

The political will of Ferenc Deák, with special regards to the regulation of the relationship of church and state

In this paperwork I made a research about the last speech of Ferenc Deák in the parliament, which some refer to as his political will. My aim was to demonstrate the importance of his last speech, which can help the undersanding of the relationship of church and state in the second half of the 19th century.

To do so, I used primer sources, such as the archival documents and the diaries of the parliament. Territorially I searched in the interval of Danube and Tisza, and the East part of Hungary for archival documents, to be able to prove the practical importance of the speech.

In my paperwork I used the characteristic methods of the legal history research. I was striving for the analyzation of the primer sources, which led me to new results. With the theological methods I was trying to examine the relevant sources of law.

I demonstrated the last speech of Ferenc Deák, from 28th June 1873 in depths. In his speech the four most important subject was: the use of *placetum*, the so called intellectual war, the *jus comitorium* and the legislation of civil marriage. Next I presented the after life of his political will, through the archival documents. From that i have highlighted the following: city of Arad, Szeged, Zemplén County and Nógrád County. Last but not least I expounded the legislation of the civil marriage.

In my opinion I discovered new connections, firstly with the codifications and secondly with the archival documents. In these the influence of Ferenc Deák's last speech can be identified without a doubt. The literature on his so called political will is not comprehensive, or if mentioned they don't talk about it in depths. With my paperwork I was aiming to fulfill this deficiency.