

# Pilots Overseas Voyage 2014



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# Hungary







# Welcome to Pilots Overseas

## Aims of this pack: to help Pilots

- discover something about the history & geography of Hungary
- to learn what it is like to be a child or young person in modern Hungary
- to explore the culture, food, games and pastimes of Hungary
- to look at the church in Hungary in relation to our own traditions
- share what is learnt with the local church or community

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## How to use this pack

The material in this pack may be used and adapted to fit anywhere into your normal Pilots programme.

It can be used:

- during Pilots meetings on consecutive weeks, through part or all of a term
- throughout the year, woven in with other parts of your planned programme
- as a main theme for an Away Day or camp weekend
- holiday club

The pack is divided into 6 sections and it is suggested that a 'pick and mix' approach is used. The following familiar Kim's Game could be used to introduce each session.



## Kim's Game

In order to better discover some of Hungary's interesting facts, histories and customs, it is suggested that you link each session with a version of Kim's Game. At the start of the first session have a tray of items (or pictures of them if you can't get the real thing). Include some of the following:

- a Rubik's cube
- a biro pen
- the nuclear logo
- paprika or a pepper or chilli
- a TV set
- a hologram
- an image from an electron microscope
- an electric train
- vitamin pills

Show the tray to the Pilots and give them a minute to look at all the items and remember them. Then cover the tray with a cloth and have the Pilots write down or recount as many items as they can remember.

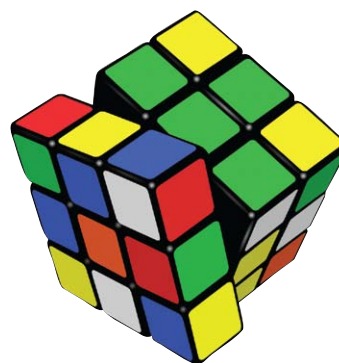
After the game ask them if they know what all the items on the tray have in common. The answer is that they all come from Hungary or were invented by Hungarians.

For each session additional items may be added to the tray which are significant to the theme of that session. You may want to test the Pilots by swapping the new items with an existing item.

## Rubik's cube

Hungarian Ernő Rubik invented the Rubik's Cube in 1974. We will learn more about him in a later session. We will be using the famous image of the Rubik's cube throughout this overseas pack.

Each side of the Rubik's cube is covered in 9 blocks of different colours. We are going to be using 4 of these sides, and 5 of the Rubik's Cube colours the green, blue, red, yellow and orange plus purple and navy. Each Pilot can make their very own cube out of card, using the template provided, which can be found in the Resources Section.



Things To Do will be identified by the Rubik's cube and then colour co-ordinated throughout as below. When a Pilot takes part in these activities they could be awarded a coloured square for their cube (Green for Bible links & prayers, Blue for activities, Red for games, Yellow for discussion and Orange for any research or fact finding they may do). You may want to give out coloured squares for effort too.



**Bible links & Prayers**

**Activities**

**Games**

**Discussion Ideas**

**Research**

**Resources**





# Section 1 – Introduction to Hungary

## Kim's Game

For this session add to the tray:

- a picture of the Hungarian flag
- a map of Hungary
- a fairy

## Hungarian Myth

According to the old Hungarian legend of Hunor and Magor, the two brothers got to the modern day territory of Hungary from the eastern lands by chasing a miraculous stag. The “wonderhart” is a Magyar national symbol, one of the oldest Hungarian totem animals.

Once there lived a king called Nimrod, who had twin sons, Hunor and Magor. One day the two sons set out to hunt with a hundred other young men. After they killed many animals, they saw a beautiful deer and they started to chase it, but they could not get close enough to hit it with an arrow or a spear.

They chased the deer until dusk, but the deer disappeared. The men decided to make camp for the night and to return home the next morning. But as soon as the sun rose they saw the deer, dancing right outside their camp. They started to chase it again, all through the day but again the deer disappeared at dusk. It continued like that for many days; the men always decided to return home the next day, but once they saw the deer again they could not resist the urge to chase it.

4 Finally, one day the deer didn't show up in the morning. It had disappeared forever. The men decided that they wanted to go home, but suddenly realised that they didn't know the way home any more. Some of them fell into despair, but Hunor and Magor looked around and saw how beautiful the land was, with clean rivers full of fish, green meadows and thick forests. They said: “We are at home already” so they decided to stay. King Dul was the ruler of this new found land, and Hunor and Magor married his daughters. The descendants of Hunor and his men are the Huns, the descendants of Magor are the Magyars (Hungarians).

## Fact Box

**Full name: Hungary**

**Population: 10 million (UN, 2012)**

**Capital: Budapest- made up of 2 cities: Buda on the hill and Pest on the plain**

**River Danube: flows through Budapest & Hungary**

**Area: 93,030 sq km (35,919 sq miles)**

**Major language: Hungarian**

**Major religion: Christianity**

**Monetary unit: Forint**

**Internet domain: .hu**

**International dialing code: +36**

**Lake Balaton: Largest lake in central Europe. 231 square miles (598 km<sup>2</sup>)**

**Biggest Indoor Water Theme Park in Europe**

**Hot Springs - more than 1000**



# Section 1 – Introduction to Hungary



## Geography & History



Hungary is a small land-locked country in central Eastern Europe, surrounded by a number of other countries (see map below). Before the First World War, Hungary was a major power in Europe as part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which covered many countries and influenced politics across Europe for many years.

After the Second World War the Government of Hungary signed the Warsaw Pact which meant that it became a country under the influence of the Soviet Union.

A very strict regime was imposed on the Hungarians. People could not speak out against the Government or its leaders. Freedom of movement was restricted and people could not listen to popular music or have access to western ideas. The Secret Police paid people to spy on their neighbours and as a result people lived in fear and suspicion of everyone around them.

In 1956 the Hungarians rose up against the Soviet Union but were defeated. They had to wait until 1989 before they gained their freedom.

## Fact Box

**9th century – Magyars settle Danube plain**

**1000 – Stephen I recognized by Pope as first Christian king of Hungary**

**1918 – Austro-Hungarian Empire is broken up at the end of World War I. Hungarian republic is proclaimed following a revolution**

**1919 – Communists take over power. Romanian forces occupy Budapest**

**1939 – At the outbreak of World War II Hungary remains neutral**

**1947-48 – Communists consolidate power under Soviet occupation**

**1949 – A new constitution makes Hungary a Communist state**

**1956 – Uprising against Soviet domination**

**1989 – May – Border with Austria is opened, and thousands of East Germans escape to the West. Communist state in Hungary is dismantled**

**1997 – The European Union decides to open membership talks with Hungary, which begin in 1998**





## Section 1 – Introduction to Hungary

### The flag

The Hungarian flag is equal horizontal stripes of (from top to bottom) red, white and green.

With the onset of Communist rule in 1949, a new coat of arms featuring a Communist red star was placed on the flag as the badge. During the anti-Soviet uprising in 1956, revolutionaries cut out the Stalinist emblem and used the resulting tricolour with a hole in the middle as the symbol of the revolution.

The present flag was adopted as the official flag in October 1957.

Meaning of the colours

**Red – strength**

**White – faithfulness**

**Green – hope**



There is a template for colouring which can be found in the **Resources Section**.

### Things to Do...



#### Bible links & Prayers

Whisper Prayers: Ask the Pilots to sit in a circle and whisper a prayer to their neighbour. Encourage prayers for someone in particular or something that is going on in their life. Take it in turns going around the circle. Tell the Pilots that they don't pass on what they have heard but say their own prayers to their neighbour. It is not important for everyone to hear what has been prayed, not even to hear the whispers of the person praying in their ear, for no matter how quietly we whisper, God will still hear our prayers to Him.

Pray for people who are living in countries where there is no justice, free speech or any of the freedoms we take for granted. Organisations such as Christian Aid and Amnesty International will have more information about this.

Think about the similarities between Hungary being 'occupied' and the Roman occupied country of Jesus' time. Can you find other references to Israel being occupied?

Talk about the early Christians and how they used the secret sign of the FISH, to communicate to others. Learn the Greek word for fish which is Ichthus. Point out the fish on the Pilots badge, tell the Pilots of its meaning (this can be found in The Compass).

See the **Resources Section** for more information on the Ichthus fish

### Activities

#### Crafts

Make the Hungarian flag - use different materials to give texture such as: cloth funky foam.

Design a flag for a new country - what would it look like and what would the design / colours represent?



# Section 1 – Introduction to Hungary



## Games

### 'In the know' games:

#### The man in the moon

Pilots sit in a circle. The leader draws on the floor with their index finger. As they are drawing, they say: "The man in the moon (draws a circle on the floor) has two eyes (draws two eyes), a nose (draws a nose), and a mouth (draws a mouth)."

They then tell the Pilots to do exactly as they have done. The Pilots take it in turns to draw their moon using the exact same actions as their leader. They will be puzzled that even though they copy the drawn actions exactly, they will be told that it is not right.

The secret: Just before the leader starts to draw, they cough, very casually, so that the Pilots don't notice.

The Pilots think that that they are getting the actions wrong, but it doesn't matter how they draw their moon, only that they must do the cough first. Repeat until the majority of Pilots have guessed the secret. If there are younger Pilots present, or if one or two are not catching on, the cough can be exaggerated after a while.

Other 'In the know' games including 'My Aunt Sally likes...', and 'I Pass These Scissors Closed/Open' can be found in the **Resources Section**.



### Discussion Ideas

Using the situations and experiences of the Pilots, paint a picture of what life might be like if activities were restricted – consider things such as transport, entertainment, home life etc. Would they be allowed to come to Pilots?

List three things that could not be done in the 'old' Hungary. Talk about how it would feel to live in such a place.

What things do they consider to be very precious in their lives?

### Research

Can the Pilots find out any more information about Hungary? Perhaps something about its geography or history, or some pictures to see what some of the places in Hungary look like.

Do the Pilots know anyone from Hungary or who visited Hungary on holiday? Perhaps they could ask some questions about their experiences of the country.



## Section 2 - Language

### Language

The Hungarian language rates as the fifth hardest language in the world to learn! It has links to Hindi and Finnish in terms of structure. There are practically no common words between Hungarian and English, though many English words and terms are being adopted by Hungarians as they try to integrate much more into the European Union.

The language, whilst difficult to learn, is generally easy to read once you know all the sounds as the language is phonic and all letters sound the same no matter what the word is. The emphasis is always on the first syllable of any word. Some letters are pronounced differently in Hungarian although they use the same alphabet that we use in English. For example:

**A is pronounced o as in hot**

**C is pronounced ts as in bats**

**S is pronounced sh as in ship**

So the city names Budapest and Debrecen are pronounced BUDopesht and DEBretsen

**G is always the hard sound as in gate.**

Some words to learn and practise:

Hungarian	Pronounced	English
Nem	nem	No
Igen	eegen	Yes
Szia	see-a	Hi or Bye (to someone well known)
Jó reggelt	Yoh regelt	Good Morning
Jó napot	Yoh napot	Hello/Good Day (to someone not well known)
Viszontlátásra	Veesontlatasra	Goodbye
Viszlát	Veeslat	Bye
Vagyok	vodyok	I am



In Hungarian, names are always given with the surname first, eg Smith Jane. So to say "My Name is Jane Smith" you would say "Smith Jane vagyok."

Children begin learning English at school when they first start school at age seven, and primary school children will usually learn two languages.

After primary school, pupils can decide if they want to learn an occupation like cookery, building, hair dressing, car mechanic etc. They can then go to a high school with a specialisation in this field, so that they can learn an occupation. They will also have to do A levels as well.

Students who go to a grammar school can study languages, (usually two) and can spend 8-15 hours a week learning these, depending on which grammar school and the subjects they need to get into university. In national grammar schools students can learn subjects in other languages too.

All universities and colleges require two language exams - a basic and an upper intermediate - this is necessary to get your degree.





## Numbers (számok) in Hungarian

English	Hungarian
0	nulla
1	egy
2	kettő
3	három
4	négy
5	öt
6	hat
7	hét
8	nyolc
9	kilenc
10	tíz

Numbers from 11-31 can be found in the [Resources Section](#).



## Days of the week in Hungarian

The Hungarian word for week is hét. The same word is used for 'seven'.

English	Hungarian	Meaning
Monday	hétfő	Week's head
Tuesday	kedd	Second
Wednesday	szerda	Middle
Thursday	csütörtök	Fourth
Friday	péntek	Fifth
Saturday	szombat	Sabbath
Sunday	vasárnap	Market day

Months of the year can be found in the [Resources Section](#).





## Section 2 - Language

### Things to Do...



#### Bible links & Prayers

Read Acts 2: 1-12 (or the story of Pentecost in a children's bible). The Holy Spirit came with several signs of its presence – a violent wind, tongues of fire and everyone hearing the disciples speaking in their own language. Thank God for all the different languages there are in the world, for all the different ways of speaking and communicating with each other. And thank Him that he doesn't need a translator to understand what we say to him....no matter which language we use.

#### Musical Prayers

Pilots run around whilst music plays. As the music is playing the leader calls out a topic for prayer, such as "thank you for...", giving the Pilots some time to think. When the music stops the Pilots all shout their thank you prayers at the top of their voices! The music starts again, the leader calls out another topic such as "sorry for..." or "something good that happened today..." or "please help...." and the prayer continues.



#### Activities

Design and make a planner for your Pilots Company or church to use. Add birthdays and special events (don't forget to not use full names if it is to be displayed publically).

Make and play hopscotch using Hungarian numbers, Pilots call the numbers as they land on them.

#### Games

##### Introductions

Play an icebreaker game where Pilots introduce themselves using the Hungarian language. If they aren't confident using the language, encourage them to introduce themselves in English, using their surname first ("Hello, my name is Smith Jane"). Once everyone has introduced themselves in this backwards manner, go around the group introducing each other. For example the first person would turn to the person on their right and say, "Hi, my name is... (surname then first name), let me introduce you to (surname then first name of the person on their left)." And so it goes around the circle, with everyone trying to remember each other's Hungarian Style names.

##### Shopping List

Pilots in Watches, make a 'shopping list' of maybe 10 items. One Watch is at one end of the room and one Watch at the other as far away from each other as possible. On the word "Go" the Pilots at one end shout their list of items to the other Watch who try to hear and write down all the items. After 5 minutes – the 'listening' Watch becomes the 'shouting' Watch, using the list they prepared. This can be done in teams if you don't have Watches - the more teams the better. Warning: this is a noisy game!



## Section 2 - Language



### Discussion Ideas

Ask if the Pilots have been somewhere, another country perhaps, where people were speaking a language they couldn't understand? How did they feel not being able to understand what was being said?

If they could learn any language in the world, what would it be and why?

Do the Pilots think lots of different languages are good or should we all speak the same language?

### Research

Is there anyone from Hungary in your town or village who could be asked to speak Hungarian for the Pilots?

Perhaps the Pilots could find some clips of people speaking Hungarian on the internet – there are even three minute lesson on how to speak Hungarian on YouTube.





## Section 3 – People and places

### Kim's Game

For this session add to the tray:

- a length of chain
- a picture of a bridge or a model bridge
- a stopwatch

Hungary is a very cultural nation with famous theatres and opera houses. It has also produced many famous mathematicians, engineers, scientists and musicians. Some of these you may have heard of, some you may not.

### Fact Box

#### Famous Hungarians

**László Bíró (1899 - 1985) - inventor of the biro pen**

**Albert Szent-György (Albert Saint-George) - discovered Vitamin C. He began making vitamin pills and won the Nobel Prize for this in 1937**

**Edward Teller - was the first to theorise about the Hydrogen bomb**

**Harry Houdini (1874 - 1926) - magician and escapologist**

**Eugene Fodor - founder of Fodor's travel guides**

**Leó Szilárd - invented an image from an electron microscope**

**Kálmán Kandó - pioneer in the development of electric railway traction**

**Franz Liszt (1811 - 1886) - classical composer**

**Bela Bartók - classical composer and collector of Hungarian folk music**

**Kálmán Tihanyi - cathode ray tube (1928) and developed the plasma screen (1936) TVs**



**Harry Houdini**



**László Bíró**



**Ernö Rubik**







### Fact Box

#### Speedcubing

**Speedcubing (also known as speedsolving) is the activity of solving a Rubik's Cube or related puzzle as quickly as possible. Here, solving is defined as performing a series of moves that transforms a scrambled puzzle into a state where each of the puzzle's six faces is one single, solid colour.**

**There are lots of examples of speedcubing on the internet.**

**How fast can you solve a Rubik's Cube?**

**Ernő Rubik** was born in Budapest, Hungary, July 13, 1944. In the early 1980s, he became editor of a game and puzzle journal called *ÉS JÁTÉK*. He then became self-employed in 1983, founding the Rubik Stúdió, where he designed furniture and games. In 1990 he became the president of the Hungarian Engineering Academy (MAGYAR MÉRNÖKI AKADÉMIA). At the Academy, he created the International Rubik Foundation to support especially talented young engineers and industrial designers.

Rubik does not usually attend Speedcubing events but he did however attend the 2007 World Championship in Budapest.

**Harry Houdini** or Erik Weisz as he was born in 1874, left Hungary at the age of 4 with his parents and arrived in the USA. The family changed Erik's name to Ehrich, and friends called him 'Ehrie' or 'Harry'. His father died in 1892 and life became difficult for the family. Ehrich had to provide for his mother and the rest of his family and he became fascinated with magic and tricks. He decided that he was going to be a success as a magician, specialising in escapology. In 1898, Houdini came up with the Challenge Act, the act that would make him a legend. He became known as the Handcuff King, escaping from any pair of handcuffs produced by the audience. He went on to devise and perform many more exciting, elaborate and dangerous escapes. He chose his second name after the French conjuror, magician and master of the optical illusion, Jean Eugene Robert-Houdin, adding the i at the end. Hence he became 'Harry Houdini'.

### Budapest

Budapest is the Hungarian capital city. It became a single city in 1873. Previously it had been the two cities of Buda and Pest, each on either side of the River Danube. The two parts of Budapest are linked by the Chain Bridge (Szchenyi Chain Bridge). This suspension bridge was designed by William Tierney Clark, an English engineer. It is a large scale version of a bridge he designed to cross the River Thames, in Marlow, Buckinghamshire.





## Section 3 – People and places

### Lake Balaton



Lake Balaton, or The Balaton, is a freshwater lake which lies between the Danube and the Western border of Hungary. It is the largest lake in Central Europe, and one of Hungary's biggest tourist destinations. The Zala River flows into the lake and the outflow is through an artificial channel at Siofok, taking the water away to the Danube in the east.

The mountainous region of the northern shore is known as a major wine region. Hungarian wine has a history dating back to at least Roman times. Outside of Hungary, the best-known wine is the white dessert wine Tokaji. The flat southern shore is best known for its holiday resorts. Here the water of the lake is shallow, ideal for children to paddle and play.

The summer tourist season extends from June until the end of August. At Lake Balaton the average water temperature during the summer is 25 °C, which makes bathing and swimming popular in the lake. Most of the beaches consist of either grass, rocks, or silty sand, with many resorts using artificial sandy beaches. Other tourist attractions include sailing, fishing, and other water sports, as well as visiting the countryside and hills, wineries on the north coast. In winter the lake freezes over and it becomes a popular place to ice-skate.

### Things to Do...



#### Bible links & Prayers

##### Prayer paper chain

Think about how Harry Houdini was able to get out of chains and locks and ropes. Link this to how Jesus can help us when we get into difficult situations. Invite the Pilots to write prayers on paper chain strips – join these together and use in your worship time, all the Pilots holding the chain as they sit in a circle.

##### Prayer Cube

Take a large square cardboard box and make it into a large Rubik's cube. On each face of the cube put words such as 'Thanks' / 'Sorry' / 'Help' / 'Praise'. Use this at prayer time – perhaps writing on the tiles the names of people, situations, events for which prayers have been prayed.

##### Rubik's Cube worship

In the Resources Section there is a worship session based around a Rubik's Cube. Why not hold a special Rubik's Cube session with everyone dressing completely in one colour of the Rubik's Cube? You could watch speed cubing events on YouTube, create mosaics and finish with the special Rubik's Cube worship.

#### Activities

##### Building Bridges

Building on the fact that the Chain Bridge was designed by an Englishman, challenge the Pilots to build their own bridge, which might one day be seen on a larger scale somewhere in the world! Using junk provided (boxes, egg cartons, yoghurt pots, newspapers, spaghetti, etc.) allow them to design and create their very own bridges. Remember to provide ample sellotape. Blue fabric could be used to create a river scene, over which the bridges must go.

For older Pilots why not add an extra dimension of the bridges needing to carry a specific object or weight? Tightly rolled newspaper bridges can hold the weight of an adult – although you may not trust your Pilots engineering or construction skills.

##### What can you do with a biro?

Invite the Pilots to list 12 uses of a biro, other than it being a pen, (stir your tea, conduct an orchestra, etc).



## Section 3 – People and places



### Games

#### City Signs

Copy the 'City Signs' sheets onto coloured paper or card, with each watch having a different colour. Cut out the signs and then cut them in half, along the dotted line. Before the Pilots arrive, hide the halves of the City Signs around the room or building.

Explain that Budapest is made up of two places which were joined together by the Chain Bridge to form one city. On the signal the watches have to search for and collect all the sign sections that are in their colour and then put them together to make the names of 12 different cities. The first watch to complete the cities in the correct order are the winners.

Take it further by encouraging the Pilots to look up all the cities in an atlas or on the internet. Did the Pilots know where they all were? Did they spot the second Hungarian city?

A copy of the City Signs can be found in the **Resources Section**

#### Human knot

Standing in a circle, Pilots reach across and shake hands - use both hands to connect to a different person. Do not let arms cross. The group then tries to unravel the 'human knot' by unthreading their bodies without letting go of each other's hands.

#### Lah di dah

Pilots kneel in a circle. Each Pilot has a biro, which they place on the ground in front of them. The biro is moved in a tick tock rhythm to the chant of Lah di dah, lah di dah, lah di dah di dah di dah. The biro should touch the floor on each lah and dah. On the first Lah, Pilots bang their biro on the floor (not too vigorously) in front of their left knee. On the di dah, they move the biro in front of their right knee. This is repeated three times, but on the final dah, they move their biro across in front of the person to their right and let go. They pick up the new biro which has been passed to them by the person to their left and carry on.

Start slowly and pick up speed as the rhythm catches.

### Discussion Ideas

Which of the famous Hungarians do the Pilots think made the most important discovery, invention or contribution?

The Chain Bridge connects the two individual places of Buda and Pest, thus making them a single city. If the Pilots could build a bridge between any two things to make them one, what would they be, and why?

How would life have changed for the people of Buda and Pest after the construction of the bridge?

The expression 'to build bridges' means to improve relationships between people who are very different or do not like each other. Is this a helpful expression?

Does the expression reflect the meaning accurately?

How do people go about 'building bridges'?

Have the Pilots ever had an experience of building bridges with someone? (please take care, this might be a sensitive issue for some).

### Research

Invite the Pilots to find some pictures of the Budapest Chain Bridge and the Marlow Chain Bridge on the internet. What differences can they spot? What things look the same? What information can they find out about Budapest? Can each Pilot find an interesting fact?

Perhaps encourage some research on other bridges that William Tierney Clark designed – did he design other bridges? Where are they?

Can the Pilots find any more famous Hungarians? What are they famous for?

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## Section 4 – Customs & traditions, food & drink

### Daily Life and Social Customs

#### Kim's Game

For this session add to the tray:

- a painted egg
- a shoe / boot
- a picture of a stork or a tub of Stork margarine



Hungarian culture survived for a long period in the country areas. Peasant dress, food, and entertainment, including folk songs and folk dances continued until the mid-20th century. As with many countries, when modernisation takes place some of these customs are threatened. In Hungary such customs are now preserved as folk art and tourist entertainment.

Clothing styles began to follow the international pattern, and traditional peasant dress was replaced by blue jeans. Folk songs are still occasionally heard, but in daily life they have been replaced by rock and pop music. Watching television is a popular pastime, and Hungarians average nearly four hours of TV viewing per day, similar to that of the UK.

### Fact Box

#### Other festivals

**Memorial Day - March 15th.** This is the Memorial Day of the 1848 Hungarian Revolution. It is a public holiday and is one of the biggest national events.

**May Day - May 1st.** Labour Day coincides with May Day. On this day special events, fun fairs and exhibitions are held.

**St. Stephen's Day - August 20th - A public holiday**

Celebrated with a half-hour fireworks display on the bank of the Danube.

**Memorial Day of the 1956 Revolution - October 23rd.** A day to remember the Soviet occupation of Hungary. Celebrated with speeches and exhibitions all over the country. A public holiday.

**Anniversary Day - June 16th.** A celebration of the end of the Soviet occupation of Hungary.

#### Farsag Festival (end of February)

A six day regional carnival to celebrate the passing of winter and arrival of spring. It is a pre-Lenten festival with food, like pork, sauerkraut, and doughnuts. There is folk music, parades and dancing.

### Christmas

In Hungary St. Nicholas, who is called Mikulás by the children, (Father Christmas in England) brings presents on the 6th of December, St Nicholas Day. He is not actually linked with Christmas though. On St Nicholas Day granddads or uncles may dress up as Mikulás and go to visit children within their families.



When Mikulás arrives he asks the children if they have been good. He also asks them to sing or tell rhymes for him. At the end of the day the children polish their boots and leave them for Mikulás to fill with sweets. If children haven't been good, the parents say that the 'Krampusz' will come to them. Krampusz is Mikulás helper and has horns and is dressed in black. He will bring them onions and silver painted twigs instead of sweets!

Hungarians don't put up their Christmas trees until Christmas Eve (Szenteste). Shops and offices may close early on Christmas Eve so that everyone can get home to decorate their trees. Most families will also have a wooden nativity which takes pride of place in the home over Christmas.

The evening of Christmas Eve is reserved for close family, who together share a meal of carp (a freshwater fish common in Hungary) or pork. After dinner on Christmas Eve the parents place all the presents under the tree and ring a bell. Then everyone gathers around the tree to open their presents together. Some families will attend a midnight service.





### Easter

Easter (Húsvét) is one of the biggest celebrations in Hungary. Easter Sunday and Easter Monday are public holidays, just like in the UK.

There are many customs and traditions surrounding Easter, most of them are about celebrating spring and rebirth. One of the oldest Easter traditions is egg painting, with girls painting the eggs in all different patterns and styles before Easter Monday.

On Easter Sunday the Easter Bunny hides presents for the children, which they have to find during an Easter egg hunt.



Traditionally on Easter Monday boys visited girls, recited a poem and doused them with buckets of water. This only happens now in villages that continue to celebrate the old traditions. In exchange for the dousing the girls would reward their visitors with Easter eggs, chocolate treats and a shot of Pálinka (a traditional fruit brandy). Nowadays male family members go to visit their female relatives, friends and neighbours. The females welcome them with cakes, sweets and drinks. Today perfume is sprinkled on the women instead of water!

Traditional Easter meals include boiled smoked ham, horseradish, boiled eggs and twisted sweet bread.

### Thermal Baths and Spas

The ancient Romans had a highly developed bath culture in Hungary more than 2000 years ago. They greatly valued the healing effects of Hungarian thermal waters. In the 16th century, the Turks built beautiful Turkish Baths which are still in use today. More than 1000 springs provide medicinal and thermal water to natural and medical spas. Lake Hévíz, located near Lake Balaton, is a natural phenomenon which has an average water temperature of 25°C. This is the largest



biologically active thermal lake in Europe.

All the major spas and baths in the country offer thermal pools, leisure pools and family fun areas. The biggest indoor water theme park in Central Europe is on the outskirts of Budapest, whilst the largest spa complex is located in Hajdúszoboszló, 150 miles East of Budapest.

### Animals

There are a lot of meadows and rough pastures, forests and woodlands in Hungary. Deer and wild pigs are found in the higher forests. There are a lot of species of freshwater fish, including pike, carp and bream. One of the most abundant animals found in Hungary is the Brown Hare. Many Hungarians believe that this is the rabbit responsible for the tradition of the Easter Bunny. The Brown Hare is far from a cute little rabbit though; they are seen in most cases fighting for male dominance and can be quite aggressive.

The Hungarian Grey Cattle are the old beef cattle breed. These cattle were used for food by Hungarians in the middle ages. They are now mainly just a tourist attraction as their numbers have fallen to less than 300.

Black and White Storks are both native birds of Hungary. They are large birds, reaching over 3 feet tall. The Black Stork is very rare, shy and hard to find, whilst the White Stork is very common, is more fearless and can be seen all over Hungary.





## Section 4 – Customs & traditions, food & drink

### Food and drink

Hungarian meals are very meat-based. Generally a meat dish would be served on the plate along with potatoes, rice or pasta; vegetables, if served at all, would be on a side plate. Often these vegetables are pickled, so it is not unusual to have pickled cabbage, shredded onions or gherkins as your accompanying vegetable.

Two things that appear in many traditional Hungarian dishes are Soured Cream and Paprika. Usually the paprika is a mild kind. Paprika is not native to Hungary, having been imported from Spain, India or the Americas, but it is a fixture on most dining tables in Hungary and an important export. In some towns and villages nearly every house will have paprika or sweet peppers hanging out to dry to make into paprika powder. Paprika can be eaten at any time.

A traditional breakfast would be cold meats and salami sausage, cheeses and fresh bread. A hot breakfast often consists of scrambled eggs or omelettes, frankfurter sausages or breaded chicken escallops.

The most famous Hungarian dish is the Hungarian Goulash. In the UK we have adapted this to become a meat-based casserole, but in Hungary it is usually served as a much thinner soup. Our recipe uses minced beef which makes it quicker to cook.



Dobos is a traditional cake or Torte. The word Dobos means a drum in Hungarian and the cake looks like a drum being made up of many layers. It was actually named after its creator Hungarian pastry chef Joseph Dobos. It can have any filling you like but a popular and common filling is chocolate. Recipes can be found in the **Resources Section**.

There are lots of different Hungarian recipes and more can be found by visiting the internet.



### Music and Dancing

Hungary has made a great contribution to folk, popular and classical music, and Hungarian folk music is a prominent part of its national identity.

Classical composers such as Bartok and Kodaly have studied, collected and preserved the folk tunes for the nation.

Hungary's most important contribution to the worldwide field of European classical music is probably Franz Liszt, a renowned pianist in his own time and a well-regarded composer of 19 Hungarian Rhapsodies. Liszt was among the major composers during the late 19th century, a time when modern Hungarian classical music was in its formative stage.

Attraction are a shadow theatre group from Budapest, Hungary. They won Britain's Got Talent in 2013. It's worth having a look at them performing on YouTube - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a4Fv98jttYA>



## Section 4 – Customs & traditions, food & drink



### Things to Do...



#### Bible links & Prayers

Read the story of Jesus healing the man at the Pool of Bethesda (John 5: 1-9). The Jews believed that this pool had special healing powers, just like the Romans believed in the healing powers of the thermal spas in Hungary. But in the end it was Jesus who healed the man, and not any special water.

Place a bowl of warm water in the centre of the circle. Invite each Pilot and Officer in turn to go to the bowl to say a prayer for someone. This might be a healing prayer for someone who is sick or a prayer for a difficult situation. Instead of saying anything, each person writes or draws their prayer in the water with their finger.

#### Activities

Have a go at cooking Hungarian Goulash or Dobos Cake.

Design a menu for a Hungarian meal.

Have a Hungarian evening – invite parents and friends. Introduce yourselves using the Hungarian way. Prepare some Hungarian food and share. Play some Hungarian music. If you have access to the internet, have a look at Hungarian dancing and singing on YouTube.

Decorate eggs in the Hungarian style – have a look on the internet for lots of ideas and examples.

#### Games

Mókusok ki a házból (Squirrel without a house )

This game can be played both indoors and outdoors, but a large space and a number of hoops are needed. The hoops represent the squirrels' houses, and one less hoop than the number of Pilots playing, is needed for this game. Spread the hoops out on the ground (chalk circles or sheets of newspaper could be used instead of hoops).

The Pilots run around until the whistle blows. When the whistle blows everybody has to step into a hoop – there can only be one Pilot in each hoop. There will be one Pilot who doesn't get a hoop, and they are 'the squirrel without a house' and they are now out. The leader then shouts "Mókusok ki a házból! Egy, kettő, három!" meaning "Squirrels run out of your houses! One, two, three!" and the Pilots run out of their 'house' and all around until the whistle blows again. During this time the leader removes one of the hoops (houses). Each time the whistle blows the squirrels must find a house – make sure the Pilots are running around and not simply hovering by a hoop the whole time. Keep playing until you have one Pilot left and no hoops. This Pilot is the final squirrel without a house.

#### Discussion Ideas

How many Public Holidays can the Pilots think of which are celebrated in Britain? What is the best thing about Public Holidays?

Which Hungarian traditions would Pilots most like to have? Which British tradition would they like to swap with Hungary?

#### Research

Find out why in Britain Public Holidays are called 'Bank Holidays'

Encourage the Pilots to talk to their family and friends and see how many different traditions they can find for Easter and Christmas in the Great Britain

Find some more traditional Hungarian recipes – which would the Pilots most like to make? Do they like the Hungarian food or do they prefer British food?





## Section 5 - The Church

### Kim's Game

For this session add to the tray:

- a cross
- a mosaic tile
- a star
- a flower / seed / bulb
- a form of communication  
(phone / letter / envelope etc)

The two main Christian church denominations in Hungary are the Hungarian Reformed Church and the Roman Catholic Church, with the Reformed Church now being the bigger of the two.

The most important saint in Hungary is Saint Stephen (Szent Istvan). He was crowned King of Hungary in AD1000. There are other saints remembered by people in Hungary, in particular Saint Margaret (1242 - 1271), who has an island named after her in the River Danube near Budapest. She was the daughter of King Bela IV of Hungary and from the age of 10 she lived in a monastery on the island, which was founded by her parents.

### Meet Gidi

Hello! My name is Gidi, and I am seven years old. I live with my dad, mum and sister Anna. Anna is only two years old and goes to Kindergarten. My parents are called Janos and Zsuzsa. My mum is a minister in the Hungarian Reformed Church and this means she has to work on Sundays quite a lot. My aunty is called Emese, she is my mum's twin sister and she also works for the church. My dad works for the town council.

I have just started school and I really like it. I have made new friends and I am learning lots of new things like English. I like it a lot and can now count up to 10 in English.

We live in a very lovely part of Hungary in a town called Veszprém which is about a two-hour drive south west of Budapest near Lake Balaton. We have a holiday cottage near Lake Balaton and we go there a lot in the summer.

Balaton is a very big lake and many people from all over Hungary and the rest of Europe come to holiday here. Our summers are hot and sunny. School holidays start in mid-June to the 1st September but we only have a few days off for Easter and Christmas. The winters are very cold and we often have snow by the end of November, which can stay until March.







## Meet Emese

Hello, I am Emese, I am Gidi and Anna's aunty. I work for the Hungarian Reformed Church, where I help to arrange volunteer projects in Hungary for young people who would like to spend a year out working for a project. I also help young Hungarians find Gap Year projects across Europe. One of these projects is the Mission House in Amsterdam. Here young people live together for a year and work with different community organisations in the city. Young people from the United Reformed Church, the Congregational Church and the Hungarian Reformed Church have all worked together at the Mission House.

The East Midlands Synod of the United Reformed Church and the Youth Department of the Congregational Church have previously organised exchange projects between Britain and Hungary. The first of these was a mission project to Debrecen in eastern Hungary near to the Romanian border. Here groups of young people from both countries worked together on a number of projects, including:

- an arts project with children in a refugee centre
- a radio station for an old people's home
- making up food and clothing parcels for a mission project into Romania and Ukraine
- making up food parcels for homeless men in Debrecen

When they distributed the food to the homeless men, they also led a service of hymns and prayers.

Recently this mission project has worked with my sister Zsuzsa's church in Veszprem. They have built a fence for a residential centre in Monoszlo, near to Lake Balaton and made a community garden outside the church. They also made a huge mosaic picture to hang inside the church.



## Csillagpont

The Hungarian Reformed Church holds a festival for young people every 2 years called Csillagpont (pronounced chillagpont), which means 'starpoints'. It is a festival which brings together young people from all over, not just Hungary, but also from other nearby countries including Romania, Croatia and Ukraine. British young people from the United Reformed Church and the Congregational Federation have also attended.

## Fact Box

### Links with Hungary

**The United Reformed Church and the Congregational Federation have had links with the Hungarian Reformed Church for a few years. The National Synod of Scotland of the United Reformed Church has the Hungarian Reformed Church as a 'Global Partner'. Through the Council for World Mission, the Hungarian Reformed Church has been a partner church in a number of projects.**





## Section 5 - The Church

### Things to Do...



#### Bible links & Prayers

Read Matthew 25: 31-46. For younger groups instead of reading the bible passage you could go through the lyrics of the song 'When I needed a neighbour' (by Sydney Carter, 1965). Look at the different examples of serving people given and think about examples of serving in your own lives. Perhaps you could challenge each Pilot to do an act of service for someone else in the coming week. Give examples such as donating to food banks, clothing banks, giving up some pocket money for charity, befriending someone new at school or helping around the house. Remind them that anything done for someone else is also done for Jesus.

#### Mosaic prayers

Using small squares or various shapes of gummed paper, invite the Pilots to pray for someone in need as they place their mosaic piece. Why not make up a picture of a flower or a star depending on which aspects of the Hungarian Church the group have talked about. Think about how each different coloured piece represents someone different, each with a different need. Each of us is also different, with different gifts and abilities. Jesus asks us to use our gifts and abilities to help those who need help, and when we do so it makes something beautiful in the eyes of Jesus, as well as to the person whom we help – just like the beautiful prayer mosaic.

#### Prayer stars

Thinking of the starpoint Csillagpont festival for young people, use long strips of paper to write prayers for people who we are in some way connected to. These could be prayers for people who live a long way away, or people who we see regularly. Once the prayers have been written, fold the strips of paper into stars.

Instructions for the origami prayer stars are in the **Resources Section**.

### Activities

#### Mosaic

Make a large Pilots badge out of mosaic 'tiles'. Broken tiles (care needs to be taken as these could have sharp edges) could be used or tiles made from cutting up sheets of funky foam could be used. The latter would be lighter and easier to move! If real tiles are used, an appropriate grout adhesive will be needed to fix the tiles as well as a substantial backing board.

#### Garden project

Has your church got a garden? Is there a community garden project with which the Pilots company could become involved? Is there anyone in your church that would welcome some help in their garden?

#### Decorative pots

Decorate some pots and plant them with flowers for people in the church or local community to enjoy





# Section 5 - The Church



## Games

### Making Contact

Stand in a circle. When the leader says: “eyes down” Pilots look at the floor. When the instruction “eyes up” is given, Pilots look up and try to make eye contact with another person in the circle. If that person is making eye contact back, that pair sit down where they each stand still in the circle. If players find they are not making eye contact with anybody, then the game continues with the “eyes down” and “eyes up” instructions being given until no-one is left in the game.

### Pass it on

Players stand in a circle and stretch out their arms as if to hold hands, the right hand should be in front of the left hand of the players on the right. The person to start brings their right hand across themselves to gently touch the right hand of the person on their left, the hand signal travels clockwise round the circle from right hand to right hand. When Pilots have mastered this first stage, the direction of play may be changed by a double tap on the hand. At this point hands need to be realigned – left in front of right and play continues.



## Discussion Ideas

Can Pilots think of ways they might help in their church or community?

Is there anyone who doesn't deserve help?

Which is better – to be served or to serve?

## Research

### Global Partners

Find out if the church or Synod has a Global Partner? If not, find out from the Synod office which other churches it is linked to. Each Synod of the United Reformed Church should have a partner church in Europe and another elsewhere in the world. Think about what links the Pilots company can make with a church or churches in another town or village through your church's partner denomination.

### The Mission House, Amsterdam

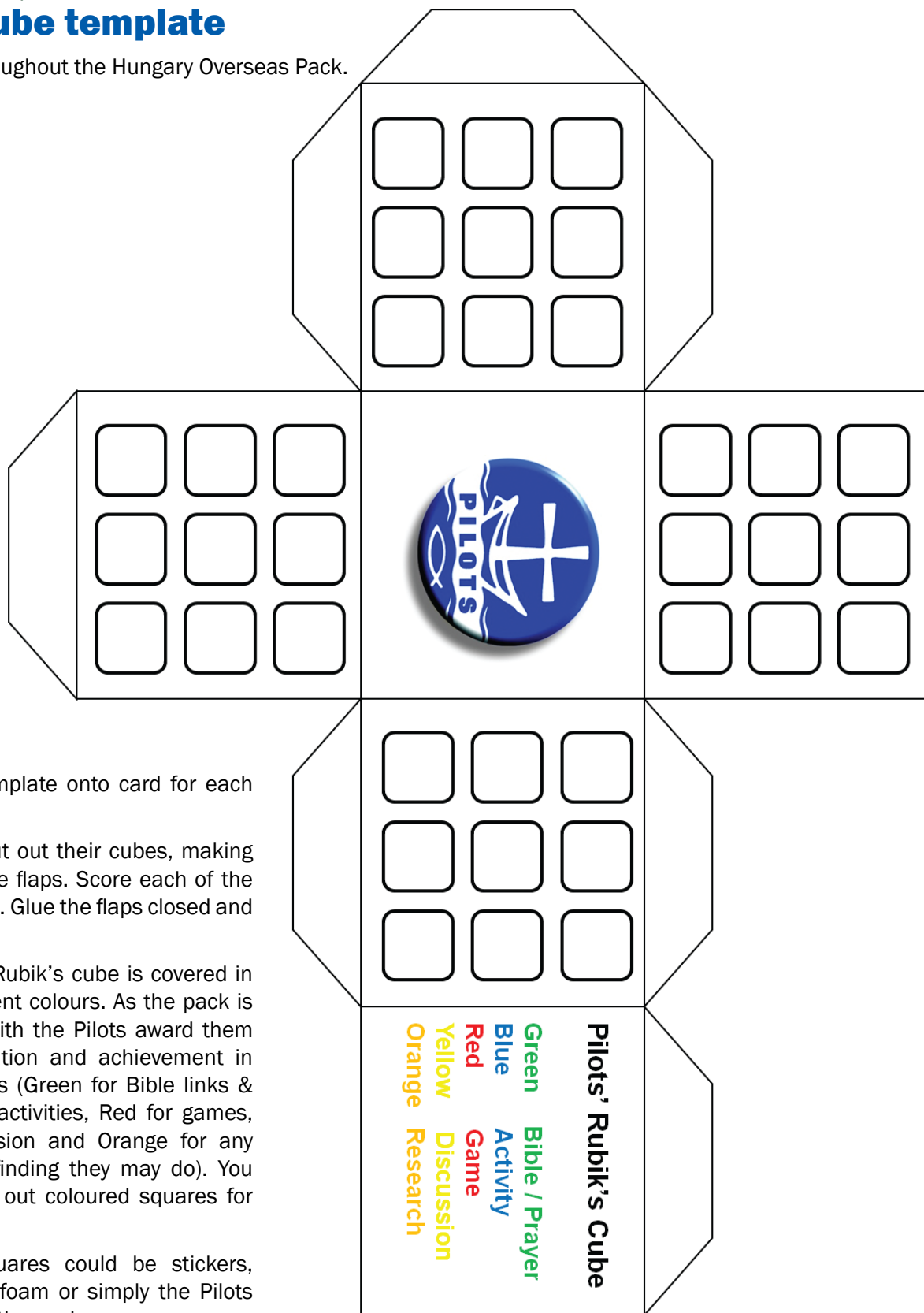
Find out more about the Mission House and perhaps invite someone who has worked in the Mission House to come and talk to your Pilots group.



## Section 6 - Resources

### Rubik's Cube template

This is for use throughout the Hungary Overseas Pack.



Photocopy the template onto card for each Pilot.

Have the Pilots cut out their cubes, making sure to include the flaps. Score each of the lines and then fold. Glue the flaps closed and leave to dry.

Each side of the Rubik's cube is covered in 9 blocks of different colours. As the pack is worked through with the Pilots award them for their participation and achievement in the different areas (Green for Bible links & prayers, Blue for activities, Red for games, Yellow for discussion and Orange for any research or fact finding they may do). You may want to give out coloured squares for effort too.

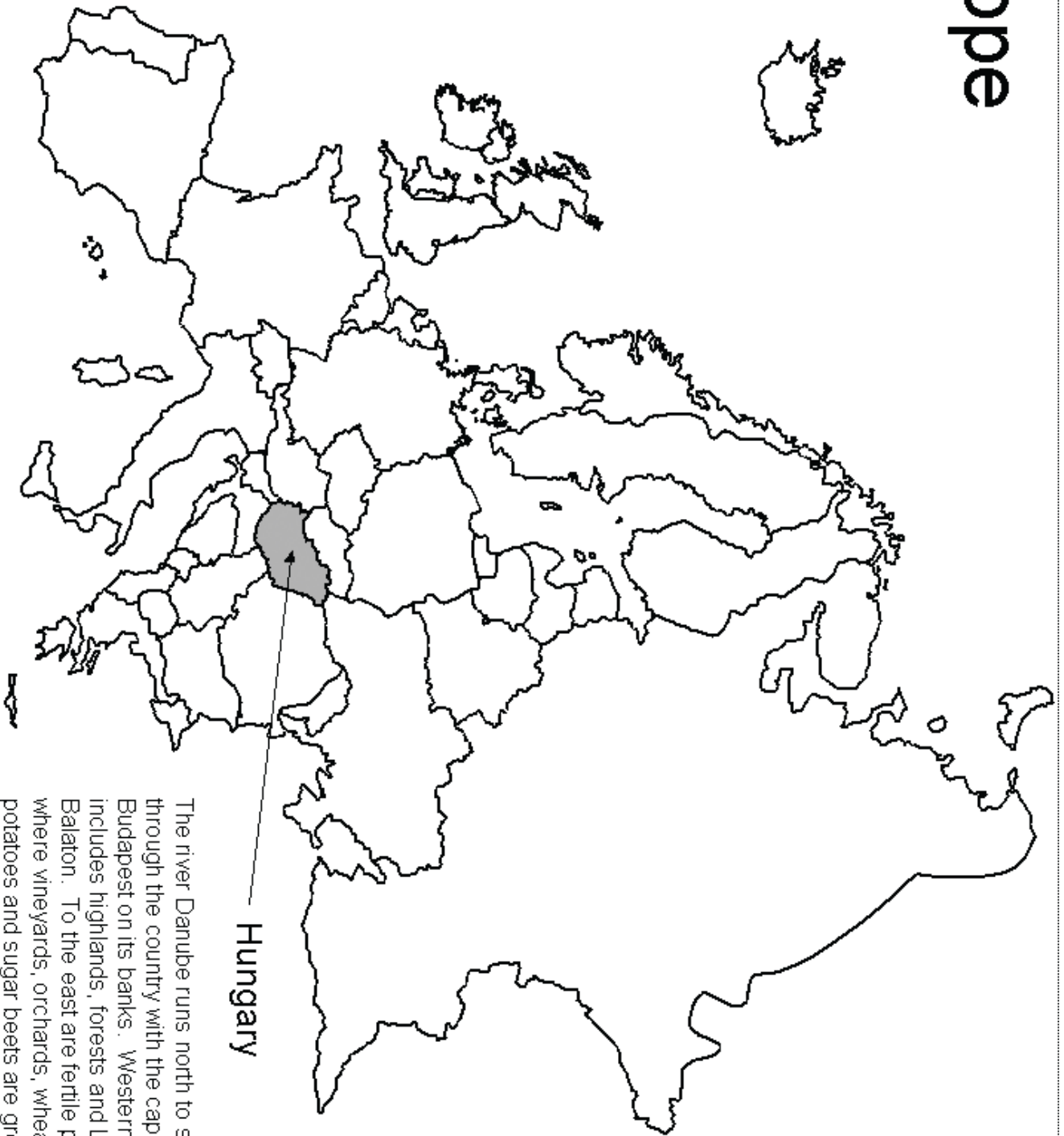
The coloured squares could be stickers, squares of funky foam or simply the Pilots colouring them in themselves.



# Section 6 - Resources



## Europe



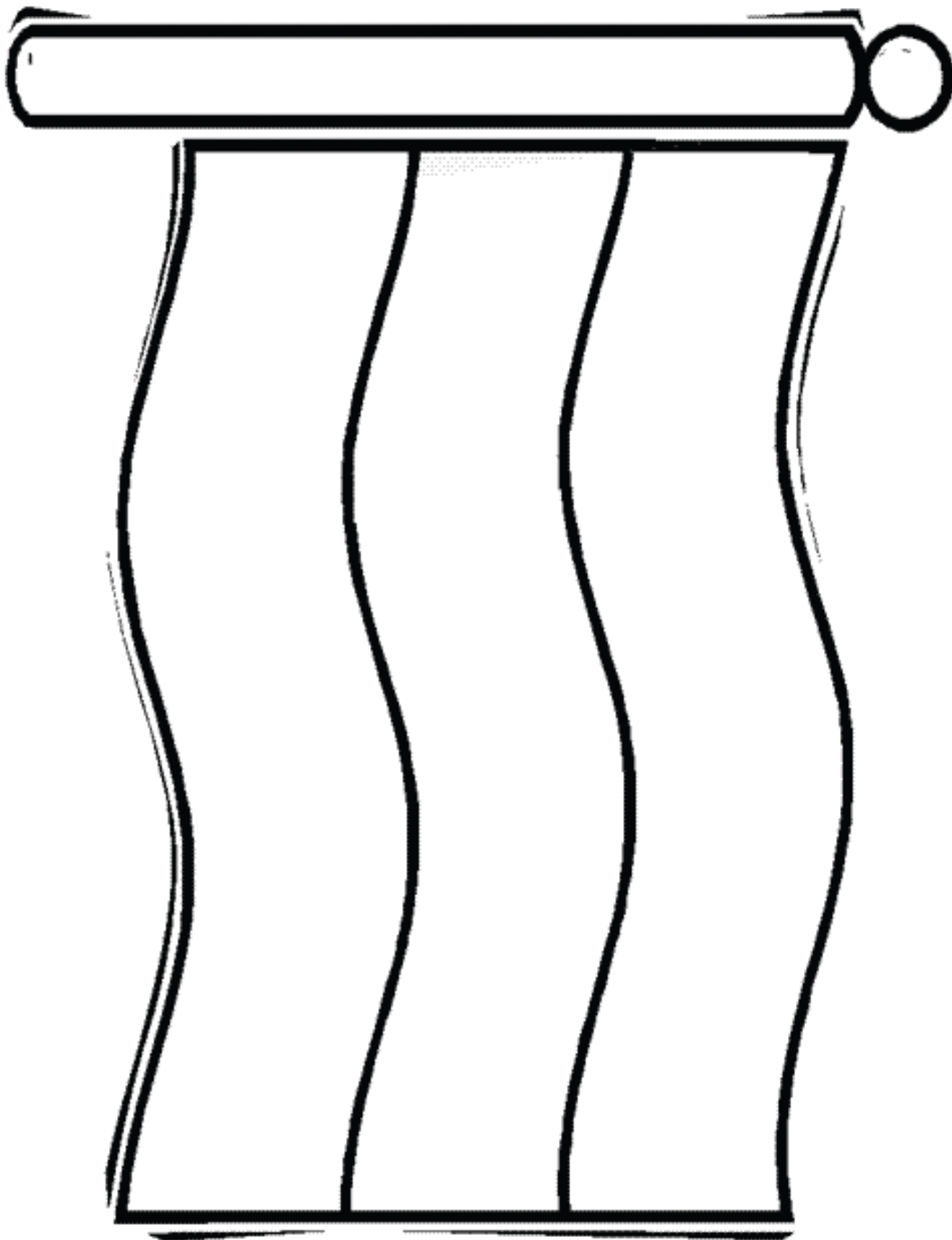
Hungary

The river Danube runs north to south through the country with the capital city, Budapest on its banks. Western Hungary includes highlands, forests and Lake Balaton. To the east are fertile plains where vineyards, orchards, wheat, corn, potatoes and sugar beets are grown.





## Section 6 - Resources





# Section 6 - Resources



## Section 1



### Ichthus

When Christianity was new, Christians were hunted as though they were criminals and persecuted by both Jews and Romans. Early Christians used the fish symbol to mark meeting places and tombs, or to distinguish friends from foes. According to one ancient story, when a Christian met a stranger in the road, the Christian sometimes drew one arc of the simple fish outline in the dirt. If the stranger drew the other arc, both believers knew they were in good company. This secret sign is known by the Greek word for fish – Ichthus / Ichthys (pronounced ick-thus). The Greek letters are an acronym which translates into English as ‘Jesus Christ, Son of God, our Saviour’. The Ichthus fish can be seen on the Pilots badge.

## Other ‘In the know’ games

### “My Aunt Sally likes...”

The secret of the game is that Aunt Sally likes things that have a double letter in them. The leader should give a sequence of things Aunt Sally likes, eg “My Aunt Sally likes apples and lollipops.” Pilots take it in turns to guess what Aunt Sally likes. If they guess correctly, the leader says “Yes, Aunt Sally does like ....”. It may be that the Pilot has guessed the pattern, or that they had a lucky guess. If they guess incorrectly, the leader says “No, Aunt Sally doesn’t like ...” With older Pilots you can add another dimension by making seemingly contradictory statements like “Aunt Sally hates sport, but she loves football and tennis”. With younger Pilots, after a while it might be helpful to write out the things Aunt Sally likes so that they can look for a pattern.

### Scissors Closed/Open

A pair of scissors is passed around the circle. Each person either opens or closes the scissors and as they pass them to the next person, they say “I pass these scissors open / closed”. The secret is that closed/open refers to your legs, not the scissors. If your legs are uncrossed when you pass the scissors, you should say, “I pass these scissors open”, even if the scissors are closed. If your legs are crossed, you should say, “I pass these scissors closed.” After each person passes, the leader should tell them if they are correct or not. After a while you can exaggerate the crossing and uncrossing of legs to help those who haven’t caught on.

## Section 2

Numbers from 11-31 in Hungarian – for use with the planner activity:

English	Hungarian
11	tizenegy
12	tizenkettő
13	tizenhárom
14	tizennégy
15	tizenöt
16	tizenhat
17	tizenhét
18	tizennyolc
19	tizenkilenc
20	húsz

English	Hungarian
21	húszonegy
22	húszonkettő
23	húszonhárom
24	húszonnégy
25	húszonöt
26	húszonhat
27	húszonhét
28	húszonnyolc
29	húszonkilenc
30	harminc
31	harmincegy

Months of the Year:

English	Hungarian
January	január
February	február
March	március
April	április
May	május
June	június

English	Hungarian
July	július
August	augusztus
September	szeptember
October	október
November	november
December	december



## Section 6 - Resources

### Section 3

#### Rubik's cube worship/reflection

Here is a worship session based on the Rubik's Cube:

Take a Rubik's cube and be playing with it as you talk to the Pilots. Perhaps show a clip of some of the Rubik's Cube speed champions when appropriate.

Imagine that this Rubik's cube is faith in God, that it represents being a Christian. There are six different sides to a Rubik's cube, with six different colours. Most of the time the colours are all mixed up and seem to be in no particular order.

If the cube is our faith, then these colours represent some of the different aspects of the Christian faith, things which help us in our relationship with God. One of these might be prayer, another might be the Bible or stories of God, and one might be experiences we have had.

Ask the Pilots if they can think of what the other colours might represent (some ideas might include church; services / worship; music; other people; events such as V&N, Greenbelt or Soul Survivor etc).

These things which help us in our faith rarely all fit together neatly. Life comes along and jumbles them up in the same way that the Rubik's cube is all jumbled up. So sometimes we might find that we are praying a lot, and other times we might build up our faith by reading stories of God or by spending time with Christian friends.

The Rubik's cube is a puzzle and each time it gets jumbled it takes a different set of twists and turns to solve it. In the same way there is no set solution you can follow to find faith or to work out your relationship with God. What helps you in one situation might not work in the next. And no-one can give you all the answers. It is tempting to look at other people and compare yourself to them "They are much better than me, they pray all the time, they read their Bible every day. I can't even remember all of the Lord's Prayer!" But everyone has their own twists and turns they have to make. Everyone has difficult patches and gets so confused and lost that they may set it aside for a while before coming back to it later. Everyone has to work out their own puzzle for themselves, using whatever aspects which make up the Christian faith experience they need at the time.

Some people are super-speedy with a Rubik's cube, solving it in a matter of seconds. But for most of us it can take a very long time. And as soon as we solve it, the thing gets jumbled again. The same is true with our faith. Some people seem to have it all together, but for most of us it takes a lifetime to get un-jumbled and 'sorted' with God.

So everyone has a different faith puzzle, which you will grapple with throughout your life. Sometimes it will seem easy and other times it will be a real struggle. There is no right or wrong way to work through your faith puzzle, but remember that at every twist and turn God is beside you cheering you on, like the spectators at the Rubik's Cube speed championships!

Why not use the Rubik's Cube with the group to pray. Have everyone sit in a circle with one Rubik's cube being passed around the group. Each person is invited to pray (aloud or silently) and when they are done they twist or turn the cube, before passing it onto the next person. Finish with a prayer such as the one below.

**Heavenly Father,**

**Thank you that you are with us always, in every twist and turn.**

**Thank you that you love us, even when we get things wrong and make a mistake.**

**Help us to remember all the different things you have given us to strengthen and build up our faith.**

**Guide us and help us to take time to enjoy the experience of our relationship with you, no matter how puzzling it gets!**



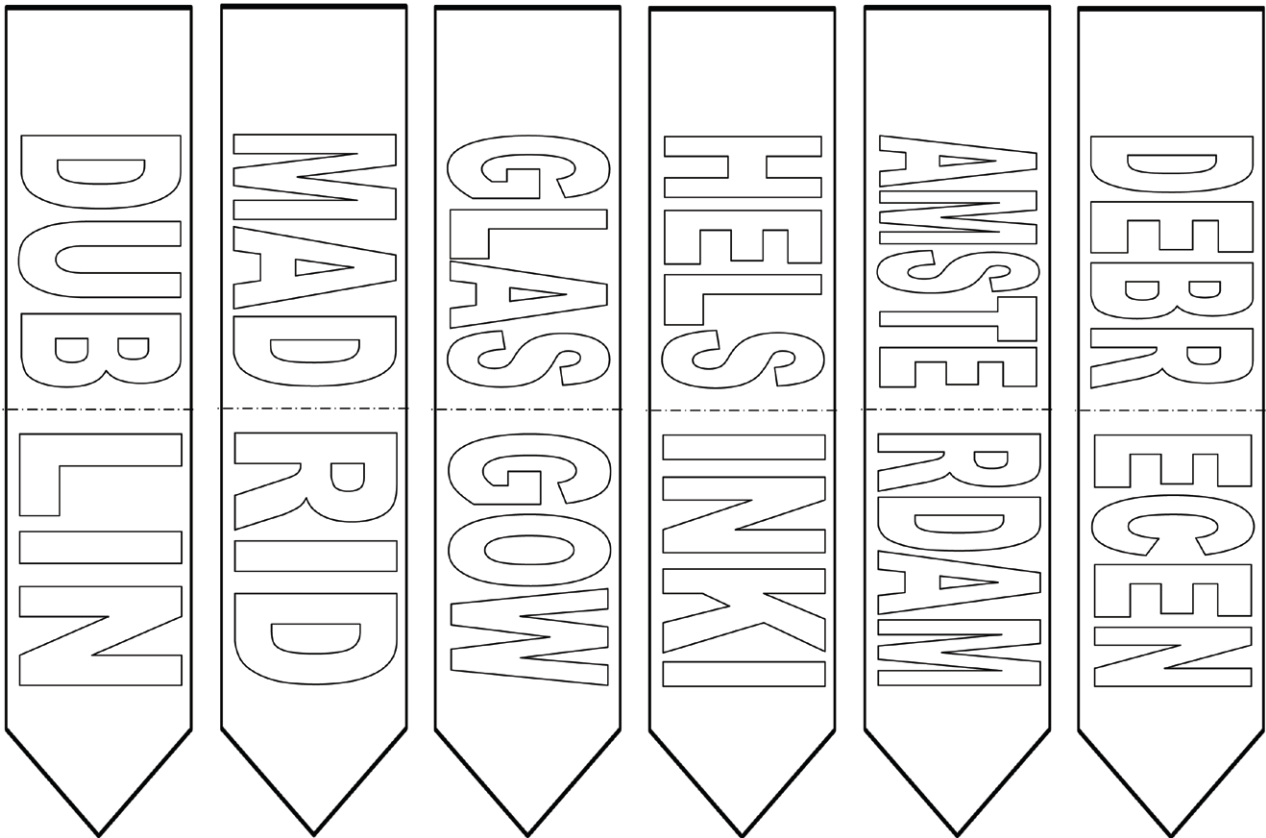
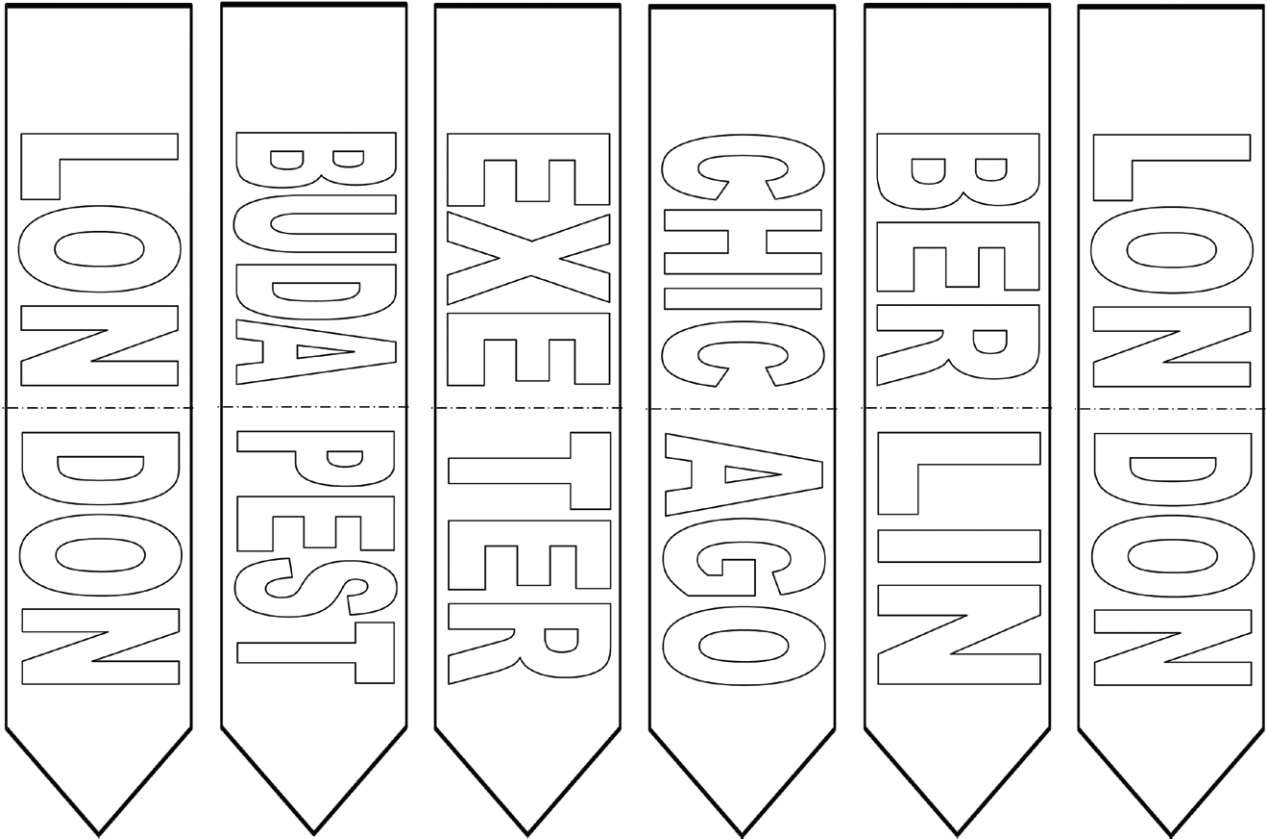


# Section 6 - Resources



## City Signs Game:

Photocopy the signs onto coloured paper or card for the City Signs Game.





## Section 6 - Resources

### Section 4

#### Link to Attraction

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a4Fv98jttYA>

#### Recipes

### Menu

#### Minced Beef Goulash

A simple, yet incredibly hearty Hungarian-inspired meal. Sautéed minced beef is simmered with macaroni, tomatoes, paprika, chilli and garlic. Enjoy with fresh bread.

This is a simple and speedy version of Goulash, which could be cooked during a Pilots session or as part of an Hungarian Evening.

*Prep: 10 minutes Cook: 15minutes Ready in: 25minutes*

#### *Ingredients:*

(Serves 4)

450g lean minced beef  
160g macaroni  
1kg whole plum peeled tomatoes  
2 teaspoons paprika  
1 tablespoon chilli powder  
80g chopped onion  
1 clove garlic, finely chopped  
170g tomato puree (optional)

#### *Method:*

In large saucepan, brown the beef and drain off any fat. Add tomatoes, onions, garlic, paprika, chilli powder, macaroni and tomato puree, if desired. Add water, a tablespoon at a time, if mixture seems too dry. Simmer until the macaroni is tender.

Serve with fresh bread, eat and enjoy!

### Menu

#### Dobos Torte

This is extremely easy to make as it is essentially layers of pancakes with chocolate butter-cream filling in between.

#### *For the pancakes:*

110g plain flour sifted  
pinch of salt  
2 eggs  
200ml milk mixed with 75ml water  
50g butter

#### *For the filling:*

50g dark chocolate (melted)  
100g softened butter  
200g icing sugar  
1 tsp vanilla extract

#### *Pancake method:*

Make the pancakes in a hot pan. These should be about the thickness of a scotch pancake rather than wafer thin. Traditionally there are seven layers to a Dobos Torte.

#### *Filling method:*

Beat the butter in a bowl until soft, then gradually beat in the icing sugar. Add the vanilla extract and beat again. Fold in the melted chocolate until completely mixed in (add a few drops of milk if the mixture is a little stiff).

Spread the buttercream in between the pancake layers. Enjoy!

#### *Alternatives:*

There is a different version of this cake filled with caramel icing. Why not come up with your own ideas for fillings, sweet and savoury. Let us know how you get on!





## Section 6 - Resources

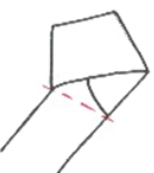
1. Start with a strip of paper 1x30cm. Write your prayer on one side.
2. Tie a loose knot at one end. It is important that you do not pull the knot too tight and scrunch up the paper.



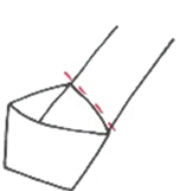
3. When the paper knot is tight flatten the knot to make pentagon (five sided shape).



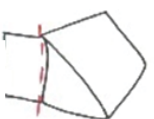
4. Fold the short end over the pentagon (along the dotted line) and tuck it inside the knot.



5. Wrap the remaining long end around the pentagon by folding it across the edge as indicated. Make sure your writing on the inside.



6. Continue to wrap and fold until the end is too short to fold round again. It should fold neatly using the edges as a guide.



7. Fold the end up and tuck it in beneath a previous fold.

8. Hold the pentagon gently along two sides with your finger and thumb. Using your thumb nail on the other hand, press down halfway along the edge to push it in. Repeat this action on all the other 4 sides and watch your star puff up.



## Section 5





## **Hungary - Pilots Overseas Voyage 2014**

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