



Ilona Sebestyén

Nap Kiadó Kft. (Nap „Sun” Publishing Ltd.) was founded in 1993. Main subjects of published books: cultural history, ancient and medieval history, language-linguistics, literary criticism and contemporary literature. Our series: *In memoriam* and *Emlékezet* (In memoriam); *Reprint* (Facsimile); *Álarcok* (Masks); *Magyar esszék* (Hungarian Essays); *Költők a költőről* (Poets about a poet); *Egy vers* (One poem).

Director: Ilona Sebestyén

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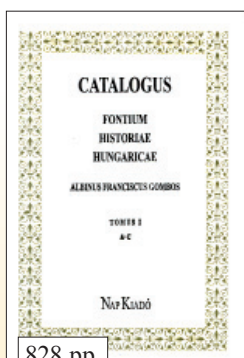
## THE SERIES 'FACSIMILE'

**Mór Ballagi: A magyar nyelv teljes szótára (The Complete Dictionary of the Hungarian Language)** – Series: Reprint – Facsimile (only in Hungarian)  
1460 pp, €35

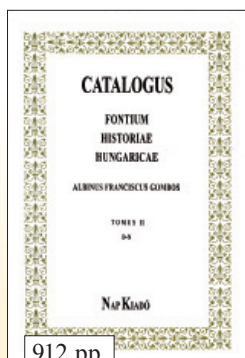
This dictionary, containing 83,000 headwords, was published in 1873. It offers clarifications on the Hungarian lexicon of its time. Today's readers will find this volume invaluable due to the evolution the language has gone through since the first edition. The new edition was published in 2011, on the 120<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Mór Ballagi's (Mór Bloch's) death!



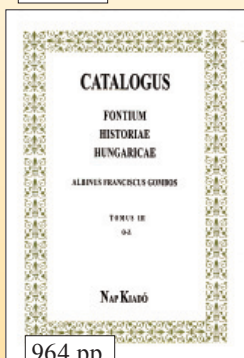
1460 pp.  
€35



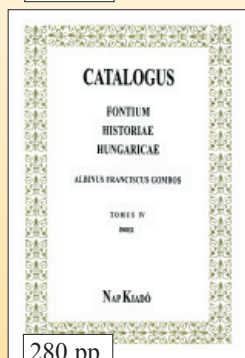
828 pp.  
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912 pp.  
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**Albin Gombos ed.: Catalogus fontium historiae Hungaricae. Az Árpád-kori magyar történet külföldi elbeszélő forrásai. (Foreign narrative sources for the Hungarian history of the Árpád era.)** Ed.: Ferenc Albin Gombos. Vol. I–II–III. 1937–1938. Vol. IV.: Index compiled by Csaba Csapodi (1943), Géza Érszegi (2004), postscript and additional bibliography added by Dániel Bácsatyai.

Facsimile series. B/5, leather binding, with gold foil stamping. ISBN 963 9402 59 1 Complete works.

Vol. I. (A–C) (published in 1937; 2005.) ISBN 963 9402 65 0 Vol. I. 828 pp, €25

Vol. II. 1937. (D–N) 912 pp, ISBN 978 963 9658 84 4 Vol. II. €25

Vol. III. 1938. (O–Z) 964 pp, ISBN 978 963 9658 85 1 Vol. III. €25

Vol. IV. (1943.) Index. 280 pp, ISBN 978 963 332 006 8 Vol. IV. €20

This collection is essentially a chrestomathy, containing on the one hand an abbreviated copy of narrative sources and certifications in the original language

(Latin, German, Greek) from the specified era, setting them in an exhaustive repertory, which facilitates the examination of basic sources for historic events. On the other hand, it is a treasure trove of fundamental source criticism knowledge, based on which even inexperienced researchers and instructors will find their ways easily in the methods of source evaluation and source criticism.

**Mátyás király levelei. Külügyi osztály. (Letters of Matthias Rex. Department of Foreign Affairs.)** Redaction and post-script: Gyula Mayer. Series ‘Facsimile’. In Latin and German, amended reissue with introductory study, in one volume, with concordance. B/5, leather-like binding, with gold foil, 1056 pp, ISBN 978 9639 658 71 4 – (DVD – with Renaissance music – included, ISBN 9789639658721) €30



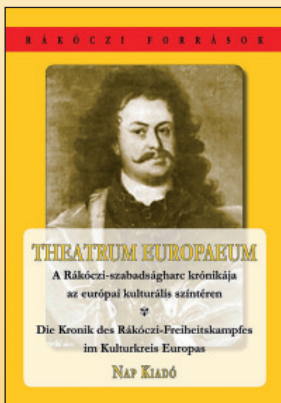
1056 pp.  
€30

Original: The Correspondence of Matthias Corvinus. Department of Foreign Affairs. Published by Vilmos Fraknói, on behalf of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Volume One. 1458–1479. 1893. XIV + 496 pp. Volume Two. 1480–1490. 1895. LXX + 406 pp.

These 440 Latin, 108 German and one Czech sources offer excellent bases for the study of history and literature, thus copies of this edition are much-sought treasures. The reprint does not only improve availability, but also grants possibility and inspiration for research.

For some time, both János Vitéz and Janus Pannonius were important members of the Royal Chancellery. The two-volumed manuscript on the years up till 1471 contains a mixture of documents penned on behalf of Corvinus Matthias, Vitéz and Pannonius. In his PhD dissertation, Iván Boronkai performed the critical analysis of Vitéz’s style and exploited its results in the Vitéz-edition. Concerning Janus Pannonius, the greatest novelty was Csaba Csapodi’s discovery of the so-called second codex of Sevilla: it mentions 101 items under Pannonius’s name, most of which are letters written on behalf of the king and were already known from Hungarian codices. An overview on them is included in the introductory study, which ends with a combined bibliography (new and other works, quoted by Fraknói) and a combined index (for the two volumes + the introductory study: sources from cartulary and manuscript collections; personal names).

## THE SERIES ‘RÁKÓCZI SOURCES’



504 pp.  
€20

**1. Theatrum Europaeum: A Rákóczi-szabadságharc krónikája az európai kulturális színtéren. Die Kronik des Rákóczi-Freiheitskampfes im Kulturkreis Europas. (The Chronicle of Rákóczi’s Insurrection on the Cultural Stage of Europe.)** In the series ‘Rákóczi Sources’. Bilingual! In German and in Hungarian. With name and location indices. Editor: Mária Katalin Kincses; translator: Csilla Tuza.

B/5, Rákóczi sources. Complete works: 978 9639 402 76 8 ISBN 978 963 332 037 2. 504 pp, €20

The 21-volumed joint collection entitled Theatrum Europaeum, published between 1633 and 1738 in Frankfurt am Main, Germany, contains a huge, encyclopaedic body of knowledge wishing to address great masses of people. It is the warehouse of information, a profusely illustrated issue of political repre-

sentation, a series fathered by the modified communication of the early modern times. Volume 16 of the series, addressing 1703, breaks the news of Rákóczi's insurrection. The *Theatrum* shows the events inside and beyond the empire from the view point of the Habsburg politics. Our publication, introducing a selection from them, is therefore a long-needed enterprise, since the events of Rákóczi's insurrections have almost only been studied from Hungarian standpoints, although learning about the other party's, the Habsburg politics', diplomatic and military interests is indispensable in gaining deep understanding of the topic and the era.

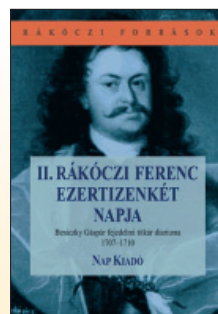
The style of *Theatrum* is also very versatile and extremely original as it can be seen in the German original in our volume, which the Hungarian translation attempts to keep in accordance with the translator's intent. Practically everything can be found here from the impeccable style of official royal patents or letters to the loose wordings of dime novels or almanacs: to make a modern analogy, it looks as if the passages of a statute-book or the analyses of a military journal were mixed with the "vivid little" news of entertainment or tabloid journalism.

## 2. II. Rákóczi Ferenc 1012 napja. Beniczky Gáspár fejedelmi titkár diáriuma. 1707–1710. (1012 days of Francis II Rákóczi. The Diary of Gáspár Beniczky royal secretary. 1707–1710.)

Released by Imre Bánkúti with preamble, annotation and indices.

Fr/5, hardback, illustrated, ISBN 963 9402 76 1 – 288 pp, €10

Gáspár Beniczky, a lesser noble in the former Upper Hungary, was Francis II Rákóczi's private secretary, and was recording his observations on a daily basis between May 24, 1707 and February 28, 1710 in his *Diarium* (*Diary*). Those 1012 days witnessed the bloody parliament of Ónod, the assembly of Kassa (today Košice), the lost battle of Trencsén (today Trenčín) with its disastrous consequences, the parliament of Sárospatak, the execution of Bezerédj and Bottka as well as the battle of Romhány. Beniczky was present at all of these events, which makes his diary an important source in relation to Rákóczi's whereabouts, travels and negotiations with Hungarian and foreign persons, soldiers, diplomats, etc, and lets us form a picture of the prince's all-round governing function.



288 pp.  
€10



270 pp.  
€10

## 3. János Pulyai: Szatmári békeség. (Peace in Szatmár) Redacted by Imre Bánkúti. In the series 'Rákóczi sources', Fr/5, 270 pp ISBN 978-963-9658 05 9 – €10

János Pulyai was the private secretary of count János Pálffy, the Emperor's commander-in-chief in Hungary, who played an important role in shaping the Treaty of Szatmár. Pulyai was present even at the most confidential negotiations. After the peace treaty, he assembled his work including numerous original documents, part of which he had received from Sándor Károlyi, Rákóczi's commander-in-chief and a co-facilitator of the Treaty. The volume is a contemporaneous, yet still usable adaptation of an important historical event. Complemented with name and location indices.



414 pp.  
€10

#### 4. Bene regi – A király javára. (Bene regi – In Favour of the King.)

A selection of László Ebergényi's letters and István Bivolínyi's fragmented diary (1710–1711). The correspondence was redacted by and the introduction and notes were written by Imre Bánkúti and Kálmán Mészáros. The Latin diary was translated by Imre Bánkúti.

Fr/5, hardback, 414 pp, with drawn maps, ISBN 978 963 9658 45 5 – €10  
László Ebergényi (who is sometimes mentioned with the attribute “traitor”) did certainly not fight against his homeland but as a member of the feudal élite and similarly to most of his peers, he remained loyal to the sovereign, and when given the chance, he assumed representation for the feudal-national interests. He was undertaking this enterprise in the beginning of 1711, when he lined up his old acquaintance

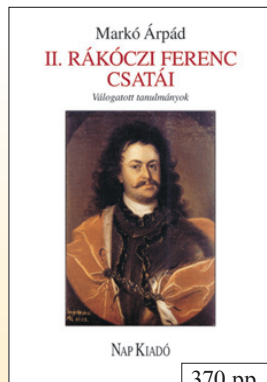
with Sándor Károlyi for conclusion of peace. Our publication discloses his correspondence (carried on mainly with Károlyi) together with his secretary's, István Bivolínyi's, diary, which he kept between November 12, 1710 and May 28, 1711.

#### 5. Árpád Markó: II. Rákóczi Ferenc csatái. Válogatott tanulmányok (The Battles of Francis II Rákóczi, Selected essays.)

(Ed.: Kálmán Mészáros).

B/5 370 pp, illustrated with battle pictures, hardback, thread stitched, foiled. Price: €20

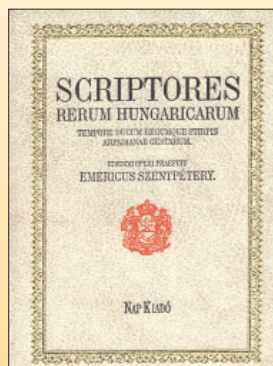
Descriptions of the battles of Szomolány (Smolenice), Koroncó, the sieges of Érsekújvár (Nové Zámky), Lipótvár (Leopoldov), the combats of Jakabfalu (Jakubovany), Nagyszombat (Trnava), Trencsén (Trenčín), Romhány, the Kuruc's pillage in Tavarnok (Tovarníky) and the fight of Egerszeg (Jelšovce).



370 pp.  
€20



I. 576 pp.  
I–II.: €40



II. 800 pp.

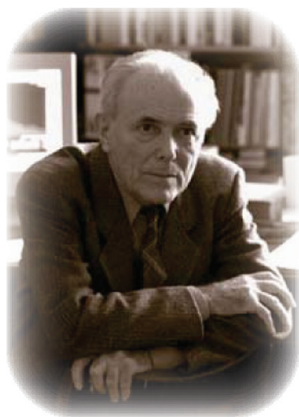
#### Scriptores Rerum Hungaricarum

I–II, 576 and 800 pp (ed. by Imre Szentpétery. 1937–1938.) – Series: Reprint – Facsimile (in Latin and Hungarian) €40

Postscript and short bibliography on newer literature by László Veszprémy and Kornél Szovák, completed with the following supplements: Legenda Beatae Margaritae de Hungaria; Vita Beatae Helenae virginis, monialis de Vesprimio; Frater Julianus: Epistula de vita Thartarorum.

This two-volumed work written in Latin is enlisted amongst the most important sources of medieval Hungarian literature. It offers a critical edition of written relics from the Age of Árpád. This work is aimed at philologues, literary historians, linguists, and historians.

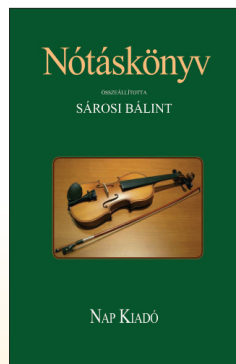
## THE SERIES 'MASKS'



**Nótáskönyv (Songbook).** Compiled by **Bálint Sárosi**.

With scores, 360 pp. ISBN 963 978 9658 17 2 – €10

This book treats a rich selection from the enormous assortment of songs that used to be a part of the common culture in the Hungarian society a good half century ago. These songs come from the oral tradition but are not classified with regards to genre and are not graded with regards to quality. The Hungarian term in the title, “nóta”, commonly refers to songs that are sung for passing time, merry making. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century this word – sometimes distinguished from foreign dances with the added attribute “Hungarian” – referred to instrumental recruiting songs. The collection has 330 scores and lyrics. Third reprint.



360 pp.  
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## THE SERIES 'HUNGARIAN ESSAYS'



248 pp.  
€10

**Csaba G. Kiss: Hol vagy, Hazám? – Kelet-Közép-Európa himnuszai. (Where are You, my Homeland? National Anthems and Nations in the Middle of Europe.) Hungarian.**

B/5, hardback, 248 pp, ISBN 978 963 9658 90 5

– Price: €10.

This book quotes and analyses the national anthems of the following Central-European countries (in alphabetical order): Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, and the Czech Republic; the poems are available both in original and translated by distinguished Hungarian poets in the Appendix.

When speaking of the history of anthems, one has to take into account the ways and conditions in which modern nations

were formed, and in this region nation formation happened in similar ways. At the turn of the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries, peoples living in the middle of Europe needed little measure to begin (or continue) forming a nation within the frames of dynastic empires like the Habsburg Monarchy, Russia, or the Ottoman Empire. Furthermore, these peoples may have been politically independent only for certain period of time, which provided for a very modest tradition concerning sovereignty. Other similarities in this area were the region-specific political, economic, social, and cultural conditions: different languages, cultures, and religions coexisted in a special diversity.

Nation formation involved creating symbols that can endow people with a sense of belonging to the new community. These symbols include national colours, coat of arms, a flag, designating national days as well as the national anthems, which generally emerged, became employed, revered and codified later than their tangible counterparts. Nation and state were strictly separated for long: the colours and coats of arms that the community considered as national symbols could not appear in the official representation of a state. Since the nations in question were not sovereign and their historical continuities were repeatedly broken, it was not obvious which poem the primary national symbol was. The turning points in the history of many nations and the formation of new confederations empowered a few countries to choose new national anthems.

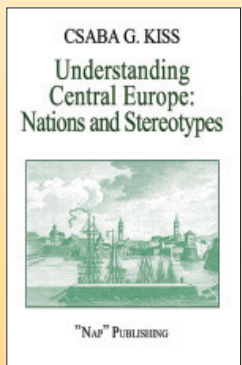
This book takes the initiative to survey the history of national anthems in this intermediate region of Europe – and in an innovative method compared to studies in other countries. Its approach uses means of history of ideas, research of literary motifs, and of historical anthropology. This book examines with a comparative method how these texts became national symbols, who wrote them, which parts were accepted in the history of their culture. It also analyzes the topics of these anthems and other attempts for creating an anthem: the concepts of nation and of homeland represented in these texts, and the symbolic geography and history emerging from them.

**Csaba G. Kiss: Understanding Central Europe. Nations and Stereotypes. Essays from the Adriatic to the Baltic Sea.** English.

Translated by: Eszter Kató. Proofreader: Tímea Fügedi.

Fr/5, hardback, 192 pp, €20

This essay collection lists a selection of Csaba G. Kiss's studies written after 2005. These writings of cultural and literary history tell about Central European borderlands, frontier zones, their cultural recollection, the edge plane of national cultures, and Hungarian relations through the description of lands and towns with rich, yet often forgotten Hungarian legacy.



192 pp.  
€20

## SEPARATE VOLUMES, NOT BELONGING TO SERIES

### THE SERIES 'ISTVÁN ÁGH'S OEUVRE'



István Ágh is a Hungarian poet, writer and literary translator, who has won both the Kossuth and the József Attila awards. László Nagy's younger brother. A member of the Hungarian Academy of Arts, Section of Literature. His oeuvre is being published by Nap Kiadó.

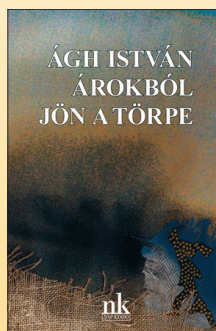
**István Ágh: Kidöntött fáink suttogása. (The whispering of our chopped down trees.)** Autobiographical novel. From the series: Ágh István's oeuvre. A/5, hardback binding, 364 pp, ISBN 978 963 9658 40 0 – €10

First published in 2008. Reprinted in 2012.

The book tells the story of István Ágh's family in three short novels from the 17<sup>th</sup> century until his brother's, László Nagy's, death. "The prosaist poet, István Ágh, fortunately does not write poetic prose. Maybe because he can instinctively feel that the poesy of real prose does not rise from poetic prose. Albeit the topic could also tempt him in addition to his fundamentally lyric temper, since the common material and message of his three short novels is indeed 'poetic': his youth entwined with romantic passion. The fantasticality, torture and fairy-dream of his past love affairs" – write Mátyás Domokos.



364 pp.  
€10



200 pp.  
€10

**István Ágh: Árokból jön a törpe. (The dwarf comes from the ditch)** String of short stories. Series on Ágh István's oeuvre.

A/5, hardback, ISBN 978 963 9658 35 6 – 200 pp, €10

This book, republished after 13 years, is an astonishing and fascinating prose. Nineteen short stories introduce us to the events inspired by the author's life and based on his mother's letter – which, as a second text, continuously appear on the lower part of the sheet. In this book István Ágh gives evidence of an ironic and sarcastic attitude the extraordinary strength of which is unprecedented in his oeuvre. These are dark stories without happy ending; however, as a result, we get the most significant book and best read of the last two decades. It appears to talk only about villages and villagers, but in the meanwhile it presents the biggest social change of 20<sup>th</sup> century Hungary.



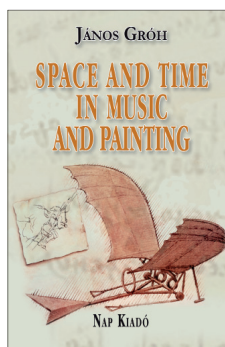
## János Gróh: Space and Time in Music and Painting.

(Only English)

ISBN 978 963 3466 28 5 Fr/5, hardback, 272 pp, €10

“An analytical approach to arts naturally involves academic disciplines, primarily psychology, covering the aspect of human culture as a whole; consequently, philosophy is also drawn in. Nevertheless, this manner of investigating arts will only be quasi-scientific, because works of art are self-contained and autonomous achievements of human creativity. Their innermost nature is the freedom that makes it possible from time to time to widen or “reorganize” the tacit rules of art—rules which undeniably exist because they set some limits to artistic expression. The one-sided intrusion of scientific thinking of our technical age into the realm of artistic creation therefore can never lead to correct conclusions.

The aim of this study is to contribute to a better understanding of art by examining its relation with space and time. Space and time are essential features of nature, playing a defining role in the natural sciences, arising the interest of philosophers, and becoming thoroughly incorporated into arts because space and time also fully envelop human life.”



272 pp.  
€10



János Gróh (1923–2007) painter. Between 1953 and 1983, as a lecturer of the Department of Design in the Budapest University of Technology and Economics he educated generations of architecture students in hand-made artistic drawing, developing their artistic perspective, while revealing the practical and theoretical secrets of visuality. In addition to being an excellent painter and respected teacher, he was also a versatile expert of the world of art and aesthetic disciplines. In his work, ‘Space and Time in Music and Painting’, he studied the interrelation of the different forms

of art. His reasoning combines the extensive practical experience of the painter with the theoretical knowledge of the philosopher. His unique approach, his more than 30 years of teaching experience, and his theoretical grounding make this study an outstanding and highly influential work.

**Kinga Koranyi: Fame and Shame. Novel. (English and Hungarian)  
(Hungarian title: Lizzie Blue)**

ISBN 978 963 9658 24 0 Fr/5, 248 pp – €10

Kinga Koranyi is the great-grandchild of the world famous Hungarian author, László Németh, she is Magda Németh's granddaughter.

Kinga Koranyi is a 16-year-old author who has lived in Budapest, New York City and presently lives in Toronto. She has been writing since the age of 8. Kinga's talent lies in capturing the naked reality of everyday situations... situations to which you yourself will be able to relate to. Enjoy!



248 pp.  
€10



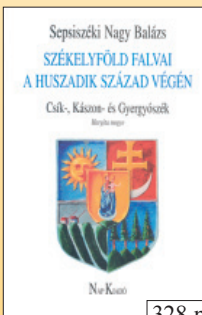
248 pp.  
€10

"I knew that with every step I was getting closer to the stage. I felt my breakfast, lunch, and dinner slowly making their way back up. *Why had I ever wanted to do this?* Claire was probably watching me on TV, waiting for me to humiliate myself within seconds. The stage went all dark, except for one spotlight, which followed me as I made my way to the middle of the stage."

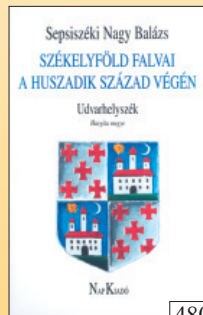
## ETNOGRAPHY

**Balázs Sepsiszéki Nagy: Székelyföld falvai a 20. század végén (The villages of eastern Transsylvania at the end of the 20<sup>th</sup> century). I. Háromszék, II. Csík, III. Udvarhelyszék, IV. Marosszék (only in Hungarian) €30 each.**

These special encyclopaedias contain the descriptions of several hundred Transylvanian villages in alphabetical order. Readers can learn about the population, the number of inhabitants, the division of ethnic groups and religious denominations. It even discloses the number of children enrolled in kindergartens and elementary schools, outlining the situation of education and culture, and includes a detailed description of the local industrial, agricultural and commercial enterprises as well as of the masters and the craftsmen of the villages. Traditions, folk traditions, historic monuments and relics, spas etc are also enlisted. **244–300 photographs and 3–6 maps** help the reader learn more about the villages offering information about **126–175 villages** per volume.



328 pp.  
€30



480 pp.  
€30



480 pp.  
€30

## HISTORY

### **Gábor Vékony. Magyar őstörténet – magyar honfoglalás. (Hungarian prehistory – the conquest of Hungary)**

– ISBN 963 9402 16 8

A/5, hardcover. ISBN 978 963 9402 16 4 – 216 pp. €10

Gábor Vékony, professor of Archaeological Department, historian, archaeologist, linguist, passed away in 2004. The eminent scholar is still considered a great mind in his field. He was an internationally recognized researcher in his specialty, i.e. archaeology, but also acquired comprehensive knowledge in related fields such as ethnography, cultural history and linguistics. In this volume he is studying the ethnogenesis of the Hungarians from original, surprising, new angles.



216 pp.  
€10



184 pp.  
€10

### **Gábor Vékony: A rézkortól a hunokig. Régészeti tanulmányok a hagyatékból. (From the Copper Age to the Huns. Archaeological studies from the bequest)**

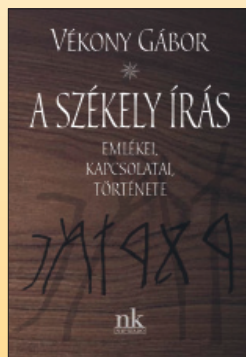
A/5, with illustrations, drawings, 184 pp, ISBN 978 963 9658 09 7 – €10

István Erdélyi has redacted the manuscripts found in the bequest of the not long ago deceased archaeologist and university professor: 1. Data for the eneolithic society. 2. Social problems in the Copper Age. 3. Golden finds from the Copper Age. 4. The story of defining Hun relics – observations on Hun history. 5. Kutrigurs. – With folded maps of excavations, pictures, drafts of the author.

### **Gábor Vékony: A székely írás története (The history of Székely writing)**

A/5, hardback – 336 pp, €10. Published in 2004

Though countless books come out on runic marks, being a very fashionable topic of the day, the not long ago deceased archaeologist-linguist, university professor and writer, Gábor Vékony, offers “authentic” writings with a scientific approach. In one single volume, he collected the essays he had already published in this field in the last decade, taking stock of all the already known, inscripted materials – may they be in the Carpathian basin or elsewhere (eg. in the former Khazaria). It is based on the rich, wide-ranging, interdisciplinary adaptation of Hungarian and international literature. It treats the reader a thorough analysis on the treasures of Nagyszentmiklós, the runic writing relic of János Telegdi (1598), text of Barnabás Bélay, and a clear study on the newly discovered finds. It is inevitable that the author expresses opinion on the solution of such an important problem as that of the Székely. The value of the work is enhanced by the thorough overview on history of scholarship.



336 pp.  
€10

## Medium Regni – Royal Sites in Hungary of the Middle Ages

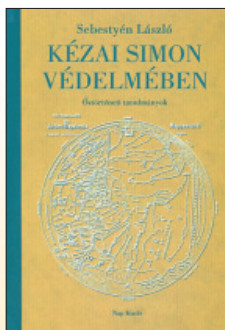
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