



Széchenyi Lookout atop Széchenyi Hill

Walks in
Budapest-X

LIBERTY AND SZÉCHENYI HILLS

Picking up where we left off last—in the Castle District: from the Bastion Promenade renamed after Hungarian poet Árpád Tóth, you can walk down the covered flight of steps to the Vérmező or Blood Field. It was given that name after the execution of the Hungarian Jacobins there in 1775. A memorial of Ignác Martinovics, the leader and his fellow Jacobins, stands at the corner of Vérmező and Krisztina körút. A short distance on, you come to Városmajor utca, which has several beautiful old mansions and villas. House No.20, the so-called Schachtner Mansion, with its romantic facade, is one of the loveliest art monuments, while No.44, designed for himself by 19th-century portraitist Miklós Barabás, is a fine piece of neo-classical architecture. House No.60, which a master mason built for himself, presents a medley of neo-classical and romantic styles.

From Városmajor utca you can walk across Városmajor Park where you can admire a statue of Beethoven, and then move on to the cogwheel railway terminus.

The cogwheel railway, which recently marked 100 years in existence and had undergone renewal, recently completed, is one of the oldest means of mass transportation in Buda. The cogwheel, which originally was steam-driven, but is now electrified, carries tens of thousands of excursionists from Városmajor to Liberty Hill and Széche-

room in the present building is furnished with contemporary furniture, Jókai's library and other furnishings. Jókai and his wife, Róza Laborfalvy, a popular actress of the National Theatre company, used to live there from spring till late autumn. It was said that a large-size white banner would be hoisted atop the National Theatre building, signalling the time of rehearsals, and indicating when it was necessary for Miss Laborfalvy to

lookout tower in Széchenyi Hill. The tower erected in memory of Count István Széchenyi, the famous reformer remembered for his tremendous development projects, stood in the City Park from the 1860s to 1896, and only then was it transferred to Széchenyi Hill. A few stations away from Széchenyi Hill by the Young Pioneer Railway, get off at the foot of János Hill. From here, a few minutes' walk through the

