

ENDRE HAMVAS

THE PHILOSOPHICAL HERMETICA IN CRACOW: HANNIBAL ROSSELI AND JAKUBUS VITELLIUS

Hannibal Rosseli, a Calabrian monk wrote a huge, six volumes-commentary to the famous translation of Hermetic Corpus made by Marsilio Ficino. He wrote this opus magnum in Italy, in Todi but it appeared in print only later when he was a famous lecturer and priest in the Bernardinum, in Cracow. In spite of the facts that he wrote this great work and that he was a well-known person in his time, his personal and scientific achievement have not got the attention of scholars that he deserves. In my study, I demonstrate the facts that make his personality important in the contemporaneous Cracow and I analyze his work's main objects. According to my views, his Pymander is not only a commentary to the Hermetic corpus but also a scholastic theological work based on the Hermetic texts. My conclusion is that in fact, Rosseli wrote a Catholic theological work that presents all the fundamental doctrines of Christianity and that according to his opinion the truth of the revealed Catholic teachings was known also by some pagan sages. Finally, I outline Rosseli's influence through the case of John Dee and Jakobus Vitellius.

GÁBOR HORVÁTH

IDEA, BONTÀ, FORZA, PROTEZIONE. IL PENSIERO DEL REGNO APOSTOLICO SECONDO L'INTERPRETAZIONE DEL VESCOVO DI CSANÁD GYULA GLATTFELDER

In questo articolo ci siamo occupati delle iscrizioni murali del santuario del Duomo di Szeged: eszme – idea, jóság – bontà, erő – forza, oltalom – protezione. L'idea (un serpente, il libro della Vita – il Vangelo e l'Eucaristia), bontà (la tavola di pietra di Mosè, un bilancio con una corona stilizzata ed un cappello con una piuma ed un falce), forza (una lancia e una spada con uno scudo), protezione (una rosa con un turibolo). Il Duomo di Szeged fu costruito per volontà del vescovo Gyula Glattfelder nel 1930, e da allora non esiste uno studio che presenti una descrizione dettagliata della chiesa. Abbiamo soltanto due brevi articoli sulle iscrizioni murali del santuario ma senza approfondimenti soddisfacenti. In base alle predicazioni su Santo Stefano, primo re d'Ungheria, scritte dal vescovo di Csanád, Gyula Glattfelder, abbiamo dimostrato che questi quattro concetti sono le virtù del regno apostolico d'Ungheria. Il Duomo di Szeged ha anche il titolo della chiesa votiva del Diluvio, perché la città di Szeged fu distrutta dal diluvio nel 1879. Dopo le perdite della Prima Guerra Mondiale ed il trattato di pace di Trianon (1920), il Duomo diventò il simbolo della rinascita del paese. Sono questi gli eventi con cui abbiamo cercato di spiegare le decorazioni del santuario.

ISTVÁN KÄFER

THE TRUTH OF THE KING OF BUDA

King Matthias I. was not considered to be a Slovak national king even by the former Slovak nationalist thinking. Scientific research data prove that the King had an understanding of the language of his Slovak subjects. In the Slovak culture, there is a rich heritage of Matthias-tradition through folk-poetry, prose works, and historical songs. The Slovak literature also often calls him „*The Just*” and his figure is always positive. As the reign of Matthias I. is a mutual heritage of the history of Hungary and the Slovak Republic, the present study is aimed at offering an interpretation from a Hungarian–Slovak point of view.

GÁBOR CZAGÁNY

THE COMMUNITY SPIRITUAL TRAITS OF THE EUCHARIST THROUGH SOME ECUMENICAL EXAMPLES

In this article, we describe the connection between the Eucharist (Lord's Supper) and some aspects of community building. While in biblical times and in the age of early Christianity the daily life used to be based on the values of „*community*”, later we can observe an individualist tendency, which is getting stronger and stronger. However, the liturgical and devotional heritage of some Christian movements (Taizé, Focolare Movement, and Lutheran liturgical renewal) still demonstrate the close connection between the practice of the Eucharist and the building of communities.

ANTAL HAMORI

**OPINION ON SAME-SEX „MARRIAGE”,
THE REGULATION OF REGISTERED PARTNERSHIP
IN CONNECTION WITH THE FOURTH AMENDMENT
OF THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES PART II**

The introductory part of the study is about the topic's actuality to the Fundamental Law. The chapters introduce „*bill*” No. T/3832 on the creation of the „*legal*” conditions for same-sex „*marriage*”, the „*Act*” CLXXXIV of 2007 on Registered Partnership, the Constitutional Court's Decision No. 154/2008. (XII. 17.) on Unconstitutionality, and „*Act*” XXIX of 2009 on Registered Partnership, and certain laws necessary to be amended in relation to this and to facilitate the verification of the relationship between registered partners; the regulations under the „*Act*” CXX of 2009 on the Civil Code; the Constitutional Court's Decision No. 32/2010. (III. 25.); and finally,

the present writer's conclusion stated in the current, new situation warranted by the Fourth Amendment of the Fundamental Law, touching on the „bill” No. T/7971 on the Civil Code and the regulations under Act V of 2013 on the Civil Code. The essence of this, also in reference to the provisions of Sections L and R, as well as Article 5 and National Creed of the Fundamental Law, is that action must be taken to influence the National Assembly and the Constitutional Court in order to „repeal” or to annul the regulation of registered partnerships, based on the arguments presented in this study.

ZOLTAN NEGYELA

URN GARDENS AND SCATTERING ASHES: A NEW DIMENSION OF BURIALS?

It is without a doubt that urns, just like coffins, represent a traditional way of burial nowadays. However, we shouldn't forget that this type of burial is defined by the intention itself, that is for what purpose the deceased or the relatives want an urn burial or the scattering of the ashes. The Codex in force only touches upon the Church's views on this matter, but complementary documents and diocesan provisions, which take into account the circumstances, customs, and culture, offer a specific, well-working rite and liturgy. We can say that the appearance of urn burials in ecclesiastical funeral books has further enriched the liturgical activities that help and prepare the consecration of different stages of life, the end of this life and the preparations for eternal life. We should also take into account that urn burials are more economical, so less wealthy people have access to dignified burials, too. Thanks to the creation of urn vaults, worshippers have the opportunity to be buried in sacred places, and thus be as close as possible to the Most Holy Eucharist.

NÁNDOR BIRHER – FERENC JANKA

RECHT, MORAL, RELIGION

Die Analyse der Frage ob, und wenn ja, was für eine Kontakt zwischen Recht, Ethik (Moral) und Religion besteht ist heute wichtiger als je vorher. Die Autoren versuchen zuerst die Begriffe getrennt zu klären auf der Ebene der sogenannten „gesellschaftliche Ortodoxie” und danach beschreiben die Möglichkeit und Nützlichkeit die Kooperation zwischen Recht, Ethik, Religion auf der Ebene der „gesellschaftlichen Ortopraxis”.

SAROLTA FEST

THE ROLE OF THE FAMILY IN THE 21ST CENTURY

CHANGING THE ROLE OF THE CHILD IN THE FAMILY

In recent years, many changes have taken place in the lives of families, which greatly changed the social approach. Living conditions, job opportunities, and family structures have also changed a lot, affecting the child's upbringing and family attitudes. Changes in family backgrounds, working conditions, and social attitudes made it difficult to educate children. More and more often parents find no solution to their problems.

Without a family experience, the parent cannot educate, and let the child guide the family from a small age.

Where does this division of roles lead, how will it affect the future development and character of the child?

ISTVÁN THÉKES

COMPARISON OF THE RESULTS OF AN ENGLISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE VOCABULARY TEST WITH THOSE OF A PREVIOUS LARGE-SAMPLE STUDY

The 1990s saw an increasing number of studies focusing on foreign language (FL) vocabulary learning and the literature has been growing ever since then by extending the knowledge on such areas as FL vocabulary assessment the FL mental lexicon and vocabulary learning strategies (VLS). In order to develop a complex vocabulary test adapted for YLs, all the major previously validated vocabulary tests (N = 6) were taken into consideration. The six instruments were the following: (1) vocabulary levels test (VLT); (2) Productive Vocabulary Levels Test (PVLТ); (3) the Vocabulary Knowledge Scale (VKS); (4) the Vocabulary Size Test (VST); (5) the diagnostic online English and German receptive vocabulary size test for YLs that has been developed and validated by the researchers of the University of Szeged and (6) the X_Lex Test which is both a traditional and an online receptive vocabulary assessment tool whose origins stem from the 1980s. Prior to the empirical research, I was mainly curious to find which task of my instrument proves the easiest and how the different items function on the vocabulary test. I also wanted to see the differences in findings between the online test taken in 2014 and those of the current assessment. Seventy-six 6th graders in Szeged were involved in the study who study English as a foreign language in three lessons a week. The research was conducted in March

2017. The vocabulary test consisted of six tasks. Task 1 and Task 2 included listening tasks; Task 3 involved a picture-recognition task. In Task 4 and Task 5 participants had to perform a reading-based task, whereas in Task 6 students had to write the words next to pictures. To analyze data SPSS 17 software was applied. The major finding of the study was that similar results were noticed to the ones gained in 2014 on an online large-sample assessment. Thus, this current off-line test serves as a validation to the complex instrument measuring foreign language word knowledge. Further findings are discussed. Conclusions are drawn and limitations are pointed out in the article.

A *Deliberationes* címlapján lévő kép az Osztrák–Magyar Monarchia egyik legelismertebb, világhírű üvegfestő- és mozaikművészenek, Róth Miksának (1865–1944) a szegedi Székesegyház számára készített munkája. A művész Glattfelder Gyula (1874–1943) csanádi püspök megrendelésére már Temesváron is dolgozott. A nyolc boldogságot ábrázoló képek az 1910-es években épült szemináriumi kápolna ablakait díszítették. A művész a Székesegyház kivitelezési munkálataiban is részt vett az 1920-as években. A címlapon látható kép témája a Szent Lászlót ábrázoló ablak részlete: *Szent László testét a kocsi Váradra viszi*. 2017 a lovagkirály trónra lépésének és szentté avatásának tiszteletére, Szent László emlékévé volt. A *Deliberationes* szerkesztősége ezzel a képpel kíván megemlékezni és tisztelni a Szent király és a nagyszerű művész emléke előtt.

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