

*Szabolcs KissPál, POV, 2010*

Posters in various locations 50x70cm, A4 leaflets

The posters have been placed for viewing at cultural institutions in Pécs and throughout Hungary as well as many of the IN BETWEEN exhibition sites. (see map)

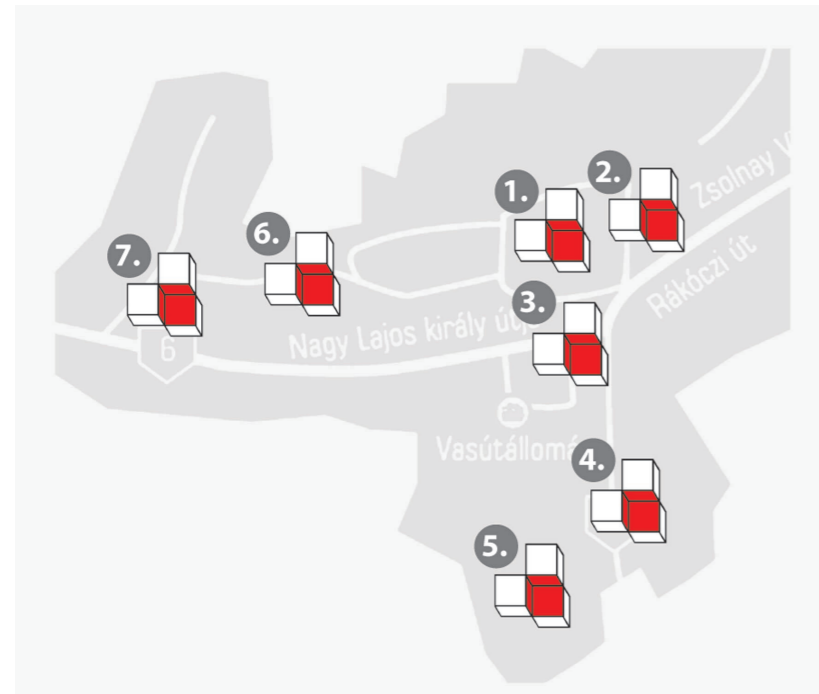
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## IN BETWEEN

DISPLACED HARMONIES / DISSONANT STATES

23.09.2010 - 07.10.2010



### LOCATIONS:

1. Belváros  
(Széchenyi tér, Kossuth tér)
2. Búza tér
3. Pécsi Távolsági  
Autóbusz-pályaudvar  
(Nagy Lajos kir. u. 20.)
4. Siklósi út  
(Tesco magasságában)
5. Kertváros - központ  
(autóbusz-pályaudvar)
6. 25 emeletes magasház  
(Hungária u. 53)
7. Uránváros - Mecsekérc Zrt. kiállítóterme  
(7633 Pécs, Esztergár Lajos u. 19.)

## „MAY THERE BE PEACE, FREEDOM AND ACCORD”

The document entitled *The Declaration of National Cooperation* was submitted to the Hungarian Parliament by the political party which won the 2010 April elections after having obtained more than 66% of the votes.

During the parliamentary discussions of the content of The Declaration, many segments of the text – especially those referring to the notion of "nation" and those interpreting major events of recent Hungarian history – were questioned by the opposition. However, none of their suggestions were included in the final version.

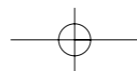
The solemn Declaration was eventually adopted on 14<sup>th</sup> June, 2010 by the same political majority which submitted it. A government recommendation has been issued requesting public institutions to display it on "proper and visible" surfaces of their premises. This later request has been interpreted by many as a directive by the parliamentary majority towards the managements of state owned institutions. The directive in effect asks the managements to express their loyalty towards the newly inaugurated political powers.

The Declaration, although expressing the aspiration for national cooperation, reflects in fact the position of a single political party and thus embodying Alexis de Tocqueville's notion of the tyranny of the majority.

Since its adoption the document has been subjected to social debates, discussions, and generated various social reactions in the form of ridicule or parodies.

These satirical responses were all critical of the ongoing political struggles between Hungary's two major political parties. While these internecine conflicts continued nobody seriously thought of widening the discourse beyond the self-interest of party politics by including the perspectives of the country's ethnic minorities.

As a result of these various discussions and political sparrings, artist *Szabolcs KissPál* has decided to print and display on various public venues of the city of Pécs, a European Capital of Culture, the otherwise unaltered version of the Declaration translated into Lovari, the main language spoken by Hungary's largest ethnic group, its Roma population.



## „MAY THERE BE PEACE, FREEDOM AND ACCORD”

At the end of the first decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, after forty-six years of occupation and dictatorship and two turbulent decades of transition Hungary has regained the right and ability of self-determination.

The fight of the Hungarian nation for self-determination began in 1956 with a glorious uprising that was eventually drowned in blood. The struggle continued with the political pacts after the fall of communism and led to vulnerability instead of freedom, indebtedness instead of autonomy, poverty instead of prosperity, and a deep spiritual, political and economic crisis instead of hope, optimism and fraternity. In the spring of 2010 the Hungarian nation once again summoned its vitality and brought about another revolution in the voting booths.

The National Assembly declares its acknowledgement and respect of this revolution fought within the framework of the Constitution. The National Assembly declares that a new social contract was laid down in the April general elections through which the Hungarians decided to create a new system: the National Cooperation System. With this historical act the Hungarian nation obliged the incoming National Assembly and Government to take the helm in this endeavour, resolute, uncompromising and with deliberation, and control the construction of the National Cooperation System in Hungary.

We, members of the National Assembly declare that we shall elevate the new political and economic system emerging on the basis of the popular democratic will to the pillars that are indispensable for welfare, for living a decent life, and that connect the members of our diverse Hungarian society. Work, home, family, health and order - these will be the pillars of our common future.

The National Cooperation System is open for every Hungarian. It is shared by Hungarians living in and out of Hungary. It is an opportunity for, as well as a requirement of, everybody who lives, works or has an undertaking in Hungary. We firmly believe that we will be able to change Hungary's future through the solidarity represented by the National Cooperation System and build a strong and successful country. This solidarity that releases tremendous energies and gives great hope to every Hungarian wherever they live in the world and whatever their age, sex, religion and political views, after decades gives a chance to the Hungarians to fulfil their own goals at last. This is what we stake the coming years of our lives on.

## Le Themeske Svatoski 1/2010.(OGY) politikaki deklaracija pa nacionalno kethane keripe \*

### „T' AVEN PACHA, SLOBODIJA HAJ KETHANE HATYARIPE.”

Pe XXI. shelbersheske anglune deshbersheske agor, pala shtarvardesh thaj shov bershengo kabzakeripe, diktatura haj perdal po bish bershengo zhalipe Ungricko Them palpale las la krisake anavipesko kanun haj kodoleske keripe.

Le Ungricki vica kado maripe kezdisarlas ande 1956 bersh jekhe glorijaske, ba po agor ando rat gelas. Kado maripe majdur gelas la politikake paruvipeske krisaripesa, haj po agor mishto slobodija ando slugipe, mishto pesko kamipe ando uzulipe, mishto opre vazdajvipe ando chorripe, mishto speranta, phralipe gelas ande baro dyi, ande politikako haj barvalipesko paruvipe. Le ungricki vica pe 2010 bershengi primavera pale kethane kidas pesko trajosko zor, haj pala alosaripe bari revolucija kerdas. Le Themeske Svato avri phenel, sar kadalake chachipeske revolucijake pinzharel-tar haj inkripe del.

Le Themeske Svato avri phenel, sar ando aprilishi ande alosaripe nyevoska vicaki kris kerdyilas, sosa le ungricke nipura jekh nyevo kris, pa La Vicake Kethane Keripesko Kris pe gata kerdine. Le ungricki vica kadalesa historijake keripesa intya biri-sardas o nyevo Themesko Svato haj o nyevo kormanyo, sar sagda haj sa zoresa keren kodol butyi, sosa Ungricko Them opre kerdo La Vicake Kethane Kheripesko Kris.

Ame, le Ungrickoske Themeske Svatoske oficialni butyara avri phenel, sar le demokracijasle niposke kamipesa kerdyilas nyeva politikaki haj barvalipeski kris kasavo po ucho vazden, so sakofales trubul kaj o baxt, kaj le manushesko trajo, haj kethane phanden le sakofale rangasle manushen. E butyi, khere, e familija, o sastyi-pe haj o patyavipe si amen savorazhenoske avimasko-tar trajoske inkrimaske lata.

La Vicake Kethane Kheripesko Kris sa ungricki manusha kothe si, kathar pe granyica haj kothar e granyica trajinde ungricke manusha. Shaj si sazhenoske, kon pe Ungricko Them trajol, butyi kerel haj privatno butyari avla. Ame zurales kade gindisardas, sar ande La Vicake Kethane Kheripesko Kris kethane xutyilipesa zhanasa te kerdyuvas le Ungricke Themesko avindo trajo, sar t'aven zor haj baxt amaro them. Kado zurales bare zor opre slobodinde kethane xutyipe sa ungricke manushes, t'aves kodol akarsode bersh, patyalipe, politikako gindisaripe, te trajol akarkaj ande luma, bare dorura del, haj pala lunzhi bershengi desh kotora del shajipe, sar po agor le ungricke manusha shaj keren peske voji. Akanak pe kado keras opre amare trajoske avinde bersha.

DR. SCHMITT PÁL S. K.,

Le Themeske Svatosko direktora

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Le Themeske Svatosko tele  
iskiritori

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Le Themeske Svatosko tele  
iskiritori



**O Ungricko Them  
kormanyo**

\* Kado politikako deklaracija Le Themeske Svato ande 2010. bersh ande juniushi pe (deshus tarto) 14. beshipesko dyes primisardas-tar.