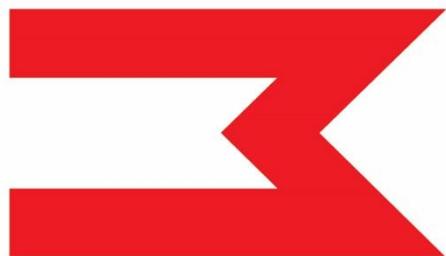


**APPENDIX B.2.: THE EXTRACT FROM THE ASSUMPTIONS TO THE SCENARIO OF THE  
PERMANENT EXHIBITION**



**Wielkopolskie  
Muzeum  
Niepodległości**

December 2018

Competition for the development of the architectural and urban concept of the new seat of the  
Museum of Wielkopolska Uprising of 1918-1919 in Poznań

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## **A. ASSESSMENTS TO THE SCENARIO AND THE PROGRAMME OF THE PERMANENT EXHIBITION**

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The assumptions to the scenario of the future Greater Poland's 1918-1919 Uprising Museum, prepared by a team of employees of the Independence Museum of the Greater Poland Region and contributors outside of the Museum staff are the basis for the preparation of the studies detailing functional and arrangement specifications. The subject of this study is the planned exhibition, while further functional parts of the future museum, although not covered by as detailed analyses, result from the assumed exhibition parameters and remain in direct relation with it.

### **1. ASSUMPTIONS TO THE SCENARIO**

#### **1.1. HISTORY OF THE SCENARIO**

- 1.1.1. The preliminary scenario was developed between spring 2016 and spring 2017. The authors of this study are a team working under the guidance and editorial feedback of PhD Olaf Bergmann. The team included Maria Skrzypczak, Jan Szymański, Anna Wasilewska, and Marcin Wiśniewski.
- 1.1.2. The study received reviews and comments from prominent specialists: professor, PhD Witold Molik, professor, PhD Krzysztof Makowski, professor, PhD Zbigniew Pilarczyk of Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań and professor, PhD Przemysław Matusik of Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, which were included in the development of this document.
- 1.1.3. The last revision of this document from November 2018 already has the title "Assumptions to the permanent exhibition scenario of the Greater Poland's 1918-1919 Uprising Museum".

#### **1.2. THE SCOPE OF THE STUDY AND ITS USE**

- 1.2.1. The study determines the material and chronological structure of the future exhibition. It will be divided into 6 modules (parts, rooms) constituting the main themes – sections with topics introducing visitors to and leading them from the exhibition. Each part is additionally divided into threads forming the given topic. The entire exhibition will have three levels of narration that will allow for exploration of the museum on three levels of learning.
- 1.2.2. The assumptions to the scenario from which estimates of the size of the planned permanent exhibition of the future museum were derived are at the same time a factor for assessing the size of the remaining parts of the museum. It is assumed in practice that in a historical museum, the exhibition constitutes of approximately 30-40% of the size of the entire facility. Therefore, the target size of the future museum should be assumed to be approximately 10,000 m<sup>2</sup> of usable floor space.

## 2. EXTRACT FROM THE ASSUMPTIONS TO THE SCENARIO – EXHIBITION PROGRAMME

### 2.1. SUMMARY OF THEMES AND THREADS

2.1.1. The table below summarizes the sequences of individual parts, themes and threads listed in them, which are the basis for the future exhibition of the new museum, in the order presented.

2.1.2. The attached document “Assumptions to the scenario...” includes under the slogan Means of communication the types of exhibits assigned to individual themes (owned by the Independence Museum (WMN) and types of exhibits planned for purchase and enrichment of the collection). This information is of importance for considerations about the size and shape of the exhibition area.

2.1.3. The last column of the table contains the assumed size of the exhibition area given to the specific theme. These values should be treated as approximate, due to changes in accumulation of displayed exhibits at different times.

#### EXTRACT FROM THE ASSUMPTIONS TO THE SCENARIO

Based on the “Assumptions to the permanent exhibition scenario of the Greater Poland’s 1918-1919 Uprising Museum”, developed in November 2018.

Details regarding the fundamental ideas, narrative goals, key concepts, arrangement proposals or means of communication can be found in the full text of the study “Assumptions to the scenario...”.

MODULE	TITLES	THEMATIC THREADS	AREA [m <sup>2</sup> ]
Introduction:  History of Greater Poland and its inhabitants until 1793  in the lobby as: entrance – introduction – orientation	“We are the Polish nation, the Polish people, from the royal line of Piast”.  “Like Czarniecki to Poznań after the Swedish annexation”.	1. The birthplace of our people (the Piast dynasty from Greater Poland, the beginnings of the nation, baptism, Mieszko I and Bolesław Chrobry) 2. Przemysł II and the renewal of royalty 3. Locations of individual cities and villages, monasteries, trade routes of the Greater Poland Region, the life of merchants, craftsmen and peasants 4. Outstanding inhabitants of Greater Poland 5. “Like Czarniecki to Poznań...” – Greater Poland in the era of the Deluge and the wars of the 17th century is heading for a collapse 6. On the threshold of a new era and Enlightenment in Greater Poland: rentification of peasants, urbanization, the first manufactories, the arrival of Bambrzy and Olędrzy peoples, the inhabitants of Greater Poland in the Bar Confederation, the reforms of Stanisław August Poniatowski, the inhabitants of Greater Poland in the Great Sejm	200
I  Greater Poland and its inhabitants in	Labour every day.  “The longest war of modern Europe”.	1. Greater Poland in 1793-1815 2. Uprisings of Romanticism 3. Organic labour (Labour every day) 4. The national and social situation of Greater Poland and the civilizational modernization	400

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<p>the years 1793-1914</p>	<p>"We won't forsake the land we came from."</p> <p>"Poland has not yet perished, so long as we still live."</p>	<p>5. The German state and society on the Polish issue in Greater Poland (Hebungspolitik)</p> <p>6. The Polish resistance</p>	
<p>II</p> <p>The inhabitants of Greater Poland in the First World War</p>	<p>On the eve of freedom</p> <p>"...till into dust and ash shall fall, the Teutonic Order's windstorm."</p> <p>"To save our homeland, we shall return across the sea."</p>	<p>1. "A Pole is shooting a Pole" – the tragedy of Poles in the three armies of the Partitioners</p> <p>2. Individual and collective fates of the inhabitants of Greater Poland on different fronts of World War I – personal tragedies of many Polish families</p> <p>3. Everyday life in Greater Poland in 1914-1918, the beginnings of the independence conspiracy and charity activities organized by inhabitants of Greater Poland</p>	<p>200</p>
<p>III</p> <p>The Greater Poland Uprising of 1918-1919</p>	<p>In moments of adversity, victory.</p> <p>"The German won't spit in our face, nor Germanise our children."</p> <p>"To the last blood drop in our veins we will defend our Spirit."</p> <p>"What the foreign force has taken from us, we shall with sabre retrieve."</p>	<p>1. The end of World War I; revolution in Germany, situation in other Partitions</p> <p>2. Taking over authority in administration, the Supreme People's Council, folk and military councils and their formations, the Polish Province Sejm, the Military Department of the Supreme People's Council and the activities of youth groups</p> <p>3. Ignacy Jan Paderewski, the consequences of his arrival and, as a result, the outbreak of the Uprising in Poznań</p> <p>4. Greater Poland's "Blitzkrieg" and the role of "civilian" organizers of the Uprising, including in particular taking over authority from the hands of the German administration. The specific character of the first period of fighting. Spontaneously created military units, commanders. The appearance of the Greater Poland insurgent – his weapons and equipment. Beginnings of the General Staff – the dynamic activities of Stanisław Taczak.</p> <p>5. Ławica – symbolic birth of Polish aviation.</p> <p>6. Commanders and soldiers of the forming Army of Greater Poland, census of victims and participants of the Uprising.</p> <p>7. The Opponent: German army, its commanders and soldiers.</p> <p>8. Fronts of the Uprising and its most important battles.</p>	<p>1800</p>

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		<p>9. The victory of the Uprising: Trier and Versailles, resulting in Greater Poland being included within the borders of the Second Polish Republic.</p> <p>10. Attitudes of Germans and Jews towards the Uprising and its consequences for them.</p> <p>11. The balance of the Uprising: the casualties, the wounded, material losses.</p> <p>12. The army of Greater Poland</p>	
IV	<p>"Our host will arise in arms, spirit will lead the way."</p> <p>"We'll cross the Vistula, we'll cross the Warta, we shall be Polish."</p>	<p>1. The Polish-Ukrainian war.</p> <p>2. Vilnius region 1919.</p> <p>3. Babruysk 1919.</p> <p>4. Kiev 1920</p> <p>5. Against Tuchaczewski – July-October 1920.</p> <p>6. In conflict with the Lithuanians.</p> <p>7. The inhabitants of Greater Poland in the Silesian Uprisings.</p> <p>8. The inhabitants of Greater Poland in the takeover of Polish Pomerania.</p> <p>9. Greater Poland as a supply base for battles for the borders of the Second Polish Republic.</p>	200
V	<p>"In Poland's name, in its honour, we lift our foreheads proudly."</p> <p>"Under your command we shall re-join the nation"</p>	<p>1. "Towards unification with the Motherland" – including the Legislative Sejm, the Ministries of the former Prussian district and the political elite.</p> <p>2. Returns from emigration and immigration of elites from other districts of the reborn Poland.</p> <p>3. Fidelity to legal authority in May 1926.</p> <p>4. The University of Poznan.</p> <p>5. The Polish General Exhibition was not opened accidentally in Greater Poland and the agricultural exhibition in Lisków.</p> <p>6. Greater Poland of merchants and craftsmen – the most important enterprises in Greater Poland and their founders, and agriculture of Greater Poland – manors and villages.</p> <p>7. The intellectual, cultural and artistic Greater Poland.</p> <p>8. Participation of eminent Greater Poland inhabitants in the political, economic, social, scientific and cultural life of the Second Polish Republic.</p>	200
VI	<p>"We won't have Poland's name defamed".</p> <p>"Listen, our boys are said to be beating the tarabans".</p>	<p>1. The living memory, the divided memory (1919-1939).</p> <p>2. The forbidden memory and martyrdom of Greater Poland's insurgents (1939-1945).</p> <p>3. The recovered memory, the appropriated memory (1945-1989).</p> <p>4. The awakened memory.</p>	200

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	<p>"Forever remembered, December 27th".</p> <p>Gloria victoribus [Glory to the Victors].</p> <p>Exegi monumentum.</p> <p>Glory to Your memory!</p>		
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