

SUMMARY



TÖRÖK Enikő: „A Prize Highly Promoting the Development of the Country”. The Preparation of the Concretual Cadastral Survey in Transylvania

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The tax committee (Steuerlandeskommision) was founded upon the order of the Ministry of Finance with the centre in Nagyszeben on 8th April 1850. The committee informed the citizens about the introduction and the importance of the provision and asked them to help the work of the experts in a public call in Hungarian and Romanian dated 27th December. The military and public governor of Transylvania ordered the public administration to support the work of the engineers on 24th March 1851. The responsibilities of the settlements regarding the survey were introduced in an announcement on 21st March.



Günter LEGO – Ján Tibor OBENAU: „We Have Surveyed Europe”. The Families of Obenau, Biscontini, Mersich, Tiller, Kraus and Lego, Landsurveyors

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The land tax cadastral ordered in the Habsburg Hereditary Lands in 1817, and finished in 1861, needed the survey of 50 million lands, which required a lot of engineers and technicians. Land surveying dynasties were formulated during the 50 years of activities, the profession of the fathers were followed by the sons, the daughter of the engineer was married by the junior engineer. Several members of the Biscontini, Obenau, Mersich, Tiller, Kraus and Lego families took part in the surveying activities all over the empire, thus also in Hungary. The documents of their work and life have been kept by the families, their memories are fostered, and their stories are introduced to the readers.



KLETTNER Csilla: Conferring Titles of Nobility during the Period of Dualism. The Case of Győző Dobrovics, Director of the Triangulation Surveying Office

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The Central Archives of the National Archives of Hungary preserves documents regarding nobility titles conferred to the cadastral and triangulator engineers during the period of dualism. Győző Dobrovics, director of the Triangulation Surveying Office obtained nobility in 1913, due to his work completed in the course of the border adjustments on the Hungarian–Romanian border in 1910. The featured documents made out by the sovereign, the officials of the ministries and also the person the title had been given to provide us with an in-depth insight into the process of conferring a title of nobility.



REISZ T. Csaba: The Cadastral Survey in County Trencsén

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The survey inspectorate No. 24 of Trencsén was the last one to be founded in the cadastral organisation. Due to the successful carbon survey in 1913 the Ministry of Finance decided to start the work that had been delayed for a long time. The costs were partly charged on the settlements, which needed loans and high extra taxes to provide the necessary amounts. The desperation of the citizens was reported to the Prime Minister by the Lord Lieutenant of the county, who successfully applied to the Financial Minister to take action in this issue. The cadastral survey of County Trencsén was not completed during the war, because the majority of the expert employees did military service. The study provides the complete data basis of the headcount of the inspectorate.