

# BIA30

**THE HISTORY OF THE BARANKOVICS ISTVÁN FOUNDATION**

1990–2020

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Politicians in the picture from left to right are Sándor Giesswein (1856–1923); István Barankovics (1906-1974); Zoltán Kovács K. (1924–2008); Robert Schuman (1886–1963); Konrad Adenauer (1876–1967); Alcide De Gasperi (1881–1954).

# Foreword

In 2020, the Barankovics István Foundation was 30 years old, and such a long history obliges us to take stock. We are doing so even if the jubilee year we have left behind, because of the Covid pandemic, did not afford a single opportunity to celebrate, where we could have thanked all those who have been with us for the past 30 years, and helped us move closer to our common goals.

Let this volume reviewing the history of the Foundation — its celebrations and its everyday life — be an expression of gratitude and thanks to all those who have worked with us in the never-ending modernization of Christian public life and Christian democratic political culture.

We pay tribute to the memory of Zoltán Kovács K. who, returning from emigration, joined the Christian Democratic political movement with such energy that even young people might envy. Not only did he propose to establish the Barankovics István Foundation at the dawn of the regime change, but he also worked tirelessly operating it for years. Although he never accepted the positions offered to him due to his well-known modesty, the title of honorary president belongs forever to him. We intend this volume to commemorate the ideology's historical predecessors, without whom we would not be here now.

We would like to thank the former and current members of the Board of Trustees of the Barankovics István Foundation for undertaking this work without compensation. Last but not least, we would like to thank all those who have worked to realise our own projects and the successful applications submitted to us, expending their expertise and time for our common cause.

Budapest, Advent, 2020.

*Prof. Dr. József Mészáros,*

the Chairman of the Barankovics István Foundation's Board of Trustees

*Dr. András Gábor Szényei,*

the Vice-Chairman of the Barankovics István Foundation's Board of Trustees





## The authors' foreword

Anyone who undertakes to write the history of the Barankovics István Foundation' first stage soon hits a wall. Reconstructing the history of an organisation that has been technically operating for only ten years is not an easy task. The difficulties in research become apparent from the outset, as the Foundation from 1990 to 2005 did not have an archive that survives (or, if it does, it lurks in some place unknown). The first chapter is based on materials collected from ongoing archival research at two sources. The Register of the Metropolitan Court's Civil and Other Non-Corporate Organisations (the Civil Office of the Metropolitan Court at the time of the first registration) provides guidance on the registration of the Foundation, the changes in the Chairmen of the Board(s) of Trustees, the amendment of the memorandum of association and on the legal aspects of the liquidation. In terms of content, the legacy of Zoltán Kovács K., preserved in the National Archives of the Hungarian National Archives in Bécsi Street, was of fundamental importance. The agricultural engineer and journalist, who returned after forty years of forced emigration, played an essential role in the history of the Barankovics Foundation. Zoltán Kovács K.'s involvement in the work of the Foundation between 1992 and 1998 was of decisive importance. As a study consultant and study advisor not only did he collect documents closely related to his own work, but he also saved several reports, board minutes and official letters for future researchers. Without researching his legacy, the history of the Foundation cannot be written ("Uncle Zoli's" commitment is well illustrated by the fact that he even created a home library from his own books to help inform staff). The vast majority of the members delegated to the Board of Trustees of the Foundation are no longer among us, and conducting the planned interviews with those still alive was not possible due to the coronavirus pandemic. Some board members were contacted by phone (Gábor Jobbágyi, Miklós Lukáts, Miklós Gáspár), but they had little memory of their political presence or the crumbs of information they provided were not so relevant. We had also hoped to cooperate with a previous Chairman of the Board of Trustees, but Tamás Kipke did not respond to our request.

The second chapter presents the history of the Barankovics Academy Foundation, which, after the end of the first era of the Barankovics István Foundation, functioned as the spiritual hinterland of Christian democracy from February 1998.

In the third chapter, we give an overview of the second stage of the Foundation's history from 2006 to 2020 along with the presentation of the Foundation's activities. When developing our research concept, we first and foremost sought to answer the question of whether the Foundation – with the means at its disposal – was able to achieve the goals set out in the statutes, namely, to support the political culture of the Christian democratic conservative socio-cultural base, and to inspire Christian public life. Although our approach can only partially fulfil the need for a chronological aspect, it provides an opportunity to present the themes and value choices that have been paradigmatic features of Hungary's Christian democratic political culture over the past fourteen years.

To write the chapter, we used above all the documentation in the Foundation's archives, the materials of projects initiated by the Board of Trustees, the applications submitted and supported by the decision-making body and other reports. During the processing of the information, we found particularly helpful the information available on BIA websites, at [kdnp.hu](http://kdnp.hu), on the websites of the supported organisations and in the printed and digital publications of the Foundation. While writing the first stage of the Foundation's story, the scarcity of resources was the main problem, in presenting the second stage the abundance of resources caused difficulty. Therefore, we had to dispense with documenting the support policy of the Board of Trustees in detail, we only illustrated its characteristics with a few typical examples.

The authors would like to thank the President of the Barankovics István Foundation, Prof. Dr. József Mészáros, and the Vice President Dr. András Gábor Szényei for making our research work possible and supporting the archival research necessary for writing the first chapter. Thanks are also due to the staff working in the Foundation's office, Tünde Hegedüs and Júlia Frenyó, for their online help in exploring the resources and compiling the appendices to the anniversary volume in the midst of the pandemic restrictions.

Budapest, December 2020

*Miklós Gyorgyevics | Rita Mária Kiss | Róbert Szabó*



RÓBERT SZABÓ

## The Barankovics Foundation between 1990 and 2005

### From the first steps to the establishment of the Foundation

In May 1990, after the first multi-party elections in forty-three years, the Christian Democratic People's Party entered the legislature, but despite this success the party was forced to make changes. In spite of the results, which were based on the historic identity of the party, all leaders were aware that the party's image needed to be modernized. Not only did the organisational disadvantages of the late start have to be eliminated, but also there was a need for an organisation that would acquaint society with the fruits of European Christian politics and the history of Hungarian Christian democracy, about which little was generally known due to forty years of spiritual confinement. In addition to the publication of Christian democratic values through courses, lectures and book publishing, the need for planned political training was also articulated. Reinforcement of Christian-democratic membership – the need for party recruitment – justified the launch of political training of various degrees and purposes at municipal, political leadership and professional levels. Therefore, on June 21, 1990, the leadership of the Christian Democratic People's Party adopted the founding deed of the Barankovics István Foundation (BIA)<sup>1</sup>. The secretary general of the Democratic People's Party was chosen as the eponym of the foundation (probably on the proposal of Zoltán Kovács K.), because in the Western Christian Democratic movement his person symbolised modern Hungarian Christian democratic thinking. When BIA was founded, the main objectives of the organisation were stated in the deed: to promote the formation and development of communities with a Christian perspective and the development of Christian public and political culture.<sup>2</sup> In line with Order No. 55 of the Budapest Metropol-

itan Court (after the secretary of the Board of Trustees, Miklós Gáspár rectified the completed deed on 6 September) the Foundation was registered on September 13, 1990. The registered representative was the then party chairman László Surján, and the party's headquarters in Nagy Jenő utca were listed as the seat of the foundation.<sup>3</sup> The memorandum of association provided for the introduction of a tender system to support the foundation, for the composition of the decision-making body and the Board of Trustees (five members delegated by the founding KDNP Steering Committee), for the election of the chairman of the Board of Trustees, for the possibility of expanding membership by involvement of invited donor personalities or honourable persons, and for the recall of members. The duration of membership of the Board of Trustees was regulated for five years by the founding deed, and it included the institution of the Secretary of the Board of Trustees and the Board of Directors.<sup>4</sup> The frequency of Board meetings was set at least twice a year, otherwise the term "as needed" was used. László Surján became the representative and first chairman of the Board of Trustees. The share capital of the foundation was set at HUF 100,000. However, this amount was received in the form of a bank transfer only after August 9, 1991 by Ferenc Lassányi, the then economic director of the Barankovics István Foundation, who took over the position of managing director from Pál Marik on July 17, 1991.<sup>5</sup> Lassányi presented his ideas for covering the operating and publication costs of the foundation at the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation on September 8. In December 1991, he sent out 150 letters asking for donations at home and abroad, and on December 27 he signed a contract with the parliamentary group of the Christian Democratic People's Party on behalf of BIA. The bilateral agreement made it possible to finance the Foundation's expenditure from interest through cash management.<sup>6</sup> Lending facilities have been available and used since September 1993.

Previously, in 1990, ninety events had been organised for 3,700 people who were able to choose from a wide range of course offerings: church, social, Christian political literacy, agriculture, economics, youth, pedagogy, trade unionism, trade, communication, and management training. From the spring of 1991, the Barankovics István Foundation organised educational lectures on the social teaching of churches, the social encyclicals of popes, the European roots of Christian democracy and its influence in Hungary, and the last one hundred years of Central and Eastern European history.

Over two and a half years up to 1993, more than HUF 1.2 million was given to individuals for scholarship and grant applications adjudicated at board meetings, and approximately 2 million was given to organisations.

The first active year of the Foundation was characterised by self-organisation and functioning. In

the framework of party education, in addition to organising courses, the Half-Completed Reformation was disseminated for further training<sup>7</sup>, and Pope Leo the XIII's encyclical, *Rerum novarum* was republished.<sup>8</sup> In the first period of the Barankovics István Foundation's publishing practice, it did not consistently seek to include the name of the Foundation in all publications that it sponsored or issued. Based on the sources, it is probable that there are more works whose publication involved or was supported by the Foundation than those in whose bibliographic description the name of the Foundation survived.

The basic goals are to instil Christian democratic values in a society that has fallen victim to collective distortions of consciousness and to acquire practical political skills in order to help individuals and society reach expertise through developed competencies, the acquisition of professional knowledge of public life, the selection of Christian Democratic policy toward the realisation of solidarity. In addition to specific political training, the social teaching of the Catholic Church was presented in targeted lectures. After 1990, in addition to Hungarian experts, Christian-educated lecturers and educators living in Western Europe were also invited in political education.<sup>9</sup> In order to strengthen the ecumenical nature of Christian democratic ideas, in the spirit of interdenominationalism proclaimed and professed from the beginning, special emphasis was placed on presenting Protestant social ethics. Therefore, the Foundation invited Protestant speakers in addition to presenting the social teaching of the Catholic Church and later to establish relations with the Protestant Workshop established within the Christian Democratic People's Party.<sup>10</sup>

Obtaining stable financial support was key to the Foundation's long-term operation. Here, too, the merits of Zoltán Kovács K. must be emphasized. He officially worked for the Foundation from the summer of 1992, and the remaining sources suggest that, in addition to his mandate, he played an important role in the negotiations at the Hungarian branch of a capital-intensive German party foundation. For decades, he was associated with Western European, mainly German, Christian democratic and Christian socialist parties. He had an established network of contacts and a wide range of acquaintances, which he also put at the service of the Hungarian Christian democrat political life. Negotiations with the Budapest envoy of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, close to the German Christian Democratic Union (CDU), began in December 1991 and were concluded in the spring of 1992. The Hanns Seidel Foundation, affiliated to the Bavarian Christian Social Union, as a potential party foundation partner, only came to the attention of the leaders of the Barankovics Foundation a year later. However, this period is already reminiscent of the second era in the history of BIA.

- 1 The founding document contains the official name, which is Barankovics István Foundation. A shorter name version, Barankovics Foundation, was often used in publications and official correspondence.
- 2 Metropolitan Court. Management Office of Civil and other non-corporate organisations.
- 3 The objective of the Foundation was summarized on two pages: the aim is to support Christian culture, training, education, and scientific research; to support those persons with a Christian worldview who are involved in or preparing to participate in public and political life; to promote the publication and distribution of Christian publications (books, magazines, dailies, etc.); to support the establishment of Christian “Community Houses”; to support Christian-minded institutions and social organisations (e.g. youth, women, workers, peasants, etc.); to support other organisations and persons who, in their goals, spirit and activities, serve the prosperity of Hungarian Christian public life.
- 4 The following members of the Christian Democratic People’s Party (KDNP) were nominated for the listed positions on the Board of Trustees: Béla Csépe (1931-2009), price expert, Miklós Lukáts (1946), Secretary of State for Architecture and Politics, Tamás Lukács (1950), lawyer, Zsolt Semjén (1962) theologian, then head of KDNP group, János Rózsavölgyi (1930–1994) geologist, whose position was not filled after his death. Miklós Gáspár (1945), legal counsel, was elected secretary. In September 1992, Péter Farkas, a sociologist and human ecologist, is mentioned on the Board of Trustees. Cf. Zoltán Kovács K.: The Barankovics István Foundation in the service of Christian Public Life. Newsletter, September 1992.
- 5 The legacy of Zoltán Kovács K. National Archives of the Hungarian National Archives. P2264 Documents of the Barankovics István Foundation 1990–2008. Box 21 (1990-1993).
- 6 Other types of wealth accumulation also took place. On 11 December 1994, the joint accounts were settled with the KDNP group.
- 7 “In the midst of a reformed era: why did the country’s Christian humanist renewal stall?": a collection of studies published in the Catholic Review / [by Ferenc Babóthy et al.]. Rome, Detti, 1990.
- 8 “Christian foundations of society: Rerum novarum, Pope Leo XIII’s circular on the situation of workers.” Translated by Katalin Dér; the foreword was written by László Surján. Budapest, Christian Democratic People’s Party, 1991.
- 9 Rudolf Rezsőházy (1929), a professor at the Faculty of Economics, Society and Political Science at the Catholic University of Leuven, gave a lecture, and István Muzslay (1923–2007), a Jesuit priest and professor of applied economics at the same Flemish University, also gave lectures.
- 10 An example of this is the published volumes on the relationship between Protestantism and Christian democracy: Gottfried Mehnert’s “Protestants in Christian Democracy: From Siegen to Wittenberg, or What We Can Learn from the German Way.” It was translated and the chronological table was compiled by Lajos Békefy. Budapest, Barankovics István Foundation, 1993. And “Faith and Politics: Protestants in Christian Democracy” edited by Lajos Békefy. Budapest, Christian Democratic People’s Party Protestant Workshop, Barankovics Foundation, 1994.

### The golden years of the Foundation (1992–1996)

The Barankovics Foundation and the Konrad Adenauer Foundation (KAS) signed a grant agreement on 9 April 1992. By this agreement, the German foundation provided the office and technical equipment for its Hungarian partner from May 1992, covered the salaries and other costs of its employees. We also have data on the amount of that support, which amounted to DEM 120,000 in the year in question. Financial support could not be used for direct party-political purposes. Half could be spent on further training courses and lectures, a quarter on publications, and the other quarter on staff and material expenditure – a full-time organising secretary and a part-time administrator. At a later meeting, a promise of an increased budget was made, including support for personal expenses and travel claims. Political training started in June 1992, and KAS undertook to support several courses and events in that year: the first two-day group leader-training seminar by the Christian Democratic Union (IKU) at the Szombathely Catholic Further Education Institute (May 22-24, 1992), a one-and-a-half-day course at the Pannonian Free University of Vienna (June 5-6), but a two-day Christian Democratic People's Party – Hungarian Christian Interest Protection Association (MAKESZ) seminar held in the centre of the Christian Democratic People's Party also received financial assistance (June 27-28, 1992).<sup>11</sup>

In addition to the listed events, without claiming to be exhaustive, the following can be linked to BIA as the co-organisers, in the form of financial support or by hiring lecturers to BIA: Apor Vilmos Folk High School in Sopron and IKU Residential Nyíregyháza Leadership Conference, one-day leadership training course in Dombóvár, and the Apor Folk High School event in Fertőd. Through KAS, event venues were provided by the Christian Democratic Academy in Central and Eastern Europe. Cooperation was also established with the Homeland and Progress Foundation, closely linked to the Hungarian Democratic Forum, in order to jointly organise the memorial ceremony of Bishop Vilmos Apor of Győr (November 7-9, 1992). From the start of the educational programmes in June 1992 until the end of the year, a four-day, 14 three-day, five two-day, three one-day folk college courses were organised, and 1,003 people attended the 23 events.

On July 13, 1992, at a Board of Trustees meeting, the Barankovics Academy, the highest-level political training institution of the Christian Democratic People's Party, was established and it officially opened on October 24, 1992. The Board of Trustees also decided to establish the BIA Study Committee (members: Lajos Békefy, Péter Farkas, György Giczy, György Hölvényi, Zsolt Semjén), which undertook to prepare a draft for the planning of residential weekend study days. They also gained experience in the field of study weekends. While previous topics of the seminar-type lectures was abstract,

ideological, or historical (comparison of liberalism, socialism and Christian democracy, Christian-style treatment of the social issues in the 19th century, Christian democracy in Hungary and Western Europe in the 19th century and after 1945, *Rerum novarum*, and the history of Christian social movements from 1920), by the end of the year, perceiving growing interest, they moved to solve contemporary problems. Recognizing this shift, there was a growing demand for the transfer of Christian knowledge that is necessary or helpful in resolving a given situation. In addition to mastering the practices of democratic politics, there was a growing intent for economic independence, further training of small private entrepreneurs, and the launch of seminars on Christian trade union activity. Basic course types were also created; in addition to academic weekends (*Leányfalu*), applications for one-and-a-half-day and residential courses over a six-week period became popular. The support and scholarship activities of BIA were also launched in 1992.<sup>12</sup>

Simultaneously (but not in connection) with the German contract, the founding document of the Barankovics István Foundation was amended on 4 May 1992 (points 3f and g and 5a). The objectives included the support of the parliamentarians of the KDNP, as well as the support of all institutions, organisations, and individuals, who serve the prosperity in Hungarian Christian public life. The terms for maintaining the Foundation were also changed; subsequently, this purpose was served by 70% of the amount of donations paid, 100% of target payments (this was not yet included in the previous articles of association), and the return on the foundation's assets (interest, business income, other income).

After an encouraging start in 1992, with the increased support of KAS (DM 250,000 in 1993), long-term plans were drawn up in 1993. In response to user needs, the shift towards the transfer of practical, material, and timely knowledge has come to the fore in parallel with the mapping of niche needs. Recognizing the importance of pragmatic political training, in order to prepare for the following year's parliamentary and municipal elections, emphasis was placed on the transfer and dissemination of practice-oriented, usable knowledge. Political courses at the level of local units provided further training in public life, public opinion formation, media relations, communication techniques, PR work and conflict resolution. Basic education was carried out 15 times using adult education methods in the framework of economic, social, municipal, nationality and communication courses. Vocational courses for small agricultural and rural development enterprises and in-service training for teachers were held at two locations. Mayor applicants were able to receive municipal training, to study and exchange experiences in three locations. The support of the ethnic conferences of IKU and the Catholic Parish of Diósgyőr in three places showed the enrichment of the topic. The Barankovics

István Foundation organised a two-day campaign event in German on the topic of “the future of agriculture, the future of the village” twice in February 1993 and on the last weekend of April 1993 at Ménfőcsanak and Szombathely. IKU, the Apor Vilmos Folk High School and the Regnum Marianum Youth Community were partners in seven joint events. They were also involved in celebrating several significant Christian political personalities and historical events. They attended a conference on August 21, in Győr, at the commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Catholic Social People’s Movement and on November 15, in honour of the 70th anniversary of the death of Sándor Giesswein at the Eötvös Loránd University. Two days before that, representatives of the Foundation took part in a joint commemoration ceremony with the Apor Vilmos Folk High School and the Jacques Maritain Society on the 70th anniversary of the death of Sándor Giesswein. They also provided financial support for the commemoration in Szeged of the 50th anniversary of the death of Bishop Gyula Glattfelder and the commemoration in Heves of the Transylvanian sociologist József Venczel. Rudolf Rezsőházy, a lecturer in Belgium, gave a lecture on Western European society living according to Christian values on May 28, 1993, at the joint event of the Barankovics István Foundation and the Catholic Academy of Social Sciences, while Miklós Tomka discussed the relationship between changing European values and Hungarian society. In the spirit of ecumenism, the activities of the Protestant Workshop continued to be promoted, and the Protestant Workshop’s lecturer was given the opportunity to participate at six venues on eight occasions. Gottfried Mehnert’s translated work was also published.

In November 1993, a one-week course for KDNP parliamentary candidates, organised by BIA, began in Dobogókő and Budapest. The examination of the 167 candidates took place at two locations with the involvement of György Pintér, the head of studies, and Zoltán Kovács K. According to the summaries, 90 events were held in 1993, most of them lasting two or three days, one for four days, four for one week, with 3,700 registered participants. They held 88 two-to-three-day weekend courses, two four-week and four one-week courses with 7637 guests.<sup>13</sup> In addition to Christian-political training, the foundation also contributed to the growth of its intellectual voters’ political culture through highly successful publications. In that year, the so-called “Blue Book” series was launched, which started as a political pocket library. The first volumes of the series “Christianity and Public Life” were also published, as well as the “image booklets” of the political group, which presented the parliamentary performance of the deputies.<sup>14</sup>

After KAS, a cooperation agreement was signed on November 24, 1993 between the Barankovics István Foundation and the Hanns Seidel Foundation (HAS). In 1994, this German Christian socialist part-

ner undertook to support the study of the role of local government in shaping the social and political structure of democracy (experience of local government work since the change of regime, central municipal tasks in the second half of the 1990s) and further training courses. For the following year, it supported the publication of two books (the book by Niels Arbøl and the work edited by Zoltán Kovács K. on the history, spirituality, and personalities of Hungarian Christian democracy). It was also agreed that HAS would provide support to fund and organise KDNP county campaign leader training courses. At the end of November 1993, a two-day event for 320 people took place in Budapest with the support of the Seidel Foundation. On November 29, 1993, the Barankovics István Foundation published calls for tender in accordance with its foundation objectives, in which applications could be submitted on the topics of the Democratic People's Party Secretary General, his politics, the history of Christian Democratic-Christian socialist politics in Hungary after 1945 and the formation of local organisations of the Democratic People's Party and their involvement in the local dimension of the 1947 elections.<sup>15</sup>

By 1994, the preparation of KDNP parliamentary and local government candidates became the focus of the activities of the Barankovics foundation. Thus, its educational activity in 1994 was fully focused on organising nearly 100 events, on which HUF 9 million (the full support from KAS) was spent. Due to their short-term objectives, they primarily supported campaign events for parliamentary and municipal elections (twenty different one to three-day municipal events with more than a thousand candidates.) Over ten agricultural science and six female youth events were organised, but entrepreneurial, municipal, amateur discussions were also held on other topics. There were foreign and Hungarian guests in the lecture series of the Barankovics István Foundation (in the persons of István Muzsly and Ferenc Glatz), and the Barankovics Academy Foundation also organised five lectures. In 1994, the Barankovics István Foundation held youth (14), agricultural (11), environmental (3), trade union (5) and pedagogical (3) training sessions within the framework of stratum and group-oriented training. In twenty-five cases, one and two-day political management courses were advertised for parliamentary campaign leaders and campaign organisers. Twenty-four professional, legal, and managerial seminars were available for local government representatives and mayors, and six trade union representatives appeared on the study day of their trade union course. On several occasions, the Hungarian Christian Democrats in Upper Hungary were trained by BIA in Dobogókő and the Transcarpathians in Sóstógyógyfürdő. A more differentiated form of training was introduced to meet the needs of different target groups (different topics for those interested in politics and for those less interested). Nearly a quarter (23) of their one hundred events were held in the capital, 56 were one-



day events, fewer than fifty were two to three-day events, but four, five, and even seven-day courses were held. 302 speakers were invited to attend (ranging from bishop to journalist to councillors and MPs), more than a third of the meetings were for elections (campaign leadership, preparation of candidates, organisation of a consultation course for elected members); 15 parliamentary events (with 200 candidates) and 25 meetings related to local elections were organised together with the Homeland and Progress Foundation, attracting more than a thousand interested people. In addition, there were courses for youths, teachers, trade unions (Budapest, Gyöngyös, Pécs, Celldömölk), ethnic and novice journalists, ten courses for agricultural entrepreneurs (Mosonmagyaróvár, Ásványráró), as well as local government representatives for mayors (Dobogókő). On August 20, 1994, a series of St. Stephen lectures was organised in Pannonhalma, and on December 3, they appeared on the study day of the Christian Democratic Platform of the Railwaymen's Trade Union in Celldömölk. Most of their books, published with the support of BIA or in their own imprint, promoted election programmes or presented candidates, but also published historical work and conference proceedings.<sup>16</sup>

During a meeting with the representative of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation on 17 August 1994, it became clear that the Foundation's support seemed secure until the end of 1996. From 1995 onwards, however, they had to calculate with decreased staff costs, and increasing the Barankovics István Foundation's own revenue sources would be a task in the future. At the same time, suggestions were made for the foundation to seek to describe the institutional system of democracy and its practical benefits in the future. When sponsoring the Dobogókő lecturer training course, KAS encouraged the cooperation of the Barankovics István Foundation and the Homeland and Progress Foundation before the municipal elections. The meeting of the Board of Trustees on 13 December 1994 had already expected a reduction in subsidies and therefore, in addition to increasing its training programmes in the future (leadership training for municipal leaders and representatives and ordinary party members), it also recommended increasing the paid form of municipal training.

There were cracks in the operation of the Foundation in 1995 – initially these were only financial difficulties. The representative of KAS announced a 15% reduction in subsidies from Germany and predicted a 40% loss of the budget of the Budapest office. He made it clear that this would also have an impact on BIA support. Partly due to the increase in revenues, payment for certain municipal (mainly mayoral) courses was also on the agenda again.

Until 30 June, 31 events worth HUF 3.5 million were organised (which was 30% of the available budget). Due to the decrease in support, 38 fewer events took place compared to the previous year. At the same time, the series of lectures of the Barankovics Academy (at the invitation of Rudolf Andorka,

Ferenc Szabó) continued; Monday night's performances improved; they funded the summer training of teachers, the preparation of trade union functionaries for Workers' Councils elections, several conferences of KESZOSZ and Workers' Councils, and they also continued to support the six-party forum in Debrecen. On September 9, 1995, a public forum and lectures of the Barankovics István Foundation were held in Baja. Between October 20 and 30, 1995, lectures were held at several locations (Budapest, Szeged, Nyíregyháza, Dobogókő, Zsámbék); on the November 1995 programmes, events were organised in Békéscsaba, Debrecen and Dobogókő. In November 1995, three lectures were given at two venues with Dutch support. The reduction in funding also had an impact on the number of publications.<sup>17</sup> The task of the Barankovics István Foundation became the indirect party organisation among the various professional branches (teacher, doctor, pharmacist, professional activist, local government representative, ethnic representative). They placed the main emphasis on solutions to their professional problems and concerns, linking them with the introduction of Christian democratic ideals. While the agenda of the board meeting of March 20, 1995, at the request of the KDNP Executive Board, included the publication of a booklet on the history of the party, a proposal was made to hold shorter but more effective board meetings. At the next board meeting (June 8), the extension of the term of office of the board members was discussed. At that time, the idea was to renew the term of office of the standing members, and to increase the number of members of the Board of Trustees to include honourable members (two persons were invited.)<sup>18</sup> It was also proposed to abolish the institution of the Board of Directors. The dismantling of the previously harmonious system ensued. In October, the KDNP President sent entirely new board members<sup>19</sup> to replace the old ones. At the same time, the credibility of previous foundation protocols was questioned, financial irregularities were mentioned, and failures of reporting was voiced, but there was also a strong emphasis on criticism of the results achieved, including irregular record-keeping. László Surján confirmed his intention to resign as chairman as a result of the criticisms of the executive board, and Zoltán Kovács K. (who was co-opted for the Board of Trustees in 1994) disagreed with the planned resignation of the co-opted members and resigned from the Foundation. The controversy continued at the meeting of the Board of Trustees on November 2, 1995. Contrary to the original agenda, the new members of the Board of Trustees terminated the appointments of three previously convened members of the Board of Trustees (including László Surján) by a majority vote, and Zoltán Kovács K. and the managing director of KAS were elected members of the Board of Trustees. Zoltán Kovács K. suggested that the leadership of the party could not have a direct right of instruction regarding the affairs of the Foundation.<sup>20</sup> After the election of György Giczy as party chairman, changes began in the life of the foundation. They

broke with the previous practice that the party president also held the presidency of the Foundation, and on December 20, 1995, the Metropolitan Court registered the change of the representatives and location of the Barankovics István Foundation. János Prauer became the chairman of the Board of Trustees, Zoltán Bassola, Ferenc Inotay<sup>21</sup>, Sándor Karcsay, László Seszták and Erhard von der Bank, the representative of KAS in Hungary became members of the Board of Trustees.<sup>22</sup> The address of Prauer's private residence was given as the address of the Foundation.<sup>23</sup>

By 1996, the storm clouds around the smooth operation of the Barankovics István Foundation seemed to gather. First, the leaders of BIA and the German Christian Democratic Foundation met in June 1996, and then they broke with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation the following month. "Due to the changes that took place, the cooperation was broken". Presumably, due to the marginalisation of Zoltán Kovács K., cooperation with the Barankovics Foundation was not reassured. Until then, 18,336 participants attended their 482 events.

Meanwhile, the legal crisis over the alleged irregular operation of BIA and the management crisis became established in the operation of the Board of Trustees, but this did not yet have an impact on the operation of the Foundation. The Monday performances of the Barankovics István Foundation were still held once a month except July and August. In March 1996 and in the second quarter, 22 foundation meetings were planned in the capital and in the countryside. Thus, in the plans for the September 1996 events, 21 meetings were described. In October and November 1996, a series of weekend courses was organised for young people in Nagymaros and Dobogókő, and an informative series of lectures for the leaders of the party's county and local organisations. Even historical work was published.<sup>24</sup>

In April 1996, János Prauer was removed from the position of chairman of the Board of Trustees and Ferenc Inotay temporarily became the managing Trustee, but other members of the Board of Trustees also appeared (Gábor Jobbágyi, László Benya, Tibor Füzessy, then executive chairman of KDNP). In their letters and notes, Jobbágyi and Inotay considered the operation of the Barankovics István Foundation to be irregular, the tendering system contradictory, and urged a new memorandum of association and a new Board of Trustees. Füzessy formally took over the chairmanship of the Board of Trustees in June 1996, and the change in the presidency was announced to the Metropolitan Court in September 1996.<sup>25</sup>

### Silence and liquidation

In 1997, a political struggle unfolded in the Christian Democratic People's Party between the party leadership, seeking a political ally among right-wing radicals and modern conservative elite groups, favouring a civic alliance. The result was a party split and a civil war lasting several years, followed by a lengthy lawsuit. The party president (with his followers) excluded the members who disagreed with them, including Zoltán Kovács K. Although he was formally a member of the Foundation at the time, he announced his resignation from the Board of Trustees in January 1998 following the events.<sup>26</sup>

We do not have relevant information about the operation of the Foundation after 1996. It was not covered by the press, and the Foundation showed little publishing activity.<sup>27</sup> After his departure, Zoltán Kovács K. discontinued collecting the organisation's documents. The official KDNP did not enter the legislature in the 1998 parliamentary elections, and its own leadership crisis deepened further. This can be measured in the official entries concerning the chair of the Board of Trustees of the Barankovics Foundation. On June 17, 1998, the Executive Board of the Christian Democratic People's Party again addressed the fate of the Foundation. Their decision revealed that the composition of the Board of Trustees had been unknown for a year. Due to the reduction of financial support in September 1997 they could not prepare candidates for the elections, they could not support rural political events, nor could they issue publications. Giczy proposed to amend the statutes of BIA, so that the Supervisory Body would be the Executive Body instead of the Management Committee. According to the last (so far as is known) decision, a representative of BIA (chairman of the Board of Trustees) was appointed in the person of Tamás Kipke. The registered office of the foundation was 1126 Budapest, Dolgos u. 17. I / 2.<sup>28</sup>

Two days later, on June 19, 1998, party chairman György Giczy announced repeated changes in the composition of the Board of Trustees of the Barankovics István Foundation and in the person of its chairman to the Metropolitan Court (as the court of first instance). This was challenged by Füzessy in the Metropolitan Court on 22 June because the KDNP delegates were appointed not by the KDNP National Committee but by the KDNP Managing Committee. According to his petition, Giczy's goal was to settle internal personal disputes, to illegally enforce party political considerations, and ultimately to take possession of the KDNP leadership within BIA.<sup>29</sup> On July 24, Tibor Füzessy filed action against the decision of the Executive Board of the Christian Democratic People's Party on the change of location of the Barankovics István Foundation and the election of a new chairman of the Board of Trustees due to its illegal nature. (He was not notified as chairman of the amended articles of association or of the change in the person of the chairman of the Board of Trustees.)<sup>30</sup> Giczy twice quickly

announced the change of location of the Barankovics István Foundation twice and initiated a further amendment of the memorandum of association, which was met by the legal complaints filed by Füzessy, but his appeal was dismissed. After the expiration of the term of office of the still functioning Board of Trustees, the Christian Democratic People's Party initiated (May 10, 2000) the dissolution of the Barankovics István Foundation at the Metropolitan Court. It no longer had any assets, could not nominate a new Board of Trustees, did not operate the Foundation, and could not fulfil its goals. Five years passed, and on February 17, 2005, the Budapest General Prosecutor's Office ruled in the lawsuit against the Barankovics István Foundation (defendant) to terminate the Foundation. The judgment became final on 23 April 2005.<sup>31</sup>

### Closing remarks

The Barankovics Foundation fulfilled its party education tasks and objectives during its practical operation for about ten years. By introducing the ideals of Christian democracy, it did much to promote its political culture. During its political training, it greatly enriched the political knowledge of its intellectual sympathisers. Its termination was not legal, but fell victim to an internal political struggle within a Christian-minded party, to a clash of different strategies for the party's future direction. From the opportunities provided by the new party law, the Barankovics István Foundation was reorganised in 2006.

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11 The legacy of Zoltán Kovács K. National Archives of the Hungarian National Archives. P2264 Documents of the Barankovics István Foundation 1990–2008. Box 21 (1990-1993).

12 The legacy of Zoltán Kovács K. National Archives of the Hungarian National Archives. P2264 Documents of the Barankovics István Foundation 1990–2008. Box 21 (1990-1993).

13 The legacy of Zoltán Kovács K. National Archives of the Hungarian National Archives. P2264 Documents of the Barankovics István Foundation 1990–2008. Box 21 (1990-1993).

14 Robert Houben: "Political power, Christian responsibility" Foreword by Pierre Wigny. Improved edition. Budapest, Barankovics Foundation, 1993; György Gicz: "A step change: Christianity and democracy", Budapest, Márton Áron Publishing House, 1993; Péter Farkas: "To Protect Our Threatened Future: Thoughts on the Subject of Christian Human Ecology", Budapest, Márton Áron Publishing House, 1993; Péter Farkas: "Introduction to Political Science", Budapest, KDNP, 1993; János Herczeg: "Conversations with myself", Budapest, Barankovics Foundation, 1993;

- Péter Kádár: “Vocation, freedom, responsibility”, Budapest, Barankovics Foundation, 1993; Hasznos Miklós: “For Hungarians in Hungarian” Budapest, KDNP, 1993; György Giczy: “Ideas and systems” Budapest, KDNP, 1993; “Our past obliges us for the future: Béla Csépe, MP introduces himself”, Budapest, KDNP, 1993; Gyula Cséfalvay: “My life is the land” Budapest, KDNP, 1993; István Mészáros: ... “Missed curriculum ...: dictatorship and church. II – III.” Budapest, Márton Áron Publishing House, 1993.
- 15 The legacy of Zoltán Kovács K. National Archives of the Hungarian National Archives. P2264 Documents of the Barankovics István Foundation 1990–2008. Box 22 (1993-1995).
- 16 “Opportunities for agricultural business: agricultural advisory booklet”. [foreword László Surján]. Budapest, Barankovics István Foundation, Christian Democratic People’s Party, 1994; Ferenc Szakál: “As many Hungarian owners as possible!” Economic programme of the Christian Democratic People’s Party. Budapest, KDNP, Barankovics Foundation, 1994; “Performance of KDNP deputies in Parliament” Budapest, Barankovics Foundation, 1994; Miklós Lukáts: “Dedicated” Budapest, KDNP Parliamentary Group, 1994; Miklós Pálos: “Responsible for the new world” Budapest, KDNP, 1994; “Hungarian conservatism: tradition and present” edited by László Tőkéczi. Budapest, Batthyány Foundation, 1994; “Faith and Politics: Protestants in Christian Democracy” edited by Lajos Békefy. Budapest, Christian Democratic People’s Party Protestant Workshop, Barankovics Foundation, 1994; “Democracy – Christianity – Humanism: Sándor Giesswein, the Central European forerunner of modern Christian democracy” Budapest, Barankovics Foundation, 1994; Zoltán Kovács K.: “The spiritual roots of Christian democracy” Budapest, Barankovics István Foundation, 1994.
- 17 Niels Arbøl: “Christian Democracy in Europe” The translation was made by László Vizsolyi and Ágnes Hegyi. The volume was edited by János Goják. Budapest, Barankovics István Foundation, 1995; Gábor M. Doszpod: “The Christian Democratic People’s Party in the Service of Society”; Andor Mándoki, Nándor Németh: “The Christian Democratic People’s Party and the Hungarian Economy”
- 18 The legacy of Zoltán Kovács K. National Archives of the Hungarian National Archives. P2264 Documents of the Barankovics István Foundation 1990–2008. Box 22 (1993-1995).
- 19 Zoltán Bassola lawyer, Sándor Karcsey (1915–1999), János Prauer (1939–2006), László Seszták (1927)
- 20 The legacy of Zoltán Kovács K. National Archives of the Hungarian National Archives. P2264 Documents of the Barankovics István Foundation 1990–2008. Box 23 (1995-1996).
- 21 Ferenc Inotay (1928–2005) lawyer, system organizer. From 1990, he was a member of the KDNP parliamentary group for four years.
- 22 Metropolitan Court. Management Office of civil and other non-corporate organisations.
- 23 Metropolitan Court. Management Office of civil and other non-corporate organisations.
- 24 “They Were at the Forefront of Time: Christian Democracy in Hungary”, 1944-1949. Edited by Zoltán Kovács K. and Pál Rosdy. Budapest, Barankovics Foundation, 1996; István Benyhe: “A Handbook for Politicians” Budapest, 1996.
- 25 Metropolitan Court. Management Office of civil and other non-corporate organisations.
- 26 Metropolitan Court. Management Office of civil and other non-corporate organisations. Registration documents of the Barankovics Foundation.
- 27 The legacy of István Barankovics: “The Father of Modern Hungarian Christian Democracy” Edited by Zoltán Kovács K., Pál Rosdy. Budapest, Barankovics István Foundation, 1997.

- 28 Metropolitan Court. Management Office of civil and other non-corporate organisations. Registration documents of the Barankovics Foundation.
- 29 Metropolitan Court. Management Office of civil and other non-corporate organisations. Registration documents of the Barankovics Foundation.
- 30 Metropolitan Court. Management Office of civil and other non-corporate organisations. Registration documents of the Barankovics Foundation.
- 31 Metropolitan Court, Administrative Office of civil and Other non-corporate organisations.

MIKLÓS GYORGYEVICS.

## The Barankovics Academy Foundation 1998–2006

A In May 2000, KDNP applied to the Metropolitan Court for the dissolution of the Barankovics István Foundation. The Court, after a long lawsuit, made a final ruling on the case in April 2005. As a matter of fact, however, the first era in the history of BIA ended even earlier. Zoltán Kovács K. – the intellectual idealist of the Foundation and a former MP of the Democratic People’s Party, who returned home from emigration – was expelled from KDNP in 1997, together with several other members. He then resigned from the Board of Trustees in January 1998.

One chapter closed, but another began. Zoltán Kovács K. refused to give up on what he had dedicated his life to after the re-establishment of KDNP, namely the creation of an intellectual background for Christian democracy in Hungary. With the help of a circle of mostly middle-aged intellectuals, he continued the work that had been abandoned in BIA. The Barankovics Academy Foundation was thus registered on 19 February 1998. Its aim, as stated in the court registration, was “to explore the traditions of international Christian democracy, to enrich its achievements and to transmit its ideals to the society. It also aimed to promote the effective presence and renewal of the ideals of Christian democracy in the Hungarian society in the public and cultural spheres; to represent and promote the intellectual and political legacy of István Barankovics; to organise lectures; to operate the “Barankovics Academy” as a public forum; to promote scientific research, education, training and culture in the Christian spirit; and to promote the publication and distribution of books and other printed matter with a Christian worldview.”



Let us dwell on the choice of the name. On the one hand, the Barankovics Academy operated within BIA, so the name itself carried some kind of continuity in those difficult times. On the other hand, the name choice of the Barankovics István Foundation followed a German example, as, for instance, the CDU party foundation took the name of Konrad Adenauer. In Hungary, however, this way of naming was not obvious. Although the Democratic People's Party was identified with its leader and was sometimes referred to as the Barankovics Party, the perception of his person during the change of regime was by no means completely uniform. There was obviously a fault line between the MPs who went into exile and those who experienced persecution at home. Another problem was that the relationship between the emblematic figure of the Catholic resistance, Cardinal József Mindszenty, and István Barankovics was tense throughout their lives. Finally, his former fellow MPs also had different views on the former Secretary-General. Clearly and almost exclusively, it was to Zoltán Kovács K.'s merit placing the person of Barankovics in the forefront. He named a hall after him at the KDNP headquarters, later proposed the creation of an award, which would be named after him, sporting his portrait. Of course, it was also him who wanted to name the KDNP foundation after its former leader. Thus, it was clear that the name of Barankovics would have to appear again in the name of the new foundation formed of necessity.

As for antecedents, the opening event of the Barankovics Academy, operating within BIA, took place on October 24, 1992. The event was launched by a speech delivered by László Surján, President of KDNP, also the President of the Foundation, and speakers included György Osváth, Zoltán Kovács K. and László Varga. Shortly afterwards, the first and largest event of the Academy, a study weekend, took place in Leányfalu on November 6-8, 1992. The lectures were also published under the title "Christians and Democracy", in the Roman Catholic Review, edited by Gellért Békés and Zoltán Kovács K. In their introduction, the editors referred back to the Worldview Academy launched by István Barankovics in the autumn of 1948, which was entitled "The State of Christianity in Society" and discussed topics expressly not related to the party but to the political literacy of the general public. They quoted Barankovics, "Only educated and moral people can govern themselves successfully". In fact, this approach influenced the operation of the Barankovics Academy throughout the beginning, and also later when it became an independent foundation. It is no coincidence that the opening study of the volume was written by Zoltán Kovács K.: "István Barankovics' Teaching on Christian and Democratic Politics." The other editor of the volume, Gellért Békés, wrote a study entitled "Christian Unity in the Service of Social Commitment". Further lecturers and contributors to the volume included László Surján, Minister of Public Welfare, Miklós Tomka, a sociologist of religion, and Lajos Békefy, a Reformed

pastor, who discussed the relationship between poetics and ethics from a Protestant point of view. The volume ended with a beautiful piece by Ferenc Gy. Pethe, a former MP of the Democratic People's Party: "Awakening of a Forgotten Seer – The Memory of Sándor Giesswein". In the first period of the Academy there were other significant lectures. In May 1993, Rudolf Rezsőházy, a retired Professor of Economics at the New Catholic University of Leuven and a Member of the Belgian Academy of Sciences, and Miklós Tomka gave a lecture entitled "Analysis of Western European and Hungarian Society on the Scales of Christian Values". In October of the same year, Nándor Németh from Vienna outlined a strategy of economic development and raising living standards. István Muzsly, Professor of Economics at the Catholic University of Leuven and later Director of the Collegium Hungaricum gave two lectures at the Academy in the first half of 1994 entitled "Economy and Morality" and "Managing Unemployment in Western Europe". With regard to the above-mentioned speakers, an important feature of the operation of BIA and BAA should be noted. Zoltán Kovács K., who spent most of his active years in forced emigration, had been an active participant in Hungarian Catholic intellectual public life in Western Europe for decades, as an employee of Radio Free Europe. He had a close relationship with the Pax Romana movement and the authors of the Catholic Review in Rome. In Munich, together with András Mária, he established and operated a Christian-minded intellectual group with hundreds of members. As the actual organiser and leader of the Barankovics Foundation, Zoltán Kovács K. tried to channel these relations into the Foundation's operation.

Based on an address list, the performances were attended mainly by young intellectual sympathizers from various parts of the country. In a note written at the beginning of 1995, Gábor Bagdy proposed to continue the activities of the Academy, but the developments discussed above no longer made this possible.

The court registered the seat of the Barankovics Academy Foundation in the VII. district at 10 Rumbach Sebestyén utca. Later in June 2002, this was changed to Budapest's XII. district, at 21 Kiss János altábornagy utca. However, the Barankovics Academy Foundation actually operated in an office shared with several Christian organisations at 10 Veres Pálné utca in the V. district. Until the summer of 2002, the representative of the organisation was Zoltán Kovács K. The Board of Trustees was formally registered at that time with the previously existing members: Gábor Bagdy, István Benyhe, Miklós Gyorgyevics, Zoltán Kovács K., József Mészáros, Béla Molnár, József Molnár, Antal Rogán and Zsuzsa Takáts. The chairman of the Board of Trustees was György Hölvényi. However, the real situation soon changed slightly. György Hölvényi accepted a job in Brussels, and therefore the Board of Trustees asked József Mészáros to be the executive chairman, who was also assisted in his work by Márk Szopkó as sec-

retary. The latter task was previously performed by Artúr Fodor for several years. Zoltán Kovács K. continued to serve as honorary president, with unchanging dynamism. In fact, the Board of Trustees actively took part in the operation of BAA even before the court registration. Beside Zoltán Kovács K., József Mészáros negotiated with the large German sister foundations, which also provided financial support. It should be mentioned here that after the temporary termination of BIA, the Barankovics Academy Foundation was financially supported primarily by the Hanns Seidel Foundation, through the good personal relationship between Zoltán Kovács K. and Mr. Hans-Friedrich Freiherr von Solamacher, the head of the Budapest office. However, on an occasional basis, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation also provided financial resources for the holding of certain major events and the printing of publications. In addition to the President, Gábor Bagdy and József Mészáros maintained political relations with the allied parties and Hungarian foundations. György Pintér took part in the management of finances, and Zsuzsa Takáts in legal work. Miklós Gyorgyevics assisted with book publishing. István Benyhe gave several lectures in the countryside, mainly in Győr-Moson-Sopron county. Antal Rogán did not take an active part in the work of the Board of Trustees, and Béla Molnár and József Molnár took on tasks only on an ad hoc basis. The elaboration of the programme was prepared by József Mészáros and Miklós Gyorgyevics, but the other members of the Board of Trustees were also involved in inviting speakers. Following the restoration of the legal operation of the Barankovics Foundation, from 2008 BAA continued to support the activities of the Youth Christian Democratic Association, partly by new leaders on the Board of Trustees.

The initial period was marked by damage relief and the promotion of a credible political representation of Christian Democracy. BAA actively participated in the establishment of close cooperation between the Hungarian Christian Democratic Union and Fidesz–Hungarian Civic Party. As the main part of this activity, BAA organised large-scale Barankovics memorial sessions in Győr annually, at the end of summer and the beginning of autumn, later in cooperation with the Győr branch of the Association of Christian Intellectuals (KÉSZ). Later, the event was organised independently by KÉSZ in Győr and the president of the organisation, Erzsébet Lanczendorfer. The returning speaker at the commemorative sessions was Prime Minister Viktor Orbán.

In 2000 the Barankovics Academy Foundation produced a year-long series of content-rich programmes. These lectures were mostly held in the ceremonial hall or ground floor of the building of the Pázmány Péter Catholic University, Faculty of Law and Political Science (PPKE JÁK), in Szentkirályi utca, and at 10 Veres Pálné utca, where the Foundation operated. The series was called “Wednesday Evenings”, and the programmes were often promoted by the Faludi Academy, the Pázmány Podium, and the

Renaissance House of Studies. It should be emphasized that in addition to dealing with domestic problems, the need to understand the wider European horizon also emerged at the meetings. On three occasions in the first half of the year, the state of European Christian Democracy was discussed by various excellent speakers. The common title was “Is Western Christian Democracy in Free Fall?” The situation in Belgium was discussed by Rudolf Rezsőházy, a retired Professor of Economics at the New Catholic University of Leuven and a Member of the Belgian Academy of Sciences. Gábor Dzsingisz, a former CDA Member of Parliament and former Secretary of State of the Hague Government, spoke about the Dutch aspects. In the third lecture, the lessons of the fate of the Italian Democrazia Cristiana were discussed by university lecturer János Frivaldszky (today, head of the PPKE JÁK). The domestic situation was illuminated by a joint event with the Pro Patria association entitled “Christian Democracy and Public Life”.

The Foundation also addressed some key issues. Thus, Ferenc Oberfrank, State Secretary for Administration at the Ministry of Health and the President of its predecessor, Public Health Scientific Council in the Antall government, discussed the evergreen topic of health reform. In November of that year, illustrative speakers at the conference entitled “The family is the Key to the Future – Well-being without children” included Péter Harrach, Minister of Social Affairs and Family Affairs, Bishop László Bíró, MKPK’s Family Officer, László Márki, President of the National Association of Large Families and Marietta Pongráczné Hüttl, sociologist. Experts dedicated a special occasion to the state of the Roma in the ‘90s. The Foundation dealt with municipal issues on several occasions. The year also closed with a major event related to this topic. The Christian Democratic Municipal Conference with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, “From Local Governments to the European Union,” was hosted at the Gellért Hotel. Speakers at the conference included István Balsay, Chairman of the Regional Development Committee of the Hungarian Parliament, Tamás Kobold mayor of Miskolc, György Gémesi, mayor of Gödöllő, Tamás Báthly, mayor of Kőszeg, and German experts Günther Dill and Klaus Eherhart, mayor of Niedernhausen.

The role of BAA in training the next generation of politicians is also worth highlighting. In October of that year, a Young Christian Democrat Training Course was held in Tihany with the participation of people who already had serious experience in organizing primarily Catholic youth movements. These people were András Deák, Miklós Soltész, Jr. György Hölvényi and Zoltán Kovács K.

The most striking feature of the Foundation’s activities in 2001 compared to the previous year was that BAA now ran more than half of its programmes in the wider country, beyond Budapest. The themes were similar in many cases, and the speakers were the same in several places. The President of the

Foundation, Zoltán Kovács K., spoke especially often in the country. Zsolt Semjén, Deputy State Secretary for Ecclesiastical Affairs, Bertalan Harangozó, Chairman of the Committee of the Vas County Assembly and Zoltán Kovács K. gave a lecture in February in Szombathely entitled “Issues of Civic and Christian Values in 2001”. Then in March in Győr with the same title László Kövér, Vice-President of FIDESZ, Member of Parliament, László Varga and Zoltán Kovács K., President of BAA were the speakers of the evening. Also in March in Keszthely, Zsolt Semjén and Zoltán Kovács K. talked about the relationship between the church and the state, as well as the intellectual legacy of Barankovics. They were also the speakers in Csorna in November, analysing the personality-shaping power of Christian values.

The topic of local government was still present in the programme in the form of two regional meetings. In Southern Transdanubia, the County Bishop Mihály Mayer, state secretary Éva Mikes, János Goják, general secretary of Justitia et Pax and entrepreneur József Erb were the speakers, while the speakers of the Western Transdanubia gathering were László Nógrádi and Tamás Básthy, mayor of Kőszeg. The Foundation’s spring programme in Budapest was also extremely meaningful. According to a note, in Zoltán Kovács K.’s home region, Győr-Moson-Sopron county, BAA organised a programme thirteen times, mainly in Győr and Mosonmagyaróvár, but also in smaller settlements. Speakers included ministers István Mikola and Zoltán Rockenbauer, and MPs Zsolt Semjén, János Látorcai, László Surján, László Varga, and András Rapcsák. It is worth quoting the introductory lines of the invitation to a rural event, which eloquently demonstrate the objectives of the Barankovics Academy Foundation: “True to the spirit of its eponym, the Academy considers it its duty to spread a responsible committed political culture and welcomes various groups in society with wide open arms. ‘Only educated and moral people can govern themselves successfully’ István Barankovics reminds us. With his entire spiritual legacy, he warns us that community service can only be undertaken calmly, preparedly, and with an effort to win over all members of society.”

In March, Tamás Isépy, Member of Parliament, former KDNP group leader, former Secretary of State of the Ministry of Justice, and Péter Paczolay, constitutional lawyer, university professor, former Secretary General of the Constitutional Court, made a presentation entitled “Legal Order and Legislation in the Light of Regime Change” in Budapest. Minister of Health István Mikola spoke about “In-Depth Health Care Reform”. At the beginning of May, at a joint event with the Pázmány Podium, Zsolt Németh, State Secretary for Foreign Affairs, informed the audience about the forthcoming status law. At the end of the month, a BAA book launch of his writings entitled “István Barankovics: Faithful to Ourselves” took place with the participation and financial support of two large German foundations,

the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, and the Hanns Seidel Foundation. Historian Jenő Gergely, head of department at Eötvös Loránd University, analysed the political and social background of Christian democracy in Hungary in the first half of the 1920s; Miklós Gyorgyevics, university lecturer, spoke about Barankovics' domestic activities; Ágnes Osztoivits, deputy editor-in-chief of "Heti Válasz" praised Barankovics' role in the intellectual resistance between 1943 and 1945; and János Zlinszky, a professor at PPKE JÁK, emphasized the effects of the natural law approach on the intellectual heritage. The volume was later presented by the two editors Zoltán Kovács K. and Miklós Gyorgyevics in Győr.

In the autumn, József Mészáros, Director General of the National Pension Insurance Directorate, provided information on pension reform in Budapest, and then on another occasion in Gyöngyös. Three extremely exciting topics closed the year, which were related in some respects. At the end of November, Josef Duhac, head of the Budapest branch of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, former prime minister of Thuringia, and László Tókéczki, associate professor and editor-in-chief of "Valóság" gave a comparative analysis entitled "Regime Change in Germany and Hungary". In September, Béla Bauer, Associate Professor, and György Pintér, Director General of the Mobility Youth Service, showed the results and lessons in their presentation entitled "Values, Trends and Question Marks of 15-29 Year-Olds before the New Millennium" based on their extensive public opinion research among young people aged 15-29 at the turn of the millennium. Related to this was the next lecture at the beginning of December, in which Tamás Gergely Kucsera, President of the Hungarian Youth Conference and József Molnár, Professor of Philosophy and Ministerial Adviser, analysed the current situation in their lecture entitled "Christian and Democratic Values in the Thinking of Young Intellectuals".

One of the most significant events of the year was the repatriation of the ashes of the Foundation's eponym, István Barankovics, from New York, after long diplomatic preparatory work, at Zoltán Kovács K.'s initiative. In addition to the President, Zoltán Kovács K., Minister Péter Harrach, Zsolt Semjén Deputy Secretary of State and members of the BAA Board of Trustees welcomed the remains of Barankovics at Ferihegy Airport. This was followed by the reburial of István Barankovics in the Fiumei út National Cemetery, where Lajos Pápai, Bishop of Győr and János Áder, President of the House, and later at the tomb Prime Minister Viktor Orbán praised the outstanding figure of Hungarian Christian democracy.

The Foundation sought to maintain social contacts from its former era and to expand them. During this period, it circulated its programmes to those interested on a mailing list of more than 350 people. It was characteristic of the personality of Zoltán Kovács K. that at the end of each year he wrote thank-you letters to the BAA lecturers and contributors.

In most cases, the performances of the “Wednesday Evenings” series were jointly organised by the Faludi Academy, the Pro Patria Cooperation for Christian Democracy Association, and the Pázmány Podium. Another event of the year was that the Foundation requested the Metropolitan Court to relocate the organisation’s headquarters to the XII. district, at 21 Kiss János altábornagy utca.

On the 25th anniversary of the death of István Barankovics, the Foundation’s eponym was commemorated with a lecture given at the Pázmány Faculty of Law, attended by László Surján, then President of MKDSZ. The evening was hosted by Zoltán Kovács K.

The events of the Barankovics Academy Foundation in 2002 were characterised by the spring parliamentary elections and even more so by the autumn municipal elections. About forty percent of the nearly thirty programmes took place in rural locations, and more than a third dealt with municipal issues. Prior to the parliamentary elections, the presentation by András Körösenyi, a political scientist and professor at Eötvös Loránd University, entitled “The Hungarian political system and the prospects of the elections” should be highlighted. In October, in retrospect, György Fischer, research director of the Hungarian Gallup Institute, evaluated the parliamentary vote. A lecture in Pécsvárad took account of the recent past and, at the same time, looked to the future. Its title was “Results and perspectives of family policy – four years of civil government and the prospects of the future that has begun”. The speakers were Judit Szemkeő, State Secretary, and János Hargitai, Member of Parliament. In Keszthely, on two occasions, the issues of agriculture and environmental protection were on the agenda of two former smallholder party ministers, Béla Turi-Kovács and Imre Boros, and Secretary of State Jenő Manninger. In Halászi, the topic was EU agriculture.

The Foundation held a number of events in preparation for the autumn municipal elections. In Mosonmagyaróvár the subject was the participation of the younger generation in local government. István Mikola in Csorna gave a lecture entitled “Health and local governments”. In Hódmezővásárhely, János Lázár and Theo Abenstein, President of the Association of Democratic Circles of Bavaria, analysed the position of local government in EU legislation. Budapest was the subject of lectures on several occasions, such as the forum with the participation of András Gyürk, Bence Rétvári and György Hölvényi in early October, entitled “Civic cooperation for a modern, homely Budapest”. István Endrédy, leader of the KDNP’s Budapest group in December spoke on “Metropolitan Ambitions and Reality – Budapest on the Threshold of the European Union Accession”.

István Barankovics’s book “Democracy – Church – Freedom” was presented by Zsolt Semjén and Miklós Gyorgyevics. At the end of September, László Meszleny, news director of Duna TV, and Dániel Bodnár, a senior staff member of the “Magyar Kurír”, and journalists discussed the topic “On the opportuni-

ties for public service in the media”. Finally, due to the identity of the speakers and the importance of the topic, two more lectures need to be mentioned. Writer Gábor Czako and Klaus Weigelt, Office Manager of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation gave a lecture entitled “What about the global consumer society? Consumer Society and Moral Values in Europe”. Mária Kopp, director of the Institute of Behavioural Sciences at SOTE, discussed the subject of basic human behaviour and its development in the period after the change of regime at an evening session held at the Pázmány Faculty of Law. BAA also continued its earlier role in training the younger Christian democratic political generation. As part of this, it organised a National Meeting of Young Christian Democrats in Budapest together with the Youth Christian Democratic Union.

The year 2003 opened a new chapter in the history of the Christian democracy in Hungary and also of the Barankovics Academy Foundation. After lengthy litigation and legal proceedings, the legitimacy of KDNP was restored, and this created a new context for the Hungarian Christian Democratic Union and the Foundation, which were the only credible representatives of Christian democracy during the transition period. A new series of public events started at the MOM Cultural Centre. On February 20, the topic of the first event was “The Position and Tasks of Christian Democracy in Hungary”. Speakers were László Varga, Speaker of KDNP, Senior Speaker of the Parliament and Péter Harach, Deputy Speaker of the KDNP, Co-Speaker of MKDSZ. The introductory lines of the invitation are absolutely worth quoting, “Christian democracy has fundamentally defined the history of post-war Europe; the emerging social market economy has created unprecedented prosperity and social security in the western half of the continent. Our economy developed when these values prevailed. Where does the development of Christian democracy in Hungary now stand? This question is answered in a series of lectures entitled ‘Christian Democratic Evenings.’” The further expansion of the venues in Budapest is indicated by the fact that a joint event with the Pro Patria Association took place at the St. Imre High School in Buda entitled “Is war against Iraq coming?” with the participation of István Simicskó, Deputy Chairman of the Defence Committee, János Matus, a security policy expert, and Military Bishop Gáspár Ladocsi.

Among the “Wednesday Evenings” one at the Pázmány Faculty of Law, commemorated Ferenc Rabár, at which Professor János Zlinszky, Chairman of the Parliamentary Budget Committee, former and future Minister of Finance, and Katalin Botos, former Minister without Portfolio, remembered their friend. Katalin Botos gave a lecture entitled “Hungary’s economy on the threshold of EU accession”. At the end of March, the Foundation had the ever-important issue on its agenda, “What can Hungarian agriculture expect from EU accession?” The speakers were József Alvincz, Head of the Scien-



tific Department of the Agricultural Economics Research Institute, and Gábor Dzsingisz, Agricultural Adviser to the Kingdom of the Netherlands. This time, future generations were addressed by Miklós Párdányi, the director of the Cistercian St. Imre High School in Buda, and sociologists Tamás Kucsera and Béla Bauer: “Winners and Losers – Young People at the Turn of the Millennium”.

At its March meeting, the Board of Trustees of BAA held a meeting with Mr. Klaus Weigelt, Head of the Hungarian office of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, on the cooperation between the two foundations and further support of KAS for BAA.

The Barankovics Academy Foundation, with the support of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, organised a large-scale forum entitled “Social Justice and Globalisation” at the Stefánia Palace in Budapest in early April, with such highly illustrious speakers as Szilveszter E. Vizi, President of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Bishop András Veres, Gábor Papanek, director of the Economic Research Institute and host speakers László Varga, KDNP and Péter Harrach, chairman of MKDSZ.

Rural events also continued, courtesy of Zoltán Kovács K. in Mosonmagyaróvár and Győr several times. In Óvár at the beginning of May, psychologist Emőke Bagdy, brain surgeon András Csókai and Gáspár Csóka, the director of the Benedictine Grammar School in Győr spoke about Christian values in today’s Europe. Continuing this line of thought, Piarist teacher István Jelenits, director István Farkas and teacher István Benyhe, former secretary of state, gave a lecture entitled “Europe as a Christian Community”.

In March, the Foundation issued a tender for the topicality of Sándor Giesswein’s intellectual heritage entitled “Sándor Giesswein’s work and the timeliness of Christian social thought” to commemorate the 80th anniversary of his death. The submission deadline was 15th September 2003, the minimum length was 40,000 characters. The tender was aimed at university, college, and PhD students in history, sociology and social sciences departments.

We should also mention BAA’s book publishing activities. The published series began by the Hungarian Christian Democratic Association’s title “Christian Democrats in Local Governments”, supported by BAA and the Hanns Seidel Foundation, and edited by Miklós Gyorgyevics as the curator of the Barankovics Academy Foundation. The authors of the small volume were Tamás Kásteg Báthly, András Rapcsák, Mayor of Hódmezővásárhely, Péter Harrach, all three then Members of Parliament, and Mihály Zoltai, Mayor of Nagymaros, Bertalan Harangozó, vice-president of the Vas County Assembly, and István Endrédy, leader of the KDNP group in the capital.

The first independent major study volume of the Barankovics Academy Foundation was published in Budapest in 1999 entitled “Christianity and Public Life – Tribute to the 75th Birthday of Zoltán Kovács

K.” It was edited by Gábor Bagdy, Miklós Gyorgyevics and József Mészáros, the latter was also the publisher. The publication of the book was supported by the Hanns Seidel Foundation. Although it pushes the boundaries of this essay, allow me Dear Reader to list the authors of the volume in full, because it is a good indication of the circle of admirers and friends of the spiritual idealist, tireless organiser, and leader of the Barankovics István Foundation and then of the Barankovics Academy Foundation. At the same time these people were defining characters of the spiritual milieu of Hungarian Christian democracy. The preface was by Lajos Pápai, the County Bishop of Győr. László Varga, a former member of Democratic People’s Party and then MP also contributed to the volume. Miklós Mézes, György Eszterhás, Ferenc Pethe were former DPP representatives and Béla Csépe, was a former group leader. Further contributors were Gellért Békés, OSB, editor-in-chief of the Catholic Review, János Zlinszky, retired Constitutional Judge, Founding Dean of PPKE JÁK, János Goják, Secretary General of the Hungarian Justitia et Pax, former editor-in-chief of Magyar Kurír, Rudolf Rezsőházy, professor at Leuven University, Károly Varga, professor at PPKE, István Benyhe, Chief Government Adviser, László Rónay, editor-in-chief of Új Ember, Imre András, SJ professor at Vienna University, Jenő Gergely, professor at ELTE, Zoltán Frenyó, philosopher, Miklós Gyorgyevics, university lecturer at PPKE, József Mészáros, Associate Professor at BME, Péter Harrach, Minister of Social Affairs and Family, László Surján, former Minister of Welfare, President of MKDSZ, Tamás Isépy, Member of Parliament, former Secretary of State and KDNP group leader, Gábor Dzsingisz, former Secretary of State and Member of Parliament in the Netherlands, Márton Járosi, former Vice President of MVM, László Dessewffy, journalist and CEO Gábor Bagdy.

Another significant undertaking of the Foundation’s book publishing activity was a selected collection of its eponym’s writings and studies that had not yet been published in a separate volume. Several of Barankovics’ writings in exile were only accessible to a small number of readers in manuscript form. The book “Faithful to Ourselves – István Barankovics’ Collected Writings on Christian Democracy” filled a gap. It contained the most significant writings of István Barankovics, creating a more complete picture of the author’s career. The volume was edited by Zoltán Kovács K. and Miklós Gyorgyevics, the former writing the preface, and the latter closing the volume with a detailed study. The publication of the book was supported by the National Cultural Fund Programme of the Ministry of National Cultural Heritage, the Hungarian Book Foundation of the Ministry, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, the Hanns Seidel Foundation, and former Members of Parliament of the Democratic People’s Party. Three other books are worth mentioning, which not in name, but in fact were published by the Foundation with the help of its trustees, primarily Zoltán Kovács K. Firstly, we need to mention a book

by István Barankovics entitled “Democracy, Church, Freedom”. It was published by the Szent István Society in 2002, edited by Zoltán Kovács K. and Miklós Gyorgyevics, it received support from the Barankovics Academy Foundation, the Ministry of National Cultural Heritage, the Konrad Adenauer Foundation and the Hanns Seidel Foundation, and the preface was written by Zsolt Semjén. The volume contains Barankovics’ ecclesiastical writings, two major studies written in exile, “The Universal Synod and the Iron Curtain” and “The State of the Catholic Faith and Church in Hungary.” Secondly, the Foundation also supported Erzsébet Szolnok’s book “Social Justice and Christian Love – Sándor Giesswein, the Founder of Hungarian Christian Social and Christian Democratic Thinking”, which was published by the Éghajlat Publishing House in 2003. The foreword was written by Zoltán Kovács K. and József Mészáros. Finally, in 2006, Püski Publishing House published a revised edition of the book “The Interrupted Reformation 1935-1949 – Efforts for Christian Humanist Renewal in Hungary, in the Service of the Homeland and the Poor” with a preface by Viktor Orbán.

\* This essay was created using the documents in the Archives of the Barankovics István Foundation.

MÁRIA RITA KISS

## The Barankovics István Foundation between 2006 and 2020

### “Modernizing the eternal”

The Barankovics István Foundation, revived by the Christian Democratic People’s Party in 2006, carries out value-based activities, the roots of which stem from the social teaching of the Catholic Church.<sup>32</sup> It builds the anthropological foundations of its social approach on the personalist conception of man. It considers its task to preserve the human dignity of the person created in the divine image, to strengthen social solidarity and justice, and to consolidate social capital. It sees the individual, not only as an individual, but also as a social being, who is not only entitled to rights, but also has responsibilities in promoting the public good. For this reason, subsidiarity is an important value, which is a condition for responsible action by citizens working towards common goals. It is convinced that democracy is the most appropriate political system for promoting the public good, and that in this process politicising Christians and Christian party politics have priority.

The aim of the Foundation is to represent the culture of Hungarian and European Christian democracy, and to embrace the forms of activity aimed at fostering a modern Christian and democratic identity. It supports those committed to Christian and democratic values in deepening their convictions and seeks to show the legitimacy of Christian democratic social organising principles to those who approach democracy with other worldviews.

It uses the material and intellectual resources at its disposal in several ways to strengthen Christian humanism and democratic civic culture. It supports the strengthening of the forums of Christian public life with events and projects organised independently and jointly with others. It organises

lectures, conferences and cultural programmes that nurture Christian democratic spirituality and traditions. It contributes to the solution of Hungarian social problems by initiating and co-financing intellectual workshops and research, and by publishing textbooks and studies serving the social and political goals of Christian democracy. Continuing the book publishing programmes of the Barankovics Foundation, which has been operating since 1990, it issues its own publications. It supports the operation of national and regional organisations belonging to the Christian democratic socio-cultural base and contributes to the financing of their programmes. Based on the applications submitted to the Foundation, it provides financial assistance to the Hungarian and foreign Christian-conservative civil sector in the implementation of their events and in the production of their publications. It provides co-funding for the publication of scholarly works that are thematically related to the values of Christian democratic political thinking. Its family of websites<sup>33</sup> serves the flow of information within Christian public life.

The aim of the study presenting the activities of the Barankovics István Foundation between 2006 and 2020 is to reconstruct how these principles have been implemented in practice over the past 14 years.

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32 The source of the Foundation's mission statement was the texts in the archive and on its new website. [barankovics.hu](http://barankovics.hu). Viewed: 12/12/2020

33 The website of BIA is [barankovics.hu](http://barankovics.hu), the website of the Kovács K. Zoltán Research Institute is [kerdemtudasbazis.hu](http://kerdemtudasbazis.hu), the website of the Online Democracy Activity educational social knowledge competition is [teddoda.hu](http://teddoda.hu), and the Religion and Public Life news portal is [vallas-es-kozelet.hu](http://vallas-es-kozelet.hu). Viewed: 12/12/2020

### Legal background of the operation of the Barankovics István Foundation after 2006

Pursuant to the Basic Law of Hungary,<sup>34</sup> the Party Act<sup>35</sup>, and the 2003 Party Foundation Act<sup>36</sup>, the relevant political parties operate party foundations. The law states that party foundations are actors in the operation of democratic political systems. Their task is to “promote participation in the formation and expression of the will of the people, to expand civic information, to provide political training, research, scientific and educational activities for the development of political culture.” The extent of their support from public funds is determined by the annual budget laws. Pursuant to Section 4 (2)

of the Party Foundations Act, the State Audit Office (SAO) is entitled to audit the legality of the foundation's management. Although party foundations are non-profit organisations, they do not qualify as NGOs under the 2011 Civil Law.<sup>37</sup>

The Christian Democratic People's Party – in place of the now-defunct Barankovics Foundation, which had been operating since 1990 – established its party foundation in May 2006 in accordance with the new regulations, called the Barankovics István Foundation.<sup>38</sup>

The memorandum of association states:

“4.1. The aim of the Foundation is to promote the European Christian democratic and Christian social idea, to promote scientific, educational and research activities in order to develop a political culture in line with the founding intent and the public good, in the spirit of national commitment and Christian democratism.

4.2. The Foundation intends to carry out the following activities  
organising and supporting modern forms of educational and scientific activities.

organising research activities for the purposes of the Foundation.

organising and supporting lectures and conferences.

publishing studies, specialist books and other publications serving the purposes of the Foundation or supporting their publication.

purchasing domestic and foreign journals, periodicals, and books.

participating in tenders announced in connection with the above objectives.<sup>39</sup>”

According to point 5.6 in the memorandum of association, the Foundation shall cover its operating expenses from the assets allocated for its purposes, fulfil its contractual obligations, and the Board of Trustees may, on its own initiative and at its discretion or by means of calls for tenders, provide scholarships, grants, establish a Foundation award, decide on its award, or provide financial support to any initiative, activity or organisation that promises significant, widely usable results to achieve the Foundation's goals. There has been only one change in the composition of the seven-member Board of Trustees since 2006. At the beginning, the chairman of the Board of Trustees was Dr. József Mészáros, who still leads the board to this day. According to the document, when the chairman is prevented from acting, his powers are vested in his deputy, Dr. András Gábor Szényei, who has been the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees since 2011. In 2006, the President of the founding KDNP<sup>40</sup> nominated Dr. Gábor Bagdy, Dr. Gábor J. Dzsingsz, Dr. János Latorcai, Dr. György Rubovszky, and Dr. Richárd Tarnai as members. Due to the death of Dr. György Rubovszky in January 2018, Dr. András Aradszki was added to the board.<sup>41</sup>

34 April 25, 2011

35 Act XXXIII of 1989 on the Operation and Management of Political Parties

NET law library <https://net.jogtar.hu/jogszabaly?docid=98900033.TV>

36 Act XLVII of 2003 on Foundations Carrying Out Scientific, Dissemination, Research and Educational Activities Supporting the Operation of Parties

NET library <https://net.jogtar.hu/jogszabaly?docid=A0300047.TV>

37 Act CLXXV of 2011 on the Right of Association, Public Benefit Status and the Operation and Support of Non-Governmental Organisations. NET law library <https://net.jogtar.hu/jogszabaly?docid=A1100175.TV>

38 The Foundation's office was completed in 2007 and inaugurated in April 2007. To this day, the organisation operates at 8 Kálvin tér. BIA Archive, Own events 2007.

39 The foundation deed of the Barankovics István Foundation. May 15, 2006 BIA archive.

40 The memorandum of association was amended at this point in 2011: according to this, the power of appointment was transferred to the current leader of the KDNP parliamentary group. There was a change in the composition of the Supervisory Board, where Dr. Tamás Wetzels, appointed in 2006, was replaced by Dr. Tamás Lukács and Dr. Bence Máté Rétvári, while retaining his membership, was replaced by Dr. Imre Vejkey. The Articles of Association of the Barankovics István Foundation, consolidated with amendments. January 4, 2011 BIA archive. When the Articles of Association dated 16 August 2011 were amended, Dr. Bence Máté Rétvári was replaced in the committee by Dr. Bence Stágel. The Articles of Association of the Barankovics Foundation, consolidated with amendments. August 16, 2011 BIA archive. The 2014 amendment to the Articles of Association fixed the nomination of Gergely Gaal in place of Dr. Bence Stágel. The Articles of Association of the Barankovics István Foundation, consolidated with amendments. January 2, 2014 BIA archive. According to the amendment to the Articles of Association of 2018, the right to appoint the Chairman of the Board of Trustees belongs to the founder. It has been separately stated that the members of the Board of Trustees are not reimbursed.

41 The Articles of Association of the Barankovics István Foundation, consolidated with amendments. January 16, 2018 BIA archive..

## Scrutiny and programmes creation between 2006 and 2010

The activities of the Barankovics István Foundation between 2006 and 2020 can be divided into two clearly separable stages, and this was shaped by the events of Hungarian domestic political life. From 2006 until the right-wing turn after the 2010 parliamentary elections, its mother, the Christian Democratic People's Party (KDNP) was forced to conduct its politics in opposition, and then from 2010, after the victory of the civil-conservative forces, it took on a governmental role. This fact also influenced the operation of the KDNP party foundation. When it started in 2006, during the left-wing second Gyurcsány government (2006-2009), Hungarian public life was fraught with many domestic polit-

ical tensions. The wave of protests following the “autumn speech” in 2006 led to the worst domestic political crisis since the regime change. At the forefront of BIA’s activities during the era was the organisation and support of events that would help the country get out of the crisis into which left-wing governments had plunged. Following the establishment of a socially critical approach, the creation of forum programmes also appeared as a task.

It was in this atmosphere that BIA launched its policy project in 2007, the aim of which, after assessing the state of Hungarian society and economy, was the creation of Christian value-based domestic policy alternatives and to demonstrate that “a reasonable economy and social policy and the establishment of an institutional system of equitable burden-sharing is possible.” As a result of the project, the volumes of the “There is a solution” series were published between 2007 and 2009, which examined important areas of Hungarian society in need of reform and offered solutions to the revealed problems in a Christian democratic spirit.<sup>42</sup>

Exploring the actual state of affairs and the assessment of the state of Hungarian society are prerequisites for political programmes. In 2008, with the support of the Foundation, documentaries were made for Echo TV’s “Foreground” programmes, which aimed to show Hungary below the surface of political battles. Following the screening of the films, Christian democrat politicians interpreted what was seen in studio discussions.<sup>43</sup> By 2010, a series of documentaries entitled “Periphery” sponsored by the foundation was released, which undertook the task of assessing the physical and mental state of the most disadvantaged, the unemployed, the poor and families with many children.<sup>44</sup>

A series of small and large conferences, workshops and meetings was organised and co-organised by the foundation between 2006 and 2010. Their aim was to show the nature of the severe economic, social, and political crisis created by left-wing governments. The diagnoses made at the events, without exception, also highlighted the undesirable consequences of the crisis of values unfolding in society.

After 2008, the crisis of Swiss franc-based loans, which caused indebtedness in the Hungarian population, also became apparent. By this time, the instalments had increased to an extent that the population was no longer able to pay. A serious crisis involving the loss of countless Hungarian families’ homes was on the agenda of the conference entitled “Defaulted Loans, Devastated Fates”, organised by the Foundation in 2009.<sup>45</sup>

An important domestic political event of 2008 was the social referendum announced on the initiative of Fidesz-KDNP in the field of doctors’ consultation fees, hospital daily fees and training contribution. Prior to the referendum scheduled for March 9 by the President of the Republic, BIA itself organ-



ised lectures in February and early March in the capital and several rural settlements with the title “What is the March 9 referendum about?”. Events took place in Tatabánya, Gyöngyös, Veresegyház and Barcs.<sup>46</sup> A high turnout referendum, bringing serious political success to the opposition of the left-wing government, ended with an 82% victory in favour of the abolition of the above-mentioned fees and contributions.

In 2008, the Foundation’s “Breakfast Casino” series of events was launched. In the framework of an informal conversation in the “Fehér Páva” restaurant on Üllői út, Christian democratic politicians met prominent figures from economic and public life, financial and banking leaders, mayors, and representatives of local governments.<sup>47</sup>

Since 2004, the right-wing intelligentsia around Fidesz has been meeting regularly at the Dobozy mansion in Köcse for a private event organised by civil salons. The theme of the Civic Picnic on September 5, 2009, which was attended by nearly 500 guests, was the crisis of culture. Among the organisers were the Hermina Salon, the Belvárosi Polgári Salon and the FIDESZ party foundation, the Foundation for Civic Hungary, as well as the KDNP party foundation.<sup>48</sup>

Scientific conferences forming the critique of left-wing government policy included the “Scrutiny in the autumn of 2009”<sup>49</sup> organised together with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, and the “Scrutiny in the spring of 2010” held at the Károli Gáspár University, as well as the “Crisis as an Opportunity” organised together with Rudolf Andorka Society of Social Sciences at Corvinus University in autumn 2009. The choice of the latter’s title indicated that those present in the scientific community were already primarily looking for opportunities to recover from the crisis. Among others, Mária Kopp and Árpád Skrabski spoke at the conference, who drew attention to the importance of the development of social capital. The conference volume was published by the Barankovics István Foundation and Gondolat Publishing House in 2010.<sup>50</sup> The Andorka Rudolf Society for Social Sciences (ARTT), the Barankovics István Foundation and the Corvinus University of Budapest’s Institute for Sociology and Social Policy organised a conference in October 2010 with issues related to the population’s health on the agenda. BIA published its material the following year, after the change of government.<sup>51</sup>

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<sup>42</sup> “Family taxation” (2007), “Pension reform” (2007), “Constituency system” (2008), “Health care” (2008), “Land law” (2008), “Plant regulation” (2008) “Security, law enforcement, national defence” (2009) BIA archive 2007. Policy project and BIA archive 2007, 2008, 2009. Own publica-

- tions and BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2008.
- 43 BIA archive. Support for national and regional organisations. 2008.
- 44 BIA archive. Supported publications 2010.
- 45 Ibis Hotel November 26, 2009 BIA Archive. Own events II. 2009.
- 46 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2008.
- 47 BIA archive. Own and joint events 2008. BIA archive. Own and joint events I. 2009. Among the interlocutors were, for example, Péter Farkas Zárug and László Gy. Tóth.
- 48 BIA archive. Own and joint events. II. 2009.
- 49 October 16, 2009 Miklós Kun, János Martonyi, József Hámori, Rózsa Hoffmann, József Mészáros, Ervin Demeter, Miklós Soltész, and Szilárd Németh spoke at the conference held at the conference centre of the headquarters of the Dunamellék Reformed Church District. BIA archive. Own and joint events.
- 50 “The crisis as an opportunity” Andorka conference. Barankovics Foundation – Gondolat Publishing House. Budapest, 2010. BIA archive. Own events. II. 2009. and BIA archive. Own publications. 2010.
- 51 Andorka conference. “State of the population” (edited by József Mészáros and Iván Harcsa) Barankovics Foundation – Gondolat Publishing House. Budapest, 2011.

### **BIA and Christian public life**

The Foundation seeks to strengthen Christian conservative public life. Its aim is to enable those who maintain a Christian worldview to present their values and interests more effectively in today’s Hungarian society. Through its activities, it provides regular support to several significant actors in public life and coordinates their strategic cooperation. These include the Association of Christian Intellectuals, the Hungarian Christian Democratic Association, the Youth Christian Democratic Association, and the Charter XXI Association. In the spirit of universal Christianity and interfaith dialogue, it supports the Protestant Workshop, modelled on the German CDU and CSU, the Barankovics Hebrew Workshop, and the Greek Catholic Hierotheos Association.

Shortly after BIA became operational on 27 October 2006<sup>52</sup>, a long-term strategic partnership was established between the Foundation and the Association of Christian Intellectuals (KÉSZ)<sup>53</sup>, which has since grown into the largest ecumenical public NGO. Of course, the relationship between the two

organisations was not new, but was founded in the years before 2006 by Zoltán Kovács K.<sup>54</sup> Since its establishment in 1989, KÉSZ, which professes religious moral and national values, has considered its task to represent alternative Christian solutions to emerging social problems by organising religious and cultural programmes for the public. BIA provided regular support from year to year to achieve these goals, and representatives of the Foundation and the KDNP were regular guests at its events. The national congresses of KÉSZ have become authoritative forums of Christian public life. KÉSZ, together with the Barankovics István Foundation, organised for example, Congress VII, which was held in Kecskemét, in the Piarist Grammar School, on 12-13 September 2008. Its main topic was rural development, considered as a matter of national destiny, and the related new land bill proposed by Christian Democrats. Speakers included László Medgyasszay, Member of Parliament, Mihály Kurucz, Associate Professor, and Sándor Font, Chairman of the Agricultural Committee of the Parliament.<sup>55</sup> In February 2010, with the support of the Hungarian Catholic Episcopal Faculty and BIA, KÉSZ organised a lecture tour entitled “Christian roots and a happy Hungarian life” at 17 venues. Each consisted of ten performances, and was intended to present the intertwining of the history of Hungarians with Christianity.<sup>56</sup> In 2011, the Board of Trustees of BIA supported the KÉSZ VIII. The publication of a conference volume entitled “The Truth in Christ” was compiled from lectures given at its National Congress.<sup>57</sup> At the end of 2012, the two organisations held a joint year-end event in Mosonmagyaróvár.<sup>58</sup> The Barankovics István Foundation<sup>59</sup> also contributed to the organisation of the 25th anniversary celebration of KÉSZ. On November 27, 2015, the two organisations jointly held the “Deed and Love” Catholic Education Conference.<sup>60</sup>

Hungarian Pax Romana is the organisation of the Hungarian Catholic intellectual movement. The Barankovics István Foundation provided support for the organisation of the annual conferences of this intellectual organisation for two consecutive years, in 2011 and 2012. The 53rd Congress was held in Balatonszárszó under the title “Challenges and Responsibilities”. The 54th Congress explored the possibilities of action by the Christian intelligentsia and ways of spreading spirituality through scientific public and mass communication.<sup>61</sup>

The Hungarian Christian Democratic Union (MKDSZ) was founded during the years of the internal crisis of the KDNP. In 1997, it undertook to promote the renewal of Christian democracy in the field of public and cultural life, to utilise the intellectual and political heritage of István Barankovics, and to emphasize Christian and national values. The organisation is a natural ally of the Foundation, and is regularly supported by BIA.<sup>62</sup> In 2007, the two organisations signed an agreement to publish a newspaper entitled “Our Homeland” to promote “Valuable Political Information” and “Christian Values”.<sup>63</sup>

In January of the same year, BIA and MKDSZ discussed possible ways<sup>64</sup> to deal with the demographic crisis in Hungary at a joint conference held at the Gellért Hotel, and on 13 February it organised a charity ball, the proceeds of which were donated to care for those left behind.<sup>65</sup>

The Barankovics István Foundation, re-established in 2006, and the Youth Christian Democratic Association (IKSZ), an organisation of young people with a Christian and national commitment and open to public participation, officially made contact. On December 8, at the forum of the youth organisation, the then president of the organisation, Bence Rétvári, informed the young people about the resumption of BIA's activities and support opportunities opening up. Since 2007, the organisation has received regular support for the implementation of its programmes.<sup>66</sup> Occasionally, BIA and IKSZ jointly organise events.

In 2009, for example, the “Family Policy of Course” conference and roundtable discussion was co-organised with the youth organisation<sup>67</sup>. It was followed by the “Christianity – Public Life – Politics” conference on 17 January to present the public aspects of the Christian worldview.<sup>68</sup> IKSZ is strongly associated with Morus Szent Tamás Kör (Morus Circle), which was established in 2004 on the initiative of the then President of IKSZ, Dr. Bence Rétvári, as a forum for young people of Christian values and public interest. The BIA-sponsored Morus Circle organises meetings with emblematic actors in Christian Democracy and Christian public life as part of the café talks, which can set an example for young people interested in public life.<sup>69</sup> In Esztergom, at the St. Adalbert Centre, 7-9 November 2014, the two organisations jointly held the Free University of Morus on the subject of the past, present, and future of Christian democracy. Within the framework of the free university, young people could not only meet politicians who play a prominent role in public life, but also get acquainted with political programmes based on Christian democratic principles and develop their decision-making and cooperation competencies through various training practices.<sup>70</sup>

Important events in support of Christian public life included forums and conferences on contemporary issues organised in the countryside.<sup>71</sup> In Tatabánya, in 2011 the Foundation together with other bodies organised the conference “This is our work: and there is plenty of it”, where current policy issues were on the agenda.<sup>72</sup> From 2011, in order to strengthen Christian public life in rural areas, cultural organisers began to work in 19 regions to boost rural public life and community organisation. Their task was, by organising various events, to contribute to the dissemination of Christian democratic and social values and to advertise opportunities for public roles based on them.<sup>73</sup> On 23 June 2013, BIA, together with the Hanns Seidel Foundation, held a meeting of municipalities with Christian democratic majority. The event reviewed the state of public administration, the special prob-

lems of settlements of different sizes, the relationship between the state and local governments, the possibilities for cooperation, and how it is possible to represent local government interests in parliamentary work.<sup>74</sup> The event also marked preparations for the 2014 municipal elections, in which right-wing forces won an overwhelming victory.

The support policy of the Barankovics István Foundation is based on interconfessional principles, the aim of which is to strengthen relations between Christian churches and civil and public bodies belonging to them. A Protestant Workshop (PM) was set up for this purpose on the model of the German CDU Protestant Working Group in the early 1990s. The main task of the organisation is to take a stand on current political issues of interest to voters, to shape public thinking on a Protestant ethical basis, and to strengthen the Protestant Christian democratic political profile. According to the letter of incorporation of 1993, it wished to act independently in accordance with the principles of Christian democracy, to contribute to the construction of civil society by developing economic and socio-ethical concepts. The founders relied above all on the spiritual tradition of their Protestant predecessors and to this day treat the principles of Christian freedom and responsibility, self-government, and community as fundamental.

The Barankovics István Foundation annually supports the work of the PM, but over the years one can also find many examples of jointly organised events.<sup>75</sup>

The persecution of Christians has only recently become a major topic of Hungarian Christian public life. The defining inspiration for this was the volume of the Protestant Workshop's foreign affairs expert, Lajos Békefy, entitled "In the Crossfire"<sup>76</sup>, published in 2015 by the Barankovics István Foundation to fill a gap. The book launch took place at the end of the year at the Adna Café. EPP representative György Hölvényi, present at the event, confirmed that the book shares with the Hungarian public hitherto unknown information about the fate of Iraqi and Syrian Christians, which was not reaching the stimulus threshold of the Hungarian media.<sup>77</sup>

Year 2017 was marked by the 500th anniversary of the Reformation. In that memorial year, almost 400 programmes were organised throughout the Carpathian Basin. The Barankovics István Foundation, together with the Protestant Workshop, organised several joint events. Prominent among these were the "Reformation 500" conference and an event that focused on the impact of the Reformation on the postmodern world.<sup>78</sup> Zsolt Semjén, President of KDNP, emphasized in his speech at the ceremonial sitting of the Parliament on October 31 how much Hungarian culture owes to the Reformation, which is why the former challenge of Protestantism must also be assessed from a Catholic perspective. In June 2018, the Protestant Workshop celebrated its 25th anniversary at the Fasori Evangelical Gram-

mar School.<sup>79</sup> At a ceremony attended by the Barankovics István Foundation, Deputy Prime Minister Zsolt Semjén emphasized the importance of the KDNP and PM alliance in the fight for a Christian Hungary. He emphasized that the principles of papal social encyclicals, which are the basis of Christian democratic political thought in Hungary, are complemented by the values of the Protestant ethics of responsibility.<sup>80</sup>

The Foundation always places great emphasis on inspiring dialogue between Judaism and Christianity, helping reconciliation in society, and contributing to the processing of the historical trauma of the Holocaust. The Barankovics István Hebrew Workshop Association, based on conservative, nationally committed Jewish civic values, was founded in 2008 under the leadership of Péter Weisz. The association, whose name was not chosen by chance, has since been supported by BIA.<sup>81</sup> The choice of the name Barankovics was meant to express that concerted thought is not only necessary but also practicable on the basis of a Christian-Jewish view of society and on interfaith dialogue and cooperation. According to the Organisation's mission statement, the Ten Commandments provide a moral foundation for both Jews and Christians, and instead of inciting anti-Semitism, conflicts should be addressed by emphasizing common values.<sup>82</sup> The Hebrew Workshop organises conferences in the spirit of the above<sup>83</sup>, continues interfaith dialogue, and gives lectures on the common foundations of the two religions.<sup>84</sup> In addition to regular support for the operation of the Hebrew Workshop, the Board of Trustees of the Barankovics István Foundation has facilitated several research articles and publications related to Jewish life, culture and history.<sup>85</sup>

In 2014, the Board of Trustees also contributed to the realisation of several events in the framework of the Holocaust Remembrance Year. For example, it supported IKSZ's "We are brothers" event, where young people spoke to church leaders, and also supported roundtable discussions with historians, entitled "Processing in Progress". At the end of the remembrance year, IKSZ, in cooperation with the Barankovics István Foundation and the Holocaust Memorial Centre, organised a joint Judeo-Christian music evening, where they commemorated both the Jewish victims and the Christian rescuers who risked their lives for them. At the concert, Jewish and Christian religious songs were sung in response to each other, and in closing, the most important prayers of the two religions, Kaddish and the Lord's Prayer, were sung as one. In his ceremonial speech, the chairman of the board of the Foundation, József Mészáros, recalled that in honour of the victims, István Barankovics had already made it clear during the Holocaust that "there is no Hungarian interest that could violate the natural rights of others" and no compromise could be made with the sin of racism.<sup>86</sup>

The Hierotheos Association, founded in 2011 in Máriapócs, representing the social teaching of the Hun-

garian Greek Catholic Church, aims to strengthen Greek Catholic public life and support Christian unity. The Association contacted the Barankovics István Foundation immediately in the year of its foundation. It asked for and received support from the Board of Trustees for the memorial evening to honour its eponym, Bishop Hierotheos.<sup>87</sup> The “Hierotheos Evenings” and events that followed the subsequent collaboration provided an opportunity for Greek Catholic communities abroad and in the homeland to meet. In 2014, the Association, together with the Hajdúdorog Civic Association, organised, for example, a series of lectures in which participants discussed the issues of Christianity and participation in public life. At the event, the speakers touched upon important issues such as what is the role of faith in everyday life, what is the social role of Christian communities and what Greek Catholic social teaching says about all this.<sup>88</sup>

The visit of Patriarch Bartholomaios of Constantinople from 17 to 21 August 2017 in Budapest was a sign of cooperation between Eastern and Western Christianity and of friendship and mutual respect. On the first day of the visit, the new building of the Hungarian exarchate of the Church in the Károlyi Palace was handed over. The ceremony was attended by, among others, Arsenios Kardamakis, an Austrian metropolitan, exarch of Hungary and Central Europe, and Cardinal Péter Erdő, primate, archbishop of Esztergom-Budapest. On behalf of the government, which handed over the building, Zsolt Semjén, Deputy Prime Minister, Miklós Soltész, Secretary of State for Church, Nationality and Civil Society Relations, Miklós Seszták, Minister of National Development and Zoltán Balog, Minister of Human Resources were present. His Holiness had already visited Hungary seventeen years before that. Then, in front of St. Stephen’s Basilica, he proclaimed, during the festive Mass, a bull honouring our first king as a saint in the Eastern Church as well. The film summarising the journey of ecclesiastical dignity in Hungary was made with the support of the Barankovics István Foundation.<sup>89</sup>

The Barankovics István Foundation is not only an inspiration and financial supporter,<sup>90</sup> but also a participant in Christian democratic public communication. It operates three websites<sup>91</sup> and two Facebook profiles to spread its values, social attitude, and cultural commitment, as well as to keep readers up to date. It is present on Wikipedia for educational purposes, where articles are created on behalf of the Foundation. One can view the video summaries of the most important events, conferences, and events on its YouTube channel. A member of BIA website family is the “Religion and Public Life” news search portal. The portal gathers in one place content related to KDNP and its immediate subculture, selects news and articles from the world of Christian and other religious media, official church websites, blogs reflecting religious moral attitudes, European Christian democratic parties, and from the websites of Catholic and other religious organisations.

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- 52 BIA archive. Projects. 2006. Support for national regional organisations 2007-2020.
- 53 Today, the Organisation has developed into a nationwide network, with about 3,000 members in 73 local groups.
- 54 Welcome speech by Prof. József Mészáros, President of BIA, at the KÉSZ Jubilee Congress. “Because You Were Not Born Just for Yourself” Jubilee publication for the thirtieth anniversary of the foundation of the Association of Christian Intellectuals. ASSOCIATION OF CHRISTIAN INTELLECTUALS 2019, p. 129,
- 55 “Because You Were Not Born Just for Yourself” Jubilee publication for the thirtieth anniversary of the founding of the Association of Christian Intellectuals. ASSOCIATION OF CHRISTIAN INTELLECTUALS 2019. Péter Krisztián: “Zachar Mission for Evangelism, Culture and Public Life” pp. 61-62. [http://www.keesz.hu/content/dokumentumok/kesz30\\_web\\_final.pdf](http://www.keesz.hu/content/dokumentumok/kesz30_web_final.pdf)
- 56 Ibidem 65
- 57 BIA archive. Supported Publications. 2011.
- 58 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2012.
- 59 BIA archive. Supported events I. 2014.
- 60 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2015.
- 61 “The Realm of Valid Social Action for Christian Intellectuals Today” BIA Archive. Supported events. 2011. Supported events. I. 2012
- 62 Róbert Szabó: “Hungarian Christian Democratic Association” (MKDSZ). Lexicon of Hungarian Political Parties (1846–2010) Volume I. Candidate parties in parliamentary elections. Editor-in-Chief. István Vida. Gondolat Kiadó – MTA – ELTE Parties, Party Systems, Parliamentarism Research Group, 2011. 2. expanded, improved edition. 414–415.
- 63 BIA Archive Projects. 2007. Support for national regional organisations. 2008-2020.
- 64 Ibid
- 65 BIA archive. Projects. 2007. In 2011, BIA also supported the IKSZ charity ball, where the raffle proceeds were donated to the Bethesda Children’s Hospital of the Hungarian Reformed Church. BIA archive. Supported events II. 2011.
- 66 BIA archive Support for national and regional organisations 2007-2019
- 67 BIA archive. Own events 2009. See the invitation in the appendix.
- 68 BIA archive. Own events. I. 2009.
- 69 BIA archive. Supported events II. 2011.
- 70 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2014.
- 71 For example, in 2011, lectures promoting the New Széchenyi Plan, presenting the Basic Law of Hungary or the state of Christian democracy in Europe. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2011.
- 72 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2011.
- 73 As a result of their activities, BIA supported several smaller events. For example, an entrepreneur forum was held in Kiszvárd in 2011, a round-table discussion on Christian publicity in Szentendre, a Christian cultural meeting in Besenyszög, a foreign affairs weekend in Sopron, a job



- opportunity forum in Tatabánya, a film screening of foetal life in Csorna, family days in Hajdúsámson a youth consultation in Nyírcsanád, and more. BIA archive. Other projects II. 2011. The “Tatabánya Christian Week” programme series took place as a joint event, which provided an opportunity for people of Christian values to meet and deepen their relations. BIA archive: Own and joint events. 2012.
- 74 BIA archive. Own and joint events. I. 2013
- 75 BIA archive. Support for national regional organisations. 2006-2020. Such was the International Presbyterian Conference “on Faith and Morality” organized by the Károli Gáspár Reformed Church University and the Hungarian Presbyterian Association on August 16, 2008. BIA archive. Supported events. 2008. A meeting of BIA and the PM in December 2009 entitled “Meetings of Calvin and Luther”. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2009. See the invitation in the appendix. On May 15, 2009, a joint conference of the KDNP Protestant Workshop and BIA entitled “Europe and Protestantism” was held at the Headquarters of the Ecumenical Council of Hungarian Churches. After joint devotion, the conference was greeted by László Szászfalvy, President of the Protestant Workshop, and then Zsolt Semjén, President of KDNP, spoke about the mission of the recently established Protestant Workshop. Participants were able to hear a presentation on, among other things, Luther’s social ethics and its impact today, as well as how Calvinist social ethics prevails in everyday life. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2009. Invitation in the appendix.
- 76 “In the crossfire. A brief history of the persecution of Christians from Jesus to the present; the future and role of religions in the 21st century”. Facts, trends, and tasks. Barankovics István Foundation. Budapest, 2015.
- 77 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2015. Dr. Ilona Irga: “Let’s finally find each other and unite our helping intentions!” Transdanubian Reformed Church District. <http://www.refdunantul.hu/hir/mutat/16854/> View: December 9, 2020.
- 78 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2017.
- 79 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2018.
- 80 Lajos Békefy: The Workshop report on the anniversary ceremony is 25 years old. Source: PM website.
- 81 BIA archive. Support for national regional organisations. 2008-2019.
- 82 Péter Weisz: “Trust in Gyöngyös Hospital”  
kdnep.hu May 17, 2019 <https://kdnep.hu/hirek/weisz-peter-bizalom-gyongyosi-korhaz-irant>
- 83 In 2008, two such conferences entitled “There is a way out” took place in Érd and Nyíradony with the support of BIA. BIA archive. Support for national and regional organisations.
- 84 KDNP “HEBREW SECTION” – THE DEBATE CONTINUES. SZOMBAT – 2008-02-25 COLUMN: ARCHIVE  
<https://www.szombat.org/archivum/kdnep-%E2%80%9Eizraelita-tagozat-%E2%80%93-a-vita-folytatodik-1373028970>
- 85 Christian-Jewish theological yearbook. (Ed. Dr. József Szécsi) BIA archive. Own publications 2009. On several occasions he assisted Sándor Halmos in his research and publication of his work on the history of Judaism. The author is a retired Associate Professor, National Jewish University of Rabbinical Studies, Founder of the Department of Judaism at Vasile Goldis University in Arad, Lecturer at Lajos Kossuth University in Debrecen, Secretary of the Workshop of the KDNP Barankovics Foundation. Sándor Halmos: The Jewry of Satu Mare County. BIA archive. Own and joint publications. 2008. BIA archive. Own publications. 2008. History of Debrecen Jewry (1840-2007) Own and joint publications. 2014. Sándor Halmos: Understanding the religions of the world. Private release. Supported publications 2019. Sándor Halmos: The Jewry of Satu Mare County in

- the Current of History. BIA archive. Supported Publications. 2020.
- 86 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2014, as well as a report on the event on the Foundation's archive website. <https://barankovicsarchiv.hu/cikk/izraelita-muhely/meszaros-jozsef-unnepi-beszede-az-aldozatok-es-embermentok-koncerten>. view: December 9, 2020.
- 87 BIA archive. Supported events II. 2011. Support for national regional organisations. 2012, 2013, 2016, 2017, 2018
- 88 BIA archive Supported events II, 2014.
- 89 BIA archive. Other projects. 2017.
- 90 Among the printed media, the Foundation supports the publication of the official newspaper of the ideology, "Our Homeland". It contributes to the operation of the [vasarnap.hu](http://vasarnap.hu) media interface through the Kovács K. Zoltán Foundation. BIA archive. Support for national regional organisations.
- 91 [barankovics.hu](http://barankovics.hu); [kerdemtudasbazis.hu](http://kerdemtudasbazis.hu); <https://vallas-es-kozelet.hu/>

### **BIA and the conservative Christian NGO's**

The Barankovics István Foundation is aware of the decisive social role of Christian conservative communities in the future development of the values it represents. The core value of Christian democracy is subsidiarity, which obliges the Foundation to support building a community based on independent social activity. Its statutory goal is to promote the operation of subcultural organisations with the same values. Therefore, since its establishment, it has supported the programmes of faith-based non-governmental organisations, festive events that increase the cohesion of small communities, and traditional and commemorative politics.

It is impossible to report in detail on all supported events and programmes implemented in collaboration with NGOs in the 14 years under review. Instead, we would like to illustrate the impact of the Foundation on the development of Christian-conservative political culture with some characteristic examples.

For example, The Balatonyörök Local History Association, which was founded in 2007 to introduce and pass on national values and protect cultural values, received support each year for its "National Week – a meeting of all Hungarians". In the framework of these lectures a special place was given to the topic of Christian Democratic public life.<sup>92</sup>

Similarly, an organisation from Gyomaendrőd received regular support.<sup>93</sup> The Templarius Foundation,

established in 1997 by knights of the Hungarian Order of the Knights Templar, places an emphasis on addressing young people, nurturing traditions, and strengthening cross-border relations of Hungarian communities<sup>94</sup>. The charity ball of the town took place in April 2011, at which funds were raised to help disadvantaged young people in need in the Szarvas micro-region and Gyomaendrőd. The work of the Foundation is also exemplary in helping Roma youth.<sup>95</sup> It considers it important to find a common path for Christians and the Roma. In October 2014, in a series of programmes organised together with the Roma Civil Rights Association, it explored the situation of Gyomaendrőd from the perspective of local Roma.<sup>96</sup> Public café evenings in Gyomaendrőd started in the spring of 2016<sup>97</sup>. It also received help from the Foundation for the charity balls of the Gyomaendrőd Union Association, at which it raised funds for a life-saving ambulance.<sup>98</sup>

The Foundation also embraces one-off community cohesion events in small settlements, such as the day to commemorate the return to Hungary of the village of Zajta,<sup>99</sup> the “Meeting of Civil NGO’s” organised by the Association for Kuntelep in the summer of 2010,<sup>100</sup> the meeting of traditional associations in Újkígyós in 2011<sup>101</sup> and the 23rd National Meeting of Nature Conservation Organisations in 2013.<sup>102</sup>

The Board of Trustees has occasionally co-financed media in local communities. For several years from 2010, BIA contributed to the publication of “What’s New?”, a weekly newspaper in Kalocsa and its surroundings,<sup>103</sup> and to the publication of “Szentimrevárosi Citizen”<sup>104</sup>. Since 2012, it has regularly supported the now thirty-year-old magazine “Steps”, the forum of Szentimreváros written by volunteers, which is published with the help of the parish of St. Imre in Buda. The newspaper tracks the spiritual, cultural, and educational developments in the community.<sup>105</sup> In 2013, the Békés Reformed Parish, asked for and received support for the publication of its newspaper, “Békés Bells”.<sup>106</sup>

Initiatives supported with larger sums include regular financial support for the activities of the “Hungarian Product – Hungarian Workplace” movement. The movement was founded in 1993 by 14 companies and had about 50 members in 1996. It was established at the initiative of Andor Mándoki, an economic expert of KDNP and the developer of the party’s economic programmes.<sup>107</sup> The aim of the Hungarian Product – Hungarian Workplace Foundation is to organise the self-defence of the domestic economy by promoting domestic products through raising consumer awareness, to assess the state of Hungarian enterprises, to preserve jobs in years of crisis and to increase the competitiveness of products.<sup>108</sup>

The Barankovics István Foundation organised joint events with non-governmental organisations. Examples include the public forum of the Christian Democratic Society in Debrecen<sup>109</sup> and the memorial ceremony organised by the Foundation for the Intellectual Heritage of Sándor Bálint.<sup>110</sup> It also

co-organised the events of the New Budaórs Salon, founded with the aim to promote the Christian democratic community.<sup>111</sup> At a joint event with the Knights of St. Ladislaus, in the framework of the St. Ladislaus Days in Iharos, it commemorated the legacy of the Knight King, our King Ladislaus I, consecrated in 1192.<sup>112</sup> At the Christian democratic events organised in 2011, the International Year of Volunteering, attention was increasingly focused on independent social activities of Christian conservative NGOs. At BIA's January conference on the subject, Secretary of State for Social and Family Affairs at the Ministry of Human Resources, Miklós Soltész called volunteering a character and society-shaping force and indeed the driving force of society.<sup>113</sup>

In March 2014, before the parliamentary elections, a local event of several NGOs promoting Christian democracy received support from the Board of Trustees. These included the Vác Hope Association, the Szódliget Circle of Friends, the Marcali Civil Guard and Fire Brigade Association. On the eve of parliamentary elections on April 6, 2014, the Rákosszentmihályi Cultural Association organised its joint devotion entitled "Prayer for Hungary" so that, as they wrote in their application, "people with a Christian spirit will be attuned to this important event".<sup>114</sup> "Walk for Life", organised by the Association of Hungarians in Europe from Ócsa, can be considered a particularly Christian democratic theme, which drew attention to the protection of life by commemorating the child victims of abortion in the last 58 years.<sup>115</sup> The Cegléd Gate Civic Association popularised the traditional family concept in settlements of the Cegléd micro-region with the financial support of BIA. Pastors, family caregivers and social workers gave lectures on the possibilities of helping families with financial and moral problems.<sup>116</sup>

The Board of Trustees also highlights the problems in the lives of disadvantaged young people and tries to alleviate them within its means. These have included embracing Santa Claus celebrations,<sup>117</sup> and occasional contributions to camping for children from large families.<sup>118</sup> Between 2011 and 2017, BIA annually gave financial support to cover the costs of an archaeological and ethnographic camp for disadvantaged children organised by the Methodological and Child Protection Service of the Budapest Municipality.<sup>119</sup> With partial funding from BIA, a two-volume textbook was published presenting the child protection programmes of the Ágota Foundation (full name: National Public Benefit Foundation for the Support of Young People Living in State Care and at Risk.)<sup>120</sup> The Don Bosco Sisters from the Daughters of the Helping Virgin Mary undertook the employment of socially deprived children in housing estates. For this they sought BIA's help in their tender application entitled "Employment of Children from Housing Estates with the Don Bosco Prevention Method".<sup>121</sup> For several years, the Foundation partially financed the implementation of the Hungarian National Navigation Asso-

ciation's programmes, through which hundreds of disadvantaged young people from nursing homes were taken on cruises on the anniversary of the state foundation.<sup>122</sup>

A model example of the Foundation's own charitable programmes is the assistance provided during the 2010 flood in Edelény. In the summer of 2010, Bódva broke through the protective dams and practically ruined the settlement. Twenty-four houses had completely collapsed, many family homes became uninhabitable, drinking water and electricity supply was disrupted, and the school year was cut short.<sup>123</sup> At the time of the natural disaster, donations and offerings came from many parts of the country. The BIA Board of Trustees decided to help the most vulnerable children so they could overcome the trauma they had suffered. Vice-president András Gábor Szényei, who coordinated the programmes, organised holidays for children of families in need – mainly cumulatively disadvantaged and Roma – during the rehabilitation works, which lasted several weeks.<sup>124</sup> The 28 children and three teachers accompanying them lived in the Csillebérc camp between July 21 and 30, where cultural and leisure programmes were organised for them. They took in the main sights of the capital, participated in the Mass held in St. Stephen's Basilica, and of course took part in several children's programmes, visiting the Palace of Miracles, the Budapest Grand Circus, and a swimming pool. The group was taken to the capital, to programmes sites and then home in a comfortable bus. "Child-Friendly", an event by the Barankovics István Foundation on June 28, 2013, was a fresh highlight in a list of child-friendly programmes, in the framework of which disadvantaged children could spend a day at the Franciscan Monastery in Szécsény and were able to see the lives of the monks.<sup>125</sup> The Foundation organised a democracy camp for children with a difficult life in the summer of 2015, where they received theoretical and practical knowledge about the political system of Hungary.<sup>126</sup> The charitable activities of the Foundation naturally extend to other areas. For years, it provided significant financial support to the Erzsébet Hospice Foundation,<sup>127</sup> which provides professional assistance for the home care of terminal patients in 92 settlements in Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County. In addition, BIA organised events related to the World Day of People with Disabilities in 2011 at the Victoria Rehabilitation Centre in Székesfehérvár.<sup>128</sup> In December 2015, it funded the accessibility of a theatrical performance.<sup>129</sup>

Overall, the Foundation's efforts to nurture the socio-cultural base of Christian democracy suggest a broad support policy that favours co-financing, builds on the initiative and self-sufficiency of small communities, and seeks to promote as many smaller programmes as possible.

- 92 BIA archive. Supported events. 2008. 2011. Supported events II. 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015
- 93 BIA archive. Supported events. 2012, 2014, 2018, 2019
- 94 Website of the Templar Foundation. <https://www.templarius.hu/templarius-alapitvany-bemutakozik> View: December 9, 2020.
- 95 BIA archive. Supported events. 2011. BIA's own event was the 2012 Christianity and Public Life Charity Christian Ball in Edelény. BIA archive Own and joint events. 2012, 2013, 2014
- 96 BIA archive. Supported events II. 2014.
- 97 BIA archive. Supported events. 2016.
- 98 BIA archive. Supported events. 2017, 2018
- 99 The village near the Romanian border was first mistakenly attached to Romania as a result of the treaty of Trianon, and only the local cantor teacher realised that, according to the official map, it should have stayed in Hungary. As a result of a long diplomatic effort, the settlement could return to the motherland. BIA archive. Supported events II. 2011.
- 100 BIA archive. Supported events I. 2010.
- 101 BIA archive. Other projects II. 2011.
- 102 BIA archive. Supported events. 2013.
- 103 BIA Archive Supported Publications 2010.
- 104 BIA Archive Supported Publications II. 2010.
- 105 BIA archive. Supported publications. 2012 – 2020 The editions of the “Steps” can be read here: <https://szentimre.hu/a-templomrol/kiadvanyaink/> View: December 9, 2020.
- 106 BIA archive. Supported Publications. 2013.
- 107 “His spiritual legacy is eternal” – in memory of Andor Mándoki  
<https://kdnf.hu/hirek/szellemi-hagyateka-orokervenyu-mandoki-andor-emlekere>
- 108 BIA archive. Support for national regional organisations 2007, 2011
- 109 May 28, 2009 BIA archive. Own events 2009.
- 110 Such was the case with the commemoration and wreath-laying ceremony for the birth of the ethnographer and former DNP representative. July 25, 2009 BIA archive Supported events 2009.
- 111 BIA archive. Own events. 2013.
- 112 BIA archive. Own and joint events I. 2009.
- 113 “Volunteering in the light of the experience of NGOs” conference. January 30, 2011. BIA archive. 2011. Own events.
- 114 BIA archive. Supported events. I. 2014.
- 115 June 14, 2014 BIA archive. Supported events II. 2014.
- 116 BIA archive. Supported events. I. 2014.
- 117 BIA archive. Other projects. 2011. Gifts for disadvantaged children in memory of Bishop Miklós. BIA archive. Own and joint events. II. 2013.

- 118 BIA archive Supported events. 2010.
- 119 BIA archive. Supported events I. 2011. Supported events 2013. In a similar way, it supported the organisation of the ethnographic camp in Gyomaendrőd. BIA Archive Supported events. II. 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017
- 120 “About them ... for them” ... Ágota Foundation 2010. BIA archive. Supported publications. 2010.
- 121 BIA Archive. Supported events II. 2011. Supported events. 2012.
- 122 BIA archive. Supported events II. 2011. Supported events II. 2012. Supported events II. 2013.
- 123 “The 2010 flood in Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county”. KSH. 2011.
- 124 BIA archive. Other projects. II. 2010. In 2012, the camping of disadvantaged children in Kőbánya was supported. BIA Archive. Supported events. 2012.
- 125 BIA archive. Own and joint events. I. 2013.
- 126 BIA archive Own and joint events. 2015.
- 127 BIA archive. Support for national regional organisations I. 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015
- 128 BIA archive Own and joint events. II. 2013.
- 129 BIA archive Own and joint events 2015.

### **BIA pays attention to young people**

In recent years, the Foundation has shown many signs of paying attention to young people, from the youngest to the young adults. This is confirmed by the extremely high number of subsidised child-friendly events and youth programmes, as well as by activities aimed at keeping education policy issues on the agenda. It also supports the activities of church educational institutions and their student organisations, embraces programmes that strengthen young people’s social responsibility, and organises such programmes itself. It seeks to give young people an understanding of the foundations of civic existence, so that they can acquire the competencies of responsible civic participation and learn about the position of modern Christian democracy. From the outset, its youth policy programmes, and support principles have aimed in several directions; partly towards young people themselves and partly towards dialogue with teachers who are educating the rising generations.

Already at the turn of the 19th and 20th century, Catholic public thinking was also aware that “he who owns the school owns the future”. From the beginning, the Barankovics István Foundation has treated education as a strategic sector. Education policy issues were highlighted in the Foundation’s support policy and programmes, especially between 2006 and 2013, during the development of the

Christian democratic education policy alternative. Christian democracy in Hungary saw a need for profound changes in education and culture after the left-wing governments. The Foundation itself has initiated a dialogue on rebuilding the system of public education and adult education. On November 7, 2009, the “School, Morality, Knowledge” public education policy conference was held at the conference centre of the Headquarters of the Dunamellék Reformed Diocese<sup>130</sup>, where Member of Parliament Rózsa Hoffmann presented the educational programmes of KDNP. “Our thanks go to the Christian Democratic People’s Party and the Barankovics Foundation for starting to lay the base. Fortunately, excellent helpers have joined this work; in addition to civil (right-wing) education politicians, we can count on teachers who are committed to education, live for their profession, and work despite the crippling power of bad measures. I hope you will come up with useful, wise thoughts at today’s School-Morality-Knowledge Conference and Forum”, wrote Viktor Orbán, President of Fidesz, in a letter to welcome the meeting.<sup>131</sup> Since 2009, the Foundation has supported the publication of the “Master and Disciple” pedagogical journal at the Faculty of Arts of Pázmány Péter Catholic University, which was primarily a forum for Christian pedagogical writing.<sup>132</sup> It supported the events promoting the educational reforms of the right-wing government organised by Rózsa Hoffmann, KDNP, who after 2010 served as Secretary of State. Already in the spirit of the election campaign, BIA and the Protestant Workshop held an educational theory conference in February 2010 entitled “Settling our Common Issues”, where, in addition to developing a report on the state of education, the pedagogical ideas of KDNP were again presented.<sup>133</sup>

In 2009, the Board of Trustees of the Foundation announced a drawing competition for the youngest entitled “The Golden Gate is Open”<sup>134</sup>. However, it typically reaches the age group through sports days,<sup>135</sup> family days,<sup>136</sup> children’s day events,<sup>137</sup> family camps and weekends for married people.<sup>138</sup>

A typical example of embracing the cultural and community programmes of young people is the support for the Hungarian Piarist Student Association for nine years in the organisation of the “Friends’ Way” youth pilgrimage. The programme was first organised in 1996 by the monks and secular teachers of four monastic orders which operate schools (Benedictine, Piarist, School Sisters of Notre Dame, Congregation of Jesus.) Since then, they have been exploring the landscapes of historic Hungary together with students from church schools. The spiritual exercises and community training sessions attended by 150-200 students every year and associated with the trip serve young people’s search for identity in a friendly environment.<sup>139</sup> In order to help the work of Christian student organisations, the Board of Trustees also contributed to several publications. For example, the Cistercian Student and Scout Foundation published scout booklets in 2010.<sup>140</sup> The BIA Board of Trustees supported the



Catholic Cultural Association's request to publish a Catholic youth magazine entitled "Yes"<sup>141</sup>, edited and distributed by volunteers who consider themselves "radically moderate." It assisted in the publication of the "Studia Ignaciana" series containing articles by talented students at St. Ignatius Jesuit College.<sup>142</sup> However, one can also find examples of the Board of Trustees awarding contributions to secular student organisations. One such request was of the student department of the Hungarian Political Science Society. From 2008, the Foundation co-funded a travelling conference of political science students for several years, hosted by different university cities each year.<sup>143</sup>

In the spirit of dialogue with teachers, the Barankovics István Foundation maintains regular relations with church-run educational institutions, co-organises events with them,<sup>144</sup> and supports their projects. These include, for example, the Patrona Hungariae Catholic School Centre, where pedagogical work takes place covering the full range of education, from talent development to the upbringing of disadvantaged children. In this educational institution, the Foundation organised the "Globalisation and Environmental Challenges in the 21st Century" conference on July 27-28, 2009, dealing with the protection of the created world.<sup>145</sup> The Foundation annually contributes to the costs of a joint summer audio-visual creative camp of the Piarist High School in Budapest and the Patrona Hungariae Catholic School Centre, where participating high school students learn about the use of modern multimedia tools while making Christian short films.<sup>146</sup> Extracurricular religious camps of the Mezőtúr Reformed Parish were also funded several times.<sup>147</sup>

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130 BIA archive. Own and joint events II. 2009.

131 "School, Moral, Knowledge" conference. <https://sulihalo.hu/pedagogus/pedagogusok-foruma/5457-iskola-erkolcs-tudas-a-koznevelesi-szakkepzesi-felsoktatasi-es-felnottkepzesi-rendszer-ujjaepitese/> View: December 15, 2020

132 BIA archive. Supported publications 2009, 2010

133 BIA archive. Own and joint events 2010.

134 BIA archive. Own events. I. 2009.

135 BIA archive. Other projects, 2011.

136 E.g., family day in Solt on June 17, 2011. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2011. Family Day in Salgótarján and Pusztaszabolcs. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2014.

- 137 For example, such was the organisation and support of the children's day event of the Pécs Christian Circle. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2012
- 138 Such was, for example, the family camp of the St. Anthony Parish in Hermos in Târgu Mureş in 200. cf.: *ibid.* "Married Couples' Weekend" of the Christian association in Győr. BIA archive. Supported events. 2010.
- 139 BIA archive. Supported events. 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016
- 140 BIA archive. Supported Publications 2009.
- 141 BIA Archive Supported Publications. 2010, 2011, 2012
- 142 BIA archive. Supported publications. 2018.
- 143 2008. PTE, Pécs. BIA archive. Supported events. 2008, 2010. ELTE Budapest BIA archive. Supported events 2010, 2011
- 144 Among other things, the St. Margaret High School, which hosted several BIA events. For example, a memorial to István Barankovics on December 6, 2011. cf. BIA archive. Own and joint events 2011. Here the Foundation organised its first Advent evening in 2014, in the framework of which KDNP and BIA reported on their annual activities. Invited representatives of sister organisations were also present at the event. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2014. A ceremony was organised in memory of István Barankovics in the chapel of the grammar school. BIA archive. Own and joint events 2015.
- 145 BIA archive Own events. I. 2009. In the same year, BIA also organized a number of environmental events and conferences and forums, including on December 16, 2009. Cf. *ibid.*
- 146 E.g., August 7-14, 2011. BIA supported events. I. 2011. 2012. 2013. Supported events. II. 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017.
- 147 BIA archive. Supported events. 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020

### Teachers' Roundtable and Online Democracy Activity (2012-2020)

With the establishment of the Teachers' Roundtable in November 2012, the Barankovics István Foundation's relations with young people gained new momentum.<sup>148</sup> Compared to previous support practices, the Foundation launched its own large-budget educational projects. These focused primarily on two topics: preparing young people for social roles and educating the digital generation. At the same time, the direction it set out on remained unchanged; it continued to reach out to young people, especially the high school age group approaching political adulthood, and to continue the dialogue it had begun with teachers in a renewed framework. Its 2012-2020 youth projects were based on the belief that innovative dialogue is needed at different levels of education to develop a pedagogical culture that can effectively support the coming generations in shaping their personal lives, and their perception of individual and community roles.

The first cycle of the Foundation's educational project took place between 2012-2017. During the five years, fifteen project elements were implemented aiming at teachers; the Foundation organised seven conferences on various topics and issued six educational methodology tenders on the topic of social education. By 2017, it had implemented a total of twenty-three project elements for students.<sup>149</sup> Video summaries were made of each element of the programme series, which can be viewed on the Foundation's YouTube channel.<sup>150</sup>

The opening of the programme series took place on November 16, 2012 in Budapest at the "Education for Social and Public Life" conference, to which high school teachers and heads of institutions were invited. During the professional day, the speakers gave an overview of the current state of young people's social integration and political socialization and international and domestic good practices<sup>151</sup> by using empirical data from youth sociology and educational research. An important outcome of the conference was the establishment of the Teachers' Roundtable, which to this day coordinates the organisation's own pedagogical programmes. In its closed Facebook group, nearly 130 educators who had been in contact with the Foundation through various events consider current issues in preparing young people for social roles.<sup>152</sup> On May 10, 2013, the Foundation organised a professional day for educators for the second time. The aim of the "Digital Indigenous People in the Classroom" conference was to better get to know the world of Generations Y and Z and to explore the socialization needs of the age group.<sup>153</sup> Participants also sought answers to the question of how to build a bridge between digital indigenous students and immigrant teachers and why and how to forge a pedagogical advantage from having their students live on the World Wide Web. Other important events included the "Values" conference series with the support of the Hanns Seidel Foundation. The topic of the first "Values" conference was to evaluate the situation and perspectives of ethics education introduced in 2014. The next forum for joint knowledge-building was organised by the Foundation in April 2015, where the emphasis was on pedagogical issues in the development of user knowledge that can actually be used in real life. Further examples of a participatory approach to education arose at the "Values 4.0" conference.

The Foundation's "This is how I teach" teacher competition is also part of the Foundation's joint work with educators. Between 2013 and 2020, the Teachers' Roundtable six times announced a teacher competition to create lesson plans, projects, and other pedagogical programmes, as well as to disseminate best practices. Including the 2020 application cycle, a total of about 160 educators have participated in these so far. The best works are published in the Teacher Roundtable's "This is how I teach" methodological series, which reached its fifth volume in 2020.<sup>154</sup>

The first project of the Teachers' Roundtable for young people was the essay competition "When I am 64" announced in March 2013. In the call, organisers asked young people to imagine and describe their 64th birthday. How do they see the world and the society they will live in then? What role did they play in shaping their own lives and environments? Could they influence their future and the world with their decisions and individual choices? Among the more than 130 entries received, there were many valuable, unique, and highly literate essays.<sup>155</sup>

Between 2011 and 2017, the Barankovics Foundation developed an educational social knowledge game called Online Democracy Activity (O: DA) and operated it for four years. The first competition cycle "Tedd O: DA magad!" was held between September and December 2013, the second lasted from January to May 2013, and the third and fourth lasted throughout the school years of 2014 and 2015. The slogans of the competition cycles were related to the topics in focus. "The earth beneath you, the sky above you, the ladder within you" referred to social self-activity. "The earth is spherical, but the world is not round" referred to solidarity and human dignity. "May time be with you" referred to the study of the past-present-future contexts. These ideas were elaborated by the participants through various creative tasks.

The aim of the interactive democracy game was to prepare young people for adult roles, to develop public and civic competencies, and to acquaint them with the everyday principles of Christian democracy. The game consisted of two parts; the first part took place entirely on the Internet, in a portal developed and operated by the Foundation<sup>156</sup>. The competing teams were given their assignments in the portal and submitted their solutions there, which were then judged by a jury made up of sociologists, political scientists, educators, communications, literary and film professionals. The teams with the best results in the second stage of the competition also met in person in a face to face<sup>157</sup> round. To this end, the Foundation's Teachers' Roundtable twice organised the "ODABuda" democracy camps in Budapest.<sup>158</sup> According to the concept of the competition, it gradually broadened the participants' social horizon to include identity levels relevant to their social existence. While in the online phase the teams competed primarily with documentation of tasks solved in the local society, in the democracy camp the topics of national politics and public life were focused on. A trip to Brussels, organised for the most successful teams and co-financed by the Foundation and MEP György Hölvényi<sup>159</sup>, introduced EU policy to young people.

In the four competition cycles, nearly five hundred high school students were able to compete using their skills and creativity. Thirty nine percent of the competitors came from vocational high schools. The teams were assisted by forty-five teacher-mentors. Several Hungarian schools and settlements

beyond the border (Subotica, Senta, Oradea, Mukachevo, Mostova) also joined our social knowledge game. Thanks to this, nearly sixty young Hungarians and nine high school mentor teachers participated from beyond the borders. However, the range of people involved in the programmes was much wider, as school communities, faculty members, local community participants, local public figures, politicians, and the media had to be involved in solving the tasks. We can only estimate the number of people the enthusiastic young fellows came into contact with during the competition, and how many people helped them to solve the tasks. If this number was at least fifty people per team, another two to three thousand people should be included in the range of helpers.

In the summer of 2019, a new pedagogical programme was launched by the Foundation's Teachers' Roundtable. The name DemoDuo was meant to express the collaboration of teachers and students participating in the programme. The project focused on the deficiencies of civic public education. Its purpose was twofold; to encourage educators to develop civic competency through in-class and extracurricular activities, and to stimulate students' interest in issues of active citizenship. The programme was intended to provide knowledge and methodological support, and to motivate students through activities and playful tasks. DemoDuo consisted of two project elements. The first module was in-service teacher training. To this end, the Foundation concluded an agreement with the University of Szeged, which accredits the training programmes, to implement it. The second part was "socio-camp" held in Gyula between July 23-26, 2019, where teachers could participate with their students and test their knowledge and methodological solutions – gained in training sessions – in practice.

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148 Mária Rita Kiss: "This is how we teach". Project summary of the first cycle of the educational programme of the Barankovics István Foundation (2012-2017) "Barankovics István Foundation 2018" entitled volume and programme documentation were used. See also BIA Archive. Online Democracy Activity. 2012-2017.

149 See the appendix for a tabular summary of the Foundation's education programme for 2012-2017.

150 <https://www.youtube.com/user/BarankovicsAlapitv>

151 BIA archive. Own and joint events. II. 2012.

152 BIA archive. Other projects. 2014-2020.

153 BIA archive. Other projects. 2013.

- 154 “This is how I teach: Innovative methodological solutions in preparing young people for social roles.” Barankovics István Foundation. 2014-2020. I.-II.-III.-IV.-V. volumes. <https://barankovics.hu/igy-tanitom-modszertani-kotetek/> View: December 8, 2020
- 155 BIA archive. Other projects. 2013.
- 156 [www.teddoda.hu](http://www.teddoda.hu). On the now archived portal, you can also view the competition tasks and the teams’ solutions.
- 157 The face-to-face finals were at St. Margaret’s High School on December 6, 2015 and December 6, 2016.
- 158 The ODABuda first Democracy Camp was organized between March 3-9, 2014, and the second between July 6-9, 2014, in Csillebérc.
- 159 The winners of the first and second rounds of the ODA competition in the summer of 2015 and the winners of ODA 3.0 in February 2016 visited the capital of the European Union. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2016. The best teams from ODA4you travelled to Brussels in February 2017. BIA archive. Other projects. 2017.

### In favour of the families

The social view of Christian democracy is based on natural law. The family is the most appropriate and irreplaceable institution in human nature and is the first and most important socialisation scene of future generations. The fate of families<sup>160</sup> is closely linked to the fate of the nation in this view. Therefore, from the very beginning, the Barankovics István Foundation played an important role in embracing the cause of Hungarian families, keeping population policy issues on the agenda, and protecting the institution of marriage. Its activities contributed to the laying of foundations for a pro-family policy turn in Hungary under conservative rule. The aim of the pro-family policy action plan is to ensure that having a child does not pose a risk of poverty to anyone, and, as Mária Kopp once put it, “that the desired and planned children should be born”.

BIA’s work for a pro-family policy turn is documented in a series of conferences and publications. Keeping family policy issues on the agenda already played an important role in the period 2006-2010,<sup>161</sup> but the renaissance of the topic really arrived in the post-2010 era, when Christian democracy was given a realistic opportunity for its proposals to be accepted at government level.

In 2012, the Foundation organised the conference “The Future of the Family is the Future of the Nation”,<sup>162</sup> and then again, at the beginning of the following year, the demographic theme was brought into focus at the BIA event “Intergenerational Cooperation for the Hungary of the Future”<sup>163</sup>.

On November 11, 2013, the Barankovics István Foundation together with the KDNP Protestant Workshop organised a conference in Debrecen entitled “The Family is the Pillar of Society”. At the event,

the speakers touched on a number of important topics. Christian family policy was discussed, as well as what the church does for families, unfavourable demographic conditions, the issue of abortion and the importance of job creation to improve the situation of families.<sup>164</sup> At the meeting, Secretary of State Miklós Soltész presented the family policy measures of the conservative government. Reformed Church pastor Csongor Széles spoke about how the church can support families, welcoming the introduction of religious and ethics education in schools. A representative of the Debrecen local government and the president of the Debrecen Association of Large Families also spoke at the meeting.<sup>165</sup> On 21 November 2014, the Foundation hosted another conference, this time an international family policy event, which was organised together with the EPP group at the Pázmány Péter Catholic University. József Mészáros and EPP representative György Hölvényi spoke at the conference on behalf of the directors. On the Hungarian side, Bence Rétvári, Parliamentary State Secretary of the EMMI, Katalin Novák, State Secretary for Family and Youth Policy, and László Márki, President of the European Large Family Association, gave presentations. Foreign speakers included Christof T. Zellenberg, President of the Europa Institute in Vienna, Mons. Piotr Mazurkiewicz, Professor at Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University in Warsaw.<sup>166</sup> In 2016, again, three conferences indicated that the issue was still on the political agenda.<sup>167</sup>

In May 2018, another meeting of Christian Democratic organisations took place in the House of Dialogue. At the event entitled “Focus on the Family: The Nation’s Life Workshop – Christian Democratic Family Policy”<sup>168</sup>, renowned speakers shared their ideas on possible ways to create a family-friendly society. The participants of the conference emphasized the importance of a holistic approach, because, as Tünde Fűrész, the representative of KINCS, said, “anything that forms an organic unit in everyday life should not be separated into specialisations.” In addition to a number of concrete proposals requiring financial resources, the need for a change of approach was emphasized that strengthening family-friendly communication and a family-friendly approach to the growing generation through educational means.<sup>169</sup> In 2015, the Barankovics István Foundation published and presented the book “On the Edge of the Precipice” by József Benda on November 3 in the council hall of the Piarist High School. The volume reviewed the demographic conditions in the country, diagnosed the crisis, explored its causes and made proposals to halt population decline.<sup>170</sup> After the book’s publication, the Family-Friendly Workshop was established under the leadership of the sociologist, which continued its operation after 2016 with continuous financial support from the Foundation.<sup>171</sup> The organisation’s experts through thematic workshops examined various aspects of halting depopulation.<sup>172</sup> The “Alliance for Child- and Family-Friendly Hungary Expert Workshop” had almost 300 experts who had spent sev-

eral years analysing social processes, preparing studies, developing proposals and organising workshops to halt depopulation.<sup>173</sup>

Perhaps the largest event on this topic was the “Children are our future” conference on June 20, 2018, co-organised by Eötvös Loránd University and the Barankovics István Foundation<sup>174</sup>, attended by 265 researchers and interested people. At the event, representatives of the government, the leaders of Eötvös Loránd University and the Kopp Mária Institute for Population and Families (KINCS), as well as the “Coalition for a Child and Family-Friendly Hungary Expert Workshop” presented their research findings and their suggestions to professionals and politicians. The main message of the opening speech by József Mészáros was formulated along the lines of Christian democratic values. With regard to family policy, the President emphasized the principle of subsidiarity, which, in his words, currently means “one should do one’s duty that Providence has imposed”. In his opening remarks, Katalin Novák, Secretary of State for Family Policy, stated that tackling the demographic crisis is the “most personal public affair” that citizens have to deal with, while government’s task is only to “reduce barriers to young people”. In his speech, Péter Harrach, the leader of the KDNP parliamentary group, referred to the principle of Christian democratic personalism and the protection of human dignity that followed from it for family policy issues, as well as the importance of balancing rights and duties. He marked the duty of politics to “create an opportunity for an individual decision to be made.”<sup>175</sup> The publication of a volume of conference material and the organisation of events to promote the book in the capital and in the countryside was funded from the budget of the Foundation.<sup>176</sup>

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160 “Focus on the family as the nation’s workshop – Christian Democratic family policy.”

This title was given to the conference organized by the Barankovics István Foundation in May 2018 and to KDNP’s Family and Life Protection Working Committee.

161 For example, at a conference on the protection of the institution of marriage at the Pázmány Péter Catholic University on 14 May 2008. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2008. November 26, 2008, conference on the economic effects of aging with the support of the Pázmány Péter Catholic University and the University of Szeged. BIA archive. Supported events. 2008. On April 2, 2009, the Foundation organized a conference on bankruptcy protection for families in the conference centre of the headquarters of the Dunamellék Reformed Church District. BIA archive. Own events. I.



- 162 BIA archive. Own events. 2012.
- 163 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2013.
- 164 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2013.
- 165 KDNP Protestant Workshop Conference – Debrecen November 21, 2013 KDNP PM website. View: December 08, 2020
- 166 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2014.
- 167 A family policy conference was supported by the Board of Trustees in the spring at Sapientia Theological College. BIA archive. Supported events. 2016; On April 19, 2016, the KDNP Family Protection Committee organized a conference called “Changing World – Changing Families”. BIA archive. Supported events. 2016. BIA archive. Supported events. 2016. BIA archive. Supported events. 2016.
- 168 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2018.
- 169 “Modernizing the eternal” 164-168.
- 170 The book launch was held on March 11, 2015. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2015.
- 171 BIA archive. Supported events. 2016. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2017. Own and joint events. 2018, 2019.
- 172 These were, for example, the situation of the economy and families, the issue of full-time motherhood, starting life, education, the role of local governments, legislation. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2017.
- 173 The website of “Cooperating for Children and Family-Friendly Hungary” Expert Workshop <https://megegymagyart.com/osszefogas-a-gyermek-es-csaladbart-magyarorszagert-szakertoi-muhely/>
- 174 See the invitation and detailed programme of the conference in the appendix.
- 175 “Modernizing the eternal” pp. 170-175 and BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2018.
- 176 BIA archive. “Christian democracy in Hungary is 75 years old.” 2019.

### **“Countries have borders, nations do not”**

The quote from the Prime Minister, Viktor Orbán, suggests that a number of laws and regulations have been enacted in Hungary that consider all Hungarians, wherever they live in the world, to be part of the Hungarian nation. In this spirit, the FIDESZ-KDNP coalition has been striving since 2010 to strengthen cross-border cohesion among Hungarians in the world, between those in the motherland, in the Carpathian Basin and the diaspora. After the first phase of national policy, between 2010 and 2013, which focused mainly on the adoption of the legislation of national unification, from 2014 several programmes promoted the well-being of Hungarians beyond the borders, helped the protection of their national identity and strengthened national cohesion. Christian democracy has played a major role in this process from the beginning. The activities of the President of KDNP, Zsolt Semjén,

Deputy Prime Minister and Minister without portfolio responsible for national policy, were summarised in the volumes containing the writings and speeches of the politician, created under the auspices of the Barankovics István Foundation. “We fight for all Hungarians” was published in 2011,<sup>177</sup> “National Policy” published in 2012,<sup>178</sup> and “One Million” published in 2017.<sup>179</sup> The title of the latter alluded to the ceremonial oath of the one millionth new Hungarian citizen in December 2017, after the introduction of preferential naturalisation of Hungarians abroad in the 2010 law.<sup>180</sup> The majority of the one million new Hungarian citizens requesting their naturalisation were in the Carpathian Basin, and more than 100,000 in the wide diaspora.

The framework created by government policy for the cultivation of cross-border Hungarian-Hungarian relations was furnished with content by a number of foundations and organisational projects, independent social activities, which were also supported by the Foundation. Embracing the activities of Christian-conservative non-governmental organisations in national politics has been given a prominent role both in its own projects and in the support policy of its Board of Trustees. Without wishing to be exhaustive, we list below some typical examples of events that strengthen national cohesion.

Between 2008 and 2013, BIA regularly contributed to the costs of summer camps of the Foundation for Hungarian Education in Moldova, where Csango children from Lábnyik holidayed in Pálköve every year.<sup>181</sup> It supported the programmes organised by the Albertfalva Christian Society, in the framework of which homeland knowledge camps<sup>182</sup> were organised for children from Transcarpathia and they had the chance to visit the Parliament.<sup>183</sup>

The Lorántffy Zsuzsanna Association for the Development of Bodrogek is also one of the regular applicants among Hungarian organisations abroad. This organisation requested and received support 8 times for the organisation of the “Day of Human Dignity and Freedom” in Királyhelme in Upper Hungary. The civic association, which carries out public cultural activities, was established in 2001 to enhance the national self-esteem of the Hungarian minority community, to strengthen its sense of belonging, to support commitment to national consciousness, and to draw attention to the richness of Hungarian national values. It submitted its first grant application to the Barankovics Foundation in 2013, and since then the Board of Trustees has provided ongoing support to the organisation’s applications every year. In 2020, for example, it contributed to the commemoration of Count János Esterházy, a politician from Upper Hungary, and to the costs of the subsequent programmes.<sup>184</sup> In 2013, the Christian Intellectual Circle based in Subotica joined the ranks of foreign organisations supported by the foundation. The aim of the organisation is to maintain the Christian consciousness of the Hungarians in Vojvodina and to cultivate relations with the motherland by organising meet-

ings, public lectures, and Bible days. Today, the Christian Intellectual Circle operates as a foreign sister organisation of the Association of Christian Intellectuals.<sup>185</sup>

Within the support practice of the Board of Trustees, we also find plenty of examples of financing summer camps, free universities, and youth meetings in which Hungarian young people from the motherland and abroad participate together. In 2011, for example, it contributed to the costs of organising a craft and tradition camp in the Carpathian Basin, where the culture of Hungarians living across the border also appeared as part of the national heritage.<sup>186</sup> The “Meeting of University Pastors in the Eastern Carpathian Basin”<sup>187</sup> was co-financed, as well as the “National Political Jamboree” in 2011,<sup>188</sup> the 5th Summer University of Young European Social Scientists of the Thaisz Elek Foundation, the VI “Central European Dialogue” summer university and camp events in 2012,<sup>189</sup> and the meeting of the Reformed Church secondary schools in the Carpathian Basin held in Mezőtúr<sup>190</sup> from 7 to 9 July 2014. Similarly, support was given to the VII Central European Dialogue summer camp organised by the Political Science Students’ Association.<sup>191</sup>

The Board of Trustees embraced the event “On the main street of Szatmár”, organised by the “Szőke Szamos” Association in Szatmár, which took place between 11 and 13 October 2013. Several organisations with Christian values were represented at the meeting of Hungarian youth from the homeland and beyond the borders; the Youth Christian Democratic Union was present, as well as the Hungarian Youth Conference,<sup>192</sup> representing young people in Transylvania, which is the largest youth organisation in the Carpathian Basin with 382 member organisations. Christian democratic politicians, including MEP György Hölvényi, Gergely Gaál, and Csaba Sógor, MEP of DAHR, were also present at the event.<sup>193</sup>

The common historical tradition of Hungarians in the Carpathian Basin was strengthened by the travelling exhibition organised by the Kovács K. Zoltán Elderly Circle and the 1956 Historical Foundation in the autumn of 2013. The “Those Who Fought for Freedom” exhibition featured portraits of the 1848 and 1956 freedom fighters. József Plohn’s photographs capturing the 1948 patriots and Mihály Dömötör’s 1956 revolutionaries toured the Hungarian cities of the Carpathian Basin at home and abroad.<sup>194</sup>

BIA contributed to the meeting of Carpathian Basin NGOs organised by the Nagyatád Transylvanian Circle<sup>195</sup> on 13 September 2014, where, in addition to building relationships, the emphasis was on better getting to know each other’s Hungarianness. The meeting was attended by guests from all countries of the region, representing NGOs and Christian communities, including from Transylvania, Partium, the Zil Valley, Vojvodina, and Upper Hungary.

The citizenship of Hungarians beyond the borders opened the door to the possibilities of closer con-

tact with the motherland. The “First World Meeting of Hungarian Youth” (MIVIT) was held in Cegléd between June 29 and July 5, 2015. MIVIT was co-organised by the National Strategic Research Institute, the Ministry of Agriculture, the Barankovics István Foundation, and the Municipality of Cegléd. It provided an opportunity for young people from the motherland, the Carpathian Basin, and the distant diaspora to make friends, get to know each other’s customs, gastronomy, and traditions at a seven-day event. The week-long series of programmes ended with a service in the Great Reformed Church of Cegléd.<sup>196</sup>

BIA’s educational game of democracy, the Online Democracy Activity, could not be left out when cultivating cross-border relations. As mentioned earlier, students from schools abroad in the Carpathian Basin also joined the competition. On September 16-17, 2016, the Foundation organised a meeting for them in Budapest called “ODA – Unlimited”. The professional programmes started with a mini conference where the background of the O:DA philosophy, and issues of active citizenship were introduced to the participants, and then former participants of the Online Democracy Activity competition presented their most successful work. “ODA – Unlimited” was also about community building, which in the evening programmes was combined with the fun of playing together in the escape rooms of Sweet Escape. The next day, participants attended a virtual performance recalling the events of 1956 at the House of Terror Museum, and then, after a visit to the Parliament, watched the races of the National Gallop.<sup>197</sup>

The project “At Home, in our Homeland, at a young age” organised by the Hierotheos Association aimed at strengthening relations between Greek Catholic non-governmental organisations and youth communities within the borders and beyond, building on the three-border nature of Kisvárdá, and exploring the possibilities of joint action. Some of the events of the project were supported by BIA. The Youth Christian Democratic Alliance also attended the seminar on July 7-9, 2017. Miklós Seszták, Minister of National Development, and Lajos Kósa, former Mayor of Debrecen, gave a presentation at the seminar.<sup>198</sup> Within this large-scale project, a meeting of young municipal representatives of the Carpathian Basin took place in February of the following year.<sup>199</sup> On 4-7 July 2019 the Academy of Kisvárdá took place, where, among other things, the participants discussed the issues of cooperation between young people in the Carpathian Basin.<sup>200</sup>

NGOs can do a lot for reconciliation in Central Europe, for healing the wounds inflicted on each other as a result of the treaty enforced at Trianon. It is evidenced by the Charter XXI Association, which also receives regular support from the Board of Trustees of the Barankovics István Foundation. It is also an activity of an association led by László Surján, the former president of KDNP.<sup>201</sup> The aim of

the movement is to promote reconciliation, and to process the traumas of history and politics especially in the Carpathian Basin. On June 13, 2016, the reconciliation movement held a Hungarian-Slovak bilingual conference “Together on the Road” at the Eötvös Loránd University in cooperation with HÍD – Szeben Hungarian Association.<sup>202</sup> The main patron of the conference was Cardinal Péter Erdő, and among the invited guests of honour were politicians, scientists, and prominent figures of public life from the two countries. An event by the Charter XXI Association in 2018 took place at the St. Athanasius Greek Catholic Theological College in Nyíregyháza entitled “Together on the Road – Hungarians and Ruthenians”.<sup>203</sup> The lectures given at the event focused on the preservation of the cultural heritage of the Ruthenians, who are considered to be the “most faithful of nationalities”, and on the interaction of the Hungarian and Eastern Slavic cultures. The next event in the series held in the House of Dialogue in March 2019 dealt with the Hungarian and Romanian coexistence, with the aim of alleviating set negative stereotypes of the common past.<sup>204</sup> On the 100th anniversary of Trianon, László Surján, president of the movement drew attention to our need to establish national cooperation not only with Hungarians living abroad, but also with all neighbouring peoples, because these relations particularly serve Hungarians’ interests. This is the only way to ensure that neighbouring peoples do not view Hungarians as a danger.<sup>205</sup> The most recent event of the Charter XXI movement was an online conference in November 2020 promoting the rapprochement of Hungarians and Romanians in Transylvania.<sup>206</sup>

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177 Zsolt Semjén: “We fight for all Hungarians! Mosaics of the unification of the Hungarian nation under public law, and the experiment of Christian politics.” Barankovics István Foundation. Budapest. 2011. BIA archive. Own joint publications. 2011.

178 Zsolt Semjén: “National Politics”. Barankovics Foundation. Budapest, 2012. BIA archive. Own publications 2012.

179 Zsolt Semjén: “One million. Mosaics of national unification from the history of Hungarian Christian democratic politics.” Barankovics István Foundation. Budapest, 2017.

180 On May 26, 2010, the Parliament amended the Hungarian Citizenship Act. According to this, anyone who has at least one Hungarian ancestor and speaks Hungarian can be a Hungarian citizen. The amendment to the law opened up the legal possibility for preferential naturalisation.

181 BIA archive Supported events 2008, 2010. Supported events II. 2012, 2013.

182 BIA archive. Supported events II. 2012, 2014, 2018, 2019.

183 BIA archive. Supported events. 2013.

- 184 BIA archive. Supported events. 2013-2020.
- 185 BIA archive. Support for national regional organisations. 2013, 2014
- 186 BIA archive. Supported events II. 2011.
- 187 BIA archive. Supported events I. 2011.
- 188 BIA archive. Other projects. 2011.
- 189 BIA archive. Supported events II. 2012
- 190 BIA archive. Supported events. I. –II. 2014.
- 191 BIA archive, Supported events II. 2013.
- 192 Website of the organisation: <https://miert.ro/> View: December 8, 2020.
- 193 E.g., The Satu Mare Association for the Preservation of Traditions in later years. BIA archive. Supported events. II. 2014.
- 194 BIA archive. Supported events II. 2013.
- 195 BIA archive. Supported events I. 2014.
- 196 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2015. The 2nd MIVIT took place between 11-17 July 2016. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2016. Supported events. 2018.
- 197 “Future. A selection from the writings of the Teachers’ Round table of the Barankovics István Foundation.” (Ed. Kiss Mária Rita) The Barankovics István Foundation series is 30 years old. 2020. pp. 167-169.
- 198 BIA archive. Supported events. 2017.
- 199 BIA archive. Supported events. 2018.
- 200 BIA archive. Supported events. 2019. In the same year, the Board of Trustees also contributed to the costs of the organisation’s youth weekend. Cf: Ibid. The “Home, Young, Homeland” programme received support from the BIA Board of Trustees to organise a meeting of Christian Democratic community leaders in 2020. BIA archive. Supported events. 2020.
- 201 BIA archive. Supported events. 2016.
- 202 The conference can be viewed in the Catholic TV archive. <https://katolikus.tv/egyutt-az-uton/> View: December 10, 2020.
- 203 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2018.
- 204 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2019. See the invitation to the event in the appendix.
- 205 László Surján: “Let us give thanks for our Hungarianness!” [vasarnap.hu](http://vasarnap.hu) View: December 11, 2020.
- 206 <https://eszm.ro/2020/11/10/egyutt-az-uton-online/> and <http://chartaxxi.eu/nagyszebenben-jartunk-volna/> View: December 10, 2020. The Charter XXI Association recently published a selection of writings published on the Reconciliation website, edited by László Surján, entitled Charter 2012-2014.

### About the past for the present: the Foundation's policy of commemoration

The cultivation of Christian democratic intellectual traditions has always played a prominent role in the Barankovics István Foundation's activities. KDNP is the only historical party in today's Hungarian political system, which means it is backed by the uniquely rich intellectual heritage of Hungarian Christian democracy. It is its duty to preserve this heritage in the 21st century and pass it on to new generations, as well as utilise and update it in the quest for answers to contemporary challenges. Therefore, BIA considers it its task to nurture and maintain the memory of all those who, representing the basic values of this worldview, contributed to its survival and to bolstering its role in shaping society.

The Foundation has often signalled respect for outstanding politicians over the past 30 years of Hungarian Christian democracy. At the initiative and with the help of BIA and KDNP, the ashes of István Barankovics, who was forced to emigrate, were repatriated on December 10, 2001. A reinterment ceremony was organised on December 13, and a tombstone erected for him in the National Tomb Garden on Fiumei út.<sup>207</sup> A series of video clips by the Barankovics Academy Foundation<sup>208</sup>, which presented the life and political thinking of István Barankovics, on the available technical level of the internet mostly used by young people, was co-funded by BIA. The Foundation regularly embraces all local initiatives that nurture the memory of the politician. BIA supports the István Barankovics Memorial Days organised in Polgár, his hometown.<sup>209</sup> It contributed to the erection and inauguration of the politician's statue. For the 110th anniversary of his birth, it made a film in which István Barankovics' relatives still alive today remember the politician.<sup>210</sup>

The operation of the Barankovics István Foundation would have been unthinkable without the sacrifice and dedication of Zoltán Kovács K. The Organisation was founded on his initiative in 1990 and he played a key role in its operation for the rest of his life. The politician died in 2008, in his 84th year. His burial and the erection of his tombstone were taken care of by the Barankovics István Foundation,<sup>211</sup> and it has subsequently supported all events that cherished the memory of the honorary president of BIA.<sup>212</sup>

On March 17, 2009, at an event entitled "Credible Politics – Credible Politician" several presentations were given on Zoltán Kovács K. and themes within the Christian democratic movement. The presenters included Zsolt Semjén, President of KDNP, József Mészáros, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Barankovics István Foundation, Margit Balogh, Director of the Social Research Centre of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and Miklós Gyorgyevics, lecturer at Corvinus University in Budapest.<sup>213</sup> A similar commemorative conference was held in May 2010 entitled "Criteria of Good Gov-

ernance”.<sup>214</sup> In April 2017, the Foundation published a volume of Kovács’s selected writings entitled “A Life for Christian Democracy”, having supported related background research.<sup>215</sup> At the book launch, Miklós Gyorgyevics presented the life story of Zoltán Kovács K., while the guardian of his estates, Róbert Szabó, described the editing principles of this volume. In addition to his writings on the intellectual movement of Christian democracy, its Hungarian history, the universal issues of the relationship between man and society, the establishment of KDNP and on agriculture, the editors devoted a separate chapter to his writings on István Barankovics. From the latter, it can be seen that to Zoltán Kovács K., Barankovics was an ideal, the fons et origo, as well as his own political role model.<sup>216</sup> In addition to praising the merits of the politician, Zsolt Semjén and József Mészáros highlighted his human greatness, his well-known puritanism, and the fact that he never sought office but preferred to remain the “labourer of Christian democracy”. According to Zsolt Semjén, the political life of Zoltán Kovács K. was a series of successful decisions about the great dilemmas of Christian democracy in Hungary. The classical heritage of Barankovics with the ideas of modern Christian democracy were unified in his thought. He retained his worldview, but at the same time realised that the precondition for political success was the People’s Party strategy. He therefore supported the steps taken towards the FIDESZ-KDNP alliance. He represented Christian universality but remained patriotic throughout. Today, several organisations, such as the Kovács K. Zoltán Elderly Circle and the Kovács K. Zoltán Research Institute of BIA, took his name in tribute to the politician.

Among the iconic figures in the history of Christian democracy, Sándor Giesswein stands out, who in his day was considered the patron saint of the common man. István Barankovics considered him to be the spiritual predecessor of the Democratic People’s Party.<sup>217</sup> The Foundation celebrated the 150th anniversary of his birth in Győr together with the Apor Vilmos Folk High School.

On September 7, 2011, a memorial plaque to Ferenc Matheovics<sup>218</sup>, former representative of the Democratic People’s Party who, due to his political convictions, spent a total of 19 and a half years in the prisons of the Rákosi and Kádár regimes, was unveiled in Pécs at a joint event of the local organisation of KDNP and BIA. In 2014, on the 100th anniversary of the politician’s birth, the ceremonial inauguration of eponymous hall of KDNP’s Pécs headquarters took place.<sup>219</sup> In 2012, film director Imre M. Szabó and János Szentiványi were commissioned to conduct a career interview with Miklós Mézes, who lived in Canada and was the last living representative of the Democratic People’s Party of István Barankovics.<sup>220</sup>

In the Christian democratic political tradition, an iconic figure of the opposition to the dictatorships of the 20th century is Prince Primate József Mindszenty, who was imprisoned by both systems. On



the 120th anniversary of his birth, on March 29, 2012, the Mindszenty Memorial Year began in the parish church of St. Andrew in Komárom. The Foundation helped organise the memorial year. It co-organised and funded a memorial evening and concert in the Parliament and organised the Mindszenty Memorial Day in Székesfehérvár.<sup>221</sup> The Youth Christian Democratic Association, supported by the Foundation, organised a total of 15 programmes (conferences, art, and literary competitions) in connection with the Memorial Year.

Equally important stages of this policy of commemoration are the turning points in the history of this ideology, such as the 1947 election, notorious for fraud. In 2007, on the 60th anniversary of the 1947 “blue-ballot” elections, which played such an important role in the political career of the Democratic People’s Party, a conference in Budapest and in the countryside, on August 28 and August 31, brought to life details of the Communist-robbed elections. The event in Szeged, entitled “With Faith and Service for the Szöged Nation”, was also a memorial service in honour of the former Member of Parliament, Sándor Bálint, a prominent expert in religious ethnography, who became an MP after that election.<sup>222</sup>

The content of the Christian democratic intellectual tradition has also been shaped by the history of Hungary.<sup>223</sup> It is well known that the Christian democrats were persecuted by both the Arrow Cross and the communists. After the forced dissolution of the Democratic People’s Party, the emerging communist dictatorship retaliated against its representatives. Some of the party’s politicians opted for forced emigration, while those who remained in Hungary were persecuted. It is no coincidence, then, that the Foundation has always placed great emphasis on uncovering the sins of the brown and red dictatorships and on honouring the memory of the victims. The Memorial Day for the Victims of Communism offers an opportunity for this, on the occasion of which the Foundation organises<sup>224</sup> and regularly sponsors events<sup>225</sup> and conferences,<sup>226</sup> and contributes toward related publications.<sup>227</sup> It has funded the programmes of the Communist Sins Foundation several times and provided financial assistance for its publications.<sup>228</sup> In 2014, together with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, it supported the volume entitled “Gellért Conferences. Lectures on the Sins of Communism”, which contains the materials of the lecture series of the Communist Sins Foundation. “Two Attempts to Eliminate the Dictatorship of the Proletariat”, a book by Róbert Szabó and György Szakolczai was published under the Foundation’s own imprint. The book presents the history of Christian democracy in Hungary with a focus on the events of the Rákosi regime and its fall in 1956.<sup>229</sup>

One of the most precious memories of our recent history is the 1956 revolution, which is an important element of Hungarian national consciousness. In connection with the 60th anniversary of the revolution, thanks to the support of the 1956 Commemorative Committee, the Christian Democracy

Knowledge Base research group, operating under the aegis of the Foundation, was able to process the notable events from the perspective of Hungarian Christian democrats. The volume “Hungarian Christian Democrats and 1956” contains four studies and reproduces several contemporary documents. It also mentions the activities of Christian democrats living in exile, who represented the Hungarian freedom movement in international forums – in the relevant UN committees and in Christian democratic European and world organisations.<sup>230</sup> The launch of the book took place on 18 May 2017 in Márianosztra, where several Christian democratic politicians had been imprisoned.<sup>231</sup>

On October 23, 2020, a documentary was published on YouTube co-funded by BIA Board of Trustees. The film portrait “Encounters with Father Imre Varjú”<sup>232</sup> shows the newly ordained priest, who heard confessions, gave communion, administered the last rites, and cared for the wounded at the Bakáts tér Hospital in the days of the revolution in 1956. He was involved in the preparation of accounts that informed the rural clergy about the events of the revolution in the capital.

With the financial contribution of the Foundation, videos summarising the history of the ideology, embedded in the events of Hungarian history, were made for the 65th, 70th and 75th anniversaries of Hungarian Christian democracy. On 13 March 2009, the film “Christian Democracy in Hungary” was ceremoniously screened at the Urania National Film Theatre, followed by a screening in several rural towns.<sup>233</sup> The first ceremonial screening of the film made for the 75th anniversary took place in the Houses of Parliament. The reproduction and distribution of the two films on CD were funded by the Foundation.<sup>234</sup>

The Barankovics István Foundation established a special research group in January 2011 to explore the historical roots and intellectual currents of Hungarian and European Christian democracy, as well as to spread this knowledge. The research group now has five members. Its task is to develop the Christian Democracy Knowledge Base operating under the aegis of the Kovács K. Zoltán Research Institute. Essentially, the knowledge base is a digital encyclopaedia that helps one navigate the world of Christian Democracy. By 2020, it already contained hundreds of biographies, concept definitions, articles on historical events, organisations, and media. Originally launched as part of the Foundation’s website, the knowledge base had outgrown its previous home and moved to a separate website in 2020. The Christian Democracy Knowledge Base library is under development, where resources related to the ideology will be stored.<sup>235</sup>

- 207 See e.g., Tamás Isépy's parliamentary speech before István Barankovics' reburial in Hungary. Parliamentary diary 2001 autumn session. December 11, 2001 BIA archive. Projects. 2007. The grave for László Varga, who died on May 17, 2003, was also paid for. Its solemn inauguration took place on March 9, 2007 in the National Tomb Garden on Fiumei út. BIA archive. Projects. 2007.
- 208 The task of the Barankovics Academy Foundation was to convey Christian democratic values to society and to represent the intellectual and political legacy of István Barankovics. To this end, it operated a public forum called the Barankovics Academy. It considered it its task to promote Christian research, education, training, and culture. BIA archive. Supported publications. 2009.
- 209 BIA archive. Other projects. 2012. Own and joint events 2016.
- 210 BIA's YouTube channel. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Lx9oYvIXNIE> View: December 10, 2020.
- 211 "A life for Christian Democracy." Book launch. Modernizing the eternal, pp. 56-60.
- 212 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2008. The politician's tombstone was erected by BIA in 2013. BIA archive. Other projects. 2012. 2013. The ceremonial inauguration of the tombstone and the subsequent commemoration at the Piarist High School took place on March 23, 2013. BIA archive. Own events. 2013. In 2015, a memorial plaque was inaugurated at the Faculty of Agriculture and Food Technology of the University of West Hungary. BIA archive Own and joint events. 2015.
- 213 BIA Archive. Own and joint events 2009. See the invitation to the event in the appendix.
- 214 BIA archive. Own and joint events 2010.
- 215 "A Life for Christian Democracy." Selected writings of Zoltán Kovács K. (Edited by Miklós Gyorgyevics and Róbert Szabó.) Barankovics István Foundation- Gondolat Publishing Circle. 2017. BIA archive. Supported research. 2016. BIA archive Own and joint events, 2017.
- 216 "A Life for Christian Democracy." (book launch) In "Modernizing the eternal". pp. p56-60.
- 217 BIA Archive. Projects. 2007.
- 218 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2011.
- 219 BIA archive. Own events. 2014.
- 220 The authors recorded 9 hours of film material consisting of about 305 recorded film excerpts. BIA archive. Other projects. II. 2012.
- 221 BIA archive. Own and joint events. II. 2012.
- 222 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2007.
- 223 Although not specifically mentioned here, an integral part of the traditional activities of the Barankovics István Foundation is the commemoration of significant events in Hungarian history. Its activities are regularly linked to commemorative years proclaimed by the government, such as the commemoration of St. Ladislaus or the 100th anniversary of the First World War. It sponsored events on these occasions. For example, the "Farewell to You, Europe, 1914-1918" student conference, organised by St. Vincent College and Vocational College, where an attempt was made to interpret the events of the war years based on the latest research on war. BIA archive. Supported events I. 2014. In addition, it organised a joint conference in cooperation with the Ministry of Defence and the Hungarian National Museum. The ten presentations at the "Heroes of the First World War" conference addressed the history of the Great War from different perspectives. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2014.

- 224 Such was the case, for example, in Bátorterenye on the occasion of the Day of Remembrance for the Victims of Communism. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2014. Supporting the event of the Personality Foundation in Budapest. BIA archive Supported events I. 2014.
- 225 Resolution No. 58/2000 adopted by the Parliament of the Republic of Hungary on 13 June 2000 (VI. 16.) fixed the day of remembrance.
- 226 An example of this is the contribution to the costs of the “Child Victims of Communism” conference organized by Miklós Kun on 17 February 2011. BIA archive. Own and joint events 2011. Memorial Day for the “Victims of Communism” conference in Erzsébetváros. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2012.
- 227 For example, in 2010, the publication of the conference “People in inhumanity” of the International Society of Gulag Researchers was supported by the Board of Trustees. See: BIA Archive. Supported publications. 2010. In 2011, it contributed to the costs of the educational film “The Road to Nowhere” made by the Association Deportees to the Hortobágy Forced Labour Camp, in which 18 former forced labourers testified about their lives. BIA archive. Supported Publications. 2011. In 2012, it supported the publication of Gábor Koltay’s interview volume with the 1956 revolutionary, Mária Wittner. See: BIA Archive. Supported publications. 2012. “Doomed to life: a conversation between Mária Wittner and Gábor Koltay.” Szabad tér Publishing House 2012.
- 228 BIA archive Own and joint publications. 2014. II.
- 229 BIA archive. Own and joint publications. 2011.
- 230 “Modernizing the eternal” pp. 276-278.
- 231 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2017.
- 232 BIA archive. Supported publications. 2020.
- 233 BIA archive. Own and joint events. I. 2009.
- 234 BIA archive. Own publications. 2009. Own and joint publications. II. 2014.
- 235 <https://kerdemtudasbazis.hu/keresztenydemokracia-tudasbazis-2/>

### BIA’s book publishing programmes

The history of the Barankovics István Foundation would be incomplete if we did not highlight its book publishing activities. On the one hand, BIA issues its own publications, the vast majority of which explore the history of Christian democracy. On the other hand, after the favourable evaluation of applications received, it also financially supports other publications. Almost every year, the Foundation’s Board of Trustees has provided support for the publication of historical and fictional works on church history and religious life, as well as historical and literary works that are compatible with its values. The Foundation contributed to the holding of St. Stephen’s Book Week by the St. Stephen’s Society, which had been organising reviews of Christian books for decades.<sup>236</sup>

Although we have already given ample examples of both categories when we discussed previous events, we consider it important to present some other significant results of book publishing activity in order to paint an accurate intellectual picture.

The first major publication of BIA after its foundation in 2006 was the volume “Moral Foundations of a Liberal State”, which was translated into Hungarian with the Foundation’s support. The book contained the conversation between Joseph Ratzinger, then prefect of the Roman Theological Congregation, the later XVI Pope Benedict and Jürgen Habermas, one of the most important philosophers and social scientists of our time. It was held at the Bavarian Catholic Academy in January 2004. The volume containing this dialogue between the two great thinkers was made available to readers by the Foundation on Advent 2007 “in hope of a better world.”<sup>237</sup>

The series “Christianity and Public Life,”<sup>238</sup> launched in 1993, was continued to introduce Christian democrat politicians through the joint publications of the Foundation and the KDNP parliamentary group. Béla Kovrig’s book “Hungarian Social Policy” was republished by BIA in 2009. The synthesising social policy work of this Christian democrat scholar-politician and public figure was completed by 1944, and his work became the basis of the Christian democratic movement’s social policy programmes by the end of the era. After the author’s private publication in Cluj-Napoca in 1944, it was next published in 1954 by the Committee on Religion and Public Education of the Hungarian Defence Committee in New York. The Hungarian edition was completed by Gondolat Publishing House in 2011 based on the New York edition. This book was the start of a series on the major stages of Kovrig’s oeuvre, which had hitherto been hidden away in the Kovrig legacy at Marquette University in the United States, which was able to be explored with the support of the Foundation. Another work by Kovrig was published on the 60th anniversary of the 1956 Revolution. The professor of sociology, summarising the results of his heroic empirical research among emigrants in 1956, made an attempt to determine the nature of the Hungarian revolution in the volume entitled “National Communism and Hungary”.<sup>239</sup>

In 2014, René Girard’s famous work entitled “The Scapegoat”, published in French in 1982, was co-published by the Barankovics István Foundation and the Gondolat Publishing Circle. The book examines the mechanism of scapegoating in a religious anthropological approach, one of the most popular and still relevant topics in social sciences. The academic author draws the most important conclusions of his work from the study of sacred texts, including the Gospel. His conclusions are often closely related to the issues of the social functions of religion. Unfortunately, due to the scapegoat mechanisms that emerge during social crises, the book is relevant in many eras in understanding how this mechanism works.<sup>240</sup>

2014 saw another major achievement of BIA's book publishing programmes. Pascal Fontaine's book "Road to the Heart of Europe" was translated, which covers 60 years of activities of the European People's Party group, embedded in the history of the European Union. Its publication was the result of a nearly 3-year project by the Barankovics István Foundation, starting in 2012 on the initiative of Gábor Szényei, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees. In addition to the translation, the Foundation commissioned the Christian Democracy Knowledge Base research group to write the history of Hungarian Christian democracy, which contributed to the mapping of the neglected areas in the history of Hungarian Christian democracy using hitherto unpublished sources.<sup>241</sup>

BIA sponsored or co-issued the publications of the KDNP Protestant Workshop.<sup>242</sup> In 2017, on the occasion of the 500th anniversary of the Reformation, several of their volumes were published. These included the book by Lajos Békefy and Antal Birkás entitled "Picture postcard of the Reformation",<sup>243</sup> and the volume by Ernst Troeltsch entitled "The Impact of Protestantism on the Development of the Modern World", which was co-published with the Hungarian Society of Religious Studies. András Máté-Tóth, Head of the Department of Sociology of Religion at the University of Szeged, wrote an introductory study to the latter publication.<sup>244</sup> In the same year, on the occasion of Minister Zoltán Balogh's 60th birthday, as a tribute to the politician, two volumes were published about the two key areas of his life<sup>245</sup>. One covered his sermons in the Reformed pastoral profession and the other was about his speeches and writings from his political career. István Bogárdi Szabó, pastor of the Synod of the Hungarian Reformed Church, wrote a foreword to the first volume and Prime Minister Viktor Orbán wrote a foreword to the second.<sup>246</sup> In 2019, the work of Lajos Békefy evaluating the events of 1989 in Timisoara from a historical-theological point of view was published with the support of the Foundation, under the auspices of the Protestant Workshop<sup>247</sup>. The historical document was presented at a commemorative meeting on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the revolutionary events in Timisoara in the afternoon of December 12, 2019, in the historic church hall of the Central Timisoara Congregation. In addition to recalling the events, the volume is a confessing commemoration, which discusses in detail, among other things, the characteristics of László Tőkés' historical theology. "So, the book is nothing less than the story of God's liberation, which points to his gracious counselling, a biblical and theologically grounded exodus story, and a creed all in itself," wrote Zoltán Apostagi in his review.

In November 2017, Közi-Horváth József Folk High School announced a memorial year for its eponym to commemorate the 25th anniversary of his reburial, the 30th anniversary of his death, and the 115th anniversary of his birth. One of its flagship programmes took place on August 25, 2018 at the Győr

Theological College. On the 75th anniversary of the beginning of the Catholic Social People's Movement, the conference "Finding the Way Between Two Eras" commemorated Catholic public figures, and socially sensitive church leaders who, at the end of the Second World War, contributed to the spiritual conception of Christian Democracy and the renewal of Christian public life. A total of 18 lectures were given by renowned historians in the four sections of the conference.<sup>248</sup> A volume compiled from material of the lectures was published in 2019 by courtesy of the Foundation. In the jubilee year of the Catholic Social People's Movement, BIA published a reprint of KALOT's and EMSZO's 1943 "Where are we going?" booklet,<sup>249</sup> a precious document in the history of Christian democracy. In 1943, the progressive Hungarian intelligentsia was already feverishly discussing the post-war opportunities for the country. Representatives of Christian democracy of the time did not want to be left out of this large-scale task. "As a Catholic force, we want to be a factor in post-war Hungarian life," states the introduction to the brochure, proving that contemporary Christian democracy demanded a role in defining the paths of the future.

On the 75th anniversary of the birth of Christian democracy in Hungary, Béla Kovrig's book "Catholic Democratic and Social Reform Movements in Hungary" was published in Hungary.<sup>250</sup> On the same occasion, Éva Petrás edited volume of studies "Portrait Gallery of Modern Hungarian Catholic Politicization"<sup>251</sup>. The work of 10 authors containing 14 biographies provides an overview of the 120 years of Catholic politicization through iconic actors, presenting the key issues of the ideology. The work includes the biographies of the leader of the Catholic People's Party Earl Nándor Zichy, the politicians of the Democratic People's Party led by István Barankovics, and KDNP's "grand old men" Zoltán Kovács K. and László Varga.

A book by Bence Rétvári, Vice-President of KDNP, published in 2018, undertook to present the main fault lines within European values and to clarify the Christian democratic position.<sup>252</sup> The author contrasts the visions on the ideal social structure of a liberal open society with a Christian democratic view of society based on community values. The fault lines between the two worldviews were built around the themes of loneliness, liberal substitutes, political puppet celebs, financial speculation, the gender issue, as well as discrimination, immigration, morality, order, and responsibility.

The study volume "Christian Culture and Community Pedagogy", edited by Béla Fábry and László Trencsényi, was published by the Hungarian Pedagogical Society with the support of the Barankovics István Foundation at the end of 2019<sup>253</sup>. 18 essays by 15 authors commemorate all those who have inscribed themselves in the history of Christian pedagogy through their activities, thereby creating the traditions of religious-based education still used today. By presenting Don Bosco from the 19th

century, the Salesian pedagogical traditions, Sándor Sik, the Gaudiopolis of Gábor Sztehlo, and the pedagogical reform experiment of the Christian Youth Association in Fiúkfalva, the volume gives a comprehensive picture of the aims and methodological solutions of pedagogy based on religious morality.

FIDESZ and KDNP party foundations jointly supported the publication of the “Hungarian Political Encyclopaedia” published by the Tihany Foundation of the Mathias Corvinus Collegium in 2018.<sup>254</sup> The Encyclopaedia, which has since reached another edition and was co-written by more than 80 authors, is a large-scale undertaking and fills a gap. It contributed to the renewal of conservative political vocabulary and the replacement of linguistic clichés inherited from Marxism by clarifying basic political concepts and presenting the phenomena and actors of political discourse. The volume was prefaced by the renowned English conservative thinker Roger Scruton.<sup>255</sup>

Based on research grants received in previous years, we can report on some of the Foundation’s publications, which are expected to be published in 2021.<sup>256</sup> The material of the Mihelics Vid memorial conference will be edited by Zoltán Frenyó. The presentation of the public figures of Christian democracy continues with the volume containing the portrait hall of the Reformed Church politicization, edited by Éva Petrás. At the time of writing this manuscript, a selected collection of István Barankovics’ essays written in emigration, “Not Shining, but Using”, is at the stage of preparation for printing. Franciscan Father Kálmán Peregrin, whose research was co-funded by the Barankovics István Foundation, uncovered documents by István Barankovics in a Roman archive (Archivo generale delle Scuole pie Roma) in the legacy of Piarist general, Vince Tomek. The volume presents how Tomek Vince, together with István Barankovics, who was already living in exile at the time, “tried in Rome and the United States to improve the situation of the Hungarian Catholic Church; how they were faced with – in the midst of the games of the great powers – the neutralisation of the Hungarian question and its consequences for church policy.”<sup>257</sup>

Without wishing to be exhaustive, the examples presented to illustrate the book publishing programmes alone indicate that the Barankovics István Foundation, in this second stage of its history, maintained its relations with academia, universities and research institutes, without whose researchers these books would not have been possible.



- 236 BIA archive. Supported events I. 2014.
- 237 “Joseph Ratzinger – Jürgen Habermas: The Moral Foundations of a Liberal State.” Barankovics István Foundation – Gondolat Publishing House. 2007.
- 238 Among others , Zsolt Semjén: “Ius resistendi” in 2007; Zsolt Semjén: “On the Straight Road” in 2008; in 2009, “We have to speak”; in 2010, Béla Molnár: “Values in the Carpathian Basin”; 2011: Zsolt Semjén: “We Fight for all Hungarians”; László Szászfalvi: “Hungarian Feast and Common Future”; in 2013, Zsolt Semjén: “Between Two Gentiles”; in 2014, János Latorcai: “With the Power of Knowledge and Responsibility” János Latorcai and István Simicskó: “For our National Self-Esteem in the Legislature”; Richard Tarnai: “Just Naturally”; in 2017, Zsolt Semjén: “One Million: “Mosaics from the History of National Unification and Hungarian Christian Democratic Politics”; In 2018 “With Words and Deeds: Speeches of Prof. Dr. János Latorcai.” BIA archive. Own publications. 2007-2018.
- 239 Béla Kovrig: “National Communism and Hungary. History of an Idea” [Ed., notes and introductory study by Éva Petrás] Barankovics István Foundation 2016.
- 240 BIA archive. Own and joint publications 2014.
- 241 Pascal Fontaine: “Road to the Heart of Europe 1953-2009. History of the Christian Democrat Group and the European People’s Party in the European Parliament.” Including “The Path of Hungarian Christian Democracy to the Heart of Europe.” (Ed. Mária Rita Kiss) Barankovics István Foundation. Budapest, 2014. “Modernizing the eternal.” 49-54. BIA archive. Own and joint publications. 2014.
- 242 Barbara Schenck and Georg Rieger: “The Life and Theology of John Calvin in Brief: Six Letters.” Hungarian Reformed Presbyterian Association, the Barankovics István Foundation and the KDNP Protestant Workshop. 2009; “Meetings of Calvin and Luther” [lectures] / [ed. László Tibor Jakab] Barankovics István Foundation and the Protestant Workshop of KDNP. 2010.
- 243 Lajos Békefy and Antal Birkás: “Picture postcards of the Reformation”. “Past, Present, Future. Articles and Studies in Honour of the 500th Anniversary of the Reformation,” Protestant Workshop. Budapest, 2017. BIA archive Own and joint publications. 2017. The book launch took place in the ceremonial hall of the Fasori Evangelical High School on February 1, 2018. BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2018.
- 244 Ernst Troeltsch: “The Influence of Protestantism on the Formation of the Modern World.” (Ed. András Máté-Tóth) Hungarian Society for Religious Studies – Barankovics István Foundation. Budapest, 2017.
- 245 “Because Thine is the Kingdom” is the selected sermons of Zoltán Balog vol. I. Edited by Judit Révész and Éva Bíró; “Because Thine is the Kingdom” vol. II. Selected political speeches of Zoltán Balog. Edited by Judit Révész. Barankovics István Foundation 2017.
- 246 BIA archive. Own and joint publications 2017.
- 247 BIA archive. Own and joint publications. 2019.
- 248 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2018. “Finding a Way Before and Finding a Way Today” A scientific conference was held in Győr. Magyar Kurir. August 26, 2018. See the invitation to the conference in the appendix.
- 249 Béla Kovrig: “Where are we going?” Barankovics István Foundation. 2018. The original “Where are we going?” is published for professional movements by EMSZO and KALOT .1943.

- 250 Béla Kovrig: “Catholic Democratic and Social Reform Movements in Hungary.” Barankovics István Foundation – Gondolat Publishing Circle. 2020. BIA archive own publications. The book was launched on June 18, 2019 at Sapientia Theological College. BIA archive. Own events. 2019.
- 251 “Portrait Gallery of Modern Hungarian Catholic Politics”. (Ed. Éva Petrás) Barankovics István Foundation-Gondolat. Budapest, 2019. BIA archive. “Christian Democracy in Hungary is 75 Years Old.” 2019.
- 252 Bence Rétvári: Christian Democracy, 2018. “The Struggle of Open Society against Communitarian Society.”
- 253 BIA archive. Supported publications. 2019.
- 254 “Hungarian political encyclopaedia.” (Editor: Péter Pásztor. Mathias Corvinus Collegium – Tihany Foundation. Budapest, 2018, 2020.
- 255 BIA archive. Supported publications. 2018.
- 256 BIA archive. Own and joint publications. 2020.
- 257 Excerpt from the author’s introduction. Manuscript.

### “Precepts are shaken” – path-finding conferences at the beginning of the 21st century

The transformation of European societies today and the current issues of European integration, or even the consequences of the Covid epidemic, pose a number of challenges for Christian democratic thinking. It is no coincidence that there is a need for a new analysis and for answering what it means to be a Christian democrat today, what the role of Christian politics is in shaping the future of Europe and how it can contribute to responses to new phenomena.

On October 18, 2013, in Budapest, the Barankovics István Foundation, the Association of Christian Intellectuals and the European Christian Political Foundation (ECPF) co-hosted a conference entitled “Christian Democracy, Public Policy and Morality in Today’s Europe”, on the relationship between Christianity, public policy and public life. Speakers at the event remarked upon the challenges of contemporary European and Hungarian public life from the perspective of Christian democratic principles.<sup>258</sup> József Mészáros, President of the Barankovics István Foundation, identified one of the most important tasks of the conference as “to shed light on the fact that the common good can only be promoted on the basis of Christian values”. The discussions were held at the conference centre of the Headquarters of the Dunamellék Reformed Diocese. The lectures also touched on current and hotly debated social issues such as the marginalisation of the role of the family, the issue of bioethics, the protection of the institution of marriage, and respect for life as a fundamental right. In addition to prominent Hungarian politicians and experts, the conference featured Leo van Doesburg, ECPM representative, David Fieldsend, Care for Europe Director and ECPF President, Roger Kiska, Alliance

Defending Freedom lawyer, Antoine Renard, President of the Federation of Catholic Family Associations in Europe' president, and Jonathan Tame, Director of the Jubilee Center.<sup>259</sup>

A memorable event in Christian public life was the interconfessional conference “Hope for Renewal” held on September 25-26, 2015. The choice of the title “Semper renovanda” indicated that the Christian social presence must be constantly renewed and strengthened in Hungary, in the Carpathian Basin, in Europe and all over the world. The two-day meeting took place at two locations. Sapientia Theological College welcomed young people for the youth day. Here, youth meetings were organised around the following topics: media and mission, youth and commitment, work-life balance, social research and planning, faith and public life, and Christianity and Europe. The plenary meeting took place on Saturday at the headquarters of the Dunamellék Reformed Diocese, where all ages and denominations of Hungarian Christian intelligentsia together testified to their commitment to renewal. The event was jointly organised by three Christian organisations: the Christian Democratic Forum, the Association of Christian Intellectuals, and the Barankovics István Foundation.<sup>260</sup>

The Barankovics Foundation, with the support of the People's Party group of the European Parliament, organised a conference in 2016 in honour of the 125th anniversary of *Rerum Novarum*.<sup>261</sup> The academic meeting was held on 29 September at the Sapientia College of Theology. Instead of looking back to the past, its primary aim was to find fixed points to answer present questions in the light of – what can safely be called – this epochal papal document. In his opening speech, József Mészáros, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Barankovics István Foundation, emphasized that *Rerum Novarum* was one of the most important inspirations for strengthening Christian public life. The first Christian party in Hungary, the Catholic People's Party, was formed in the wake of the bull, whose aim was to protect the interests of religion and the church in the Parliament according to the rules of civil policy. He also emphasized in connection with the anniversary that understanding the present is more important than looking to the past, as today's Christian democrats are primarily responsible for shaping Christian public life in the future. Renowned Christian thinkers from different academic disciplines remarked at the Foundation's conference on the question of where Christians stand in secularised Europe. The guest of honour at the meeting was Chantal Delsol, a French Catholic philosopher-writer, a member of the French Academy of Sciences, a columnist at *Le Figaro*, who defined himself as a liberal conservative. The field of economics was represented by Beáta Farkas, Head of the Institute of the Faculty of Economics of the University of Szeged, who was awarded the Cross of Merit of the Republic of Hungary in 2011. She was followed by the parish priest and moral theologian Ferenc Beran, a member of the public body of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, who had already

published the findings of his research on the social teaching of the church in several volumes. Aspects of Hungarian Christian democratic public life were presented in a theological approach by the President of KDNP, Zsolt Semjén, Deputy Prime Minister. Recalling the social principles of ecclesiastical teaching, the conference, with its forward-looking approach, also signalled it is time to rethink *Rerum Novarum* so that the new phenomena of our age are seen in the light of social teaching and Christian democratic alternatives are sought.<sup>262</sup>

In November 2017, the Foundation organised a Christian foreign affairs conference and study weekend in Esztergom. In addition to leading Christian democratic politicians, Sallux representatives also attended the event. This organisation, of which the Barankovics István Foundation is a member, is the foundation of the European Christian political movement and the forum for strategic cooperation of European Christians. It was set up to bring together like-minded European NGOs and foundations. In addition to Christian Democratic foreign policy issues, the focus of the BIA event was Carpathian diplomacy. Among others, László Surján, the leader of the Charter XXI reconciliation movement gave a lecture.<sup>263</sup> The organisation held its annual general meeting on 13-14 June 2019 in Budapest, which the Barankovics István Foundation helped organise.<sup>264</sup>

The launch of the book “Road to the Heart of Europe” published by the Foundation, was an important event for the evaluation of the relationship between Hungarian and European Christian democracies.<sup>265</sup> Not only was it important because the volume, translated from English, contained a Hungarian supplement, which presents the path of Hungarian Christian democracy to the heart of Europe, but also because the history of Hungarian Christian democracy, which appears in the supplement, made it clear how Western and Eastern Christian Democracies had followed different trajectories and how they had gained different historical experiences before meeting in the European Union. Representatives of Hungarian Christian democracy, Zsolt Semjén, Deputy Prime Minister and President of KDNP, and György Hölvényi, MEP, spoke at the event. The guest of honour, Rocco Buttiglione, President of the National Council of the Union of Central Italy, spoke about the responsibilities and tasks of Christian democracy in today’s identity-seeking world. In his speech, referring to migration, Zsolt Semjén opined that “the precepts are shaken” because Europe was not able to give a meaningful answer. He expressed his view that European intellectual discourse was dominated by the markedly liberal heirs of 1968, whose offered solutions to today’s troubling problems, including migration and depopulation, are in sharp contrast with Christian democratic thinking. Rocco Buttiglione from Italy explored the issues of popular politics and the crisis of European identity. He recorded the fact that the Christian adjective not being included in the constitution of the Union was a defeat. He empha-

sized the importance of the testimonies and the work to be done by members of society because, as he put it, “our Christian identity is not a robe we could leave in the parliamentary cloakroom”. Regarding what to do, György Hölvényi emphasized that Christian democrats must take a calm and determined position in order to become a cardinal point, a compass in a “shaky European public mood”. At the end of 2017, a major international conference was held again. On December 14, Sapientia College of Theology gave a keynote speech entitled “Our New Common Europe.”<sup>266</sup> The topicality and interest in the subject was indicated by the fact that nearly two hundred people had pre-registered for the event. The discourse that started in 2016, clarifying the analysis and seeking remedies, continued again at the international level. As well as those by the Hungarian speakers – His Eminence Dr. Péter Erdő cardinal primate, Zsolt Semjén, Deputy Prime Minister, and György Hölvényi, EEP Member of the European Parliament – the speeches delivered by the foreign participants were also of great interest. The panel discussion following the presentations was attended by Olivier Poquillon, a Dominican monk, Secretary General of the Committee of Episcopal Conferences of the European Union (COMECE), former Dutch government member Gábor Dzsingisz, current Christian Democrat MP and Frank Spengler, head of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Hungary.

In his opening speech, József Mészáros, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Barankovics István Foundation, when explaining the goals of the conference, observed that we did not have a reassuring and meaningful answer to what it means to be a Christian democrat today. Valid answers were born in the age of *Rerum Novarum*, as in the post-World War II Europe, when the European Union was built on Christian democratic principles. Today, however, there is a renewed need to evaluate the situation, to formulate new, valid Christian democratic answers, and to clarify how Christianity can contribute to the future of Europe.

In his presentation, Péter Erdő pointed out, among other things, that the 20th century history had left a lasting impact on the societies of Central and Eastern Europe. After 1989, the West set out expectations, for which the social preconditions were lacking. “Many in this region felt that they were being treated as backward, possibly uncultured, and even guilty because of a situation that was not the fault of these peoples, but of the political decisions of the great powers after the Yalta Convention.” In his speech, Deputy Prime Minister Zsolt Semjén started from the premise that “Christianity has built the cathedral of European civilisation”. Therefore, the protection of Europe cannot be based on anything other than the protection of Christian civilisation, sovereign nation-states, and traditional values – what the founding fathers dreamed of – when the European Union was founded. According to the Deputy Prime Minister’s diagnosis, “the current bureaucracy in Brussels is an apple

that has fallen very far from the tree of the founding fathers.” Among other things, he pointed out some important characteristic approaches in our region as well as the policy of the Hungarian government, contrasted with the ways of thinking at the centre of the EU. Indeed, neither its Christian roots nor the fact that the continent is a “Europe of nations” can be separated from the essence of Europe, that is to say, he concluded, “the European form of existence is the nation-state”. He emphasized that the Hungarian government is pro-EU, insofar as “the European Union is a tool for the survival of the Hungarians (...) Everything is good that points in this direction and everything that goes against it is bad.” He stressed that European culture is the totality of the culture of nations and not the denial of national cultures.

György Hölvényi, a member of the European People’s Party and co-organiser of the conference, said that if we want to give our children the chance to be European, our most important task is to update the well-known dictum by Robert Schuman, the Christian democratic founder of the Union: “Europe will be Christian, or it will cease to exist.” He went on to take a culturally critical view of the state of Europe, touching on migration, the drawbacks of consumer society, the media’s greater influence on our thinking, and said, “To become a community of values, Europe must rediscover the values of its past.”

Frank Spengler, head of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Hungary, spoke about the great challenges of the age, to which Christian democracy must find answers in order to put a compass in the hands of the people. Among the questions facing Christian democracy to be answered were the rise in social inequalities, the growing political confrontations in the wake of the financial crisis, the aging of European societies, the break-up of families, the expected consequences of the African population explosion, the proliferation of artificial intelligence and its effect on the job market as well as the global persecution of Christians. According to the speaker, the three basic values should be held in common. The most important task is to convey Christian values to future generations and to present morally superior examples, such as those represented by Konrad Adenauer.

The Dominican monk Olivier Poquillon, Secretary-General of the Committee of Episcopal Conferences of the European Union (COMECE), assumed that the goal of the European Union was to ensure peace. In a Europe that was previously plagued by wars, the Union made Christ’s message come true: “Love thy neighbour!” The EU institutions have a *raison d’être* only when they serve the people. Human rights are not a left-wing issue, but derive above all from the principle of human dignity. European citizens have the responsibility to shape Christian democracy and politics as active citizens themselves. In his speech, Gábor Dzsingisz, a former Dutch government member and current Christian Democrat

MP, who has been a member of the Dutch Christian democratic party for decades, identified five areas where it is an urgent task to find answers that are based on Christian ethics. Curbing the unbridled power of capital and growing social segregation, which threatens a social explosion and is a breeding ground for populism. “For a Christian democratic politician, a situation in which 8% of the world’s population owns over 85% of earthly goods is completely unacceptable,” he noted. Thirdly, he proposed a “humane but rational approach” to the challenge posed by migration, which should be based on a clear separation between the migration and the refugee issues. “Those who are truly persecuted have a place among us and always will,” he said, but those seeking a livelihood in Europe must be supported in their own country. It is also a current task to curb climate change because it is our duty to preserve the created world. Finally, he urged rapid intervention to curb polluted communication, especially false, uncontrollable, misleading information, and fake news.

Analysis of the Barankovics István Foundation’s conference in Budapest convinced the participants that Christian democracy, like any other political ideology in Europe, must act. As the President of the Foundation, József Mészáros, concluded that Christianity itself is a global idea, “it is not possible to find a local answer in a global world”, therefore the same questions must be asked in each country. The conference, even if eventual solutions were not found, raised important questions, and that is half the battle.<sup>267</sup> István Elmer edited a volume from the speeches delivered at the conference entitled “Our New, Common Europe through Christian Democratic Eyes”<sup>268</sup>, which was published in 2018 by BIA. 2019 marked the 75th anniversary of Christian democracy in Hungary. Three-quarters of a century earlier, during the rule of Arrow Cross, the Christian democratic system of ideas first took the form of party politics. The Barankovics István Foundation participated in organising the series of festive events.<sup>269</sup> In addition to funding joint events with its own and Christian democratic partner organisations, it supported rural events organised by local NGOs to honour the anniversary.<sup>270</sup> In relation to the book publishing programmes, we have mentioned above the publications that were released in this jubilee year. A film in five languages, based on original documents, made for the occasion, presents the difficult history of the ideology from its formation through persecution to today’s governmental work.<sup>271</sup> The film was screened at a ceremonial parliamentary session organised by the KDNP parliamentary group and MKDSZ on 31 October.<sup>272</sup>

In 2020, the Barankovics Foundation turned 30. However, the anniversary plans, like so many others around the world, were thwarted by the Covid pandemic and steered the Foundation’s projects into the digital world. During the year, short films were made about the principles of Christian democracy. The videos present the value triad of personality, solidarity, and subsidiarity in plain language,

adjusted to the media consumption habits of the 21st century.<sup>273</sup> The modernization and renewal of content of the BIA website family was completed this year. The Foundation's digital encyclopaedia, the Christian Democracy Knowledge Base<sup>274</sup>, now has its own website at the Kovács K. Zoltán Research Institute<sup>275</sup>. The old website was archived, and retrospective volumes were prepared from articles and writings on popular science published in previous years. The volume "Modernizing the Eternal" includes works that remark upon the issues currently on the agenda from a Christian democratic perspective. "The Present of Our Past" publishes short studies related to the history of the ideology that appeared in the same title section of the old website. The volume "Future" collected articles related to the Foundation's Teachers' Roundtable, mostly presenting the characteristics of youth sociology, pedagogy, and the life of the digital generation. The three volumes connect the past, present and future, representing the preservation of historical traditions, the Foundation's quest to find modern answers to the challenges of the present, while not forgetting to explore future perspectives.<sup>276</sup> On a closing note, we quote from the preface of Prof. Dr. József Mészáros, Chairman of the Board of Trustees and Dr. András Gábor Szényei, Vice-Chairman of the Board of Trustees to these publications: "The 30th anniversary is also a time of accounting for the Foundation. In our projects this year (...), we aim to show how we have stewarded the intellectual heritage of our eponym. How we nurtured the forward-looking traditions of Christian public life and politicization, how we sought answers with a Christian democratic spirit to the social and political challenges of the present. What we have done to strengthen Christian humanism and a democratic civic culture. (...) István Barankovics was not only a politician but also a far-sighted Christian thinker. While looking for ways to build the democratic home of the Hungarian people on solid ground instead of sand, he always adapted his steps to moral laws. Belief in the true self-government of the people was an integral part of his political creed, but he knew that the condition for its realisation was the development of Christian public life and political culture. By constantly updating its heritage, the Barankovics István Foundation still strives for this today."

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- 258 BIA archive. Own and joint events. II. 2013.
- 259 Cf. “Christian Democracy, Public Politics and Public Morality in Today’s Europe.” “Modernizing the eternal.” A selection of articles published on the website of the Barankovics István Foundation. “The Barankovics István Foundation series is thirty years old.” (Ed. Kiss Mária Rita) Barankovics István Foundation. 2020. pp. 11-14.
- 260 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2015.
- 261 “The Christian values in today’s Europe in the light of the 125-year-old Rerum novarum.” BIA archive website. <https://barankovicsarchiv.hu/cikk/alapitvanyi-hirek/a-mai-europa-keresztény-ertekei-a-125-éves-rerum-novarum-tukreben> View. December 14, 2020.
- 262 BIA archive. Own events. 2016.
- 263 BIA archive. Own events. 2017.
- 264 BIA archive. Own and joint events. 2019.
- 265 “Thoughts on the Past and Present of Christian Democracy.” “Modernizing the Eternal.” pp. 49-53.
- 266 “No one will Find Christian Democratic Answers in our Stead.” “Modernizing the Eternal.” pp. 67-73.
- 267 “No one Will Find Christian Democratic Answers in our Stead.” “Modernizing the Eternal” pp.67-74.
- 268 BIA archive. Own and joint publications. 2018. “Our New, Common Europe through Christian Democratic Eyes.” (Ed. István Elmer) Budapest: Barankovics Foundation: Gondolat, 2018. 90 p. See the title page and table of contents in the appendix.
- 269 BIA archive. “Hungarian Christian Democracy is 75 Years Old” 2019.
- 270 These included the events of the Association for Civil Salgótarján and of the Hatvan City Defence Association. BIA archive: “75 years of Hungarian Christian Democracy” 2019.
- 271 The production, distribution and promotion of the documentary was funded by the Foundation. BIA archive. “Christian Democracy is 75 Years Old.” The film can be viewed on the KDNP YouTube channel. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ds7ld4xKma4> View: December 11, 2020.
- 272 “The Christian Democratic People’s Party is 75 Years Old” – a celebratory sitting in the Parliament. [kdn.hu](http://kdn.hu) Views: December 11, 2020.
- 273 The films can be viewed here:  
[https://www.youtube.com/results?search\\_query=barankovics+istv%C3%A1n+alap%C3%ADtv%C3%A1ny](https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=barankovics+istv%C3%A1n+alap%C3%ADtv%C3%A1ny)
- 274 <https://kerdemtudasbazis.hu/keresztenydemokracia-tudasbazis-2/> View: December 11, 2020.
- 275 <https://kerdemtudasbazis.hu/> View: December 11, 2020.
- 276 Excerpt from the editor’s preface. The volumes can be downloaded from the Christian Democratic bookshelf: <https://barankovics.hu/kiadvanyok/> View: December 11, 2020.

## Documents from the 30 years of the Barankovics István Foundation | **Appendix**



József Mészáros (left), Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the BIA and Zoltán Kovács K. (right) Honorary President of the BIA

## *Appendix 1: The translation of the Barankovics István Foundation's 1990 Deed of Foundation and its registration*

### DEED OF FOUNDATION

For the purpose of creating the material resources of Hungarian Christian public life, promoting the formation and development of communities with a Christian worldview, and developing Christian public and political culture, the Christian Democratic People's Party (Budapest, XII. Nagy Jenő u. 5.), as the Founder, with 100,000 HUF, i.e. one hundred thousand HUF in assets, for an indefinite period, hereby establishes the following Foundation.

1/ Name of the Foundation: Barankovics István Foundation

2/ Seat of the Foundation: Budapest, XII. Nagy Jenő u. 5.

3/ Purpose of the Foundation

a/ to support Christian culture, education, training and scientific research,

b/ to support those who participate in public life or political life in a Christian spirit, or those who are preparing to do so,

c/ to promote the printing and distribution of publications with a Christian worldview (books, magazines, newspapers, etc.),

d/ to support the establishment of Christian "Community Houses",

e/ to support Christian institutions and social organisations (e.g. youth, women, workers, farmers, etc.),

f/ to support all other institutions, organisations and persons which, in their aims, spirit and activities, serve to promote the development of Christian public life in Hungary.

4/ Assets earmarked for the Foundation

a/ the initial assets of the Foundation shall be HUF 100,000, i.e. one hundred thousand HUF.

b/ the assets of the Foundation may increase as a result of the contributions of domestic and foreign legal and private persons/donors joining the foundation, as well as as a result of the management of the assets by the administrator/enterprise activity, etc.

5/ Use of the assets assigned to the Foundation

a/ 70% of the donors' contributions and the income from the assets of the Foundation /interest, income from business activities, other income/ shall be used for the realization of the Foundation's purpose,

b/ natural and legal persons may be supported by the Foundation in accordance with its purpose /point 3 a-f/,

c/ forms of support: in national and foreign currency, depending on the decision of the Board of Trustees /point 7/, in any way permitted by law, e.g. the award of scholarships, the payment of or contribution to the costs of participation in study trips, training courses or conferences abroad, one-off or multiple other financial contributions, etc.

#### 6/ Obtaining a grant from the Foundation

To obtain a grant from the Foundation, an application must be submitted. The grant may be awarded to any person who, on the basis of a decision of the Board of Trustees, has been awarded the grant and who accepts the conditions for the use of the grant laid down by the Board of Trustees.

#### 7/ Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees is the decision-making body of the Foundation.

a/ the Board of Trustees is the decision-making body of the Foundation. The Board of Trustees is composed of the five representatives of the Founder and of persons elected by the Board of Trustees. The five representatives of the Founder shall be elected by the Executive Committee of the Christian Democratic People's Party for a term of five years. The number of members elected by the Board of Trustees may be increased by the Board of Trustees, which may also recall an elected member. In the composition of the Board of Trustees, the proportion of Founder and donor representatives must exceed 50%.

The Chairman of the Board of Trustees shall be elected by the Board of Trustees.

#### b/ powers of the Board of Trustees

- elect and recall members elected by the Board of Trustees,
- approve donor contributions,
- appoint a new Trustee,
- annually manage the Foundation's assets.

The Board of Trustees shall decide on the annual investment plan of the Foundation:

- determine the conditions for the award of grants to the Foundation, call for applications,
- evaluate applications for grants from the Foundation,
- designate the beneficiaries of grants, determine the form and amount of the grants,
- establish the annual accounts of the Foundation,
- make occasional amendments to the statutes that do not affect the Foundation's objectives,
- all matters which are laid down by law

c/ The Board of Trustees shall meet as necessary, but at least once every six months. The Board of Trustees shall be called by the Chairperson and convened by the Secretary. A quorum shall exist if more than half of the members of the Board of Trustees are present. In the absence of a quorum, the Chair shall reconvene the meeting within 30 days. The resumed meeting shall constitute a quorum regardless of the number of members present.

d/ The Board of Trustees shall take decisions on matters within its competence by a simple majority of votes. Any member of the Board of Trustees may propose that the Board of Trustees decide on a question by a two thirds majority (qualified majority).

e/ The Board of Trustees shall decide in public meetings on the number and designation of beneficiaries of grants from the Foundation, the manner and amount of such grants. The total amount of the grants per year may not exceed the sum of the amount for the achievement of the Foundation's objectives /point 5/a/ less the management costs for the previous year.

f/ The Board of Trustees may lay down rules on the use to which the beneficiaries of a grant are to be put.

8/ The Secretary of the Foundation

a/ the Secretary shall announce the call for applications for the award of grants from the Foundation. The applications received and duly prepared, shall be submitted by the Secretary to the Board of Trustees for consideration.

The Secretary shall publish the decisions of the Board of Trustees on grants in the press as soon as possible. The conditions governing the use to which the grant may be put shall be laid down by the Board of Trustees in a contract between the Secretary and the beneficiary of the grant (point 7/f).

9/ Management of the Foundation's assets

a/ The administrator of the Foundation shall be the Board of Directors of the Foundation, which manages and represents the Foundation.

The Board of Directors, consisting of three members, is elected and appointed by the Executive Committee of the Christian Democratic People's Party. If the activities of a member of the Board of Directors jeopardise the objectives of the Foundation, the Executive Board may revoke the appointment and select and appoint another administrator/member.

b/ The members of the Board of Directors shall be the Director, the Chief Accountant and the Secretary. The Board of Directors shall adopt its own rules of procedure.

c/ The administrator shall report annually on the financial management of the Foundation to the Board of Trustees and the Executive Board.

10/ In the event of the dissolution of the Foundation, the assets of the Foundation shall be repaid to the Founder / donors/, if they so request, after the outstanding payment of its liabilities. If the Founder/donor/legal person has ceased to exist or the donor natural person has died, the part of the assets of the Foundation attributable to him/her shall be paid to the successor in title or the heir, if he/she so requests.

11/ This deed of Foundation is subject to the provisions of the Civil Code. 74/A §§ /2/ and /4/, and shall become effective upon registration by the Metropolitan Court of Budapest.

The Foundation shall become a legal entity upon registration of the deed of incorporation.

Budapest, 21 June 1990.

Dr László Surján  
Representative of the Founder  
Metropolitan Court of Budapest  
8.Pk.63.673/4.

Order

The Municipal Court of Budapest has registered the “Barankovics István Foundation” according to the provisions of the 1959. IV.tv. (Ptk) under § 74/A(4) of the 1959 Civil Code (Ptk) under number 552.

The Foundation’s registered office is Budapest, XII. Nagy Jenő u. 5

Name of the representative: Dr. László Surján 1-410907-0375  
Address: 1125 Budapest, Zirzen Janka u. 9.

The purpose of the Foundation is to promote the formation and development of communities with a Christian worldview as well as the development of Christian public and political culture.

Budapest, 13 September 1990.

Julianna Csikyné Dr. Szobácsi  
Judge

Appendix 2:  
The 2006 Deed of Foundation of the Barankovics István Foundation updated as of 2018

BARANKOVICS ISTVÁN  
FOUNDATION  
DEED OF FOUNDATION  
(Consolidation with modifications)  
Seat: 1091 Budapest,  
Kálvin tér 8. II/13.  
Budapest, January 16, 2018

Barankovics István Foundation

The Deed of Foundation is consolidated with modifications

The undersigned Christian Democratic People's Party, as Founder, establishes a foundation guaranteed by the constitution, with the intent of facilitating its participation in the formation and manifestation of the popular will, of broadening citizens' information, of conducting political education, research, scientific and educational activities to develop political culture, based on Act XXXIII of 1989/ Article 9/A on the operation and management of parties and on provisions of Act XLVII of 2003 on foundations conducting scientific knowledge, research and education activities to support political parties:

*The changes in Articles 3 and 7.4. gave a reason to consolidate the Deed of Foundation.*

- 1.) **Name and address of the Founder:**  
Christian Democratic People's Party (1141 Budapest, Bazsarózsa utca 69.)
- 2.) **Name of the Foundation:**  
Barankovics István Foundation

The Foundation is a legal entity/has a legal personality and it shall manage the assets available on its own for the purposes set out in Section 4. The foundation has been/shall be set up for an unlimited period.

- 3.) **Seat of the Foundation:**  
*1091 Budapest, Kálvin tér 8. II/13.*

**Az Alapítvány telephelye:**  
*1091 Budapest, Kálvin tér 8. II/13.*

- 4.) **Purpose and activities of the Foundation**
  - 4.1. The purpose of the Foundation is to promote the European Christian Democratic and Christian Social Ideas. It promotes scientific, awareness-raising, research and educational activities in accordance with the Founder's intent and the public good and in the spirit of national commitment and Christian Democracy.
  - 4.2. The Foundation pursues the assigned activities by
    - a.) organizing and supporting modern educational, scientific and educational activities;
    - b.) organizing or supporting research activities for the purposes of the Foundation;
    - c.) organizing and sponsoring lectures and conferences;
    - d.) publishing studies, technical books, other material intended for the purpose of the Foundation and to support their publication;
    - e.) purchasing domestic and foreign magazines, specialist journals and specialist books;
    - f.) participating in calls for tender in connection with the above objectives
  - 4.3. When awarding grants and other benefits, the Foundation shall enter into a contract with the recipient of the grant, specifying the purpose of the grant, the arrangements for its use and the methods of accounting and control.

1091 Budapest, Kálvin tér 8. II/13.

2 / 11

January 16, 2018.



**5.) Assets and management of the Foundation**

- 5.1. The initial assets of the Foundation are HUF 700,000, or seven hundred thousand forints, which are provided by the Founder.
- 5.2. The Foundation is open to any domestic or foreign legal or natural person, provided that he agrees with its objectives. The joining member shall not exercise the rights of the Founder. The Board of Trustees decides on the offerings.
- 5.3. The assets of the Foundation defined above, may be increased as provided in applicable law, or in other regulations, in particular by the grants provided in the current Budget Act, by additional donations from the Founder, by contributions from joining members (Section 5.2 of this Deed of Foundation), and by return on assets.
- 5.4. The Foundation may only accept contributions from clearly identifiable persons. The contribution is paid from the cash account of the person providing it by transfer to the cash account of the Foundation. The information necessary to identify the person providing the contribution and the amount of the contribution shall be considered as public information in the public interest and therefore shall be published on the Foundation's website within 30 days of receipt of the contribution, provided that:
- a.) the amount of the contribution exceeds HUF 500,000 (five hundred thousand)
  - b.) the amount of foreign contribution exceeds HUF 100,000 (one hundred thousand)
- 5.5. The Board of Trustees may use the entire assets of the Foundation in order to accomplish the objectives of the Foundation.
- 5.6. The Foundation from the assets assigned to its purposes
- a.) covers the operation of the Foundation
  - b.) fulfills its contractual obligations
  - c.) - can provide grants
  - can provide financial aid
  - can establish a foundation award
  - may decide to bestow such an award
  - may provide financial support to any initiative, activity or organization that promises significant, widespread results to achieve the objectives of the Foundation.
- by tender or application, or at the initiative or at the discretion of the Board of Trustees
- 5.7. The Board of Trustees decides on the use of the assets of the Foundation by majority vote.

5.8. The Foundation shall operate on the basis of an annual budget which shall include revenue and expenditure in a balanced manner.

6.) **Registration rules**

The Foundation's revenue from its assigned activities and the indirect costs incurred from its assigned activities shall be recorded separately.

6.1. The revenue of the Foundation:

- the grant provided to the Foundation in the Budget Act
- grants or donations received from the Founder or other donor or donors for the purposes of the Foundation or to cover its operating costs
- income directly related to the activities of the Foundation
- income from the investment of the assets of the Foundation
- other statutory income

6.2. The expenditure of the Foundation:

- direct costs (expenditure) for activities carried out in order to achieve the Foundation's objectives
- indirect costs incurred from assigned activities, to be shared pro rata

Furthermore, the accounting rules applicable to the Foundation's records shall apply

7.) **The decision-making and management body of the Foundation**

- 7.1. The Board of Trustees is the supreme general decision-making, administrative, representative and managing body of the Foundation
- 7.2. The Board of Trustees is composed of 7 (seven) members, consisting of a chairman, a vice-chairman and members. The chairman of the board is appointed by the Founder. Board members are not remunerated or reimbursed.
- 7.3. The members of the governing body of the Foundation (Board of Trustees or Supervisory Board) shall be appointed for a term of five years by the leader of the CDPP parliamentary group on behalf of the founding Christian Democratic People's

Party. In case it has no parliamentary group then the Founder appoints the members in accordance with Act XLVII of 2003 Article 3 (7) on foundations for scientific, educational, research and educational activities supporting the operation of political parties. The members of the Board of Trustees are appointed by Péter Harrach, the leader of the parliamentary group, on behalf of the Christian Democratic People's Party parliamentary group.

- 7.4. Chairman, vice-chairman and members of the Board of Trustees:
- Chairman of the Board of Trustees: Dr. József Mészáros  
1116 Budapest, Sipos Pál utca 14.
  - Vice-chairman of the Board of Trustees:  
Dr. András Gábor Szényei  
2030 Érd, Fenyőfa utca 39.
  - Members of the Board of Trustees:  
Dr Gábor Bagdy  
1112 Budapest, Kakukk-hegyi út 12.  
  
Dr. Dzsingisz Gábor J.  
1137 Budapest, Szent István körút 10.  
  
Dr. János Latorcai  
1015 Budapest, Szabó Ilonka utca 43-45. C. fszt. 1.  
  
Dr. Aradszki András  
2030 Érd, Diósi út 92.  
  
Dr. Tarnai Richárd  
1192 Budapest, Vajk utca 16.
- 7.5. Board membership is terminated:
- by withdrawal of appointment (if, on behalf of the group, its leader withdraws the appointment of a member of the Board of Trustees, because their activities endanger the objectives of the Foundation);
    - by resignation (the resignation must be submitted in writing to the chairman of the Board of Trustees, who shall forward it to the leader of the parliamentary group)
  - by the expiry of their term of office, in the case of fixed-term contracts;
  - by the occurrence of the term, in the case of an order subject to a cancellation clause
  - by recall

- upon the death or termination of a member without a legal successor,
- by limiting the capacity of a member to carry out their activities
- if there is a ground for refusal or conflict of interest with the member

7.6. If the membership of the Board of Trustees is terminated for any reason, the Christian Democratic People's Party parliamentary group (if the party does not have a parliamentary group, then the Founder) shall decide on the appointment of a new member within 60 days of the termination. The Board of Trustees may make proposals for this decision.

7.7. *Upon termination of Board membership, the chairman of the Board of Trustees shall inform the Founder and the leader of the Christian Democratic People's Party parliamentary group and shall take the necessary measures to decide on the new Board member within the prescribed time limit.*

8.) **Powers of the Board of Trustees**

The Board of Trustees shall, within the limits set by the law, decide independently on all matters concerning the Foundation, on the use of its financial assets and other means of the Foundation in accordance with the purposes of the Foundation, and on the establishment of its own rules of operation.

8.1 Conflict of Interest Rules for the Board of Trustees

A member of the Board of Trustees may be a person whose legal capacity has not been restricted to the extent necessary for the performance of his or her activities.

The chairman or member of the Board of Trustees shall not be a person who is chairman or member of the Supervisory Board of the Foundation, has an employment relationship with the Foundation or any other legal relationship outside the mandate, unless otherwise provided by law, or is a relative of the persons defined above.

The person cannot be a member of the Board of Trustees who has been sentenced to imprisonment for committing an offense until they have been released from the adverse consequences of their criminal history.

Members of the Board of Trustees who have been definitively banned from this profession shall not be eligible for membership. A person who has been barred from practice by a judgment which has the force of res judicata may not, during the period covered by such prohibition, be a senior official of a legal person engaged in the activities referred to therein.

One cannot be a member of the Board of Trustees if one is subjected to a ban on public affairs.

- 8.2 The Board of Trustees is responsible for the management of the assets of the Foundation and for the financial, professional and economic activities of the Foundation.
- 8.3 The Board of Trustees shall decide on the use of the available funds within the scope and in the manner determined by the objectives of the Foundation.
- 8.4 The Board of Trustees shall decide on the approval and adoption of the Foundation's work plan, management plan, budget and report.
- 8.5 The Board of Trustees shall determine the conditions for the use of the funds available for the Foundation.
- 8.6 The Board of Trustees decides on the grants provided by the Foundation. The Board of Trustees may authorize the chairman to decide at its discretion whether or not to award grants and whether or not to reject applications for financial assistance.
- 8.7 The Board of Trustees decides on the motion of the Board members.
- 8.8 The Board of Trustees will consider applications for membership and decide whether to accept the offerings.
- 8.9 The Board of Trustees shall decide on the proposal of the Supervisory Board.
- 8.10. The decision-making power of the Board of Trustees includes defining the tasks necessary to achieve the objectives and organizing their implementation.
- 8.11 The Board of Trustees determines the operation of the work organization, defines its tasks and monitors their implementation.

**9.) Operation of the Board of Trustees**

- 9.1. The Board of Trustees shall, at least once a year, provide information to the Founder on its activities, and in particular on the management and use of its assets. The Board of Trustees shall meet when necessary but at least quarterly.
- 9.2. The Board of Trustees shall have a quorum if a majority of its members are present. The decisions of the Board of Trustees shall be taken by open ballot and by simple majority. In the event of a tie, the proposal shall be deemed rejected. Repeated votes may be held only up to the number and according to the procedure specified in the Deed of Foundation.
- 9.3. During the operation of the Board of Trustees (if someone's personal presence is prevented), it is entitled to make decisions in writing, by telephone or by other technical means in accordance with the rules set forth in the Services and Rules of Operation.
- 9.3. The Board of Trustees shall be convened by the chairman of the Board of Trustees. Written invitation shall be sent to the members of the Board of Trustees, the chairman

and the members of the Supervisory Board at such time that there is at least 3 days between receipt and the date of the meeting. The invitation of the Board of Trustees shall specify the place, time and agenda of the Board meeting.

- 9.4. No member of the Board of Trustees may participate in the preparation or making of the decision of the Board of Trustees who, or whose close relative or spouse, is relieved of any obligation or liability under the decision, or who is otherwise interested in the legal transaction to be concluded. Non-monetary service made available to anyone without a limit in the context of the Foundation's earmarked benefits is not a benefit.
- 9.5. Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be drawn up and authenticated by the signatures of two Board members present in addition to the Registrar. The minutes shall indicate the place and time of the meeting and the name (position) of those present. The minutes shall contain the essential comments, proposals and decisions of the Board of Trustees at the meeting. The President of the Board of Trustees shall also keep a register from which the content, date and scope of decisions of the Board of Trustees, as well as the number of supporters and opponents of the decision may be determined ("Book of Decisions").
- 9.6. A record of the decisions of the Board of Trustees shall be kept at the seat of the Foundation. Those affected by each decision, those affected by the decision of the Board of Trustees, must be informed directly. At the request of the persons concerned, the decision shall also be given in writing as an extract.
- 9.7. Representatives of the bodies specified in law may consult the documents related to the operation of the Foundation.

#### **10.) The chairman of the Board of Trustees**

##### **10.1. Duties of the chairman:**

- directs the activities and operation of the Foundation;
- arranges for the convening and conducting of Board meetings;
- ensures the implementation of the decisions of the Board of Trustees;
- represents the Foundation vis-à-vis third parties and the authorities;
- under the authority of the Board of Trustees, the chairman, at his own discretion, decides on the approval and rejection of applications for awards of grants, in accordance with the terms and conditions laid down in the Services and Rules of Operation of the Board of Trustees;
- exercise the employer's rights with respect to the employees.

10.2. Replacement of the chairman

If the chairman is prevented, Dr. András Gábor Szényei, vice-chairman, will replace him. In this case, the vice-chairman replacing the chairman shall have the power of the chairman. The vice-chairman shall be accountable to the chairman and to the Board of Trustees for the measures he has taken during the replacement.

- 1.1. The Founder authorizes the Board of Trustees to grant representation rights to the staff of the Foundation.

**11.) The Supervisory Board**

- 11.1. The operation and management of the Foundation are supervised by the Supervisory Board. The Supervisory Board has 3 (three) members.

- 11.2. Conflict of Interest Rules for the Supervisory Board.

No person shall be chairman or member of the Supervisory Board who is chairman or member of the Board of Trustees of the Foundation, is employed by the Foundation for the performance of activities outside its mandate, is in any other employment relationship, unless otherwise provided by law, benefits from the Foundation's endowment or is a relative of the persons identified above.

- 11.3. The chairman and the members of the Supervisory Board:

The chairman of the Supervisory Board: Dr. Tamás Lukács  
3300 Eger, Nagyeged út 24.

The members of the Supervisory Board: Gergely Gaal  
2083 Solymár, Pipacs utca 21.

Dr. Imre Vejkey  
1121 Budapest, Rácz Aladár út 125.

- 11.4. The operation of the Supervisory Board:

The Supervisory Board shall meet as necessary but at least four times a year. A quorum requires at least two members. The Supervisory Board takes its decisions by simple majority and open voting. In the presence of two members of the Supervisory Board unanimity shall be required.

- 11.5. Duties and powers of the Supervisory Board:

The Supervisory Board monitors the operation and management of the Foundation. In doing so, it may request a report from the chairman and members of the Board of Trustees and information from staff, as well as access to the books and records of the Foundation. Before approving the annual report, the Supervisory Board shall inform the Board of Trustees of its opinion in writing. The members of the Supervisory Board are invited to the meetings of the Board of Trustees and may participate in the meetings with the right of consultation. The Supervisory Board shall inform the Board of Trustees of the Foundation, and initiate its convocation, should it become aware

that there has been a violation of law or an event (omission) that would otherwise seriously harm the interests of the Foundation, and the elimination of which, or the elimination or mitigation of the consequences of which, requires the decision of the governing body entitled to act, or a fact has arisen giving rise to the liability of a member of the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees shall be convened on the motion of the Board of Supervisors within 30 days of its submission, and the Board of Trustees shall discuss the proposal of the Board of Supervisors and make a decision on the matter. In case of failure of this deadline, the Supervisory Board is also entitled to convene the Board of Trustees.

If the Board of Trustees fails to take the necessary steps to restore legal operation, the Supervisory Board shall promptly notify the legality review body.

12.) **The representation of the Foundation**

The Foundation is represented by the chairperson of the Board of Trustees. In the event of being prevented, the right of representation shall be vested in the vice-Chairman Dr. Gábor András Szényei.

The chairman and the vice-chairman of the Board of Trustees are individually entitled to sign on behalf of the Foundation.

13.) **The legality review of the Foundation** is provided by the bodies specified in Article 4 of the Act XLVII of 2003.

14.) **Dissolution, final provisions**

14.1. The Foundation shall be dissolved in the cases specified in the Civil Code. The assets of the Foundation in the event of the dissolution of the Foundation shall be transferred to the foundations established by or with the participation of the Christian Democratic People's Party after the fulfillment of the outstanding payment obligations.

14.2. In matters not regulated by this Act, the Civil Code and the provisions of other legislation applicable to foundations shall apply.

The undersigned Founder and the leader of the KDNP parliamentary group have read the above Deed of Foundation and signed it as their will.

Budapest, January 16, 2018

**Dr. Zsolt Semjén**  
Christian Democratic People's Party  
President

**Péter Harrach**  
Christian Democratic People's Party  
leader of the parliamentary group



"Countersigned"  
Budapest, January 16, 2018

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**I, the undersigned, dr. Róbert Sasvári Attorney (1073 Budapest, Erzsébet Krt. 14. II / 2), as legal representative of the Barankovics István Foundation, hereby certify that the consolidated text of this Deed of Foundation corresponds to the content in force under the Amendments to the Deed of Foundation.**

**Budapest, January 16, 2018**

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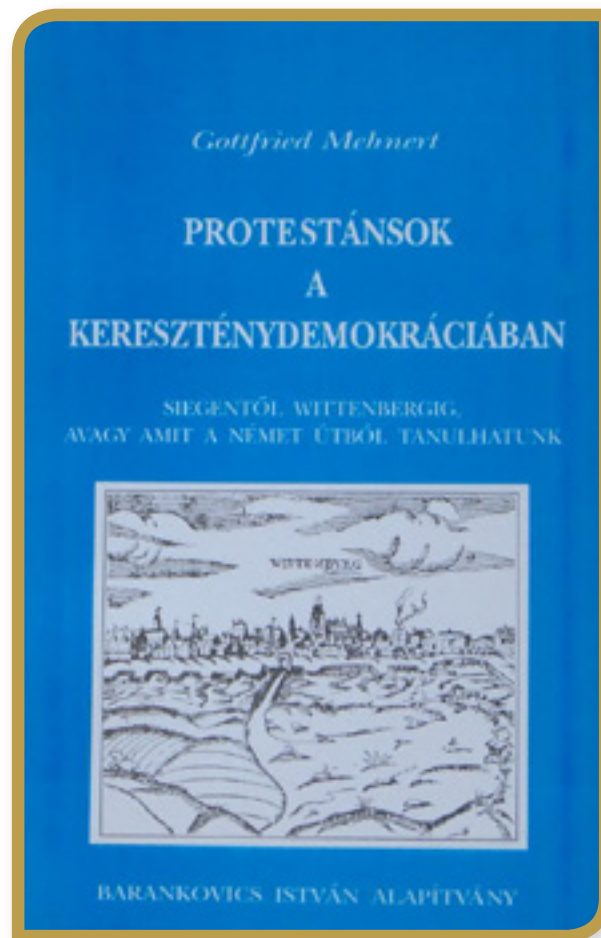
**Dr. Róbert Sasvári**

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*Appendix 3:  
A selection of the material of the Barankovics István Foundation from 1990-2006.*



Niels Arbøl: "Christian Democracy in Europe" Barankovics István Foundation, 1995.



Gottfried Mehnert: Protestants in Christian Democracy – From Siegen to Wittenberg, or what we can learn from the German way (translated by: Lajos Békefy) Barankovics István Foundation, 1993.



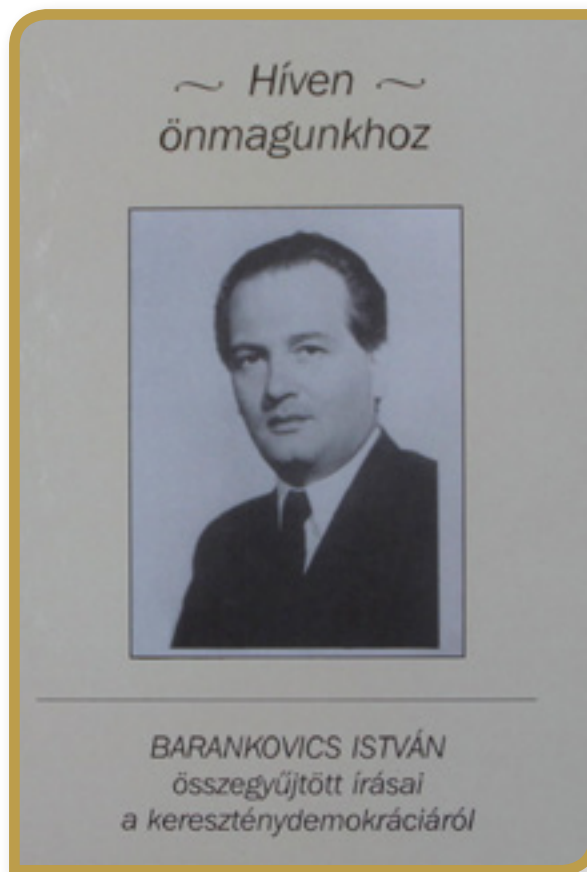
The “grand old men” of the KDNP, former members of the DNP after their return from emigration: László Varga (left), Zoltán Kovács K. (right).



Memorial plaque placed in 1993 at 4 Galamb street in honour of the founding of the Christian Democratic People's Party

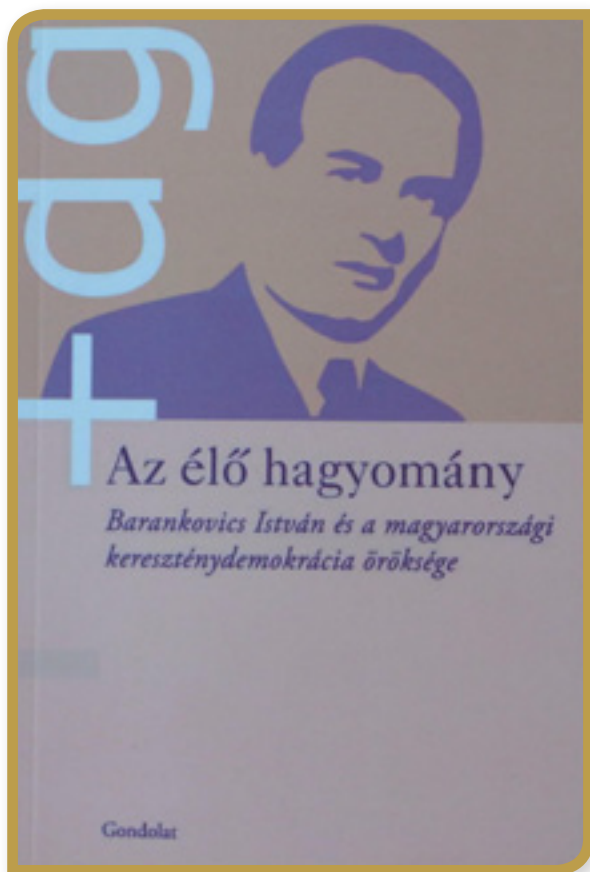


Hungarian conservatism. Tradition and present. (Ed. László Tőkéczki)  
Battyhány Lajos Foundation – Barankovics István Foundation, 1994.



Collected writings of István Barankovics on Christian Democracy.  
(Ed. Zoltán Kovács K. and Miklós Gyorgyevics) Barankovics Academy  
Foundation, 2001.

*Appendix 4:  
Selection of books published by the Barankovics István Foundation in 2007*



The Living Tradition. István Barankovics and the heritage of Hungarian Christian Democracy. Barankovics István Foundation – Gondolat Publishing House, 2007.



Jürgen Habermas – Joseph Ratzinger: Moral foundations of a liberal state. Barankovics István Foundation – Gondolat Publishing House, 2007.

Appendix 5:

Selection of events organised by the Barankovics István Foundation in 2009

**Kárpát-medence értékei**

## Kárpát-medencei palóc találkozó

**Budai Vár, Magyar Kultúra Háza**  
(Budapest, I. kerület Szentháromság tér 6.)  
**2009. április 25., szombat 16:00-tól**

A palócok hagyományosan a magyarországi és szlovákiai Heus, Nógrád, Heves, Borsod és Gömör történelmi megyékben élnek. A Palócföld a Mátrától és a Bükk-től északra fekvő terület, az Ipoly völgye, a Mátra-hegység környéke, amelyet régebben Felföldnek neveztek.

De élnek palócok a Délvidéken is, csak ezt nagyon kevesen tudják. A török súlyos háborúkkal történt kiűzése elnéptelénítette a déli tartományokat, ezért a Habsburgok a lakatlan vidékekre magyarokat, németeket és szlovákokat telepítettek. Így minden falu más nemzetiségű lett, a vidék népessége teljesen kevertté vált. A magyar falvakba a Duna mentéről hajón szállították le a családokat, tehátzömében a palóc vidékek adták az új telepeseket.

Így tehát ma három országban élnek a Kárpát-medencében palócok: Szlovákiában, Magyarországon és Szerbiában. Nyelvjárásuk, kultúrájuk egységes, megkülönböztethetően jellemző a palócságra. A magyar értékek megőrzésének fontos része a palóc kultúra megőrzése mind a három országban. Ehhez erőt adnak mostani és a hasonló találkozások, hogy barátságok születhessenek, és összetartozásunkat megerősíthessük.

**info13** 

**ORTT**  

Publicity material from the Carpathian Basin Palóc Meeting held on 25 April 2009 in the Buda Castle and in the Hungarian House of Culture.

# MEGHÍVÓ

## EMLÉKEST

### Kovács K. Zoltán tiszteletére

születésének 85. és halálának első évfordulóján a

Barankovics István Alapítvány

### HITELES POLITIKA - HITELES POLITIKUS

című rendezvénnel emlékezik tavaly elhunyt tiszteletbeli elnökére

Előadók:

**Semjén Zsolt**, a Kereszténydemokrata Néppárt elnöke

**Balogh Margit**, az MTA Társadalomkutató Központjának igazgatója

**Mészáros József**, a Barankovics István Alapítvány Kuratóriumának elnöke

**Gábor Dzsingisz**, a Barankovics István Alapítvány Kuratóriumának tagja

**Gyorgyevics Miklós**, a Budapesti Corvinus Egyetem oktatója

Közreműködők: **Sebestyén Márta**, Kossuth díjas előadóművész

**Helyszín:** Pázmány Péter Katolikus Egyetem Jog- és Államtudományi Karának díszterme (Budapest, VIII., Szentkirályi utca 28-30.)

**Időpont:** 2009. március 17. 18 óra

Az emlékest végén szeretettel várjuk szerény fogadásunkra.

Invitation to the event “Credible Politics – Credible Politician” held on 17 March 2009. The commemorative meeting at the Péter Pázmány Catholic University was held in honour of Zoltán Kovács K., who died in 2008, and featured a presentation of his life by renowned historians and Christian Democrat politicians.



“Family politics naturally.” Invitation to a conference on family policy jointly organised by the Barankovics István Foundation and the Christian Democratic Youth Association on 17 October 2009 at the St. Margaret’s High School.



# KI TÖRÖDIK A JÖVŐ NEMZEDÉKEKKEL?

VANNAK JÓ PÉLDÁK EUROPÁBAN

A legtöbb európai ország, ideértve Magyarországot is évről évre csökken, a társadalmi infanteriális szintjének elérése is komoly kihívást jelent. A demográfiai probléma megoldására egyes európai országok – koncepcionális programok megvalósításával – jelentős erőfeszítéseket tesznek. Magyarországon ugyanakkor a rendszerváltozás óta hiányzik a tartós, ciklusokon átívelő, hosszútávú kialakított családtámogatási- és gyermekvállalást ösztönző politika alapjainak megfogalmazása és lefektetése. Az Ifjúsági Kereszténydemokrata Szövetség (IKSZ) által szervezett konferencia célja, hogy felhívják a figyelmet a problémára, illetve – elsősorban európai kitekintéssel – bemutatassuk egyes, napjainkban is sikeres európai családpolitikai rendszereket.

*Időpont: 2009. október 17. (szombat), 9.30–12.30*  
*Helyszín: Szent Margit Gimnázium, Budapest*

A konferencia rövid előadással kezdődött beszélgetés követi, amelyen a hallgatóságuk is lehetőség lesz kérdéseket tenni. A rendezvényt állóképpal zárjuk.

*Természetesen fiatal.*  
*Amikor még mindig lehet.*

# DIVATTERMÉK-E A BABAKOCSI?

## SERKENT-E A POLITIKA?

*Borókai Gábor*  
Köznevelési, Humán Erőforrás

*id. Lakner Zoltán*  
szociológus

*Gábor András*  
szociológus

*Kapácsy Balázs*  
szociológus

Piccull Marianne,  
Fülöp Zsuzsanna és Stájer Bernadett  
IKSZ

*Soltész Miklós*  
országgyűlési képviselő, KÖNY

Az IKSZ álláspontja szerint a demográfiai és gyermekvállalási problémák hazánk számára mindenképp a belső – és egyben természetes – tartalékok jelentenek igazi megoldást. Számos nyugati európai országtól eltérően a bevándorítás támogatása helyett elsősorban a magyar társadalomnak kell gondoskodnia az infanteriálisról. Ehhez megfelelő politikai támogatás szükséges, mely nem csak gazdasági ösztönzésekkel, de a lehető legteljesebb társadalmi konszenzus elősegítésével is megvalósítja a negatív tendenciák mélyebb és tartós megfordulását.

*Szeretettel várjuk konferenciánkra!*



IFJÚSÁGI  
KERESZTÉNYDEMOKRATA  
SZÖVETSÉG

*Appendix 6:  
Selection of events organised by the Barankovics István Foundation in 2010.*



## Beszámoló

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**Projekt: Edelényi árvízkárosult gyerekek nyaraltatása Csillebércen**  
**Dátum: 2010. július 21-30.**

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A Kuratórium 2010. június 2-i határozata értelmében 28 gyermek és 3 kísérőtanár budapesti nyaralását szerveztük meg a fenti időpontban.

A gyerekek Edelényből érkeztek, mely város a nyár eleji árhullám következtében súlyos károkat szenvedett. Az ország számos területéről érkeztek adományok és felajánlások és ezzel párhuzamosan Alapítványunk is úgy döntött, hogy segítséget nyújt abban, hogy a gyerekek, ha csak pár nap erejéig is, de el tudjanak feleldözni az őket ért természeti csapásról.

A nyaralás helyszínéről Budapestet választottuk annak tudatában, hogy a gyerekeknek eddig nem sok lehetőségük nyílt a főváros, annak nevezetességei ill. az őket leginkább érdekli látványosságok megtekintésére ill. a nekik való programokon való részvételre.

Szállásul a Csillebérce Ifjúsági és Szabadidő Központban 2 ház szolgált napi ötszöri étkezéssel. A csoportot kényelmes, kulturális busz juttatta el Budapestre, a programok helyszínére ill. vissza Edelénybe.

A mellékelt programból kirúnik, hogy a gyerekek meglátogatták Budapest főbb nevezetességeit, műzeumait, részt vettek a Szent István Bazilikában celebrált misén, de természetesen lehetőségük nyílt igazi gyerekprogramokon való részvételre is: strand, Csodák Palotája, Fővárosi Nagycirkusz, stb.

A csoport vezetőjétől kapott információ alapján a gyerekek nagyon élvezték az itt töltött 10 napot, seínes élményekkel tértek haza.

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**A projekt összköltsége: 2.248.690 Ft**

Ebből

- egyéb költség (belpótlék): 349.576 Ft, amely az összköltség 15,5%-a,
- szállás és étkezés: 1.199.745 Ft, amely az összköltség 53,5 %-a,
- buszköltség: 699.370 Ft, amely az összköltség 31 %-a.

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**Barankovics István Alapítvány**  
Székhely: 1078 Budapest, István utca 44. I./14  
Levelezési cím: 1091 Budapest, Kálvin tér B. II. 13.  
Tel: 36 1 323 06 07, Fax: 36 1 323 06 08  
[www.barankovics.hu](http://www.barankovics.hu)

A model example of the Foundation's own charitable programmes is the support it provided during the 2010 Edelény flooding. The Board of Trustees of the BIA decided to support children from the most vulnerable disadvantaged families with a holiday in Budapest during the reconstruction works in the village. Between 21 and 30 July 2010, the BIA organised a holiday in Budapest for 28 children and 3 accompanying teachers. The programme included cultural and leisure activities. The programme documents can be found on pages 114-117.



Szponzorálási szerződés keretében kapott támogatás:

- MFB – 200.000 Ft.

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**Felelősségvállalás:**

A programban résztvevő gyermekek szülei nyilatkozatban vetik tudomásul, hogy az Alapítvány csak, mint finanszírozó és szervező vesz részt a projektben, minden nemő felelőséget elhárít magától. A szülők a 3 kísérő felügyeletére bízták a gyerekeket.

Budapest, 2010. augusztus 11.

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**Barankovics István Alapítvány**  
**Székhely:** 1078 Budapest, István utca 44. 1/14.  
**Levelezési cím:** 1091 Budapest, Kávin tér 8. II. 13.  
**Tel:** 36 1 323 06 07, **Fax:** 36 1 323 06 08  
[www.barankovics.hu](http://www.barankovics.hu)



**Barankovics István Alapítvány**

1091 Budapest  
Kálvin tér 8. II. 13.  
Tel: 36 1 3230607  
Fax: 36 1 3230608  
www.barankovics.hu

## **Edelényi gyermekek nyaraltatása Csillebércen**

**2010. július 21-30.**

**Edelény-Budapest-Edelény**

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### **Program**

**július 21. szerda:** érkezés Edelényből, szállás Csillebércen –

Ebéd után Üstörvasút – János hegyi kilátó – üstörvasút vissza (utsonnacsomag)

**július 22. csütörtök:** Délelőtt Campona Tropicarium utána vissza Csillebércre ott ebéd, délután Fővárosi Nagycirkusz.

**július 23. péntek:** Egész napos városnézés.

**július 24. szombat:** reggeli után busszal Csodák Palotája (11 órákor ebédés van az Óveges teremben), EBÉD, majd délután strand.

**július 25. vasárnap:** reggeli után indulás a Szent István Bazilikába: 10 órákor mise. Deltán a rajzok elkészítése az albumba.

**július 26. hétfő:** 10 órákor a gyerekek fogadása a Parlamentben. Hideg ebéd, majd Természetudományi Múzeum.

**július 27. kedd:** Egész napos program: Állatkert + Közlekedési Múzeum, Városliget.

**július 28. szerda** Egész napos szabadprogram Csillebércen.

**július 29. csütörtök:**

Szabadprogram II. készítés az esti táborfüzre: műsorok, vetélkedők.

**július 30. péntek** Reggeli után busszal indulás a Várba, ebéd, majd hazautazás.



Az edelényi árvízkárosult gyermekek csillebérci nyaralása,  
2010. július 21-30.



2009 minden vállalkozás számára nehéz év volt.

Így kiemelten szeretnénk megköszönni minden támogatónknak, hogy a nehézségek ellenére nem utasítottak el bennünket és lehetőségeikhez mérten mellénk álltak, felismerve, hogy a mai magyar társadalomban a legtöbbet az ad, aki értékes szellemi-lelki értékekbe fektet be és támogatja a közösségi építkezés formáit.



Fővédnök:

Dr. Beer Miklós püspök úr

DUNA



Média támogatónk:

Duna Televízió

Mária Rádió

WATER

Anyagi támogatónk:

Watt-22 Kft

Óltárszentségről elnevezett plébánia

ALLERGAN

Allergan gyógyszergyár



Vendéglátás:

Palace Catering

Információ:

faigl@mail.datanet.hu

A kongresszusra csak előzetes regisztráció után,  
meghívással lehet belépni.

A rendezvény egész ideje alatt adományokat gyűjtünk a  
Szovátai Szent József Gyermek Otthon javára!

A Kongresszus ideje alatt megtekinthető az  
„Ápoló szerzetesrendek viseletei” c. kiállítás.

Az előzők személyének esetleges változásait elnézést kérünk.



## A KERESZTÉNY EGÉSZSÉGÜGY MÚLTJA ÉS JÖVŐJE

címmel tart konferenciát a  
Dr. Batthyány László Orvoskör Egyesület  
és a Barankovics István Alapítvány

2010. január 23.

Szent Margit Gimnázium Kápolna  
Budapest, XI. Villányi út 5-7.

- 09:00-09:05 **Megnyitó**  
Tóth Zsolt (polj OCIST és  
Dr. Faigl Iлона, az egyesület elnöke
- 09:05-09:10 **Köszöntő**  
Batthyány Bálint, az egyesület disztelefoni elnöke
- 09:10-10:15 **Szentmise**  
Dr. Beer Miklós pápai megyéspüspök  
Közreműködik a Szent Imre Templom Énekkara Csányi Tamás  
karnagy vezetésével

### A BETEGÁPOLÓ RENDEK MÚLTJA ÉS JELENE

*Bemutató mond és a szekció vezet:*  
Dr. Tomkó László belgyógyász főorvos

- 10:36-10:55 **Kozma Imre O.H.**  
Az Igalmassrendi szerzetesekről
- 10:55-11:15 **Dr. Anton Gots OSCam.**  
A Kamillánus szerzetesrendről.
- 11:16-11:30 **Dr. Végh György** traumatológus osztályvezető főorvos  
A Katolikus Orvosok és Segítő Foglalkozásúak Kamillánus  
Közösségének munkájáról.
- 11:31-11:45 **Dr. Szilágyi Csaba** egyetemi adjunktus  
Krisztus szeretete sügér minket. A Vincés Nővérek beteg és  
szegény gondozási munkájáról.
- 11:46-12:05 **Prof. Dr. Tahy Ádám**  
A keresztény kórház küldetése. Múlt, jelen és jövő.
- 12:06-12:20 **Dr. Görbe László OuchP.**  
Katolikus nővérképzés helyzete - kezdetei.
- 12:21-12:36 **Móhos Márta** főmuzeológus, Orvostörténeti Múzeum  
A Márta Nővérekről.
- 12:37-12:55 **Kocsis Istvánné** nyugdíjas ápolási igazgató  
Emlékezzünk a magyar Ápolórendekre és Ápolóközösségekre!
- 13:00-14:00 **Ebédszünet**


### DÉLUTÁNI SZEKCIÓ

*A szekció levezetője:*


Dr. Szilágyi Csaba egyetemi adjunktus, az Egyesület alelnöke

- 14:00-14:20 **Janig Péter**  
Nagyjaink keresztény ábraképei a betegápolás körül.
- 14:21-14:40 **Bóza Patrik**  
Betegápolókat önkéntesek az Igalmassrendi Kórházban.
- 14:41-15:00 **Prof. Dr. Széll Kálmán**  
A kórházi egészségügyi dolgozók szakmai és lelki képzése.
- 15:01-15:15 **Prof. Dr. Salacz György** Szemészeti Klinika emeritus professzora, a  
Keresztény Egészségügyek Dr. Batthyány Strattmann László  
Egyesületének elnöke  
Az Egyesület munkájáról, kreditpontos orvosi és nővér-továbbképzés.
- 15:16-15:30 **Dr. Bátor György** szemész főorvos  
A Keresztény Egészségügyek Dr. Batthyány László Társasága.
- 15:31-14:45 **Rambo Jánlia** tartományfőnöknő, Márta Nővér  
Az Annunciáta Nővérekről.
- 15:46-16:00 **Dr. Fejédy Gábor** a Magyar Katolikus Orvosok Szent Lukács  
Egyesületének elnöke  
Maiorum gloria posteris lumen est. - Az elődök dicsősége fény az  
utódok számára.
- 16:01-16:15 **Dr. Faigl Iлона** a Dr. Batthyány László Orvoskör Egyesület elnöke  
"Ha szeretet nincs bennem mily sem érek".
- 16:16-16:35 **Dr. Csökay András** idegsebész főorvos  
Jelen katolikus állapotok a betegellátás minden területén.
- 16:36-16:51 **Prof. Dr. Keller Mayer Miklós**  
Krisztus parancsa: „Gyógyíthatok! Legyetek mindnyájan gyógyító  
lelkületűek!”
- 16:52-17:15 **Dr. Jávor András** tanszékvezető egyetemi tanár  
A jövő lehetőségei a keresztény orvos és nővérképzés területén.
- 17:16-17:30 **Dr. Stübny Gusztáv** a Szeemmelweis Egyetem stratégiai  
vezérgazdátja  
Ápolóképzés Magyarországon.
- 17:31-17:35 **Dr. Faigl Iлона**  
A Kongresszus záróavai.

Appendix 7: A selection of events organised and supported by the Barankovics István Foundation in 2011.



**BARANKOVICS  
ISTVÁN  
ALAPÍTVÁNY**



*"...mert nem a csüggedés lélekt adta nekünk az Isten,  
hanem az erő, a szeretet és a jószándék lélekt."*

(2.Tim 1,7)

## MEGHÍVÓ

*A BARANKOVICS ALAPÍTVÁNY ÉS A KDNP PROTESTÁNS MŰHELYE*

*Válassza a KDNP tagközségi és igazi szervezete meghívja Önt*

### „EZ A MI MUNKÁNK: ÉS NEM IS KEVÉS...”

*(József Attila)*

*címmel megrendezésre kerülő konferenciájára*

**Időpont: 2011. április 15–16. /péntek-szombat/**

**Helyszín: Tatabánya, Arpád Hotel /Tatabánya, Fű tér 21/**

## PROGRAM

**2011. április 15. (péntek)**

15<sup>h</sup>–16<sup>h</sup>: Érkezés, regisztráció, szállóvendégek bejelentkezése

17<sup>h</sup>–17<sup>h</sup>: **Áhítat**

17<sup>h</sup>–17<sup>h</sup>: **Steinbach József** – *a Dunántúli Református Egyházkerület püspöke*

17<sup>h</sup>–17<sup>h</sup>: **Megnyitó**

17<sup>h</sup>–18<sup>h</sup>: **Schmidt Csaba** – *Tatabánya Megyei Igazságtartó Város polgármestere, országgyűlési képviselő*

17<sup>h</sup>–18<sup>h</sup>: **Köszöntő**

18<sup>h</sup>–18<sup>h</sup>: **Szászfalvi László** – *a KDNP Protestáns Műhely elnöke*

18<sup>h</sup>–18<sup>h</sup>: **Határon túli együttműködés és régió fejlesztés az EU-ban**

Előadó: **Dr. Surján László** – *Európa Parlamenti képviselő, a KDNP elnöke*

18<sup>h</sup>–19<sup>h</sup>: **Kérdések**

19<sup>h</sup>–19<sup>h</sup>: **Méltányos nyugdíjrendszer**

Előadó: **Mészáros József** – *Országos Nyugdíjbiztosítási Főigazgató, a Barankovics Alapítvány elnöke*

19<sup>h</sup>–20<sup>h</sup>: **Kérdések**

Vacsora

**2011. április 16. (szombat)**

9<sup>h</sup>–9<sup>h</sup>: **Keresztény szemmel az új Köznevelési Törvényről**

Előadó: **Michl József** – *országgyűlési képviselő, Tata polgármestere*

9<sup>h</sup>–10<sup>h</sup>: **Kérdések**

10<sup>h</sup>–10<sup>h</sup>: **Küszömbet**

10<sup>h</sup>–10<sup>h</sup>: **Vidéki Magyarország lehetőségei egy kis településen**

Előadó: **Móring József Antilla** – *országgyűlési képviselő, polgármester*

10<sup>h</sup>–11<sup>h</sup>: **Kérdések**

11<sup>h</sup>–11<sup>h</sup>: **Energia ellátásunk a XXI. században**

Előadó: **Molnár Béla** – *a KDNP Szabolcsi Bizottság elnöke*

11<sup>h</sup>–12<sup>h</sup>: **Kérdések**

12<sup>h</sup>–12<sup>h</sup>: **A Kormány Egyházpolitikája**

Előadó: **Szászfalvi László** – *Egyház és Civilszektoron felüli államtitkár, a KDNP Protestáns Műhely elnöke*

12<sup>h</sup>–13<sup>h</sup>: **Kérdések**

13<sup>h</sup>–13<sup>h</sup>: **Zárzó**

**Abonyi Dániel**né megyei elnöki

Ebéd

Kérjük szíveskedjenek jelezni étkezési igényüket, illetve szállás és utazási igényüket az alábbi elérhetőségeken:

**ARLONCZY DÁNIELNÉ:** [katalin@freesmail.hu](mailto:katalin@freesmail.hu) Mobil: +36 30 348 2049

“This is our work and it is not little.” The Barankovics István Foundation and the Protestant Workshop of the Christian Democratic People’s Party organised a two-day policy conference in Tatabánya on 15-16 April 2011. Participants reviewed current issues in education, pension, church policy, rural development and the development of cross-border economic and cultural relations.





## Keresztények! Gyertek Haza! Családi napok

Szeretettel hívunk és várunk mindenkit  
Családi napok rendezvényünkre!

### Program:\*

#### Péntek:

- 17:00 Megnyitó
- 17:30 Szentmise
- 18:30 Agárdi Kovács Anna kiállításának megnyitása
- 19:30 A Tűzölő házasság c. film vetítése, a káptalánban

#### Szombat:

- 09:00 Szentmise
- 10:00 Családi Főzőverseny, gyermekprogramok
- 11:30 Főzőverseny kóstoló leadása, nevezés
- 12:00 Főzőverseny eredményhirdetés, ebéd
- 13:30 Eperjes Károly színművész előadása
- 15:00 Járőrszentelés
- 16:00 Kerényi Lajos piarista szerzetes előadása
- 17:00 Családi sportvetélkedő
- 18:30 Talizé ima a templomban
- 20:00 Szalonasztás, grill vacsora, tiszteletés, zenés táborítás a Gódfő téren

#### Vasárnap:

- 11:00 Hálaadó szentmise a katolikus templomban

\*A programokhoz jogát fenntartjuk



A főzőversenyre és a sportvetélkedőre családok jelentkezését várjuk!

Jelentkezés és további információ a jelzett elérhetőségek egyikén

Helyszín: Vécsey Park, Római Katolikus templom

2011. június 17-19.

Solti Római Katolikus Egyházközség

www.marianeve.eoldal.hu, marianeve01@hotmail.com  
6720 Solt, Martinovics tér 9. Tel: +36-30/969-7160



BARANKOVICS  
ALAPITVÁNY



The Barankovics István Foundation's support policy gives priority to promoting the self-organisation of communities. The picture shows the invitation to the family day of the the Solt Parish supported by the Foundation.



The Templar Foundation organised the “For the Future of Disadvantaged Children” programme in Gyomaendrőd in April 2011 as a charity event supported by BIA. The event included an auction of works by Roma artists, with proceeds going to support children in need.

Tisztelettel meghívjuk Önt és kedves párját.

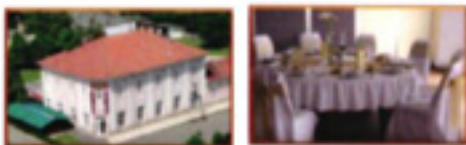
### A HÁTRÁNYOS HELYZETŰ GYERMEKEK JÖVŐJÉÉRT, JÓTÉKONYSÁGI RENDEZVÉNYRE

Az előadás, műsoros rendezvény keretében filmprogrammal, táncbemutatóval, roma képzőművészek műalkotásainak aukciójával valamint díszvacsorával várjuk vendégeinket. A hagyományteremtő céllal megrendezett program szervezői, a rendezvény teljes bevételét a helyi, hátrányos helyzetű gyermekek felzárkóztató oktatásának megszervezésére és továbbtanulására kívánják fordítani.

Műsorszám: 2011. április 02 (szombat) 15. Óra

Helyszín: Gyomaendrőd, KÖRÖS HOTEL

Gyomaendrőd központjában található a Körös Hotel és Étterem, mely a város legnagyobb és legregényesebb vendéglőhelye. A rendezvényt a hotel külterében tartjuk, ahol vendégeink biztonságáról portaszemélyzet gondoskodik, tájékoztatásukat pedig hostesseink segítik. A gépjárművel érkező vendégeink részére örzött parkolóhelyet biztosítunk.



### A RENDEZVÉNY PROGRAMJA:

- Fővédnök: Köszöntők mond Dr. Latorcai János Úr, a KÖNP frakcióigazgatója, az Országgyűlés alelnöke
- Tördelők köszöntők mond Várli András Polgármester Úr, Gyomaendrőd Város Polgármestere

#### Felvezető műsor:

- Versék, prózák előadása III. zenei kísérettel
- A Körösmenti Táncgyűjtés előadása
- Közzegi Edit: Kötési Pont az iskola című dokumentum filmjének vetítése
- Roma képzőművészek és alkotásainak bemutatása
- Díszvacsera

#### A Jótékonyági rendezvény belépőjegyei elővételben kaphatók.

A Jegy ára: 5.000 Forint/Fő, amely az élettermi vendéglátás teljes díját tartalmazza. A jótékonyági est elől a képzőművészeti alkotások megvásárlásával támogatja.

#### DRESS CODE: CASUAL

Részvételi és jegyelvétel szándékát kérjük jelezze 2011. március 15. napjáig a szervezőknél, az [szorgalgyi@ibermail.hu](mailto:szorgalgyi@ibermail.hu) és a [gyofgyegyesulet@indemail.hu](mailto:gyofgyegyesulet@indemail.hu) email címeken, vagy a 06 (56) 306917 illetve a 06 (70) 355 5884-es telefonszámokon.

## Appendix 8:

Materials published with the support of the Barankovics István Foundation in 2012-2013.



On the occasion of the commemorative year of the Hungarian King, Szent László, the BIA supported the publication of a CD of liturgical hymns and poems in honour of the knight-king.

**Énekek Szent László király tiszteletére**  
CD melléklettel  
(Szerkesztők: Medgyesi S. Norbert és Kovács Andrea)

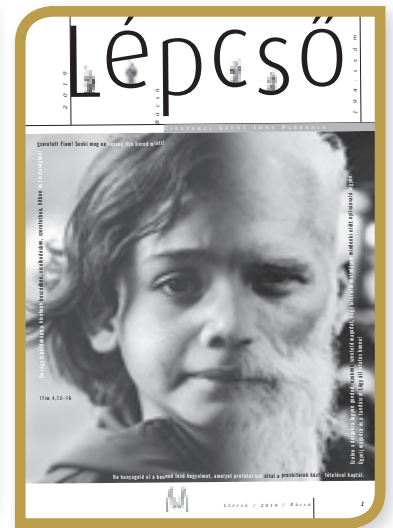
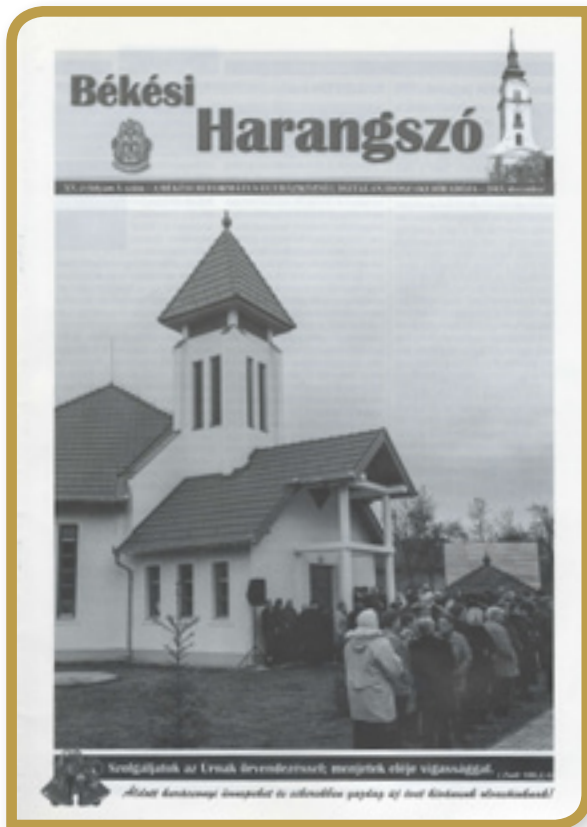
**G**yakori alkalmassá szent énekeskönyvünket Dr. Erdő Péter bíboros-érsek imprimátusával, dr. Pápai Lajos gyóti, főesperes László nagyvándi és Hírő László tábori püspökök bevezetőjével adjuk ki.

A kötélvel ellátott, összesen 84 éneket és két litániát tartalmazó kötet László szentjé avatásától, 1192-től a 20. század közepéig tartó időszakból teszi közzé a Lovagkirály tiszteletére írt liturgikus énekeket, hiteles költeményeket és népdalokat. Szent László miséje latin és magyar nyelven, középkori bucsi gregorián dallamokon olvasható, emellett az olvasó fellelheti Szent László középkori, verses zsoltárszövegének magyar nyelvű szövegét és találhat egy kötélvel ellátott népvesperát is. A hiteles és egyházi népdalok az 1674 és 1985 között Magyarországon és Erdélyben nyomtatott énekeskönyvekből, továbbá ugyancsak kőszék, kántori, iskolai-templomi és népi kéziratos énekeskönyveinek sokaságából származnak.

A kötet 70 perces CD-mellékletén hallható Szent László-énekeket a Liszt Ferenc Zene-művészeti Egyetem tanárai és növendékei adják elő.

*A 248 oldalas, műbőr-kötésben megjelent könyv kedvezményes áron megvásárolható a Magyar Napló Kiadónál CD-melléklettel együtt 3000 forintért.*

**Rendelésüket leadhadják:**  
E-mailben: [info@magyarnaplo.hu](mailto:info@magyarnaplo.hu) .  
telefonon: +36/1-413-6672 vagy  
levélben: 1458 Budapest Pf.: 77



The Board of Trustees' decision-making practice also includes examples of partial funding of local community media. It regularly supports the Szentimreváros Voluntary Forum, the magazine "Lépcső", which is 30 years old this year and is published by the Szent Imre Parish of Buda, and has also supported the publication of the "Békési Harangszó", the newspaper of the Békés Reformed Parish.

*Appendix 9: Programme of the International Conference “Christian Democracy, Public Policy and Public Ethics in Contemporary Europe”, 18 October 2013, organized by the Barankovics István Foundation.*



BARANKOVICS  
ALAPÍTVÁNY



e CPF  
European Christian Political Foundation



**Christian Democracy, Public Policy  
and Morals in the Europe of Today**  
International Christian conference and roundtable discussion  
18 October 2013  
Danube Reformed Church District Conference Centre (Ráday u. 28, Budapest)

Draft programme:

9.00 – 10.00 **Welcome and opening addresses**  
Dr. Zoltán Oztie, President of the Alliance of Christian Intellectuals (KÉSZ),  
Dr. József Mészáros, President of the Barankovics István Foundation,  
Péter Dankó, board member of the European Christian Political Foundation (ECPF)

10.00 – 10.40 **Christianity and public life**  
Dr. Bence Rétvári, State Secretary for Parliamentary Affairs,  
Ministry of Public Administration and Justice

10.40 – 11.00 Coffee break, **International press conference**

11.00 – 11.40 **Defending Christian values in Europe**  
Leo van Doesburg, European Christian Political Movement

11.40 – 12.20 **Representing Christian values in the EU institutions**  
David Fieldsend, Care for Europe, Chair ECPF

12.20 – 13.00 Coffee break

13.00 – 13.40 **Christian values in the Fundamental Law of Hungary**  
Dr. László Salamon, constitutional lawyer

13.40 – 14.20 **Defending freedom principles in the European legal context with a  
special attention for the debate surrounding the Hungarian  
constitution**  
Mr. Roger Kiska, Alliance Defending Freedom

14.20 – 15.00 Coffee break

15.00 – 15.40 **Christian democracy and youth, in Hungary and across Europe**  
László Csabóczy, board member of the Krödö Foundation

15.40 – 16.20 **The relational vision for society as Christian alternative  
for secularist views**  
Jonathan Tame director, Jubilee Centre

16.20 – 17.00 **Defending and promoting natural marriage and family in the  
current public debate in Europe**  
Mr. Antoine Renard, President of FAFCE

17.00 – 17.40 Roundtable discussion, closing remarks by Péter Harrach, head of the political  
group of KDNP

17.40 – Buffet

Throughout the whole conference simultaneous interpretation will be available in Hungarian and English. The organisers reserve the right to make amendments to the programme.



BARANKOVICS  
ALAPÍTVÁNY



## Kereszténydemokrácia, közpolitika és közérkölcés a mai Európában

Nemzetközi kereszténydemokrata konferencia és kerekasztal-beszélgetés

2013. október 18.

Dunamelléki Református Egyházkerület Konferencia Központja (Budapest IX., Ráday u. 28.)

Tervezett program:

9.00 – 10.00	<b>Megnyitó és köszöntő</b> Dr. Osztie Zoltán, a KÉSZ elnöke Dr. Mészáros József, a Barankovics István Alapítvány elnöke Dankó Péter, az ECPF elnökségi tagja
10.00 – 10.40	<b>Kereszténység és közélet</b> Dr. Rótvári Bence parlamenti államtitkár, Közigazgatási és Igazságügyi Minisztérium
10.40 – 11.00	Kérvésrűnet, <b>Nemzetközi sajtótájékoztató</b>
11.00 – 11.40	<b>Hogyan óvhatjuk meg keresztény értékeinket a jelenkori Európában?</b> Leo van Doesburg, a European Christian Political Movement képviselője
11.40 – 12.20	<b>Keresztény érték- és érdekvédelem az EU intézményrendszerében</b> David Fieldsend, a Care for Europe igazgatója, az ECPF elnöke
12.20– 13.00	Kérvésrűnet
13.00– 13.40	<b>Keresztény értékek a magyar alapötvényben</b> Dr. Salamon László alkotmányjogász
13.40 – 14.20	<b>A szabadság-elvek védelme európai jogi kontextusban, különös tekintettel a magyar alapötvényt övező széleskörű vitára</b> Mr. Roger Kiska, Alliance Defending Freedom
14.20– 15.00	Kérvésrűnet
15.00 – 15.40	<b>Kereszténydemokrácia és ifjúság, itthon és Európában</b> Csaholcz László, a Kérdő Alapítvány kurátora
15.40 – 16.20	<b>A társadalmi együttműködés elve, mint a szekuláris eszmék alternatívája</b> Jonathan Tame director, Jubilee Centre
16.20 – 17.00	<b>Hogyan védhetjük meg a férfi és nő közötti házasság intézményét, valamint az azon alapuló családmodell eszméjét az aktuális társadalmi viták tüzeiben?</b> Antoine Renard, a Federation of Catholic Family Associations in Europe (FAFCE) elnöke
17.00 – 17.40	Kerekasztal-beszélgetés, zűrszó Harrach Péter, a KDNP frakcióvezetője
17.40 –	Áltűfogadás

A konferencia alatt angol-magyar szinkronfordítást biztosítunk.

A szervezők a programváltoztatás jogát fenntartják. ”

Appendix 10: Selection of materials from the Teachers' Roundtable of the Barankovics István Foundation.

A Barankovics István Alapítvány oktatási programja. Az első ciklus (2012-2017) projektelemei		
Pedagógus projekt	A fiatalok társadalmi szerepekre való felkészítése konferencia	2012. 11.16
<b>A BIA Tanári Kerekasztal megalakulása</b>		2012. 11.
Pedagógus projekt	Digitális benszülőtték az osztályteremben konferencia	2013.05.10.
Diák projekt	When I'm 64 - esszépályázat	2013. 04-05. 130 pályamű
<b>Az Online Demokrácia Activity játék fejlesztése</b>		
Diák projekt	A verseny forgatókönyvének kidolgozása	2012. 11 - 2013 08.
Diák projekt	A játék honlapjának fejlesztése	2013.01-08.
Diák projekt	Iskolai adatbázis építés (1200 tétel)	2013. 02.
Diák projekt	Kommunikációs terv és kampány	2013. 05-09.
<b>O-DA 1</b>		
Pedagógus projekt	O:DA mentortalálkozó	2013. 09. 28.
Diák projekt	<b>Tedd O:DA magad!</b> online szakasz	2013. 09-12.
Diák projekt	Folyamatos kommunikáció a verseny Facebook profilján	2013. 09-12.
Diák projekt	<b>ODABuda</b> - I. demokrácia tábor face to face szakasz	2014. 03. 6-9.
Diák projekt	Játékos díjkiosztó	2014. 05. 18.
<b>O-DA 2.0</b>		
Diák projekt	<b>„Alattad a föld, fölötted az ég, benned a létra!”</b> online szakasz	2014. január-május
Diák projekt	Folyamatos kommunikáció a verseny Facebook profilján	2014. 01-05.
Pedagógus projekt	Pedagógus pályázat óra, és projekttervek készítésére	2014. tavasz
Pedagógus projekt	Értékrend - "Így tanítom az etikát" konferencia	2014. 05. 17.
Diák projekt	<b>ODABuda</b> II. demokrácia tábor és díjkiosztó face to face szakasz	2014. 07. 6-9.
Diák projekt	Az ODA és az ODA 2.0 nyerteseinek kirándulása Brüsszelbe	2014. 07. 19-23.
Diák projekt	<b>Tedd O:DA újra!</b> Hogyan lehet hidat építeni az X-Y és Z generáció között? Videóesszé pályázat	2014. 09-12.
<b>O-DA 3.0</b>		
Pedagógus projekt	Pedagógus pályázat óra, és projekttervek készítésére	2015. tavasz
Pedagógus projekt	Értékrend - "Így tanítom 3.0" konferencia	2015. 04. 25.
Diák projekt	<b>„A Föld gömbölyű, de a világ nem kerek!”</b> online szakasz	2015. 09-12.
Diák projekt	Folyamatos kommunikáció a verseny Facebook profilján	2015. 09-12.
Pedagógus projekt	Pedagógus pályázat óra, és projekttervek készítésére	2015. őszi
Pedagógus projekt	Értékrend - "Így tanítom 4.0"	2015. 11. 20.
Diák projekt	Face to face döntő és díjkiosztó a Szent Margit Gimnáziumban	2015. 12.06.
Diák projekt	Az O:DA 3.0 nyerteseinek kirándulása Brüsszelbe	2016. 02. 20-22.
<b>O:DA 4you</b>		
Pedagógus projekt	Pedagógus pályázat óra, és projekttervek készítésére	2016. tavasz
Pedagógus projekt	ÉrtékRend - "Így tanítom". Tavaszi konferencia	2016. május 14.
Diák projekt	<b>ODA hotörtélem!</b> Külföldi magyar fiatalok ODA versenyzőinek találkozója Budapesten	2016. 09. 16-17.
Diák projekt	O:DA 4you <b>„Az idő legyen veled!”</b> online szakasz	2016. szeptember-december
Diák projekt	Folyamatos kommunikáció a verseny Facebook profilján	2016. szeptember-december

The Teachers' Roundtable of the Barankovics István Foundation was established in 2012 with the main profile of supporting the preparation of young people for their roles in society through education. The Teacher Roundtable's educational program ran between 2012 and 2017, comprising a total of 37 project elements. During the project, the Foundation organised programmes for teachers and secondary school students, including its own educational game competition, the Online Democracy Activity.



Ösdi projekt	Face to face döntő és díjkiosztó a Szent Margit Gimnáziumban	2016. december 6.
Díjok projekt	Az O-DA 4you nyerteseinek kirándulása Brüsszelbe	2017. február 18-20.
Az O-DA pedagógiai konferenciákon		
Pedagógus projekt	Pillanatfelvételek a Kárpát-medence ifjúságáról Európai Ifjúsági Kutató, Szervezetfejlesztő és Kommunikációs Központ (EIKKA)	Szegedi Tudományegyetem, Szeged 2012. 11. 27.
Pedagógus projekt	„Követjük vagy irányítjuk a változást?” Digitális pedagógus konferencia.	Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem, Budapest 2015. október 17.
Pedagógus projekt	A tanulás új útjai. A HERA – Magyar Oktatókutatók és Nevelők Egyesületének konferenciája	Kaposvári Egyetem, Kaposvár 2016. május 26-27.

## ÍGY TANÍTOM

Innovatív módszertani megoldások a fiatalok társadalmi szerepekre való felkészítésében | V. kötet



Szerkesztette Kiss Mária Rita

Barankovics István Alapítvány Tanári Kerekasztal | 2020.

Every autumn, the Foundation launches a competition for teachers to promote innovative teaching methods. Pedagogical volumes were made from the lesson plans of the best entries. In December 2020, the fifth volume of the series, “This is how I teach”, was published.



Part of the website of the Online Democracy Activity



Finalist teams of the first cycle of the Online Democracy Activity at the ODABuda Democracy Camp, March 2014



Creative problem solving at the ODA competition in 2015



Registration at the BIA Teachers' Roundtable's Values conference in 2015



ODA 2.0 winners at the European Parliament in Brussels



ODA Without Borders with students from abroad in front of the Parliament in September 2016



One of the 5 volumes of entries to the 2015 “This is How I Teach” competition



Participants in the DemoDuo teacher training programme in 2019, jointly launched with the University of Szeged



With students at the DemoDuo social camp in Gyula

## When I'm 64.

Call for applications for secondary school students aged 14-20



The Barankovics István Foundation essay competition for young high school students

“When I'm 64”

The theme of the competition follows below.

Imagine and write about the morning of your 64th birthday.

How do you see the world, what kind of society do you live in? Who are the people around you? You have already made the most important choices of your life. What part have you played in shaping your life and the environment around you? Can you influence the future through your decisions and individual choices?

The Barankovics István Foundation is interested in YOUR personal vision of the future, the world on the morning of your 64th birthday in your imagination. You can write in any style. It doesn't matter if your vision is optimistic, pessimistic, humorous, or scientific, the main thing is that it should be about you, expressing your thoughts, hopes and expectations.

You are eligible

- if you are over 14 but under 20 and
- if you are in secondary school – in Hungary or anywhere in the world

if your application

- presents YOUR personal vision of the future
- reflects the society and environment you want to live in
- if you write in an interesting, readable and understandable way, in Hungarian. Of course, as is the rule for other publications, your writing must not contain any offensive, condemnatory remarks or references to others! (This will automatically disqualify you from the competition.) We look forward to receiving your entry, and remember: Today is the first day of the rest of your life leading up to your 64th birthday.

When I'm 64 – Essay competition – Announcement of results

Dear Applicants,

You have made a joyful, exciting, yet difficult week for the judges of the “When I’m 64” essay competition. The more than 130 entries received were more than we could have hoped for, and among them were so many valuable, unique essays of high quality, both thoughtful and literary, that it made the decision difficult. But, as so often in life, the panel of judges had to make a decision, but we would like to express our thanks to all the applicants for their participation, and for taking seriously the opportunity to tell us how you imagine the morning of your 64th birthday.

Here are the winners of the Barankovics Barankovics István Foundation’s essay competition “When I am 64”.

#### FIRST PRIZE

FRUZSINA KELEMEN: WHAT THE HECK?

Editors working for literary magazines and publishers dream of one day receiving a manuscript by a real talent, one that offers the joy of discovery. As panel chair, I had that rare pleasure when I read Fruzsina Kelemen’s entry. From the very first paragraphs, I could tell that she has talent down to her fingertips. It would be a great pity if she did not work on her talent!

Her writing clearly stands out from that of the other applicants in terms of her language skills and her special views. It is an important merit of her work that she is not afraid to take risks, of confronting herself, or of self-analysis. She reveals herself more boldly than the average – and it is this boldness, this courageous encounter, that gives her work literary value, intellectual excitement that goes beyond mere aesthetics, a catharsis if you will. Another of its outstanding qualities is an important literary accessory, humour, and one of its noblest forms, self-irony. She does not make fun of others, but mocks herself when she has to. From time to time, reading it, we can laugh heartily, and at the same time, we can recognise ourselves. Her language is fresh, up-to-date, yet judicious and sophisticated – it is touching and reassuring to know that in Sepsiszentgyörgy, nearly a hundred years after the loss of Trianon, the Hungarian language is still so richly and beautifully mastered.

All in all, I have to admit that, at the age of seventeen, I would have loved to write as well as Fruzsina Kelemen! I hope she will not leave her talent untapped and will go a long way in her career.

## SECOND PRIZE

### TÍMEA MOZGA: WHEN I'M SIXTY-FOUR

The entries we received gave us an insight into today's teenagers' vision of the future and I am convinced that this is very instructive for the older generations. The finalists' entries show that our young people have a rather bleak view of our future prospects and are far from impressed by the hyper-mechanised world of technological progress – contrary to the image given by advertising. On the contrary, they have a stubborn longing for traditional values, for the 'good old days of peace', for the things and the world of their grandmothers. It is also clear that, contrary to the predictions of some social scientists, religion and belief in God will not disappear. It feels good to experience all this.

Tímea Mozga's short story is another example of this relatable adolescent feeling of being out of your own time. She dreams of a world in which "money and information are not power", in which "no two people are the same" and everyone is free to embrace their individuality. It is this ideal that she contrasts with the events of her sixty-fourth birthday: on the metro, she is lucky enough to survive a terrorist attack, while saving a little boy with blond hair and, in this way, passing on life – a particularly important moment because, according to the story, she was unable to have a child for medical reasons. After successfully returning home from the scene of the tragedy, she is confronted again with the inhumanity of the times and the painful absence of a family. "Pure-hearted children grow up, and many become jaded adults, even soulless machines. (...) Of course, there will be artists, scientists and clever people..." She feels that it is not too late to change the gloomy vision of the future, that there is hope. Thanks to young people like Tímea Mozga, there certainly is!

## THIRD PRIZE

### BALAZS HRABACSIK: EPILOGUE

It is interesting to note that a significant number of the candidates feel that at the age of sixty-four, one is already terribly old, in the twilight of one's life, and that it is time to die. Indeed, in more than one entry, the birthday is a day of decline, of taking stock of life's failures, of preparing for the farewell. In Balázs Hrabacsik's short story, we are also witnesses to a farewell on Earth, only in this case it is not natural death that ends the story, but the mysterious extraterrestrials – according to the 'rule', all people over sixty-four years of age are taken by them to an unknown place. In some respects, this concept is reminiscent of the American film *Knowing* (starring Nicolas Cage), but this similarity is not disturbing.

Balázs Hrabacsik's writing is a thorough, elaborate work, the object of much thought and polishing. He chose the title *Epilogue* wisely, clearly enriching the story and opening up a new dimension. In my view, the weakness of his work is that (precisely because of its thoroughness) he has overwritten it a little; two or three thousand characters fewer than the current fifteen thousand would have been a perfect length – in this case, the maxim 'less is sometimes more' applies. The over-elaboration is most noticeable where some sentences are repeated in the same sense, but in different words. For example, towards the middle of the story, at the end of a paragraph, we read: '56 years ago, this seemed impossible, just

as the old days seem impossible today.' Three paragraphs later, again as a concluding sentence, we are told the same thing: "As incredible as my youth was to my grandchildren, the way the world works today would have seemed impossible before 2030." By eliminating such repetition, the work would have had a leaner structure.

#### OTHER WINNERS

##### ANIMAL HISTORY SPECIAL PRIZE

###### RÓZSA VIVIEN SZABÓ: WHEN I'M 64...

Most of the entrants, quite naturally, imagined family members and loyal people around them for their sixty-fourth birthday. But Rózsa Szabó chose to place herself with three cats, and not just any cats, but talking cats. Novjev's regular task is to serve fresh lemons every morning for his owner to taste – a good beginning... The other cat, Sztoj, provides the daily reading matter, while Zsenyicin acts as a sort of butler, coming in and out bringing news and sizing up visitors. Rózsa Szabó is not only imaginative, but also brave, because (unlike most of the applicants) she has cast herself as an old maid, who is already sixty-four... It is a unique, amusing and charming short story, in which the present times of the cats and the spinster intertwine beautifully with the recollection of her eighteenth birthday. All the while, we read sentences of poetic beauty, such as "I never thought about my life, I never wanted to revisit my past and confront myself with everything I lack and everyone who is not here." The editing of the writing is also superb, especially the final section; paragraphs, each of one short sentence, are reminiscent of Iván Mándy's beautiful prose.

##### IMAGINATION SPECIAL PRIZE

###### SHORT STORY BY ANNA TOMASOVSKY

Anna Tomasoovsky's entry is an exciting, cleverly edited dystopia. It takes us to a future after a deadly nuclear war, when the population of our planet has been reduced to a mere 100 million and living conditions are dire. It's a very readable, lively work, with many great ideas and independent thoughts; you can feel that the author has thought long and hard about what she is doing. Spelling and style could be a little more precise, but it's not bad... Overall, it was not far off third place – in the end, it missed the top three positions for two reasons but was awarded a special prize. The first is that in the section on finding and translating the Bible, she inserted some sentences on potassium iodide consumption and radiation sickness, which seemed inappropriate in that context. The reader is left with the impression that these sentences were inserted by accident; this logical leap is out of place and even gives rise to the suspicion of inadequate editing. The other shortcoming can easily be remedied in the future; it is surely worth giving a title to such an imaginative, captivating short story – a well-chosen title spices up the story, and is an important accessory.

SPECIAL PRIZE FOR THE RELIGIOUS APPROACH

FANNI MATYASOVSKY: WHEN I TURN 64

Of all the finalists, Fanni Matyasovszky's entry is probably the most elegantly edited. Her novel is at once a diary entry, a theological reflection and science fiction. The latter, the second part of the text, especially the presentation of the Power Potential, is reminiscent in its mood and some of its images of Andrei Tarkovsky's film *Solaris* and George Orwell's novel *1984* (and the film based on it) – which is not at all a bad thing, rather the contrary. And as for the first part of the short story, the diarist's religious reflections, it is particularly gratifying that a sixteen-year-old girl should be so keen to tackle this subject and be so at home with it. “The sun has not shone on the earth since God turned his back on us”-sentences like these give her writing a lift, a perspective. I sincerely wish Fanni that faith in God and the spiritual life will continue to be a secure base for her in the future.

SPECIAL PRIZE FOR THE SEARCH FOR VALUES

SHORT STORY BY ÁGNES SZÚCS

This piece of writing is wittily complex, like a false-bottomed suitcase. We jump six years into the future; the author is now in his seventies and he looks for his notes from his sixty-fourth birthday to recall what he was thinking “on that depressing morning” – when he remembered his seventeenth birthday... So we have a memoir within a memoir, a portrait within a portrait. It's a real treat, as we like to walk around in a castle where doors open to more doors.

The essence of the thoughts written on that enchanting sixty-fourth birthday is that over the decades “the world has changed”, people have become like the living dead; in fact they are no longer people at all, but spiritually emptied creatures, “moving flesh”. Her essay reveals that she is deeply saddened by the fact that in our world ‘the common driving forces of human relationships are interest, power and selfishness’. Her clear and honest search for real values is a source of comfort and hope for us all; the future is not hopelessly bleak.

It should be noted, however, that this disturbing piece of writing unfortunately contains a number of spelling mistakes, some of them serious.



#### SPECIAL PRIZE FOR SCIENCE FICTION

##### DÁNIEL VARGA: WHEN I'M 64

A typical boys' novel (or more accurately, a men's novel), and that is certainly not a criticism. It is September 2059, in a new world populated by robots, where the continent's energy is now being supplied by antimatter, whose peaceful inhabitants are threatened by murderous drone attacks, and where a special holiday is dedicated to the Christian unity that has been achieved in the meantime. Our author takes on the role of a 64-year-old man from Hamburg, Pavel Knauf, a project manager at the still operating Bosch company, who is the victim of a traffic accident on his birthday. Yes, this is a typical male novel, as it is imaginatively conceived science fiction, rich in technical details – three pages of a world with a strange atmosphere. All in all, Dániel Varga's work was not far off one of the top prizes. Its shortcoming is that it feels like it is wearing someone else's clothes. I would have preferred to read about Dániel Varga's sixty-first birthday even more than Pavel Knauf's story.

#### DREAMWORLD SPECIAL EDITION

##### LAURA KOVÁCS: WHEN I'M 64

The majority of the finalist entries start from waking up from a dream in the morning. Laura Kovács also chose this dramaturgical device. One of the main virtues of her writing is its conciseness; she presents her thoughts in a succinct, no frills, disciplined style. Another attractive virtue is her courage, as she is not afraid to make her sixty-four-year-old future self feel lonely and sad. She is not afraid to acknowledge her weaknesses, and the cruel law of our lives: death. In her vision, she is a widower, far from her daughter and grandchildren, her only company being a goldfish. Our planet is in a sorry state; the air is polluted, the water supply is drying up, and impoverished society is being manipulated by fraudulent politicians. It is precisely because of this return from the dream world that her writing is so human and appealing. To quote her, "When man's real world is no longer livable, he has only the dream world left."

#### SPECIAL PRIZE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS

##### VIRÁG TEODORA FODOR: ON THE MORNING OF MY 64TH BIRTHDAY

Fodor Virág is one of the youngest of the twenty-four finalists, less than 15 years old. Her lively, pacy story, based on a journey, is full of respect for family life, a pure desire to protect the environment and a sincere enthusiasm for action. She dares to dream big about her personal life and the future of the planet – what 'clever' adults might call childish naivety, but never mind, they don't always have to be taken seriously... Her sentences roll out one after the other as if she were not writing a short story but talking to a friend in a café or on a park bench. This free, direct chattiness is at the expense of the overall style; the work could be a little more elaborate, more sophisticated, more literary. There is also room for improvement in spelling, especially in the use of commas.


She deserved the special prize with the environmental tone of her entry. We wish her every success in realising her noble ideas.

Appendix 11:

*The Barankovics István Foundation, the Holocaust Memorial Centre and the Youth Christian Democratic Alliance in the Holocaust Memorial Year 2014*

**ÁLDOZATOK  
ÉS  
EMBERMENTŐK**


*zsidó-keresztény koncert a Holokauszt-emlékéjében*





**FELLÉPŐK:**  
Goldmann Kórus  
Fekete László, a Dohány utcai sinagóga főkaplana  
Harman László operatőr  
Mészáros Tünde Jászai Mari díjas színművésze  
Dobozay Péter orgonaművésze

**HELYSZÍN:**  
2014. november 30. 19:30  
Avilai Nagy Szent Teréz Püspökinotemplom  
1047. Budapest, Petőfi Sándor utca 1.

**A KONCERT INGYENES.**

 MAGYAR Kereszténydemokrata Szövetség

 BARANKOVICS  
ALAPITVÁNY

 HÖLÖKÖZET

Victims and Saviors of the Holocaust Memorial Concert at the St. Teresa the Great Parish Church in Avila on 30 November 2014.

*Excerpts from the speech of József Mészáros at the “Victims and Saviours of Humanity” concert during the Holocaust Memorial Year*

(30 November 2014)

*Dear Commemorators,*

At this event, we remember our compatriots who were deported to the ghettos and death camps 70 years ago, whose tragedy is a pain we all share. As we pay tribute to the victims, it is important to reflect on the question of responsibility. Not only about the responsibility of the politicians of the day who led the country into a dead end and caused the tragedy of millions, the propagandists, the civil servants, the churches, but also about the personal responsibility of each individual. Without asking the question “what can I do?” it is impossible to come to terms with the historical and human trauma of the Holocaust. We must also face up to ourselves, because, although we cannot undo the past, we have a responsibility for the future in order to ensure that we are succeeded by a generation that will make it impossible for the horrors of the Holocaust to be repeated. We have a responsibility to ensure that, in the words of John Paul II, “the darkness that grips the mind, conscience and heart... the triumph of the evil does not reign again.”

The eponym of our Foundation, István Barankovics, who was himself forced to go into hiding from the Arrow Cross in a Franciscan monastery in 1944, clearly articulated the principled position of Christian democracy, which we still consider to be binding on us. At a time when, for various reasons, more and more people were succumbing to the Nazi zeitgeist, young Catholic intellectuals were denying, in the name of humanity and natural law, the legitimacy of all sorts of racism. As a member of the Reformed Catholic movement, Barankovics also recognised the dangers of fascism and its destructive effects on human dignity.

I quote the following from the pen of István Barankovics: “Racism denies the inviolable and universally unlimited law of love for one’s neighbour, it tramples underfoot the commandment to be just... It extends the limits of collective responsibility to the judgment of the mass reserved to God, and thus inflicts grievous injury on the innocent without any possibility of redress; it violates the natural rights of man given to him by God... The sin of racism cannot be the subject of compromising agreements... no state interest can give it the right to prevail. .. There is no Hungarian interest which may be served, or which can be served permanently, by immoral means, by violating the natural rights of others.” However, there is a difference between a principled standpoint and one where – true to our principles – action is required.

Seventy years ago, during the Holocaust, many religious people of good will stood idly by and watched this unfolding tragedy of humanity in which the Jews were sacrificed as scapegoats. The behaviour of the majority of people was characterised by “confusion, vacillation, not daring to help and avoiding helping”.

Therefore, the example of the Christian rescuers, who often risked their lives for their Jewish fellows, fulfilling the commandment of charity all the while, out of faith, is particularly precious to us. Their example is precious even if we know that these individual actions were only small oases in a desert of apathy; a few thousand lives saved in the face of millions murdered.

In the Holocaust Memorial Centre's database of human rescuers, we find the names of nearly seventy Catholic, Reformed, Lutheran clergy, priests, monks, nuns, and church leaders. Twenty-four of them have been awarded the "Righteous Among the Nations" medal by the Yad Vashem Institute. It is not possible to mention all of them here, but please allow me to give a few telling examples.

In terms of the social responsibility of churches, we can take the example of Bishop Áron Márton of Transylvania. "He was a cathedral of men", wrote Gyula Illyés, "who, like Moses with his staff at the Red Sea, separated virtue from evil, truth from falsehood around him." In 1944, when the Jews of Northern Transylvania were being deported, Áron Márton spoke out on behalf of persecuted and disenfranchised Hungarian citizens. He ordered monasteries, convents and church schools to protect Jews. (...)

There were church organizations which saved the lives of thousands of people, mainly Jews in Budapest, many of them children, by issuing baptismal certificates or by hiding refugees in church institutions. Examples include the Collegium Marianum, the Collegium Theresianum, the Order of the Lazarist Fathers and Sisters of Charity, the Sophianum Institute, and the Society of Social Brothers. The convent of Sára Salkaházi, a martyr of the Arrow Cross regime, the Society of Social Brothers, founded by Margit Slachta, sheltered approximately a thousand people during the deportations. Sára alone was responsible for saving about 100 Jews. During an Arrow Cross search of the convent in December 1944, she and her Jewish charges were taken away and shot beside the Danube.

*Dear Commemorators,*

The series of events in the Holocaust Memorial Year is an opportunity to face up to the events of 70 years ago. In partnership with the Holocaust Memorial Centre, the Barankovics István Foundation and the Christian Democratic Youth Alliance are contributing to the commemoration, and we are creating space for reconciliation by organising a joint Jewish-Christian concert.

May the power of art help us strengthen our common Judeo-Christian spiritual heritage.

*Appendix 12:  
A selection of events organised by the Barankovics István Foundation in 2015.*

## „Semper renovanda”

### *Report on the conference “Hope of Renewal”*

On 25-26 September 2015, a Christian public conference entitled “Hope of Renewal” was held in Budapest at the headquarters of the Reformed Church District of the Dunamellék in cooperation with several NGOs. The choice of the title *Semper renovanda* was a reference to the fact that the Christian social presence in Hungary, the Carpathian Basin and Europe must be constantly renewed and strengthened.

In addition to the main organiser, the Christian Democratic Forum (KDF), the Barankovics István Foundation (BIA), the Association of Christian Intellectuals (KÉSZ) and the Christian Political Foundation for Europe (CPFE) also made a significant contribution to the success of the event. In his opening speech, Árpád Szécsi, President of the Christian Democratic Forum, stressed that the main aim of the conference was to plan the future of Christian public life and, closely related to this, to reach out to young people. In this context, the first “youth day” was primarily aimed at participants under 40 years of age, while the plenary session on 26 November was open to all age groups. In the themed sessions on Friday afternoon, young people discussed current issues of Christian presence on the following topics: 1) Media and mission; 2) Youth and commitment; 3) Family and vocation; 4) Social research and planning; 5) Faith and public life; 6) Christianity and Europe. The resolutions from the themed workshops were presented in a series of impressive presentations during the afternoon plenary session the following day.

The second day of the conference started with an address of welcome by Árpád Szécsi, Gábor Galgóczy and Johannes de Jong, Executive Director of the Dutch CPFE, and a speech by József Mészáros, President of the BIA. After this opening and a prayer, the work continued with a panel discussion with prominent representatives of Christian public life. Several speakers expressed their thoughts on renewal: Sister Laura Baritz Sarolta, head of the Christian Social Principles in the Economy workshop, György Velkey, director of Bethesda Children’s Hospital, János Horváth, former Speaker of the National Assembly, Zoltán Novotny, sports journalist, Gábor Borókai, editor-in-chief of *Heti Válasz*, and Balázs Bolyki, frontman of the Bolyki Brothers, a well-known gospel singer.



BARANKOVICS  
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## Beszámoló

### A PROTESTÁNS MŰHELY ÉS A BARANKOVICS ISTVÁN ALAPÍTVÁNY ORSZÁGOS KONFERENCIÁJÁRÓL RÉVFÜLÖP, 2015. NOV. 20-22.

A konferenciát, s a közgyűlést a konstruktivitás, az aktív részvétel és a PM történetében hosszú évek óta most először megvalósult CDU/CSU EAK/PM munkaközösség rangban harmadik felelős vezetőjének, Christian Meissner evangélikus lelkész úrnak, a német PM szövetségi, azaz országos ügyvezető igazgatójának jelenlétében a nemzetközi kitekintés jellemezte. Személyében, hozzájárulásában, előadásában, majd a közvetlen megbeszélésekben körvonalazódott a nagy német testvérpárt és a mi PM-ünk közötti hosszabbtávú együttműködés lehetősége.

Meissner úr előadásában, a német testvér PM 60 éves történetére tekintett vissza, a német politikában évtizedek óta meghatározó „C”, azaz a keresztény alapállás és közéleti felelősség hangsúlyait vette sora. Természetesen és szükségszerűen szólt a migrációval összefüggő kérdésekről, hangsúlyozva első rendben a német kormány humanitárius elkötelezettségét, s ennek megfelelő szempontok érvényesítését a befogadásnál. De kitért – tekintettel az akkor még előttünk álló – párizsi klímacsúcs kapcsán az ökológiai felelősségre, annak pártpolitikai és oktatáspolitikai aktualitásaira. Dr. Békéfy Lajossal, a KDNP PM külügyi titkárával folytatott személyes megbeszélései során körvonalazódtak az együttműködés konkrét lehetőségei. Ennek értelmében – átadva dr. Thomas Rachel CDU/CSU EAK/PM elnökönek, parlamenti oktatásügyi államtitkárnak a testvéri üdvözlését –, a következő konkrét pontokban jelölte meg a közeledés és a kibontakozó együttműködés konkrétumait:

1. a reformáció 500. évfordulójának tiszteletére tartandó nagyszabású Kirschentaga – országos konferencia napokra – a PM reprezentatív szintű részvételre kap majd meghívást, amire 2017 júniusában kerül sor;
2. a következő évben a német EAK-elnökség által meghatározott időben sor kerülhet egy bemutatkozó „vilámlátogatásra”, melyen a mi PM-ünk részéről az elnök, az elnökhelyettes és a külügyi titkár kap meghívást;
3. a minden évben több helyszínen és több témában megtartásra kerülő tematikus konferenciánapokra, illetve politikai képzési hétre meghívást kaphat a mi PM-ünk vezetése mellett néhány aktív helyi szervezet vezetője is, a kontingens és a kondíciókat később határozzák meg;
4. lapjukban, az Evangelische Verantwortungban/Protestáns Felelőség Ungarn –PM rovatjával minden számban biztosítanak helyet híradásainknak, cikkeinknek, a sajtókapcsolat tartására dr. Békéfy Lajost kérte meg Christian Meissner úr. Az első, bemutatkozó cikk pontosan a révfülöpi alkalomról szól majd, a 2016./1. számban, képekkel, később bemutathatjuk a PM mellékletet, a Barankovics honlapot, és a fontosabb KDNP-hírekről is küldhetünk anyagot

Meissner úr hazatérése után egy nappal visszajelzett a külügyi titkárságon keresztül, s megköszönte a társalgás konferenciát, a részvételi lehetőséget, s jelezte: Thomas Rachel államtitkár, országos elnök urat már hétlén, november 23-án tájékoztatta benyomásairól, megbeszéléseiről, és a karlsruhei országos választmányi ülésen is tájékoztatást adott a kapcsolatfelvételről, melyen Angela Merkel kancellár asszony és több miniszter is részt vett.

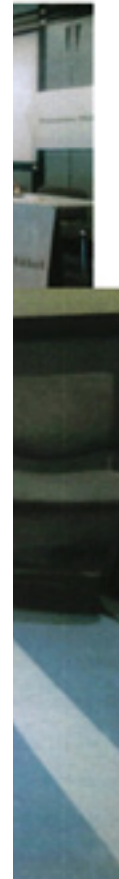
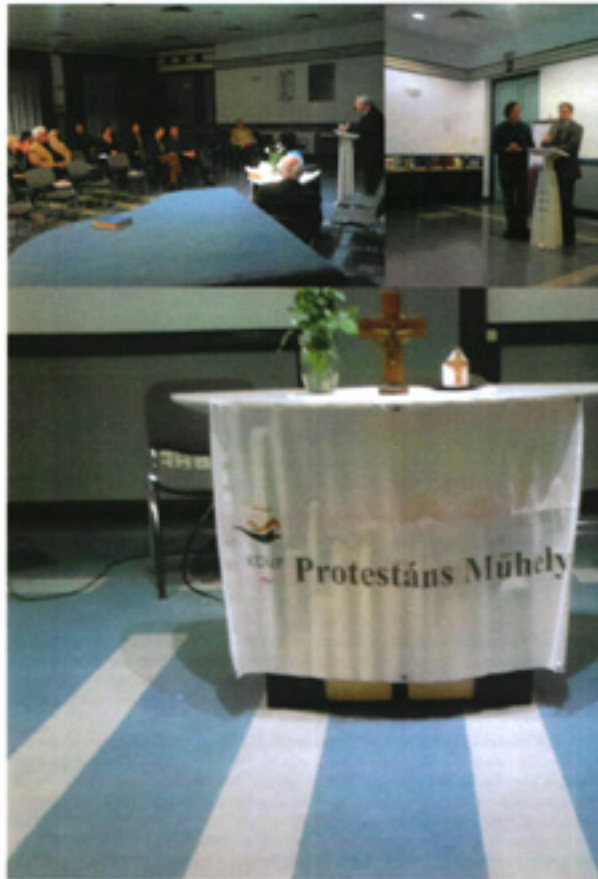
A révfülöpi konferencia előadói magas szinten és igen felkészülten prezentálták előadásaikat: Christian Meissner úron kívül emeritus prof. Fekete György, a Magyar Művészeti Akadémia elnöke szuggesztív módon kapcsolta össze az építőművészet inspirációját a politikai tevékenységgel és felelősséggel. Dr. Békéfy Lajos: *Merre megy Európa?* – *Migráció* és/vagy *Eurázsia* című előadásában behatóan foglalkozott napjaink migráns történéseik hátterével, a bibliai migráció fogalmával, ami eredeti jelentésében merőben más volt, mint a Seregek Ura által motivált migráció, az exodus. Felidézte a fogalom jelentésének történelmi tartalmait, el egészen a mai *paramigráció*, ritelepülő jellegű katonai löpökodás jelenségéig, a világvallások és kultúrák közötti 21. századi versenyfutás várható hatásait és a lehetséges cselekvési stratégiákat is sora vette. A szombati főnapon mód adódott egy tihanyi látogatásra is, melynek során dr. Kozmavszky Richárd főpap úr tartott egy óráos vezetést vendégülünknek

Report on the national conference of the Protestant Workshop and the Barankovics István Foundation held in Révfülöp, 20-22 November 2015. Christian Meissner, Lutheran pastor and one of the leaders of the Protestant Workshop of the CDU/CSU, was the guest of honour at the conference, which included a general assembly of the Protestant Workshop. The two sister organisations discussed possibilities for cooperation in the context of the upcoming 500th anniversary of the Reformation.

az apátságban és a magyar történelemben. Az esti program keretében *Loksa Gábor* meteorológus tartott érdekes és gyakorlati szempontokkal megtűzdelt előadást a klímaváltozás kihívásairól, a lehetséges személyes és közösségi védekezés, illetve megelőzés számos hasznosítható példájával. *Dr. Kappéter István* pszicháter az ISIS katonák pszichológiai tipizálásáról szólt, főként a gyógyszeres befolyás alatt elkövetett vakmerő, felelemnegatív tettek összefüggésében.

*Dr. Badacsonyi Zoltán* PM alelnök vezette a kétnapos konferenciát *dr. Borász Antal* elnök úr váratlan baleset miatti távollmaradása következtében. Az első napon került sor *dr. Szendrői Zsolt* elnök úr köszöntő levelének a felolvasására. A zárónapon, vasárnap délelőtt ökumenikus istentiszteletre került sor a révfülöpi evangélikus oktatási központ igen jól felszerelt előadóterében. Igéhirdelettel *dr. Hajóscher Károly* evangélikus lelkész, miniszteri biztos szolgált, az úrvacsorai liturgiát *dr. Békefy Lajos* református lelkész végezte.

A jelenlévők ellátása, ennek következtében a kötetlen esti beszélgetések tovább erősítették a PM-en belüli személyes hazai és nemzetközi kapcsolatokat. Tagjaink a Zemplén megyei Gölkösről, Debrecenen át, Tatubányiig, Pátyig, Budapestig, Győrig/Sopronig lefedték az ország jelentős területeit.



Appendix 13:

*Our future is the child – a selection of family policy projects (2010-2020)*



On 21 November 2014, a joint conference of the Barankovics István Foundation and the Group of the European People’s Party (EPP) entitled “Family Policy in Europe for Tomorrow” was held.

The conference was addressed by President József Mészáros and EPP MEP György Hölvényi, followed by speeches by Christof T. Zellenberg, President of the Europa Institut in Vienna, Katalin Novák, State Secretary for Family and Youth Policy at the Ministry of Human Resources, and Bence Rétvári, Parliamentary State Secretary at the Ministry of Human Resources.





# KÖNYVBEMUTATÓ

Benda József

## A szakadék szélén

A NÉPESÉGFÖGYÁS  
OKAI ÉS MEGÁLLÍTÁSA



Barankovics István Alapítvány

### Tervezett program:

- 18.00** Dr. Mészáros József elnök, Barankovics István Alapítvány, főigazgató, Országos Nyugdíjbiztosítási Főigazgatóság
- 18.15** Varga Csaba szociológus, a Stratégiakutató Intézet ügyvezetője: A Népeségmegtartás új módja
- 18.30** Idézetek a frissen megjelent könyvből. Elmondja: **Kratofil Ottó**, a KOVÁSZ Egyesület irodalmi csoportjának vezetője
- 18.45** Dr. Benda József bemutatja a könyv lényeges üzeneteit, válaszol a felmerülő kérdésekre
- 19.00** A könyv kedvezményes vására, kötetlen beszélgetés, szendvics vacsora

### Időpont:

2015. november 3. 18:00

### Helyszín:

Piarista Gimnázium,  
Tanácssterem  
(V. ker. Piarista köz)



Részvételi szándékát kérjük, jelezze november 2-ig a 323-0607-es telefonszámon vagy az [roda@barankovics.hu](mailto:roda@barankovics.hu) e-mail címen.

Invitation to the launch of József Benda's book "On the Edge of the Precipice", on demography and population policy. The book was published in 2015 with the support of the Barankovics István Foundation.



Opening speech by József Mészáros at the "Our Future is the Child" conference in 2018

## Összefogás a Gyermekek- és családbarát Magyarországot Szakértői Műhely

Az elmúlt években mind általánosabbá vált a felismerés, hogy nemzetünk demográfiai végveszélybe sodródott. A Műhelyt Benda József A szakadék szélén című tanulmányának fogadtatása hívta életre. Több mint 280 szakember vett részt a munkában. 32 workshopot tartottak. Hét tematikus tanulmányt készítettek el, melyekből számos javaslatot már megvalósult.

A Műhely tagjai a társadalom- és a természettudományok szinte minden ágát képviselik, a szervezetfejlesztés módszertanával, intenzív team munkában dolgozzák fel a komplex jelenségvilágot. Elemzik a társadalmi folyamatokat, az állami beavatkozások hatásait, és javaslatokat dolgoznak ki újabb, hatékony kormányzati programokra.

A műhelytagok meggyőződése, hogy a demográfiai krízis megoldásához szükséges a társadalom minden tagjának és az állami intézményeknek, a kormányzatnak a bizalmas alapuló, szoros együttműködése.

### A/1 szekció

#### Helyzetkép

Szekcióvezető: **Dr. Komlói Piroksa**, pszichológus

**Dr. Benda József- Dr. Szoboszlai Attila:**

Múlt, Jelen, Jövő?

**Dr. Zseni Annamária:**

A magyar nemzet lelkiállapota (Nemzet-állítás)

**Dr. Lázár-Fülep Tímea:**

A 35 év felettiek gondolkozása egy felmérés tükrében

Felkért hozzászólók:

**Dr. Hablicsekné Dr. Richter Mária, Prof. Dr. Koncz Katalin**

### A/2 szekció

**Egy gyors megoldás a Hivatásos Szülők program, (HISZÜK);**

Szekcióvezető: **Szarvas Zoltán**, szervezetfejlesztő

**Dr. Benda József:**

A HISZÜK program főbb elemei

**Monostori András:**

Gazdasági megfontolások

**Polyákné Dr. Szánthó Őrsike:**

HISZÜK az alkotmányjogász szemével

Felkért hozzászólók:

**Prof. Dr. Demény Pál, Dr. Tóth Pál Péter, Varga Csaba**

### B/1 szekció

**Középtávú megoldások**

szekcióvezető: **Prof. Dr. Bóger Gusztáv**, a Monetárius Tanács tagja

**Dr. Szabó István:**

Adószabályozás a gyermekvállalás növelésére

**Monostori András:**

SZÜLŐKÖTVÉNY

**Dr. Fekete Gyula:**

TB kötvény

**Dr. Csomós József:**

Nemzeti lakásprogram

**Lőrincz Kálmán:**

Hátszín háttér megvalósul

Felkért hozzászólók:

**Prof. Em. dr. Vass Csaba, Dr. Veress József**

### B/2 szekció:

**A gazdasági feltételek rendszer hosszú távú átalakítása**

szekcióvezető: **Dr. Birinyi József**

**Dr. Botos József-Prof. Dr. Botos Katalin:**

Gyermeknevelés befektetés a nyugdíjba

**Dr. Gilley András-Dr. Szegő Editvita:**

A nyugdíjrendszer fedezetlensége

**Dr. Árva László-Dr. Módli László:**

A TB hosszú távú finanszírozása

Felkért hozzászólók:

**Prof. Dr. Bagár László, Prof. Dr. Kovács Árpád**

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A selection of the research results of the “Coalition for a Child- and Family-Friendly Hungary – Expert Workshop”. The workshop was encouraged by the reception of József Benda’s book “On the Edge of the Precipice”. More than 230 experts representing almost all branches of social and natural sciences participated in its work. Seven themed papers were produced as a result of 32 workshops. In addition to a demographic diagnosis, proposals were made to halt population decline. Their main topics included the programme for working parents, the parental bond, tax incentives, pension coverage and housing.

## Monostori András: Szülőkötvény

A gyermeket nevelő szülők méltánytalanul hátrányos jövedelmi helyzetbe kerülnek, ami még nyugdíjas korukban is sújtja őket. Minél több gyermeket nevelnek, a hátrányuk annál nagyobb. Erre kínál megoldást a szülőkötvény, amely kiegészítő járadékként segíti a szülők időskori megélhetését.

Őriái előnye, hogy nem jelent tényleges kiadást az államnak 18 évig. A kötvényszámban évenként jövőre támogatás nem terheli a költségvetést, sőt elő-takarékoskodásként arra más is befizethet (pl. magá a szülő, a munkáltatója stb.), amivel növelhető az állam rendelkezésére álló pénzeszközök. Beváltáskor kiegészítő jövedelmet ad a szülőnek a nyugdíjához, miközben biztonságosabb jövőket nyújt a gyermekekét vállaló szülőnek. A szülőkötvény a felnevelt gyermekek számától függően biztosíthatja kiegészítő járadék fizetésének lehetőségét a szülő nyugdíjba vonulását követő 15 évig.

Problémák	Elvi megoldások	Gyakorlati intézkedések	Becsült költségek
A több gyermeket nevelő családok anyagi tekintetben és életük megtervezésében méltánytalanul hátrányos helyzete	Kiegészítő nyugdíj járadék fizetése	Kiegészítő nyugdíj járadék befizetése egy kötvényszámban. A számba befizethet a családtag, SZJA 1%, munkáltató-caféterea	90-120 ezer gyermek esetén 4,1-5,6 milliárd Ft/év jövőre összeg. Elad fizetés a 18. évben
Hányzik a gyermek szükségleteit a szülő nyugdíjait korrigáló szülői életpótló támogatás	Kiegészítő nyugdíj járadék fizetése	1 gyermek 36 ezer Ft, 2 gyermek 42 ezer Ft, 3-4 gyermek 45 ezer Ft, 5 gyermek összesen 210 ezer Ft/év	
A gyermeknevelésre fordított „láthatatlan munka” értéke a nyugdíjak összegében nem jelenik meg		A szülő nyugdíjának kiegészítése 15 évig havi 10 200-60 000 Ft/hó gyermekszám függvényében	

## Ifj. Dr. Fekete Gyula: TB kötvény

Sok fiatal tart vissza a gyermekvállalástól, hogy — ha a gyermek miatt elveszítenék az állásukat — az ezzel járó nyugdíj- és egészségbiztosítás nélküli időszak hátrányos következményekkel jár. Még gyermekeik megbetegedése esetén is fenyegeti őket a munkanélküliség lehetősége, amennyiben a munkaadó hosszabb ideig nem számíthat a munkájukra. Tehát a gyermekvállalást a létbiztonság hiánya is akadályozhatja, nem csak a közvetlen anyagi okok. Javaslatunk lényege, hogy Társadalombiztosítási kötvénnyel, lakossági előtakarékoskodás révén mentesítsük a szülőket az ilyen bizonytalanságtól.

Problémák	Elvi megoldások	Gyakorlati intézkedések
A fiatal anyák előlvesztései, a létbiztonság hiánya. Az öltöztetésével járó kisebb káriszt, egészségügyi ellátás, nyugdíjogosultság	Lakossági előtakarékoskodás	Megoldandó: „Társadalombiztosítási kötvény” Rokonok, számba írtak mentesen átruházható
Állfoglalkoztatás a biztonságos jogviszonyok fenntartásáért	Az állfoglalkoztatás gyakorlat megszüntetése a kötvény által	Havi 20 ezer forintért megoldandó nyugdíj- és egészségbiztosítás szülői ellátás
Az önkéntes nyugdíjpénztárak által nyújtott szolgáltatás problémákkal küzd	A TB kötvénynek adómentes értékpapírokat kell jelenteni. A kötvény beváltáskor nincs pénzvisszatérítés, csak nyugdíj- és egészségbiztosítás.	A TB kötvény az Államkincstártól vásárolható. A kötvény nyugdíj- és egészségbiztosítással kapcsolatos nyújtott juttatásokat fizeti a NAV-nak.

Így legális lehetőség nyílik a minimálbér után fizetendő biztosítási közterhek megfizetése árán megszerezhető nyugdíjra jogosító szolgálati időre. A költségvetés érdekei nem sérülnek, miközben jelentősen javulna a családok létbiztonsága, különösen a munkanélküliségtől legveszélyeztetettebb, fiatal gyermeknevelő családoké. További haszon lenne az állfoglalkoztatás gyakorlatának leépülése.

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## Dr. Zseni Annamária: A magyar nemzet lelkiállapota (Nemzet-állítás)

Kétéves kutatással tártuk fel a magyar nemzet lelkiállapotát. Keresztük a köröki tényezőket és támpontot kívántunk adni a kiút megtalálásához. A rendszerállítás módszerével végzett kutatás a tudattalan lézatekések, a jelenben uralkodó érzelmek és pszichodinamikai történések tagolódásával a népesség alakulásának szempontjából megerősíti Köpp Mária 2007-es kutatási eredményeit.

A népesség jelentős része a krónikus stresszállapot tüneteit mutatja, anómiás állapotban van. A jelenben együtt élő négy generáció transzgenerációs sérülések, gyökértelenségből fakadó énbizonytalanság, színes énévédő mechanizmusok takarásában van. A gyökértelenség a rendszerből kifelé viszi a IV. generációt, a feltáratlan és gyógyítatlan transzgenerációs sérülések pedig akadályozzák a reprodukciót.

## dr. Benda József - Dr. Szoboszlai Attila: Múlt. Jelen. Jövő?

A születések csökkenő trendje évtizedek óta tart. A befolyásolási kísérletek korlátozottan voltak eredményesek. Álláspontunk szerint azért, mert figyelmen kívül hagyták a személyes döntések élettörténeti háttérét. Gazdasági jellegű intézkedésekkel (gyes, gyea, gyet, családi adókedvezmény) önmagában nem lehet a célt elérni, komplex helyzetfeltáráásra, és átfogó programra, stratégiára van szükség. Egy transzgenerációs társadalom-, család-, és személyiségtörténeti örökség van a jelenség háttérében, amely az 1950-es években kezdődött, amikor a csecsemőket tömegesen elszakították édesanyjuktól, és ennek következtében felnőtt egy kötődésre alig képes generáció.



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## Monostori András: Gazdasági megfontolások

A családi élet és a munkahelyi előmenetel összehangoltatására már most is vannak megoldások (gyed, rövidített munkaidő stb.), de ezek nem támogatják a 3–5 gyermekes nagycsaládok számának növekedését.

**A HISZÜK programba belépő családokat az átlagos munkaerőpiaci bérekhez hasonló juttatásban részesítetük.** Ez már közép távon is élénkíti a gazdaságot, növeli a belső fogyasztást, új munkahelyeket teremt. Két éven belül demográfiai trendfordulást eredményezhet, és az új nemzedék egészségesebb idegrendszeri, mentális fejlődésében is messzemenően megtérülő, hasznos beruházás az emberi tőkébe.

Számításokat végeztünk az anyaság, a gyermeknevelés, mint „láthatatlan munka” nemzetgazdasági értékteremtő arányának bemutatására is oly módon, hogy mellé tettük a helyettesítő munka értékét. Ebből vezettük le, hogy mennyit kellene fizetni a társadalomnak egy-egy gyermek felneveléséért. Számításokat végeztünk az egy-egy gyermekre, a családokra, illetve a nemzetgazdaság egészére jutó költségek vonatkozásában. Olyan modellt dolgoztunk ki, amelyik osztánöz 3–5 gyermek vállalására és érdemi segítséget nyújt a felnevelésükhöz.

## Polyákné Dr. Szánthó Őrsike: HISZÜK alkotmányjogi nézőpontból

Alaptörvényünk tiltja a személy hátrányos megkülönböztetését. A 2003. évi CXXV. törvény az egyenlő bánásmód követelménye alapján kimondja, hogy a Magyarország területén tartózkodó természetes személyekkel szemben azonos tisztelettel és körültekintéssel, az egyéni szempontok azonos mértékű figyelembevételével kell eljárni. **Vagyis a munkahelyi helyzet nemcsak ésszerűtlen, hanem törvénytelen is, hiszen a nagycsaládok életpályát vállalókat számos hátrány sújtja.** A gyakorlati és a törvényi berendezkedés úgy különböztet meg jelentős társadalmi csoportokat, hogy azzal nem csak növeli az esélyegyenlőtlenséget, de veszélyezteti a társadalom önfenntartó képességét.

Szükséges tehát a foglalkoztatáspolitikai újragondolása. Ha munkahelynek, foglalkoztatásnak tekintjük a saját gyermekek nevelését, akkor a „nők foglalkoztatottságának” mutatói más kontextusba kerülnek, jóval magasabb szintet érve el által, miközben megszűnik ütközésük a demográfiai célokkal.

Alkotmányossági szempontból megfelelő, hogy a HISZÜK program nem alanyi joghoz, hanem munkavállaláshoz kötött rendszer. A törvényalkotó feltételekhez kötheti a pályázatok elfogadását, kritériumokat állapíthat meg a munkahelyi alkalmassághoz, ahogyan ez ma is általános számos munkakörben anélkül, hogy bárki más jogai csorbulnának.

A HISZÜK programba való belépés lehetősége **nem állampolgári jog, hanem munkaviszony**, és mint ilyen, a munkáltató által meghirdetett feltételek teljesítése alapján tölthető be. Van mód és lehetőség világos, egyértelmű alkalmazási feltételek rögzítésére, és az elvégzett nevelőmunka minőségének értékelésére is. Társadalmi szempontból az eredményesség a legfontosabb, vagyis, hogy a gyermek kiegyensúlyozott, testileg, lelkileg, mentálisan a lehető legjobb egészségi állapotban nőjön fel, és hasznos tagjává válhasson majd a társadalomnak.

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## Dr. Botos József – Prof. Dr. Botos Katalin: Gyermeknevelés: befektetés a nyugdíjba

- Az állami nyugdíjrendszer kiépülése megszokította a generációk közötti szolidaritás láncolatát, mert olyan láncolatot kélt, mintha gyermek felnevelése nélkül is meg lehetne élni idős korban;
- hozzájárul a közgondolkodás individualizálódásához;
- közvetvecsökkenti a gyermekvállalási hajlandóságot, és éppen azt a társadalmi réteget bünteti, amelyiknek a működőképességét köszönheti, vagyis azokat, akik a mai járulékfizetőket felnevelték, akik megtermelik a kifizethető összeget.

A gazdasági működéshez humán tőkére épőúgy szükség van, mint reáltőkére. Ebből következik, hogy nem meglepő, ha azok a polgártársaink, akik a társadalom számára szükséges és kívánatos gyermekeket felnevelik, és annak költségeit vállalják, ugyanolyan elbírálásban részesülnek a nyugdíjlehetőségek vonatkozásában, mint akik ezt nem vállalják.

Méltánytalan és igazságtalan, hogy az, aki a mások számára is felneveli a majd járulékot fizető generáció, hátrányosabb helyzetben legyen munkavállalóként és nyugdíjasként is, mint aki ezt nem vállalja.

A jelenlegi rendszer diszkriminatív a gyermeket vállalók rovására. Igazságosabbá kellene tenni, például egy olyan pontozási szisztémával, amelyikben a két gyermektől kevesebbet felnevelt családok számára akkor lenne biztosítva a két gyermeket vállaló párokkal azonos összegű időskori jövedelem, ha kiépítő önkéntes nyugdíjpénztári takarékoskoddát vállalnak.

## Dr. Giday András – Dr. Szegő Szilvia: A nyugdíjrendszer fedezettsége

Nyugdíjrendszerünk leértékeli a gyermekvállalást, ami súlyos rendszerhiba, és hozzájárul ahhoz, hogy a kívánt gyermekek nem születnek meg.

A nyugdíjnak kettős fedezete van: (1) járulékfedezete és (2) az egymást követő generációk stabil demográfiai szerkezete, ami feltételezi, hogy minden generáció gondoskodik az utána következő járulékfizető generációról. Ha a kettős fedezeti teljesítmény elmarad, a nyugdíjfizetés gazdaság-demográfiai deficitet termel, amelyet csak drámai eszközökkel (nyugdíjkorhatár-emelés, a nyugdíjak csökkentése, bevándorlás) lehet korrigálni. Ez valójában azt jelenti, hogy amelyik generáció nem hozza világra és neveli fel az utódait, később, nyugdíjas korában lesz kénytelen megfizetni ennek az árát.

Javaslatunk célja a kifizetett nyugdíjak belső arányainak korrekciója, ami a valóságos teljesítményhez jobban illeszkedő és méltányosabb számítási arányokkal közelítene a fenntarthatósághoz. Javaslatunk kidolgozásakor ügyeltünk arra, hogy a változtatás igazodjon a mai nyugdíjrendszerhez. Így megtartja annak alapvető elveit (biztosítási elv) és gyakorlatát is (a javasolt kiegészítést többlettuttatásként kapják a jogosultak, tehát senki nem kap kevesebbet, mint eddig). Ez megfelel a rendszerszintű stabilitás követelményének is.

Problémák	Elvi megoldások	Gyakorlati intézkedések
Az aktuális járulékfizető generáció létszám csökkenése miatt nem fedezhető a nyugdíj	A nyugdíjak gyermekfedeztékének a biztosítása	A gyermekek járuléka egy részének közön alapba gyűjtése
A gyermek nevelő szülők hátránya helyreállítására kerülnek a munkaadóknál	Kompenzálók a nyugdíjban a szülőknek	Havi 15 ezer Ft nyugdíjkiegészítés gyermekenként a dolgozó gyermekek után
A fővárosi káros tanárhányag és az országos átlagot meghaladó mértékű szülői nyugdíjra költés	A gyermekvállalás értékének kifejezése a juttatásokban, és a nyugdíjrendszerben	NAGYI 1. nyugdíjlelem megosztás a szülői közpén. 10-15% arányban
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## Dr. Csomós József: Nemzeti lakásprogram

Az énlélé ethon tház vagy lakás ugyanúgy a létbiztonság nélkülözhetetlen alapfeltétele, mint az egészséges levegő, ivóvíz, élelem.

A magyar lakáshelyzet elemzése során, Hazánkban – nemzetközi összehasonlításban – túl kevés lakás épül, és a jövedelmekhez képest túl magas éven egyfelől sokkal kevesebb a lakások Magyarországon, mint az Európai Unió más országaiban, másfelől viszont sokkal hosszabb ideig tart a felépítés egy lakás elkészítéséig a magyar munkavállalóknak, mint más EU-országokbeli polgároknak. Tehát a lakáshoz jutás tovább tart, nehezebb, mint másutt. Ez hátrányos a fiatalok lakáshoz jutását és – sok más tényezővel együtt – a gyermekek megszületését.

Sokan nem tudnak lakáshoz jutni, viszont van az országban rengeteg üres lakóegység. 2015-ben Magyarországon 4 405 üres lakás volt, ami meghaladta a 4 130 ezer háztartás számát. Mennyiség lakáshány nincs, elosztás, minőség és elhelyezési problémák vannak. Több mint 500 ezer lakás üresen áll, és számuk folyamatosan nő, arányuk az ország nagy részén megduplázódott. Kivándorok, fiatalok és fiatalok kiközösítését jelképezzék el.

## Lőrincz Kálmán: Házat-házat mozgalom

A Házat-Házat Alapítvány (HHA) programja van az családok előttelől dő fiataloknak, mert saját tulajdonú lakások a kezükbe. Felbont az órák órák munka vállalása, előre lefelől az évek házában, illetve az önkormányzatoktól a felkért. Az órák órák lakásunk elvégzése után Csaklaklakású tanács dönt arról, kinek a lakás épül fel.

A program további lehetőséget ad a gyermekek születésétől függően egyre nagyobb alapterületű otthon építésére, a további lépések, így is támogatva mind a fiatalokat, mind a további gyermekek vállalatát.

Főbb egyenlítő és társadalmi hasznosság:

- rögzített pályaközös fiatalok gyermekváltás előttelől dő jutnak,
- demográfiai mutatók javulnak,
- fiatal szakemberek visszahívásával javul a vidék közéletének és a települések fenntartható fejlődése irányába fordulhatnak el.

A HHA célja az is, hogy a lakásteremtéssel remélhetőleg, javítsa a fiatal korosztály jövőjét.

### A HISZÜK program differenciált támogatási rendszere.



**Az Összefogás a Gyermekek- és családbarát Magyarországotért Szakértői Műhely nyitva minden tenni vágyó, közös munkára kész honfitársunk előtt.**

A Műhelyben jelenleg a következő társadalmi, gazdasági kérdések feldolgozásával foglalkozunk:

- az önkormányzatok felelőssége,
- gyermek- és családbarát iskolarendszer kialakítása,
- családbarát közterek és közlekedés,
- a biztonságos életkörülmények,
- civilek és közösségek a nagycsaládokért,
- az egyházak szerepvállalása,
- a vállalatok, munkahelyek családbarát megoldásai.

**Önt is szeretettel várjuk rendezvényeinken és a műhelymunkáiban!**

**Jelentkezés: [www.plusziboba.hu](http://www.plusziboba.hu)**

*Appendix 14:  
National cohesion – a selection of national policy projects (2010-2020)*

Publications on national policy by the President of the Christian Democratic People's Party were published with the support of the Foundation.



Zsolt Semjén: We fight for all Hungarians! Mosaics of the unification of the Hungarian nation under public law, and the experiment of Christian politics. Barankovics István Foundation. Budapest, 2011.



Zsolt Semjén: One million. Mosaics of national unification from the history of Hungarian Christian democratic politics. Barankovics István Foundation. Budapest, 2017.



**Emlékezni, megmaradni**  
rendezvénysorozat

*Regulus*

A Lorántffy Zsuzsanna a Bodrogköz Fejlesztéséért Társulás, a Csemadok és az MKP Királyhelmeci Helyi Szervezete tisztelettel meghívja Önt és családját az 1848/49-es forradalom és szabadságharc és Esterházy János emlékének tiszteletére szervezendő

**Az emberi méltóság és szabadság napja**  
címmű rendezvényre

**MANDALA Dalszínház**  
Páskándi Géza, Koltay Gergely:

**A költő visszatér**  
– rockopera



Helyszín: Királyhelmeci Városi Művelődési Központ

Időpont: **2015. március 13.**  
(péntek), 18:00 óra

LORÁNTFFY ZSUSZANNA BFT

Magyar Kultúra

CSEMADOK

BARANKOVICS ALAPITVÁNY

The Foundation regularly supports events of Hungarian organisations abroad that strengthen cultural identity. The poster shows an advertisement for the Hungarian rock opera “The Poet Returns”, organised by the Lorántffy Zsuzsanna Association for the Development of the Bodrogköz in Királyhelmec (Slovakia).



Programme booklet of the World Meeting of Hungarian Youth organised in Cegléd in summer 2015. The event, organised with several sources of funding, provided an opportunity for young people from the country, the Carpathian Basin and the global diaspora to meet.



BARANKOVICS  
ALAPITVÁNY

## Beszámoló

### II. Magyar Ifjak Világtalálkozója a „Természet jegyében”.

2016. Július 11.-17.

Anyaeoszági és határon túl élő „Magyar Ifjak” részvételével **Felsőtárkányban** megrendezésre került a II. Magyar Ifjak Világtalálkozója.

A rendezvény a célját sikeresen teljesítette, olyan programokat szerveztünk, amelyek a magyarság hagyományait, értékeit mutatták be hét napon keresztül.

Braziliából, Új-Zélandról az Egyesült Államokból, Ciprusról, Oroszországból, Olaszországból és a Kárpát-medence minden országából érkező fiatalok között az egy hét alatt szoros barátságok, szerelmek szövődtek, melyek a sokszínű és izgalmas programokon kívül a közösen beszélt nyelv, a magyar nyelv is nagyban elősegített.

Közel 70 fiatalnak tudunk ebben az évben is maradandó élményt nyújtani.

Túráztunk a Szalajka-völgyben és Felsőtárkányban, ahova kisasúttal utaztunk, láttuk a Siroki várat a Reeski Internáló tábor, Egerben megnéztük a Líceumot és a Várat. Jártunk a Szépasszonyvölgyben és Gál Tibor pincészetében borkóstoláson. Vizsgáltunk éjszaka csillagokat és denevéreket, gyűrűztünk madarakat. Főztünk közösen minden tájegységre jellemző ételeket. Röplabda és labdarúgó mérkőzéseket rendeztünk. Koncerteket, filmvetítést, előadásokat, táncházakat, népdalénekléseket, kézműves foglalkozásokat és esti táncos szórakozást szerveztünk. Tartottunk konferenciát, ahol aláírtuk közösen a „Részvételi Nyilatkozatot” és részt vettünk az Egri Bazilikában a Káptalani misén is.

Ez a hét nap örömmel teli élményt adott a MIVIT-re látogató fiatalok számára.



BARANKOVICS  
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HUNGÁRIA ÁRTAL SZERKE BARANKOVICS ALAPÍTVÁNYÁNAK TÁRSASÁG  
A KÖNYV VETŐLÉNYE

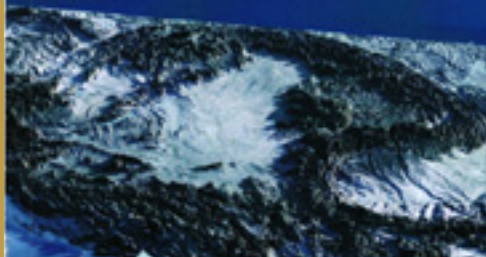
<http://www.barankovicsalapitvany.hu>



## EGYÜTT AZ ÚTON RUSZINOK ÉS MAGYAROK

The main task of the Charter XXI Association is to deal with the traumas of history and politics in the Carpathian Basin. The movement for reconciliation among the peoples in the region organised a series of events to this end. The conference entitled “Together on the Road – Hungarians and Ruthenians” took place in 2018.

KÁRPÁTOK  
DIPLOMÁCIÁJA



KERESZTÉNY  
KÜLÜGYI  
AKADÉMIA

Konferencia és tanulmányi hétvége  
Szakértő előadók és mentorok  
Interaktív szekciómunka nyolc témában  
Gyakorlatias „masterclasses” tréningek  
Áhítatok, vasárnapi szentmise és istentisztelet



Foto: Pálfi-Borbély

Jelentkezés honlapunkon, október 31-ig!

**Esztergom,**  
**november 10–12.**  
**A részvétel ingyenes.**



BARANKOVICS  
ALAPÍTVÁNY



KERESZTÉNY DEMOKRATA  
FÓRUM



[www.karpatokdiplomaciaja.hu](http://www.karpatokdiplomaciaja.hu)



[f /karpatokdiplomaciaja](https://www.facebook.com/karpatokdiplomaciaja)

Since 2011, the activities of Sallux have been financially supported by the European Parliament.  
The liability for any communication or publication by Sallux, in any form and any medium, rests with Sallux. The European Parliament is not responsible for any use that may be made of the information contained therein.

The Barankovics István Foundation co-organised the Christian Academy of Foreign Affairs programme, which focused on Carpathian diplomacy.



The aim of the Lorántffy Zsuzsanna Association for the Development of the Bodrogköz is to inspire people in Slovakia to remain Hungarian. On the anniversary of the Hungarian Civil Revolution of 1848, with the financial contribution of the Barankovics István Foundation, they regularly organise the “Day of Human Dignity and Freedom”, which serves to strengthen Hungarian national consciousness. The posters show the programme of the 2014 event.

# Emlékezni, megmaradni

rendezvénysorozat

*Magyarország*

A Lorántffy Zsuzsanna a Bodrogek Fejlesztéséért Társulás,  
a Csemadok Területi Választmánya - Királyhelmece  
és az MKP Töketerébesei Járás Elnöksége  
és az MKP Királyhelmecei Helyi Szervezete  
tisztelettel meghívja Önt és családját

## *Az emberi méltóság és szabadság napja*

című rendezvényre  
az 1848/49-es forradalom és szabadságharc  
és Esterházy János emlékének tiszteletére

### *Ünnepi műsor*

Himnusz

Ünnepi beszéd

Dr. Rubovszky György, a Magyar Országgyűlés képviselője

Az 1849-es tavaszi hadjárat

Dr. Hermann Róbert, tudományos-helyettes, Hadtörténelmi Intézet  
és Múzeum, Budapest

Az igazság védelme szabadságharc a hazugság ellen

Batta György, író

Hazám, Hazám

Pintér Tibor, színművész,

(a Nemzeti Lovas Színház igazgatója) Budapest

Kérdések – válaszok



*Helyszín:*

Királyhelmecei Városi Művelődési Központ

*Jelölőpont:*

2014. március 13. (csütörtök), 17:00 óra

BARANKOVICS





- 1 A konferencia helyszíne: Horánszky u. 20
- 2 Rákóczi tér, villamos és metró megálló
- 3 Courtyard by Marriott Budapest

## Együtt az úton magyarok és románok

A Charta XXI Egyesület konferenciája  
az együttélésről, a száz éve hordozott sebekről és a gyógyulás reményéről

Smaranda Enache – Gál Kinga – Sabin Gherman  
Makkai Béla – Marchut Réka – Miskolczi Ambrus  
Simó Márton – Surján László – Roxana Tudor – Traian Ungureanu

Védnök

**GREZSA ISTVÁN**



2019. március 23.

The “Together on the Road – Hungarians and Romanians” conference took place in March 2019 to engage participants in a frank dialogue “on living together, on the wounds borne for a hundred years and on the hope of healing.” The event was supported by the Barankovics István Foundation and the Group of Representatives of the European People’s Party.



A Charta XXI Egyesület a szlovák-magyar (2016) és a ruszin-magyar (2018) konferencia után 2019-ben a román-magyar kapcsolatokról rendez konferenciát. A cél nem a történelmi sebek felszakítása, és nem a jelenleg is meglévő, s növekvő sérelmek elfeledése. A sok évszázados román-magyar együttélés nem ért véget Trianonnal, csak jellegében változott meg. Abban azonban biztosak lehetünk, hogy a Kárpát-medencében továbbra is együtt leszünk, s mindkét nép érdeke, sőt az Európai Unióban való tagságunk tapasztalata alapján sikereink feltétele is, hogy egymásra támaszkodva s ne egymás ellenében próbáljunk érvényesülni. A két nemzet képviselői 1920 óta számos alkalommal próbálkoztak a román-magyar kapcsolatok építésével, egymás gondolkodásának és kultúrájának jobb megértésével. Ezek a törekvések (például a Nagyváradi Hídvénés) azonban rendre elakadtak. Ez azonban nem lehet akadály, hogy konokul, újra meg újra megpróbáljuk rendezni kapcsolatainkat. Ez a konferencia útkeresés. Trianon utáni első száz év nem volt sikeres egyik nemzet számára sem. Neki kell fagnunk megtervezni a következő száz évet, annak érdekében, hogy utódainknak majd legyen akuk akár köztben is ünnepeink 2120-ban. A románoknak egy sikeres, az európai értékek alapján működő országot, jaksár lesz még Európai Unió, akár nem), s a magyaroknak emberi jogaik teljesességét, egyénileg és közösségekben egyaránt.

Kezdülő pontunk Kós Károly kiáltó stava:

„A régi Magyarország nincs többé számunkra; de Erdély, Ardeal, Siebenbürgen, Transilvania, vagy bármilyen nevezte és nevezi a világ: feltámadt és van, amint ahogy volt akkor is, amikor azt hittük mi magunk, mert akartuk binni, hogy nincs és csak Magyarország van. Akkor is volt, de most is van és akárhogy is akarja akármilyen akarat, lesz örökön, örökké.”

Lessan szöveves lesz ez a kiáltvány, s Erdély magyarsága joggal mondhatja el Bartis Ferencel: És mégis élünk...

Száz évvel az Osztrák-Magyar Monarchia szétesése és Nagy-Románia megszületése után mind a románok, mind a magyarok előtt roppant kihívás áll, ha odafigyelnek Lucian Boia gondolataira. Ő történésüként – vállalva a megkövetés veszélyét – arra figyelmezteti a románokat, hogy nincs történelmi joguk Erdélyre. De az erre a mandatra felhívuló magyar érzelmeiket is lehetsé, amikor a történelmi igazsággal szemben a demográfiai igazságot is kimondja: a többségben lévő románok örendelkezési jogának is érvényesülnie kell.

Ez a konferencia egy kinyitott két: társakat keresünk egy úthoz, amelynek sége egy olyan Románia és olyan Magyarország, amelyek nem fordulnak egymás ellen, megfékez az etnikai konfliktusokat, biztonságos és boldogságos életet nyújtanak országuk minden polgárának.

A románok és a magyarok nagy számban élnek saját országukon kívül. Mindkettőnk érdeke tehát, hogy külföldi nemzetársainkkal élő, nemzetmegtartó kapcsolatunk legyen.

A konferencia helyszíne a Párbeszéd Háza 1085 Budapest Horánszky u. 20.

A személyautók számára parkolóhelyet a közelben nehéz találni.

A Párbeszéd Háza a 4-es és a 6-os villamos Rákóczi téri megállójától pár perc sétára van.

## Program

**12:00 – 13:00** Regisztráció. Szerény hideg büfével várjuk az érkezőket.

**13:00 – 14:30** Védnöki megnyitó

Előadások:

**Miskolcny Ambrus:** Magyarok és románok a sors útján – a közös történelemkönyv felé?

**Trailan Ungureanu és Gál Kinga:** Román-magyar együttműködés az Európai Parlamentben

**Simó Márton:** Mi székelemek és román barátaink

**14:30 – 15:00** Kávészünet

**15:00 – 17:00** Kerekasztal beszélgetés félelmeinkről, történelmünkéről, reményeinkről, egyszóval a közös útkeresésről.

Vitavezető: Surján László

Részteveők: Smaranda Enache, Gál Kinga, Sabin Gherman, Maikál Béla, Marchut Réka, Miskolcny Ambrus, Simó Márton, Roxana Tudor, Trailan Ungureanu

Zárszó

A résztveveők írásban hozzászóhatnak illetve kérdéseket tehetnek fel. Ezek ismertetésére a zárszó előtt kerül sor.



BARANKOVICS  
ISTVÁN ALAP



EPP Group  
IN THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT



MEGYERERŐTANOSÉ



Nemzeti  
Együttműködési  
Alap



BETHLEN GÁBOR  
ALAP

*Appendix 15:  
Conference “Our New Common Europe” on 14 December 2017 in the Grand Lecture Hall  
of Sapientia Theological College.*

The Barankovics István Foundation and the European People’s Party (EPP) Group in the European Parliament organised a conference entitled “Our New Common Europe” on the responsibility of Christian leaders and intellectuals in a transforming European society.



Speech by Péter Erdő, Cardinal and Primate at the conference



Speech by MEP György Hölvényi at the conference

## Új közös Európánk - Konferencia a keresztény vezetők és értelmiség felelősségéről egy átalakuló európai társadalomban

2017. december 14., Sapientia Hittudományi Főiskola (1052 Budapest, Piarista köz 1.)

A Barankovics István Alapítvány és az Európai Néppárt európai parlamenti képviselőcsoportja konferenciát rendez **Új közös Európánk** címmel azzal a céllal, hogy vallási vezetők és közéleti szereplők a keresztény válaszadás lehetőségeit keressék kontinensünk és az európai integráció politikai kihívásaira.

Az európai társadalom gyors átalakulása komoly kihívásokat jelent a hagyományos kereszténydemokrata politikai gondolkodás számára. Az európai integráció politikai és gazdasági alapjait világméretű etikai és társadalmi változások teszik próbára. Mindezzel egyidejűleg tanúi vagyunk a hagyományos európai középosztály dezintegrációjának.

Annak érdekében, hogy megerősítsük a kereszténydemokrata víziót az új helyzetben, megújulásra, egyben az új közös Európára vonatkozó világos elképzelésre van szükségünk. Az európai értelmiség, döntéshozók és vallási vezetők felelőssége, hogy válaszokat találjanak az új társadalmi jelenségekre Európában és Magyarországon.:

### Tervezett program:

**10:00 Megnyitó: Dr. Mészáros József** elnök, Barankovics István Alapítvány, BIA

**10:10 Bevezető gondolatok:**  
**Öem. Dr. Erdő Péter** bíboros prímás, esztergom-budapesti érsek  
**Dr. Semjén Zsolt** miniszterelnök-helyettes

**10:30 Köszöntő: Hölvényi György** európai parlamenti képviselő, az Európai Néppárt képviselőcsoportja

**10:40 Panelbeszélgetés: A keresztény válaszadás lehetőségei Európa társadalmi kihívásaira**  
**Moderátor: Dr. Mészáros József**, elnök, BIA Alapítvány

- **Fr. Olivier Poquillon** főtitkár, az Európai Unió Püspöki Konferenciáinak Bizottsága, COMECE
- **Dr. Gábor Dzsingisz** korábbi kormánytag és kereszténydemokrata parlamenti képviselő, Hollandia
- **Frank Spengler** a Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung magyarországi képviseletének vezetője

11:30 Rövid kávészünet

**11:45 Vita, moderátor: Hölvényi György** európai parlamenti képviselő

**12:45 Zárógondolatok: Dr. Mészáros József**, elnök, BIA

13:00 Állófogadás

The invitation to the conference stated the objectives as follows: “the rapid transformation of European society poses serious challenges to traditional Christian Democratic political thinking. The political and economic foundations of European integration are being tested by ethical and social changes of a mass scale. At the same time, we are witnessing the disintegration of the traditional European middle class. In order to strengthen the Christian Democratic vision in this new situation, we need a renewal and a clear vision of a new common Europe. European intellectuals, decision-makers and religious leaders have a responsibility to find answers to the new social phenomena in Europe and in Hungary.” Invited guests from abroad were: Fr. Olivier Poquillon, Secretary General, Committee of Bishops’ Conferences of the European Union, COMECE / Dr. Gábor Dzsingisz, former member of the government and Christian Democrat MP, The Netherlands / Frank Spengler, Head of the Konrad-Adenauer Foundation branch in Hungary

## EGY ÉLET a kereszténydemokráciáért



**Kovács K. Zoltán**

1924. 03. 27. – 2008. 03. 05.

# MEGHÍVÓ

Szeretettel hívjuk és várjuk Önt a

**Kovács K. Zoltán** válogatott írásaiból készült  
**KÖTET BEMUTATÓJÁRA**

**BESZÉDET MONDANAK:**

**Dr. Semjén Zsolt** miniszterelnök-  
helyettes, a KDNP elnöke és

**Gyorgyevics Miklós** a kötet egyik  
szerkesztője

**IDŐPONT:**

2017. március 27. 16:00 óra

**HELYSZÍN:**

**Piarista Gimnázium, Tükrös terem**  
1052 Budapest, Piarista u. 1.

Részvételi szándékát kérjük jelezze az [iroda@barankovics.hu](mailto:iroda@barankovics.hu) e-mail címen  
vagy a 323-0607-es telefonszámon



A "Life for Christian Democracy". Invitation to the book launch of selected works by Zoltán Kovács K. on 27 March 2017.

# KÖNYVBEMUTATÓ

MAGYAR  
kereszténydemokraták

és  
**1956**

SZERKESZTETTE  
Kiss Mária Rita

## Tervezett program:

Megnyitó: **Dr. Mészáros József** elnök,  
Barankovics István Alapítvány

Beszédet mond: **Dr. Rétvári Bence**  
parlamentari államtitkár

A könyvet bemutatja:

**Dr. Miklós Péter** történész

A könyv szerzői:

**Kiss Mária Rita**, a könyv szerkesztője

**Dr. Petrás Éva**

**Szabó Róbert**

A könyv kedvezményes vására, kötetlen beszélgetés

**Mindenkit sok szeretettel hívunk és várunk**

## Időpont:

2017. május 18. 17:00

**Helyszín: Konferenciaterem**

**2629 Márianosztra, Petőfi u. 2.**



BARANKOVICS  
ALAPÍTVÁNY

Részvételi szándékát kérjük, jelezze a 323-0607-es telefonszámon  
vagy az [iroda@barankovics.hu](mailto:iroda@barankovics.hu) e-mail címen.

Invitation to the book launch of the volume “Hungarian Christian Democrats and 1956”. The book launch was held in the conference room of the Mariánosztra Prison, where several Christian Democrat politicians had been imprisoned in those times.

# KÖNYVBEMUTATÓ



## Tervezett program:

- 15.00** Dr. Mészáros József elnök,  
Barankovics István Alapítvány
- 15.10** Hölvényi György képviselő,  
EPP Group
- 15.20** A könyv szerzőjével, Dr. Békefy  
Lajossal beszélget Fakhoury Youssef  
Idézetek a frissen megjelent  
könyvből. Elmondja: Lukácsi Katalin  
történész
- 16.00** A könyv kedvezményes vására,  
kötetlen beszélgetés

## Időpont:

2015. december 18. 15:00

## Helyszín:

Adna Café  
(1093 Budapest, Török Pál u. 6.)

**Mindenkit sok szeretettel hívunk és várunk!**



Részvételi szándékát kérjük, jelezze december 14-ig a 323-0607-es telefonszámon  
vagy az [iroda@barankovics.hu](mailto:iroda@barankovics.hu) e-mail címen.

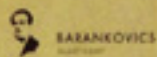


Invitation to the book presentation "In the Crossfire" by Dr. Lajos Békefy.

A Kóti Horváth József Népfőiskola emlékévet hirdető névadója újraszervezésének 25. (1992. november 4.), halálának 30. (1988. május 26.), születésének 115. (1903. szeptember 25.) évfordulója alkalmából.

A 20. század első felében a katolikus egyház társadalmi tanítása, a szociális kérdések előtérbe helyezése, az egyház belső életének megújítása Magyarországon vallási, hitéleti fellendülést eredményezett. Ennek a megújulásnak alakítói, Kóti Horváth József és társai voltak azok az egyházi és világi személyek, akik ebben az időszakban szorgoskodtak az egyház és a társadalom, munkájuk elősorban a hitélet terén új módszerek, eszközök megvalósítására, a nehéz sorban élők megsegítésére, a társadalmi igazságosság érvényesítésére irányult. Különböző felfogások, eszmék mentén tevékenykedtek, megújuló keresztény közeletet szerettek volna, amely a pápai szociális enciklikák szellemi talaján állt. Hivatásrendi szervezetek, egyházi mozgalmak, köröségek vezetői, világiai és egyháziak egyaránt igyekeztek a maguk területén egy keresztény, szociálisan érzékeny köteget kialakítani. Az 1945 utáni politikai helyzet, különösen az egyháztrendszert kialakulása és tényesége az irthon maradtok és az emigrációba kényszerülők számára új helyzetet teremtett, amelyre ki-ki a maga felfogása szerinti választ adta.

Az emlékévként a Kóti Horváth József Népfőiskola konferenciát szervezett Győrben 2018. augusztus 25-én, a Katolikus Szociális Népmozgalom megindításának 75. évfordulója alkalmából. Az Útkeresés két korszak határán című konferencia felülemelkedni kívánt a történelmi hagyományán, amely szigorú határvonalaként kezelte az 1945-ös évet, és azzal kívánt hozzájárulni a korszak jobb megismeréséhez, hogy a győri találkozó résztvevőinek személyes nézőpontjait állítsa előtérbe. Azt mutatta be, hogy a katolikus közélet jeles szereplői hogyan képezték el Magyarország világháború utáni jövőjét, mit tartottak érdemesnek átmenteni a fennálló rendszerből, milyen politikai és társadalmi reformokat ítélték szükségesnek, és milyen élestratégiákat választottak 1945 után.



## ÚTKERESÉS KÉT KORSZAK HATÁRÁN

A Katolikus Szociális Népmozgalom  
75. évfordulójára



ÚTKERESÉS KÉT KORSZAK HATÁRÁN

The volume "Finding a Way during Transition" containing talks presented at the conference on the 75th anniversary of the launch of the Catholic Social Movement was edited by Éva Petrás.



BARANKOVICS  
ALAPÍTVÁNY

## MEGHÍVÓ

### KÖNYVBEMUTATÓ

**Kovrig Béla: Katolikus demokratikus és szociális reformmozgalmak  
Magyarországon**

**2019. június 18. Sapientia Hittudományi Főiskola  
II. emeleti Díszterem**

(1052 Budapest, Piarista köz 1.)

#### Tervezett program:

- 11:00**      **Megnyitó: Dr. Mészáros József**  
elnök, Barankovics István Alapítvány, BIA
- 11:05**      **Dr. Semjén Zsolt**  
miniszterelnök-helyettes
- 11:20**      **Hölvényi György**  
európai parlamenti képviselő, az Európai Néppárt képviselőcsoportja
- 11:35**      **Petrás Éva**  
történész, a könyv szerkesztője, Állambiztonsági Szolgálatok Történeti  
Levéltára
- 11:45**      **Zárógondolatok: Dr. Mészáros József, elnök, BIA**

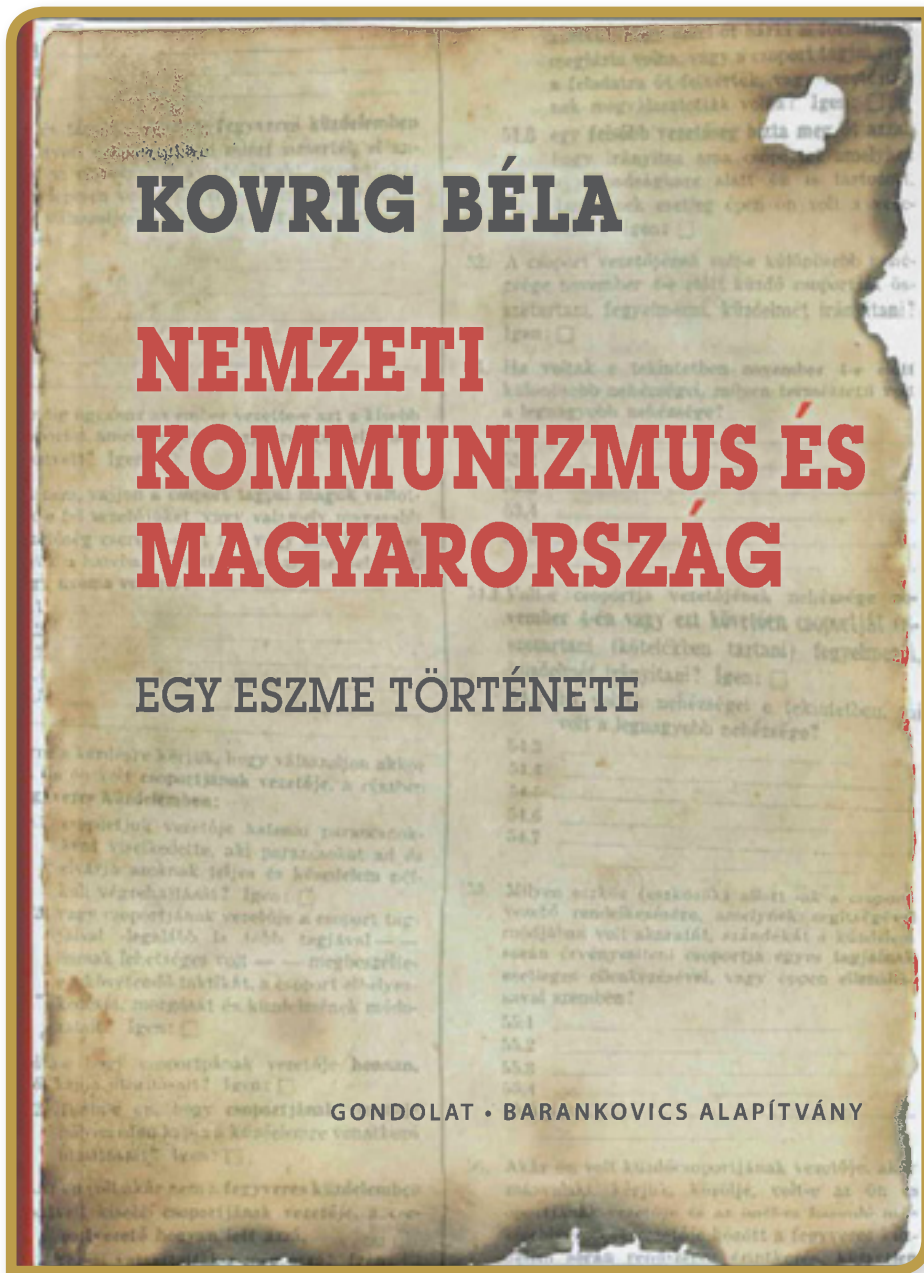
A részvétel ingyenes, de regisztrációhoz kötött. Részvételi szándékát kérjük, jelezze június 14-ig a 323-0607-es telefonszámon vagy az [iroda@barankovics.hu](mailto:iroda@barankovics.hu) e-mail címen. A szervezők a programváltoztatás jogát fenntartják.

The work of Béla Kovrig, a prominent figure of Christian Democratic political thought between the two world wars, on the history of the Christian Democratic movement was presented on 18 June 2019 at the Sapientia Theological College.





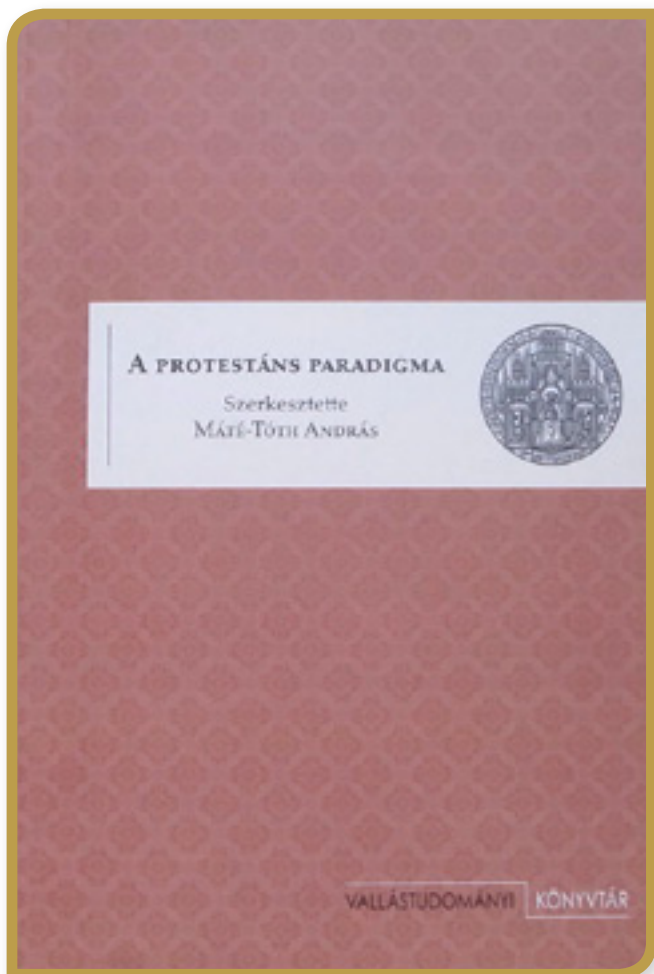
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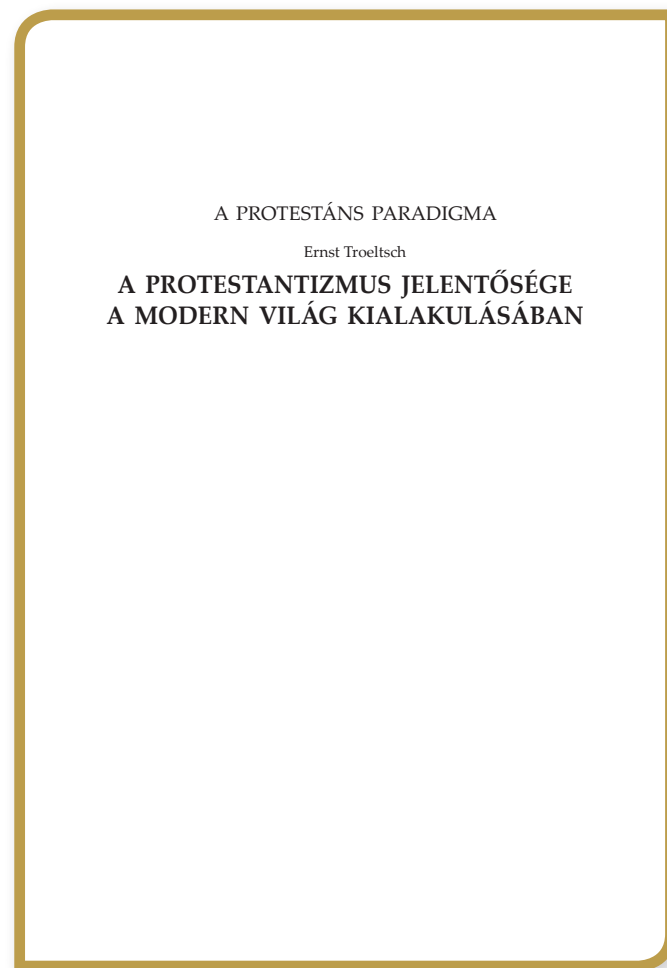
Béla Kovrig attempted to define the nature of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution by summarizing the findings of his heroic empirical research among 1956 émigrés in the USA in his book “National Communism and Hungary”. The book was published for the first time on the 60th anniversary of the Revolution, thanks to the Barankovics István Foundation.



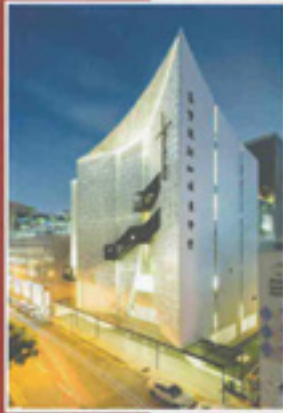
The pamphlet “Where are we going?”, representing the search for a new path for Christian democracy in Hungary, was first published in 1943, demonstrating the role that the movement was claiming for itself in defining the Hungarian order after the Second World War. It was reprinted in 2018, on the anniversary of the launch of the Catholic Social Movement.



“The Protestant Paradigm”, co-edited by András Máté-Tóth and published jointly with the Hungarian Society for the Study of Religions, in 2017, includes Ernst Troeltsch’s “The Significance of Protestantism in the Development of the Modern World”.



Békefy Lajos – Birkás Antal



# Reformációi anziksz

MÚLT – JELEN – JÖVŐ

*Tanulmányok, cikkek a reformáció  
500. évfordulója tiszteletére*



In honour of the 500th anniversary of the Reformation, Lajos Békefy and Antal Birkás published a book entitled “Picture Postcard from the Reformation – Past, Present and Future”, published by the KDNP Protestant Workshop.

*75 éves a Kereszténydemokrata Néppárt*



*Barankovics István Alapítvány*

**A modern magyar  
katolikus politizálás  
arcképcsarnoka**

In the jubilee year of Hungarian Christian Democracy, the study volume “The Portrait of Modern Hungarian Catholic Politics”, containing 14 works by 10 authors, was published, edited by Éva Petráš. In the volume, the authors pay tribute to outstanding figures of Catholic politics.

**2016. 03. 11. KÖNYVBEMUTATÓ**

**MEGHÍVÓ**  
**PASCAL FONTAINE:**  
**ÚT EURÓPA SZÍVÉBE**

**A BARANKOVICS ISTVÁN ALAPÍTVÁNY**  
 tisztelettel meghívja Önt  
**PASCAL FONTAINE: ÚT EURÓPA SZÍVÉBE** című könyvének magyarországi bemutatójára. Az európai kereszténydemokrácia és a néppárti képviselőcsoport történetét feldolgozó kötet magyar kiegészítéssel jelenik meg, amely a hazai kereszténydemokrácia párhuzamos történetét mutatja be.

**A KÖNYVBEMUTATÓ IDŐPONTJAI**  
**2016. MÁRCIUS 11.**  
**10.00 ÓRA**

**HELYSZÍN:**  
**SAPIENTIA SZERZETESI HITTUDOMÁNYI FŐISKOLA DÍSZTERME**  
 (1052 Budapest, Plarista köz 1.)

**PROGRAM**

**KÖSZÖNTŐ**  
 Dr. **Mészáros József**, a Barankovics István Alapítvány kuratóriumának elnöke

**KERESZTÉNYDEMOKRÁCIA MAGYARORSZÁGON**  
 Dr. **Szemjén Zsolt** miniszterelnök-helyettes, a KÖNYV előléknek bevezetője

**MAGYAR KERESZTÉNYDEMOKRÁTÁK AZ EU-BAN**  
**Hólvényi György** kereszténydemokrata EP képviselő beszéde

**KERESZTÉNYDEMOKRÁCIA ÉS EURÓPA**  
**Rocco Buttiglione** az Olasz Parlament alelnökének beszéde

**ÚT EURÓPA SZÍVÉBE – A KÖTET BEMUTATÁSA**  
 Dr. **Erdődy Gábor ELTE** rektorhelyettes előadása, a magyar fejezetek szerzőinek bemutatása

**ÁLLÓFOGADÁS**

Részvételi szándékát kérjük, legkésőbb március 8-ig jelezze a 323-0607-es telefonszámon vagy az [iroda@barankovics.hu](mailto:iroda@barankovics.hu) e-mail címen.



The Hungarian translation of Pascal Fontaine’s “The Road to the Heart of Europe 1953-2009”, which tells the history of the Christian Democratic Group and the European People’s Party in the European Parliament was published by the Barankovics István Foundation. It is interesting to note that the book has a supplement on the history of Hungarian Christian democracy entitled “The Road of Hungarian Christian Democracy to the Heart of Europe”.



Speakers at the “Road to the Heart of Europe” book launch



Deputy Prime Minister Zsolt Semjén speaking at the book launch





Audience at the book launch at the Sapi-entia Theological College.



Rocco Buttiglione, President of the National Council of the Unione di Centro Italia party and MEP György Hölvényi at the book launch

*Appendix 17:  
From the past to the present – a salute to our ancestors*



The inauguration of the statue of István Barankovics took place in his home town of Polgár on 13 October 2013. The invitation shows the programme of the statue's inauguration.



Dedication of the statue  
of István Barankovics



József Mészáros speaks at the statue's inauguration ceremony



Residents of the town pay their respects



The tomb of Zoltán Kovács K. in the National Cemetery on Fiumei út



Commemorative meeting on the day of the dedication of Zoltán Kovács K.'s tomb

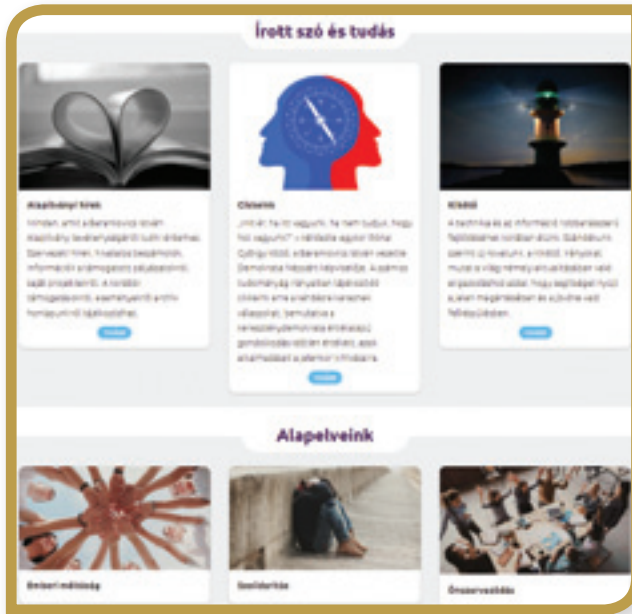


Wreath laying ceremony at the tomb of Zoltán Kovács K.



Christian Democratic politicians at the dedication of Zoltán Kovács K.'s tomb

Appendix 18:  
The BIA website family



The Foundation's current family of websites was built between 2010 and 2020. Barankovics.hu was updated in 2020. The "written word and knowledge" section contains news, scientific studies and articles from foreign journals.



The Foundation news section at barankovics.hu



The Christian Democrat bookshelf on the Foundation's website contains downloadable publications.



In 2020, the digital encyclopaedia of the Christian Democracy Knowledge Base was moved to a separate website. The picture shows the home page of the Christian Democracy Knowledge Base on the website of the Kovács K. Zoltán Research Institute.



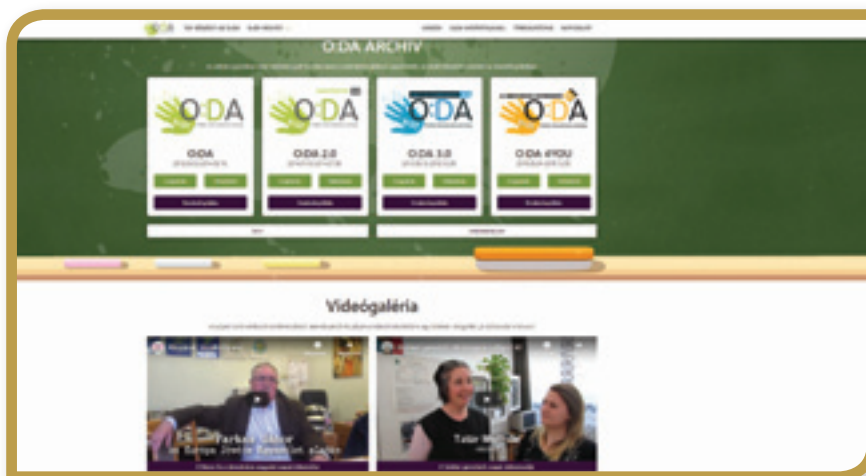
What is what in Christian Democracy? Extract from the Christian Democracy Knowledge Base glossary



Home page of our Religion and Public Life news search portal



Archived landing page of the Online Democracy Activity competition on teddoda.hu.



The video gallery of the four-cycle competition, where you can watch short films made by the young people who took part.

The Barankovics István Foundation's Online Democracy Activity project was completed. In the four competition cycles organised between 2013 and 2017, nearly 500 students were able to test their skills and creativity on social studies topics. The teams were supported by 45 teacher mentors. Several Hungarian schools and settlements from across the border (Szabadka, Zenta, Arad, Munkács, Hidaskürt) also took part in our social studies game. However, the range of people involved in the programme was much broader, as the tasks had to involve school communities, members of the teaching staff, local community, local public figures, politicians and the media. You can read more about the project's creation and results in our publication.



*Appendix 19:  
The 2019 commemorative year*



In 2019, Hungarian Christian Democracy celebrated its 75th anniversary. A banner was made for the occasion.

# Hungarian Christian Democracy turns 75 in 2019

*75 years ago, a turning point in Catholic civic thought occurred that still has an impact today; Christian democracy took on a party political form in Hungary. In October 1944, the Christian Democratic People's Party (KDNP) was founded in Hungary, in recognition of the need for a Christian worldview party that could reach out to the religious masses and represent their interests.*

This turning point in the renewal of Christian politics was not without precedent. The emergence of Christian democracy was the culmination of a process that has spanned historical periods. The Hungarian Catholic reform generation of the 1930s adapted this social doctrine to Hungarian conditions and arrived at a synthesis of political freedom and social justice. They adopted a system of parliamentary democracy, demanding a system where the state is not an end in itself but a means to the fulfilment of the people. They were thinking in terms of an economy based on Christian ethics, advocating the need for a state guarantee of social rights rather than a traditionally charitable Catholic approach to social issues. As early as 1943, they presented a memorandum to Cardinal Archbishop Justinian Serédi calling on him to found a new party. At the founding meeting at the end of October 1944, József Pálffy was elected chairman of the party, and István Barankovics was at the time a member of the Board of Directors, who then became secretary general in February 1945 and eventually leader of the party in May 1945.

Remembering the beginnings, it is inevitable to take a look at the history of the past 75 years, which has had its ups and downs. In the meantime, however, the foundations laid down in 1944 have remained unchanged; the principles of personalism, solidarity and subsidiarity have guaranteed the ability of Hungarian Christian democracy to adapt and renew itself throughout the 1956 revolution and 30 years ago, during the 1989 regime change.

On the occasion of the anniversary, the research team of the Barankovics István Foundation's Christian Democracy Knowledge Base launched a series of articles recalling the significant events of the past 75 years and the careers of prominent politicians.

## *Appendix 20: Short films and publications for the 2020 commemorative year*

Clips from the 30th anniversary short films on the principles of Christian democracy produced by the Barankovics István Foundation, which present the most important principles of Christian democracy in a scientific and educational way, adapted to modern information consumption habits.

### **01** Emberi méltóság

### Human dignity



# 02 Szolidaritás

Solidarity



# 03 Önszerveződés

Self-organisation



# MÚLTUNK JELENE

**Válogatás** a Barankovics István Alapítvány honlapján

2013 és 2020 között megjelent írásokból

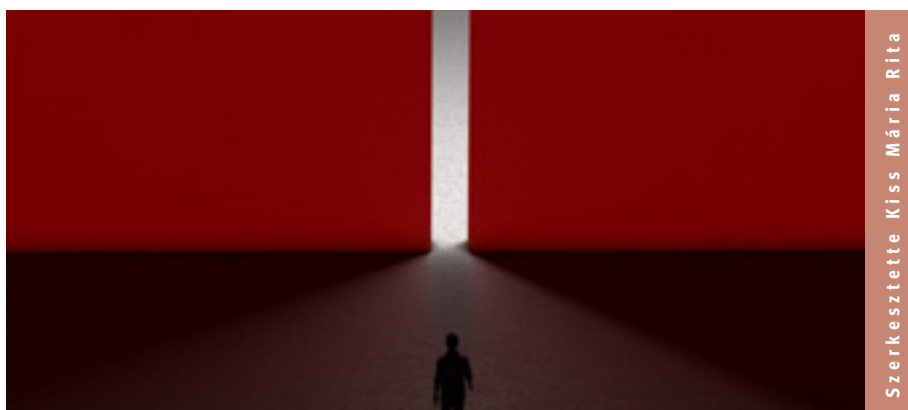


Szerkesztette Kiss Mária Rita

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the birth of the Barankovics István Foundation, we featured a selection of the more than 1200 articles published on our website over the years, organised into 3 thematic volumes. The three volumes link the past with the present and the future, representing our online commitment to preserving our historical traditions and our efforts to find modern answers to the challenges of the present, while not forgetting to explore the perspectives of the future. The volume “The Present of Our Past” contains essays on the most important events and figures of the past and present of this trend.

# Korszerűvé tenni az örökkévalót

**Válogatás** a Barankovics István Alapítvány honlapján  
2013 és 2020 között megjelent írásokból



Our volume “Modernising the eternal” includes works that reflect from a Christian Democratic perspective on the issues that have been on the agenda in the past. The title chosen expresses one of our Foundation’s main ambitions; to contribute to the continuing renewal of the core values of Christian democracy.

# JÖVŐIDŐ

**Válogatás** a Barankovics István Alapítvány

**Tanári Kerekasztalának** 2013 és 2020 közötti írásaiból



- 
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Szerkesztette Kiss Mária Rita

The volume “Future Time” brings together in a single volume the writings of the Foundation’s Teachers’ Round Table, mainly on the sociology of youth, pedagogy and the lived experience of the digital generation.