

CONFERENCE

Programme & Venue Guide

Budapest • Esztergom • Szentendre



Selected conference venues, cultural highlights and programme information

BUDAPEST

PPKE Faculty of Law & D50 Hotel



Pázmány Péter Catholic University – Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law of Pázmány Péter Catholic University is one of Budapest's recognised institutions of legal higher education, where students acquire up-to-date professional knowledge and a perspective rooted in Christian values.

The university was founded in 1992 and places strong emphasis not only on education, but also on community life and the personal development of its students.

D50 Hotel and Event Centre



The impressive building at 50 Damjanich Street was completed in 1895. Originally intended as a residential building, it came into ecclesiastical ownership in 1901 and subsequently served for decades as the headquarters of the Regnum Marianum community.

On 2nd of July 1944, an American air-force bomb accidentally struck the small chapel in the courtyard, destroying it; it was never rebuilt. The Archdiocese of Esztergom–Budapest regained the building in the late 2000s. After a long period of vacancy, renovation began in 2016, creating the combination of classical elegance and modern functionality seen today.

The four-star hotel offers 6 Superior, 6 Premium and 24 Standard rooms. Its event rooms provide an elegant setting for a wide range of functions.

Source: <https://www.d50.hu/>

ESZTERGOM

Basilica, Treasury & Primate's Cellar

VENUE

Esztergom Basilica



Esztergom Basilica

The Esztergom Basilica is one of Hungary's best-known and most significant ecclesiastical buildings and one of the city's defining landmarks. The Neoclassical church stands on the Castle Hill and dominates the cityscape with its impressive scale.

Construction began in 1822 and the basilica was consecrated in 1856. It is Hungary's largest church, distinguished by its monumental dome. The interior contains numerous valuable works of art and ecclesiastical treasures, including the famous Bakócz Chapel.

The Basilica is the seat of the Archbishop of Esztergom therefore it holds an important place in the history of the Catholic Church in Hungary. Visitors can also enjoy the dome's viewing platform, offering a beautiful panorama over the Danube and the surrounding landscape.

VENUE

Metropolitan Treasury – Collection



Metropolitan Treasury – Collection

The first exhibition was arranged in the armoury opening from the dome area; today this space houses a relic exhibition and a religious-art shop. In addition to surviving works once used in the cathedral, the collection has continually been enriched through purchases and donations.

A new permanent Treasury exhibition opened on the western side of the cathedral in 1987. Since 2020,

ecclesiastical goldsmiths' works and textiles have been displayed in modern showcases and climate-controlled rooms.

Among the oldest objects are a 9th-century oval rock crystal made in Metz, engraved with a Calvary scene, and an enamelled Byzantine staurotheke from the early 13th century, an icon reliquary associated with fragments of the True Cross.

The Treasury preserves liturgical textiles and goldsmiths' works connected with royal coronations, including the coronation oath cross dating from the late 13th century. Other highlights include a 15th-century pearl-covered mitre, the crozier of Archbishop Miklós Oláh, and liturgical objects used at the 1916 coronation.

Among the collection's outstanding treasures is the approximately 5-kilogram gold Matthias Calvary. Its Gothic upper section was made in Paris and its later base, probably produced in Buda, bears the coat of arms of King Matthias.

The Treasury also houses important examples of medieval and Baroque Hungarian goldsmithing, as well as later ecclesiastical objects. The permanent exhibition concludes with 19th- and 20th-century pectoral crosses, chalices and rings, including objects associated with Prince-Primate János Csernoch, Jusztinián Serédi and József Mindszenty.

Source: <https://bazilika-esztergom.hu/kincstar/a-gyujtemeny-tortenete.html>

VENUE

Primate's Cellar



Primate's Cellar

Primate's Cellar is a place to rediscover the flavours of the Carpathian Basin. Contemporary with the present Basilica, its nearly 3,000-square-metre cellar complex combines striking architecture with tourism, gastronomy and wine culture.

Located beneath the Esztergom Basilica, the historic cellar is home to a modern gastronomic venue. Its wine tunnel presents the wine regions of the

Carpathian Basin through a selection of nearly one hundred wines. Regional ingredients and the wine selection create a distinctive culinary experience, and guided wine tastings are also held in the wine tunnel.

The menu brings together regional specialities, dishes combining national traditions with modern gastronomic elements, and foods rooted in the culinary heritage of Hungarians in the Carpathian Basin. Seasonal offers and individually arranged six- to seven-course gala dinners are also available, alongside a café, confectionery and gift shop.

Source: <https://www.visitesztergom-budapest.hu/primas-pince>

SZENTENDRE

Serbian heritage, Orthodox churches & Határcsárda

VENUE

Serbian Ecclesiastical Museum

Serbian Ecclesiastical Museum

The idea of a museum for the Diocese of Buda's Serbian Orthodox heritage emerged during the episcopate of Bishop György Zubkovics, when significant ecclesiastical-art objects began to be collected in the 1920s. The first permanent exhibition opened in 1964 in converted rooms of a former service building next to the episcopal palace in Szentendre.



The museum's core collection gradually expanded with icons and liturgical objects from Serbian churches throughout Hungary. In 1979, the Archives and Library of the Serbian Orthodox Diocese of Buda were also incorporated into the museum's organisational structure.

The Archives contain more than 300 linear metres of material, much of it dating from the 18th and 19th centuries, while the Library includes historically valuable holdings, including manuscripts preserved since the 14th century.

Through its rich collection of icons and worship objects, the Serbian Ecclesiastical Museum has grown into a unique and highly significant repository of Orthodox ecclesiastical art in Hungary. Together with its Archives and Library, it is also an important resource for research into the history of the Serbian community in Hungary.

Source: <https://www.semuhu.hu/a-szentendreiszerb-egyhazi-muzeum/>

VENUE

Blagovestenska Church

Blagovestenska Church

Blagovestenska Church stands in the centre of Szentendre, immediately next to the Serbian Ecclesiastical Museum. Its unusual urban setting means that it has no conventional churchyard or entrance: it can be entered directly from the square or, on the southern side, from the street.



The first church was built shortly after the great Serbian migration of 1690 by monks from the Krušedol Monastery in Syrmia. The present church was built on the site of the original wooden structure between 1752 and 1754, probably to a design by the renowned Pest architect András Mayerhoffer.

Its richly carved western entrance reflects the decorative lightness of Rococo, while the interior is divided into four sections. Painted cartouches from the second half of the 18th century are visible on the vaults, and the tomb of the distinguished Ćirić family is located inside.

The iconostasis was painted between 1802 and 1804 by Mihailo Živković, who studied at the Vienna Academy of Fine Arts. He adapted Late Baroque and Classical stylistic elements to the requirements of an Orthodox church. Parts of the former iconostasis of the Serbian church in Balassagyarmat, also painted by Živković, can be seen here.

Source: <https://www.semuhu.hu/templomok-es-kolostorok/blagovestenszka-templom/>

VENUE

Szentendre Cathedral – Belgrade Cathedral

Szentendre Cathedral – Belgrade Cathedral



The Cathedral, also known as the Church of the Dormition of the Mother of God, is popularly called the Belgrade Church. Its name reflects the Serbian population that arrived from Belgrade and its surroundings after the great migration of 1690. It is among the largest Serbian Orthodox churches in Hungary.

The present church was completed in 1764 during the episcopate of Dionisije Novaković, while its tall bell tower was completed in 1777. The Baroque building incorporates distinctive architectural solutions that recall monasteries in Fruška Gora and, to some extent, medieval Serbian traditions along the Morava.

The richly carved entrances and wrought-iron gates are notable features of the exterior. Inside, the monumental iconostasis dominates the church. Created between 1777 and 1781 by woodcarver Antonije Mihić and painter Vasilije Ostojić, it reaches almost to the vault and is considered one of the most accomplished examples of Serbian Baroque iconostasis.

Several bishops of the Serbian Orthodox Diocese of Buda are buried in the cathedral, including Vasilije Dimitrijević, Dionisije Novaković, Arsenije Stojković, Jeremija Mađarević and Georgije Zubković.

Source: <https://www.semu.hu/hu/templomok-es-kolostorok/szentendre-szekesegyhaz/>

VENUE

Határcsárda Restaurant

The riverside restaurant on the border of Szentendre and Leányfalu was opened in 1929 by István G. Szabó, originally from Tahitófalu. Határcsárda soon became famous for its excellent food, gypsy music and harvest balls.

Located beside the Danube ferry crossing to the island, it attracted visitors from near and far. It is one of the few Szentendre establishments opened in the old days that survived the war and nationalisation and continues to welcome guests in its original building, preserving a nostalgic atmosphere.

After nationalisation in 1951, the restaurant continued operating under its established name. Following the political transition, it returned to private ownership and has continued operating ever since.

Source: Ferenczy Museum archive; publications by Erika Pethőné Németh; <http://www.szentendreihatarcsarda.hu/rolunk/>

SZENTENDRE

Határcsárda Restaurant – Menu Selection

4 September 2026

Menu	Starter	Main Course	Dessert
1	Liver dumpling soup served in a bowl	Bakony-style spare ribs with dumplings	Savoury pancakes
2	Hearty soup served in a bowl with noodles	Fried catfish, chips and tartar sauce	Somlói dumplings
3	Mushroom soup in a bowl	Grilled Camembert with basil salad	Homemade mixed strudel (cottage cheese and sour cherry)

Drinks included:

Draught Dreher (3 dl) / quality wine (2 dl) – white, red or rosé / mineral water (3.3 dl) / homemade lemonade (3 dl) / Pepsi product (3.3 dl) / fibre-rich soft drink (2 dl) / homemade fruit syrup (3 dl).

Coffee: espresso, long coffee or cappuccino. The menu also includes a 2-litre jug of homemade lemonade and a 2-litre jug of soda water.

PROGRAMME INFORMATION

Evening sightseeing & farewell lunch

1 September	Evening sightseeing: departure from in front of the D50 by private coach to the MAHART scheduled sightseeing cruise departing from Vigadó Square. Boat departure: 20:50. Boat arrival: 21:40. Return to the D50 hotel.
4 September	Farewell lunch at Halászcserda Restaurant. The original document notes that the menu should be presented in English; no separate attached menu content was available in the source document.