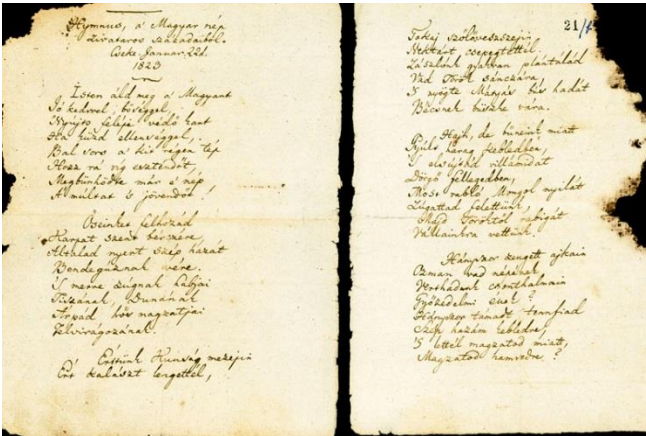


HUNGARIAN CULTURE

The day of the Hungarian culture is celebrated on 22th January. In 1823 on this day Ferenc Kölcsey finished the writing of our national anthem called „Himnusz”. It is a very important part of our history. The Hungarian history is very eventful and a lot of memories subsisted.



The original manuscript of the national anthem.



The Hungarian conquest of the Carpathian Basin

Hungarian National Museum

The Hungarian National Museum was founded in 1802 and is the national museum for the history, art and archaeology of Hungary, including areas not within Hungary's modern borders such as Transylvania. The museum is in Budapest in a purpose-built Neoclassical building from 1837-47 by the architect Mihály Pollack. The museum has seven permanent displays. The general history of Hungary is covered in two sections: the archaeology from prehistory to the Avar period and the history from 804 to modern times on the first floor. This display covers topics such as the age of the Arpads, Transylvania and royal Hungary.



The building of the museum

Folk dance and folk customs

The Hungarian folk dance is colourful, fast and unique. The folklore can be characterized with historical and geographical diversity. The ritual customs going back to thousands of years, or the round dances remaining from the Middle Ages can be found among Hungarian traditions, just as the national dances: the "csárdás" and "verbunk" evolving during the last centuries. Moreover, thanks to the various development of regions, the dance folklore, the music and songs, the customs are different in each area – every countryside has its own specialities.



In our town there is a famous folk dance association, the „Körösmenti Táncgyesület”. It was founded in 1967. The dancers performed on stage at several times in the whole country and also abroad. They participated in plenty of competitions and most of the times they won prizes. There are young and adult members of the organization.

Isagnias of the Hungarian kings

The Hungarian crown jewels are displayed and safely guarded in the Hungarian Parliament. It includes the Holy Crown, the scepter, the orb, and the mantle. In the Kingdom of Hungary the kings have been crowned with it since the twelfth century. No king of Hungary was regarded as having been truly legitimate without being

Folk customs from different part of the country



crowned with it. In the history of Hungary, more than fifty kings were crowned with it.

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