

# GLOBE & ART



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# Why Art?



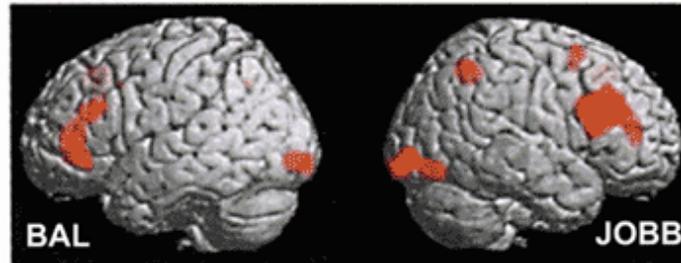
- Beside science, art is another way of getting to know the universe.
- Art grasps the essence of things which can be neither comprehended nor measured by science in the traditional method, e.g. music, paintings, dance etc.

# Why Art?

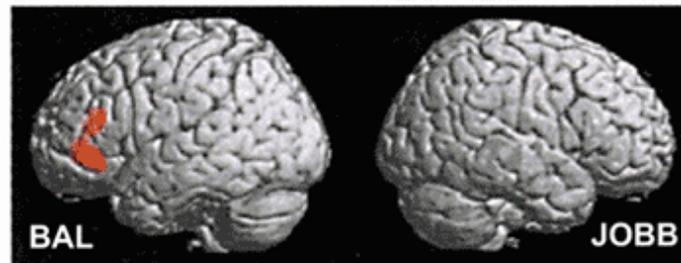


## Vizuális és verbális kérgi aktivitásmintázat

A térbeli



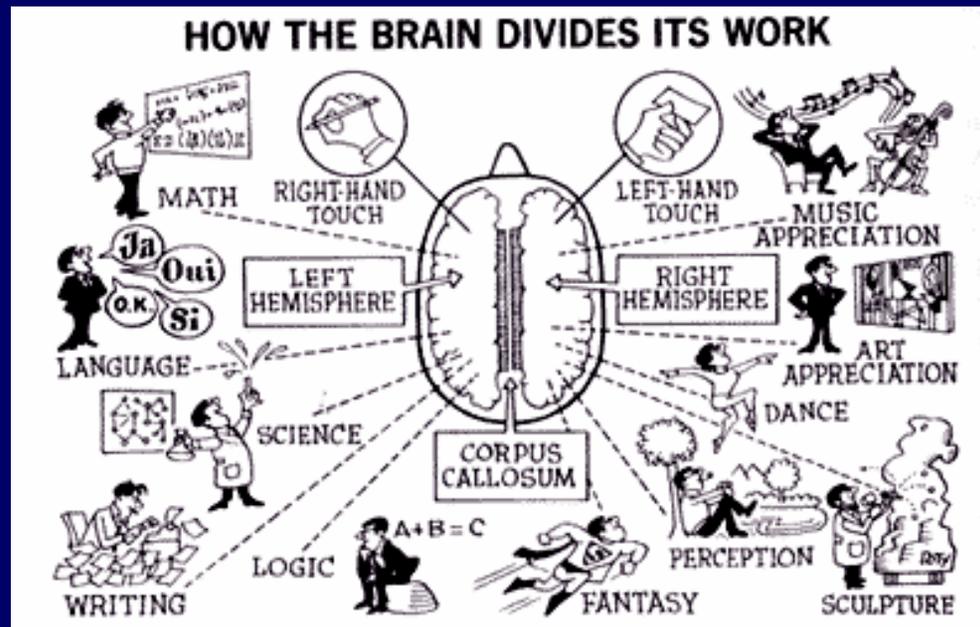
B szóbeli



The two different hemispheres of the brain are responsible for different manners of thinking.

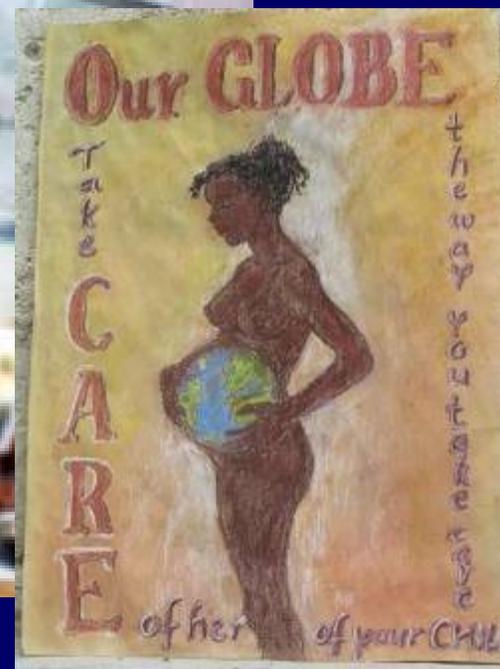
# Why Art?

- The left hemisphere is responsible for
  - speech
  - sense of time
  - self-awareness
  - algebraic thought
  - e.t.c.



- The right hemisphere does
  - the duty of seeing
  - imagining
  - creating
  - displaying musical talent
  - churning out new ideas and hypotheses

# How Does Art Benefit GLOBE?



- Art enriches GLOBE.
- The rational and emotional outlooks are well-balanced.
- Through art, the range of those involved in the Program is widened.



# Fine Arts and Applied Arts in Hungary



6th Century BC

# A Scytic Golden Stag

*(The National Museum in Budapest)*

The myth of the miraculous stag  
is the myth of the origin of the Hungarians.



The 900s AD



# A Treasure From Nagyszentmiklós



The characters of ancient Hungarian runic writing appear in a large number of artifacts, including the above treasure from Nagyszentmiklós

# The 900s AD

# Hair Decorations



# The 900s AD

## *Metal Plates For Belt Cases*



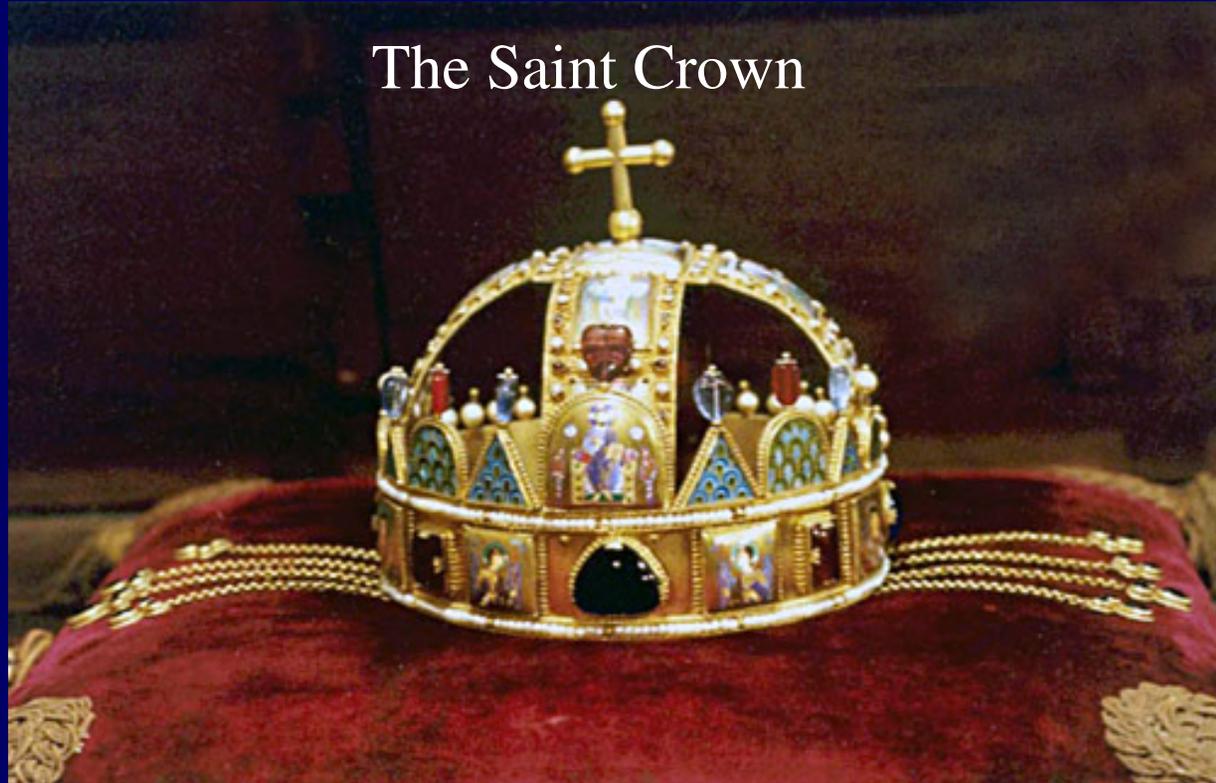
Consider the intertwining strings regarded by our ancestors as magic.  
The uninterrupted lines symbolise force, strong ties,  
faith in making desires come true.

The tree of life symbolise eternal life and human bonds between woman  
and man, and friendship.

From the 400s to  
the 900s AD ?



## The Saint Crown



The Hungarian sacred royal crown currently displayed under the dome of the Parliament building is one of the Hungarian nation's major relics and a symbol of the Hungarian state.

It hides a cosmic time code with symbols. It is one of Europe's oldest and extant royal crowns and the only crown of initiation that the king can only wear and see during enthronement.

55 Hungarian kings have been enthroned with it.

On 15 August, 1038 AD, King Saint Stephen 1st dedicated Hungary symbolised by the Sacred Royal Crown to the care of the Virgin Mary.

Between the 900s and 1100s AD ?



A fresco depicting a lion from Esztergom with Central Asian decorative motifs.  
A similar system of symbols can be seen on ancient Sumerian cylindrical seals.

The 1300s AD

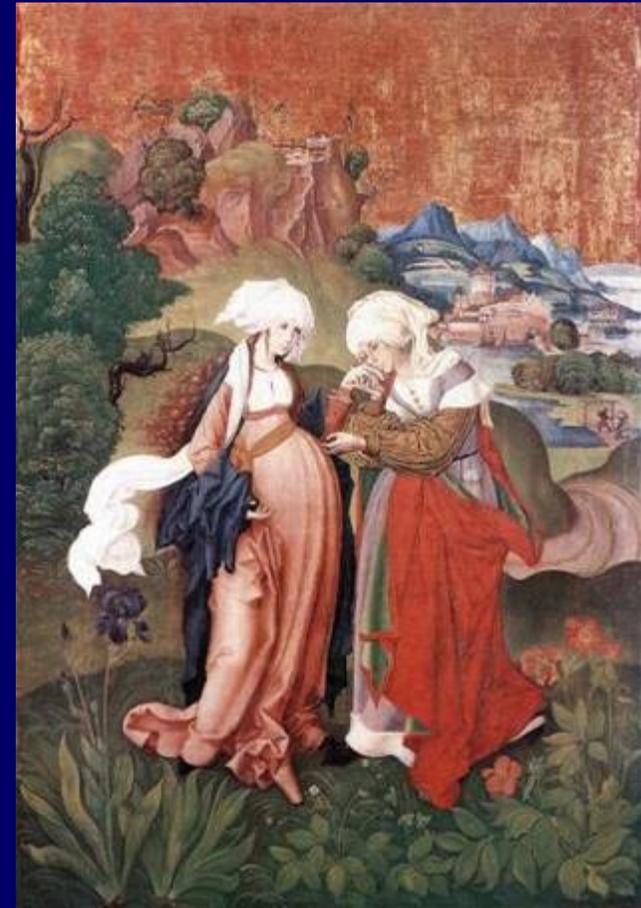
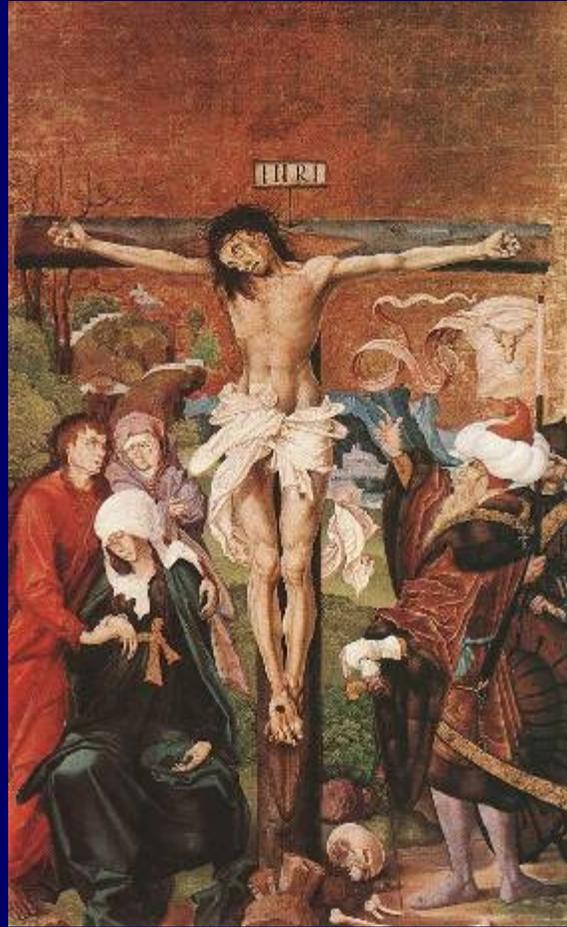
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The Historic Illustrated Chronicle



The 1500s AD



The Encounter of the Virgin Mary and Elizabeth by Master MS



The 1800s Szinyei Merse Pál (1845 – 1920)



Picnic in May (1873)

(The Hungarian National Art Gallery)



The 1800s

# Munkácsy Mihály (1844 – 1900)



Ecce Homo (1896)



Christ before Pontius Pilate (1881)

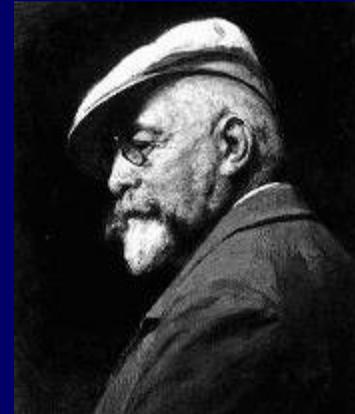


Golgota (1884)

The 1800s and  
1900s

# Benczúr Gyula (1844 – 1920)

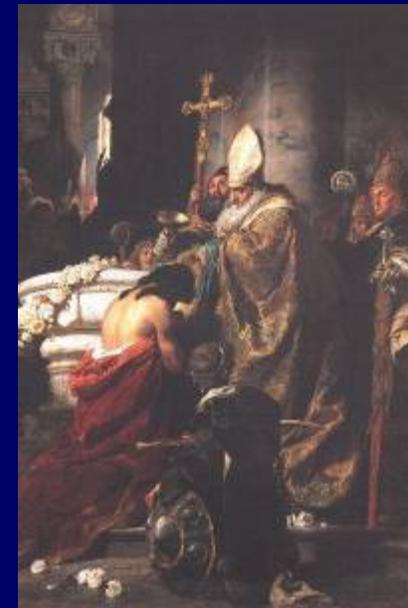
*(The Hungarian National Art Gallery)*



Queen Elizabeth,  
Sissy



Recapturing Buda Castle in 1686



The Christening of Vajk

The 1800  
and 1900s

## Feszty Árpád (1856 – 1914)



A round-shaped panoramic painting, 15 metres in diameter.

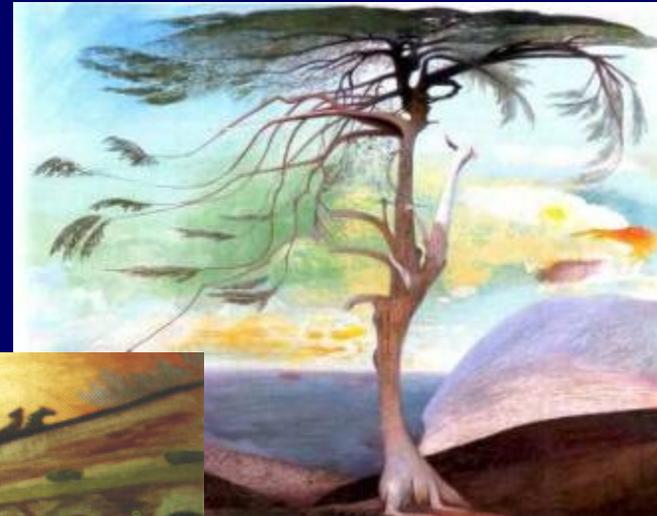
*(The Museum in Ópusztaszer)*



The 1800s and 1900s

## Csontváry Kosztka Tivadar

1853-1919



The Lonely Cedar



A Storm in Hortobágy

The 1900s



Rippl Rónai József



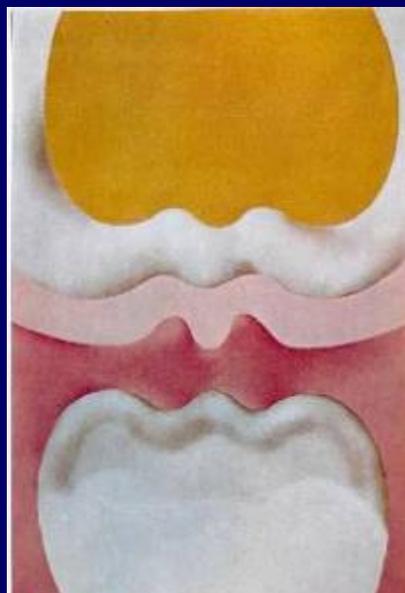
Berény Róbert



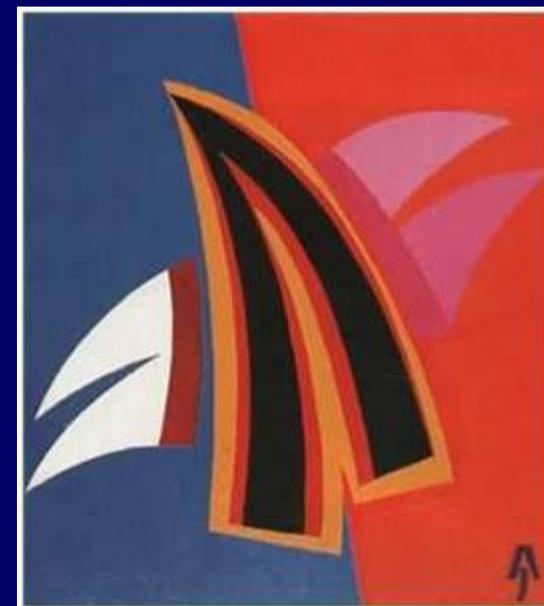
The Contemporary Artists  
2000s



Székács Zoltán



Keserű Ilona



Aknay János

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# Architectural Styles in Hungary



Folk architecture:  
houses and churches



Hollókő,  
a part of the worldwide cultural heritage



## Historic castles



Sárospatak (1200s and 1300s)

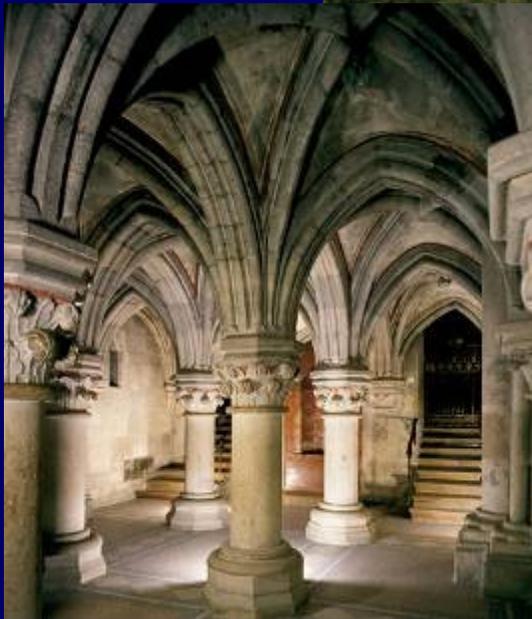


Diósgyőr (From 1100s to 1600s)





The 11th  
Century AD



The Abbey at  
Pannonhalma, a part of  
the worldwide cultural  
heritage





## Historic Towns and Cities



Esztergom



Sopron



Kőszeg



# BUDA-PEST

Unification in  
1873



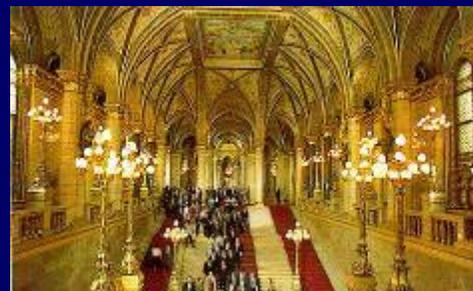


19th-Century  
Architecture

**BUDAPEST**

The Parliament

(1885)

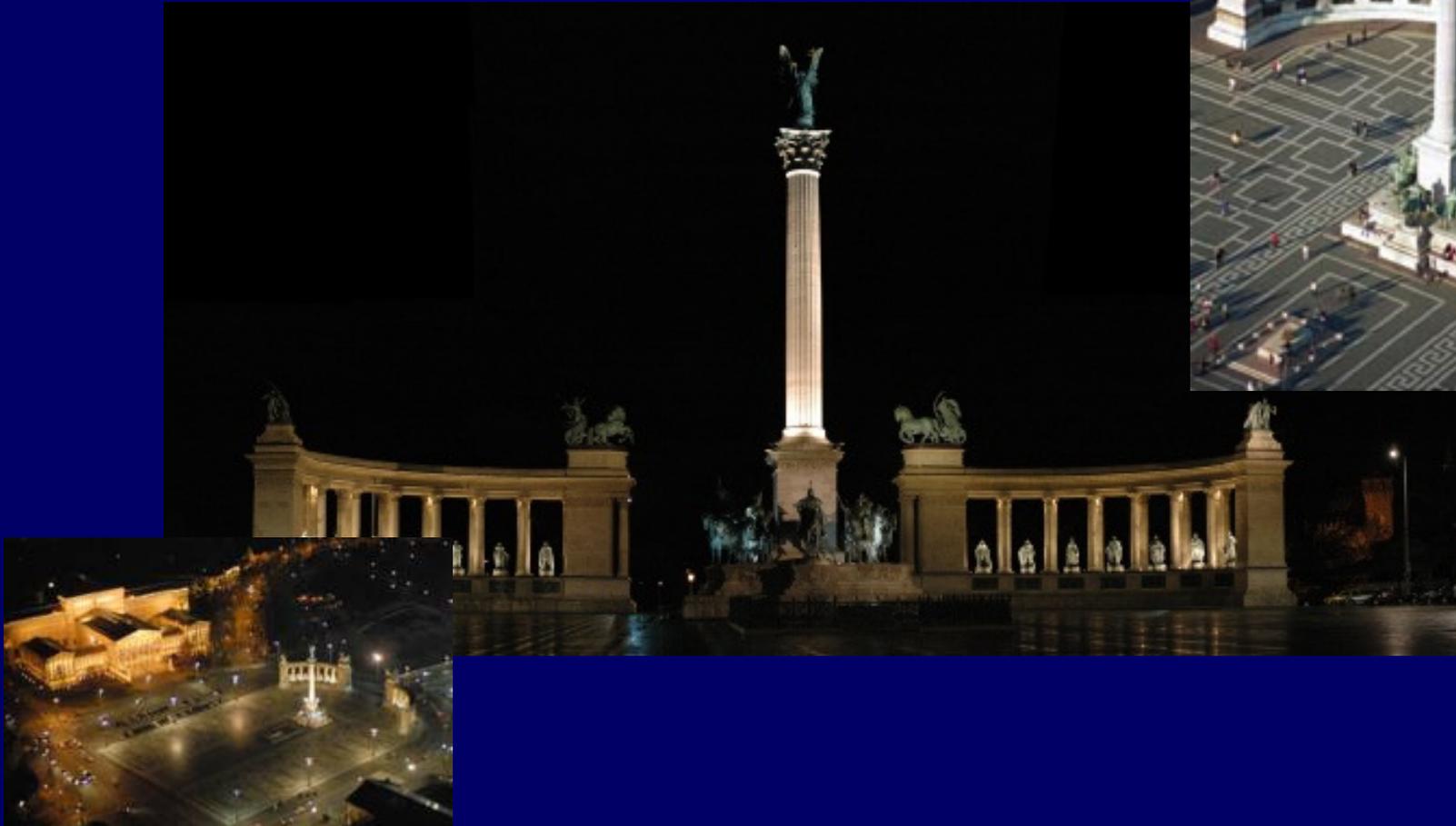
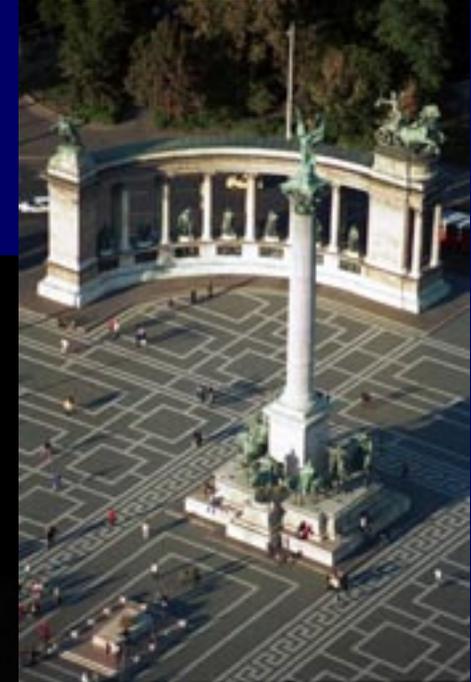




# BUDAPEST

## The Heroes' Square

1896





# BUDAPEST

## Saint Stephen's Basilica

1851-1905



# BUDAPEST

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The Fishermen's  
Bastion

Buda Castle



Matthias Church

# BUDAPEST



Buda Castle



# 20th-Century Architecture

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Socialist realist architecture using prefabricated construction elements,  
organic culture lost

## 21st Century Architecture

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21st-century architecture is characterised by a disregard for the tradition of organic culture: environmental overburdening, i.e. overheating in winter, overcooling in summer.



Kakasd – faluház (1986)



Csíkszereda – római katolikus templom  
(2001–2003)



Csíkszereda – római katolikus templom  
(2001–2003)

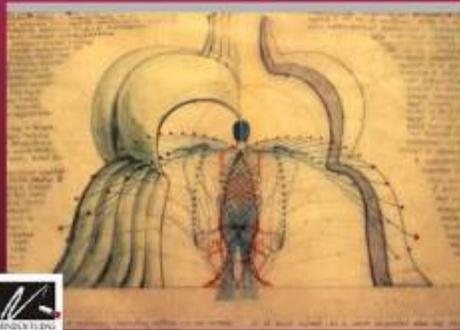


Mr. Imre Makovecz is the best-known representative in Hungary of organic architecture, which is living architecture, reviving the spirit of community as opposed to the consumerist outlook.



**Csík Szereda – római katolikus templom  
(2001–2003)**

Minimáltér – pályázati terv (1972)



The buildings by the Hungarian Organic Architectural Movement reflect the human demand for bodily, intellectual and spiritual values.



Sárospatak – Árpád vezér Gimnázium  
(1988)



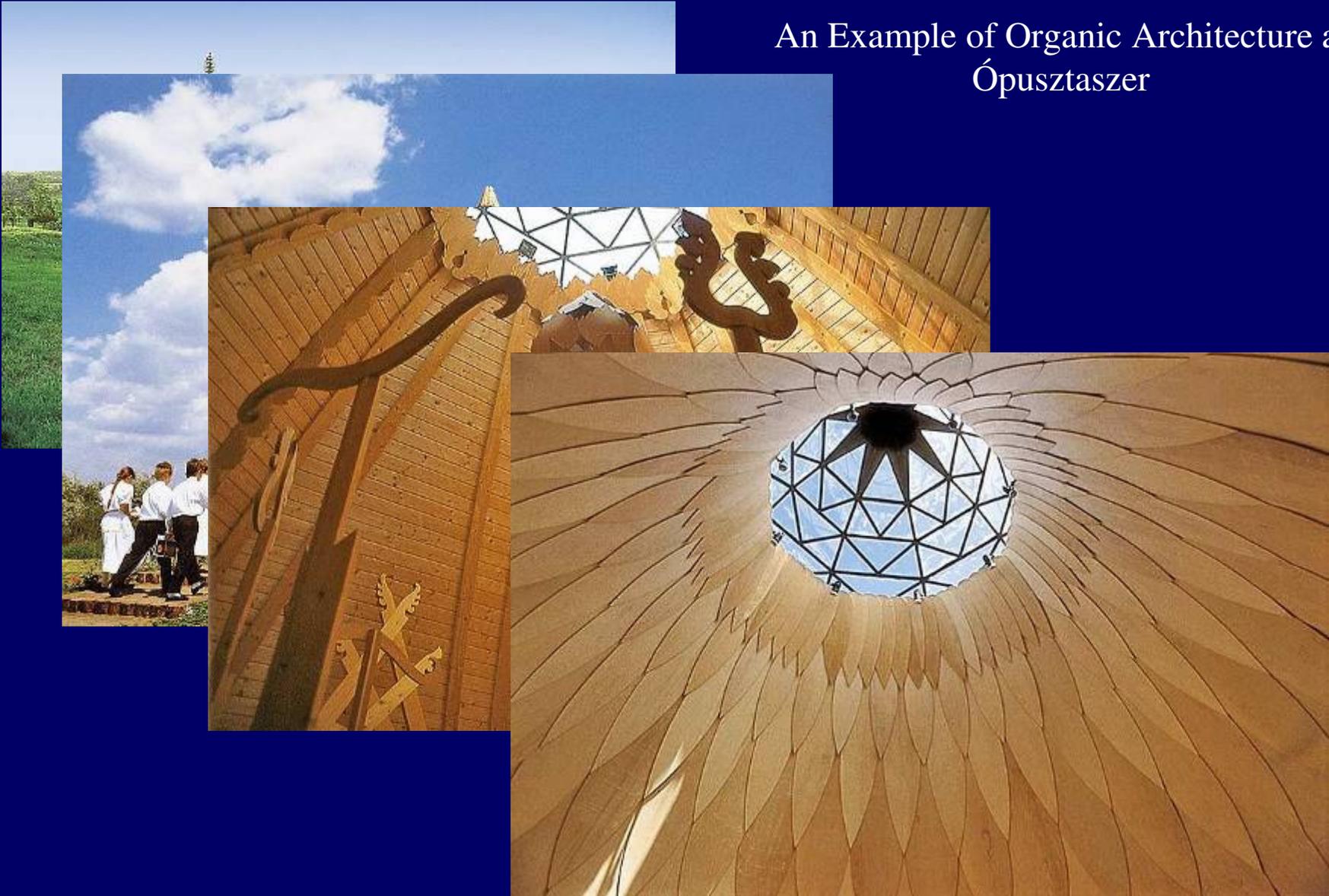
Sárospatak – Árpád vezér Gimnázium  
(1988)



The Exterior and Interior of the Árpád Fejedelelem Secondary Grammar-School  
in Sárospatak



An Example of Organic Architecture at  
Ópusztaszer

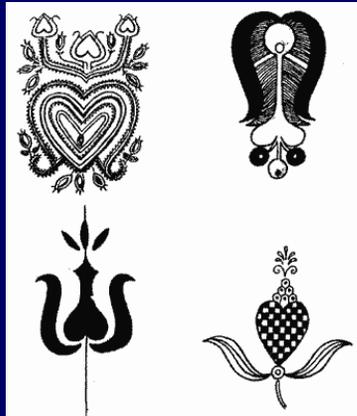




Organic architecture draws on traditional Hungarian ornaments to create its construction motifs.



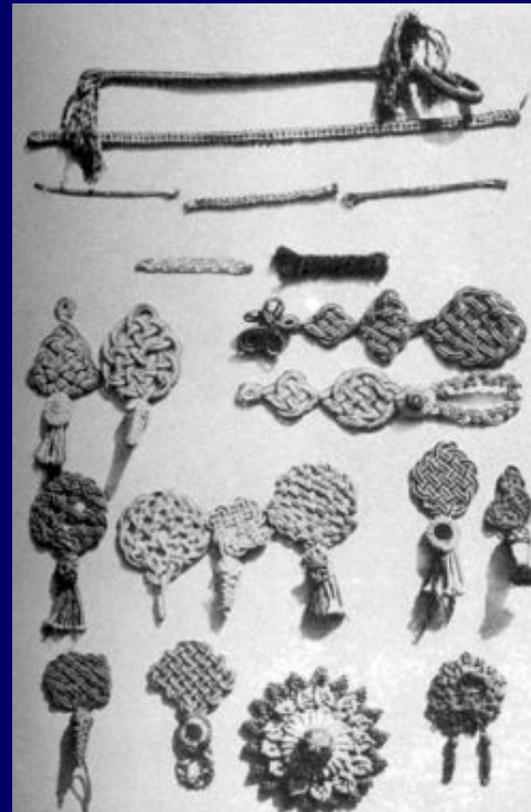
The symbolic ornaments below can be seen on  
Hungarian embroidery patterns.



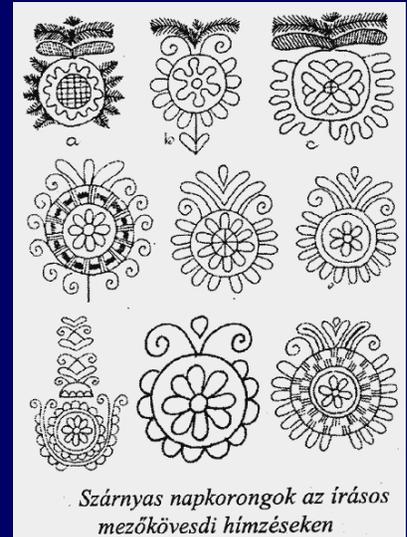
*Népművészetünk termékenység-ábrázolásai. Fent: burjánzó díszítésekbe takart férfi nemi szerv vésete kisalföldi mángorlón ilizált jelzése kalotaszegi rággá átfogalmazott férfiszexuális házhomlokzaton és "ikós" minta festett ládán (Jankovics Marcell)*



Fertility Symbols

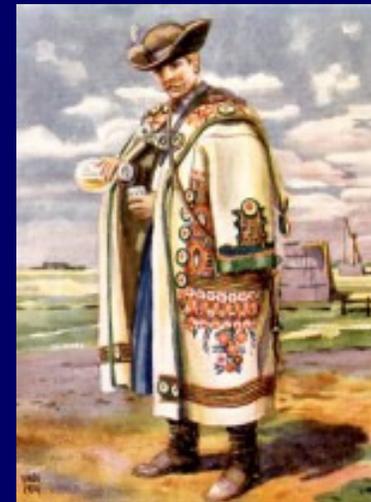


Belief in the  
magic powers  
of strings goes  
back several  
millennia.



*Szárnyas napkorongok az irásos mezőkövesdi himzéseken*

The above winged  
suns are symbols of  
sun worship.

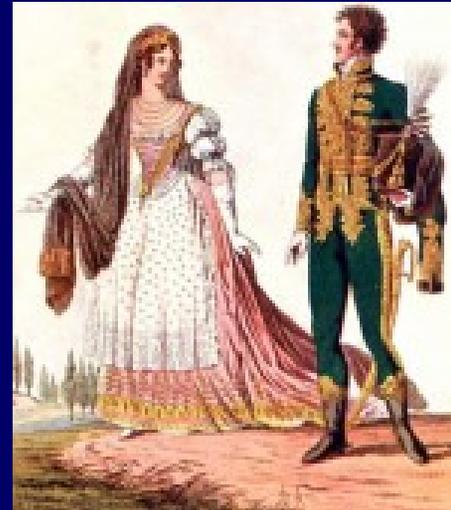


The stringing tradition in folk costumes has existed for centuries.

# Clothes for the Hungarian Nobility

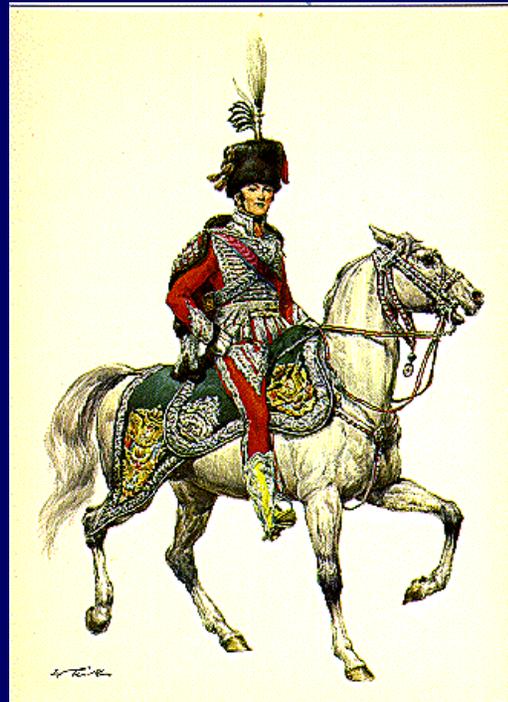


Stringing was passed on from Hungarian folk art to the nobility's clothing.





# Hussars



The tradition of magic stringing was applied to the designing of hussar uniforms.



Hussars in uniform with noticeable stringing shown in a 19th-century painting.



The Hungarian Hussar uniform has spread all over the world.

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# Hungarian Dance

## Folk Dance

Hungarian folk music, folk dance and nobility dance, the latter having evolved from folk dance, show organic development.

Their common root is to be found in ancient metaphysics, the oldest form of human communication.



## Folk Dance

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The first form of primaeval dance was closed circular dance that expressed the unity of the universe and was performed by girls at the beginning of spring.

## Folk Dance



Csárdás, a joint dance that symbolises the relationship between the Sun and the Moon, man and woman.

## GLOBE & Art in Hungary



The steps of this dance, according to experts in dancing, boast the widest range of elements among the dances on our planet.



Palotás Dance performed by the nobility in the past is based on traditional Hungarian folk dance. The Palotás clothes have elements of folk costumes on them, e.g. stringing.



# GLOBE, Art and Environmental Education



In environmental education, equal weight must be given to both scientific cognition and art education.

Every year, we announce art competitions for our students.





The US Embassy in Budapest  
has invited GLOBE's students in Hungary  
to take part in a poster competition to commemorate Earth Day on April 22,  
2007.

The theme for the 14-15-year-olds is:  
**What is important to you about our environment?**

The theme for the 16-18-year-olds is:  
**Cleaner, more diverse sources of energy for a better environment.**



We do hereby announce two competitions  
for all GLOBE students worldwide!

1. That is the way it was and that is what it became: photographs.

The task is to both choose and photographically represent an area that is changing  
either positively or negatively.

A positive change is a deteriorated state of the environment that has been rehabilitated,  
e.g. cleaning up a littered area.

A negative change is deterioration in natural or environmental values,  
e.g. deforestation in an area observed by GLOBE students.

2. The Earth, Our Wonderful Planet, a Work of the Fine Arts

Each work of art must be no larger than A3 size  
to comply with standards of manageability.

There are no restrictions as to techniques. The  
reverse side of each work of art must contain  
the artist's name, the title, the school's name and address and the technique.



***Thank you for your attention!***

***Orgoványi Anikó***

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