated into the unified Slovenian nation. The study therefore attempts to shed light on each element of the Prekmurje region identity and to analyze Mikola's Hungarophile ideology.

ZOLTÁN CSISZÁR:
FROM THE 1867 COMPROMISE TO THE
SECOND WORLD WAR
(ALSÓ-KEMENESHÁT IN THE 19TH
AND 20TH CENTURIES)

The study is a continuation of the article on the absolutist period after the conquest of Lower Kemeneshát (*Vasi Szemle* 2025,

No. 1). The sources are the census data, which can already be considered partially processed. The data exploration begins with the 1881 census and presents data characteristic of the status of the micro-region (historical Kemenes Region) from the turn of the century in ten-year intervals. The study concludes with a presentation of the data of the 1941 census and an overview of the characteristic changes. The data presented here provide a comprehensive picture of the status of the settlements concerned and complement the incomplete knowledge of the region.

ANTAL HORVÁTH:
COLLECTIVIZATION IN VAS COUNTY,
1948–1956

The thesis deals with the events of two of the three stages of the organization of the Vas County production cooperatives. Between the first period starting in 1949 and the second, intensive period starting in 1955, it was justified to introduce the so-called “revision phase” of 1953–1954. The thematic units explore the establishment/dissolution of the collective farms, the errors of the system, the production conditions of the collective farms, the issue of labor, management and finally income. It turns out that the existence of the collective farms is the result of a political construction, without the existence of most of the conditions necessary for farming, burdened by the contradiction between the idealized and the actually achieved operating conditions.

IRÉN MÉSZÁROS:
THE LEGACY OF THE BERGER–NÉMETH
GOLDSMITH DYNASTY – APPLIED ART
RELICS IN THE HOME OF A MIDDLE-
CLASS FAMILY FROM SZOMBATHELY

In 2021, Zsuzsanna Németh and Ádám Németh donated a neo-rococo living room set and painting collection preserved by several generations to the Savaria Museum. The neo-rococo set, which is considered a curiosity, represents the taste of the urban citizen and the fashion of the 1920s. The operation of the more than hundred-year-old “goldsmith” shop, the history of the four-generation Berger–Németh family is a small slice of 20th-century history; the decorative art and fine art accessories of the apartment recall the cultural life that flourished in Szombathely in the middle of the century, and its connection to the national intellectual circles.

Zoltán Berger, applied artist, watchmaker-glassmaker-jeweler, Szombathely, first half of the 20th century

FERENC TÓTHÁRPÁD:
ADDITIONS TO THE HISTORY OF CA-
SINO LIFE IN KŐSZEG

In 1832, sixteen citizens of Kőszeg proposed following Count Széchenyi's example. The circle founded in 1833 underwent several transformations and new beginnings. Its “modern” history began in 1999. The Kőszegi Polgári Kaszinó (Kőszeg Civic Casino), later led by Dr. István Küttel, then János Németh, and subsequently István Csiki, remains the dominant association in Kőszeg's social life.

GÁBOR SZIBLER:
MILITARY PORTRAITS FROM SÁRVÁR –
THE DORSANS

Sándor, Alfréd, and Alfonz Dorsan represent three generations of a soldier family from Sárvár. While the grandfather, Sándor, and father, Alfréd, served as Hussar officers, Alfonz served as an armored officer. Sándor primarily served as a garrison officer during the peace years of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, while his son and grandson fought in the world wars. The major turning points in Hungarian history in the 20th century (1918-1920 and 1945) disrupted their military careers. Although neither Alfréd nor Alfonz was born in Sárvár, they and their families are interred in the Sárvár cemetery.

GÁBOR VARGA:
THE ORIGIN OF THE LOCAL BUS
SERVICE IN SZOMBATHELY, ITS
INTERESTING FEATURES AND ITS
RELATION TO THE SPATIAL
STRUCTURE OF THE CITY: MORE
THAN TWENTY YEARS LATER

The local circular bus service established in Szombathely in 2000 is deserving an overview in the twenty-five years since its establishment, about which there have been no reports in either a popular or scientific framework since its establishment. The bus line was established with two opposite routes on the inner circular system of the city, which was being developed and then unified, and was located further from the city center, but did not reach the outer city zones. In other words, the opportunity offered by the already available road network appeared primarily, and this was followed later by the mapping of expected travel needs.