[eBooks] Transylvania The Roots Of Ethnic Conflict

Yeah, reviewing a books transylvania the roots of ethnic conflict could build up your close links listings. This is just one of the solutions for you to be successful. As understood, execution does not suggest that you have wonderful points.

Comprehending as well as concord even more than other will pay for each success. next-door to, the publication as without difficulty as perspicacity of this transylvania the roots of ethnic conflict can be taken as with ease as picked to act.

Transylvania- John F. Cadzow 1983

Transylvanian Roots- Michael Kosztarab 1997
In 1956, Michael and Tili Kosztarab fled their native Hungary in search of refuge and opportunity in the United States. One chapter tells the harrowing tale of how they rescued their five-month-old baby, left behind in Hungary. Kosztarab, partially responsible for the re-initiation of the U.S. Biological Survey, to catalog all the living creatures in North America, has received many honors from his scientific organizations. Illustrated with photographs and pictures of Transylvanian arts and crafts.

Ethnic Diversity and Political Conflict: The Magyars in Transylvania- Peter B. Zwack 1985
This paper is about ethnicity, particularly Hungarian ethnicity, and how it pertains to the Magyar’s present struggle to retain their collective identity in Romania. As 90 percent of the ethnic Hungarians in Romania live in Transylvania, the focus is on this ancient region. However in studying this complex issue we cannot limit our examination to only the Hungarians in Transylvania. For a complete understanding of this issue it will be necessary to become attuned to the historical undert currents of the area. Consequently it is important to investigate as well the roots of Romanian ethnicity and how through the ages it has usually collided but sometimes coexisted with the Magyar’s. As with all of Eastern Europe, this turbulent region is victim of its long history. Fettered to the past, it is difficult for these peoples to shake their ancient cultural enmities.

This is the root of the problem today.

Ethnic Conflict in the Post-Soviet World: Case Studies and Analysis- Leokadia Drobizheva 2015-04-08

Heritage, Ideology, and Identity in Central and Eastern Europe- Matthew Rampley 2012
Essays looking at heritage practices and the construction of the past, along with how they can be used to build a national identity.

Ethnic Cleansing- Andrew Villen Bell 1999-09-04
Explains the history of the practice of ethnic cleansing, tracing it from antiquity to the present day and examining its reemergence in the wake of communism’s collapse.

Jesuits and the Politics of Religious Pluralism in Eighteenth-Century Transylvania- Paul Shore 2017-03-02
This book tells the story of the Jesuit mission to Cluj, Transylvania (now Romania) from 1693, when the Jesuits were allowed to return after almost a century of restricted activity in the region, until 1773, when the order was suppressed. During these eight decades the Jesuits created a complex, multi-faceted community whose impact reached throughout Transylvania and beyond into neighbouring regions. In addition to an ongoing missionary program in this predominantly non-Catholic region, the Jesuits established a cluster of schools and a university.
that trained the elite, introduced Baroque architecture, music and literature, and became the masters of extensive properties. The Jesuits' schools staged dramas in several languages, their printing press produced a wide range of publications, including a Hungarian 'ABC for Girls' and a catechism in Ukrainian, and Jesuit scientists, including Miksa Hell, later Court Astronomer in Vienna, conducted experiments and observations. Among the unique features of this study are the accounts of how Jesuits sought to impose social conformity on the ethnically and religiously diverse community, the Jesuits' project to develop a 'Uniate Church' that would retain the Eastern Rite while acknowledging the authority of Rome, and the story of the long-forgotten Jesuit 'brothers', who contributed their talents as craftsmen and artists to the Jesuit enterprise. A chapter is devoted to the ill-fated 1743 mission to Moldavia, in which Transylvanian Jesuits hoped to establish a missionary and educational outpost in this Ottoman-dominated principality. Special attention is given to Jesuit interactions with the many minority groups present in Cluj: Armenians, Jews, Roma (Gypsies), and German speaking 'Saxons', as well as encounters with ethnic Romanians, who made up the majority of the population of Transylvania and among whom the Uniate Church was promoted. Cluj, a city where the cultures of Eastern and Western Europe meet, represented the furthermost penetration into Orthodox Europe of the Baroque aesthetic and of the domination of the Habsburgs, supported and glorified by the Jesuits. The successes and failures of this religious order helped shape the history of the region for the next two centuries.

History of Communism in Europe vol. 3 / 2012-Bogdan C. Iacob 2012-01-01

The Social Significance of Reconciliation in Paul’s Theology-Corneliu Constantineanu 2010-04-08 This is an assessment of the social dimension to reconciliation as displayed in Paul’s Letter to the Romans. Traditional exegetical scholarship has treated Paul’s presentation of reconciliation as referring to reconciliation between people and God, and has primarily focused use of the word katallage - traditionally translated as 'atonement'. Constantineanu challenges this view and argues that Paul’s understanding of the concept is more complex, employing rich symbolism to describe reconciliation with God and between human beings forming together an inseparable reality. The discussion is placed within Paul’s overall religious, social and political contexts, showing that an analysis of the social dimension of reconciliation in his thought is both plausible and necessary. Constantineanu offers an analysis of two major sections of Romans, chapters 5-8 and 12-15. Special emphasis is placed on Paul’s use of the story of Jesus for community formation, for the shaping of identity, values and community practices. It is thus demonstrated that for Paul God’s reconciling initiative, shown in the crucifixion, is not only the pronouncement of God’s reconciling the world, but also the ground and model for reconciliation among human beings. It was formerly the Journal for the Study of the New Testament Supplement, a book series that explores the many aspects of New Testament study including historical perspectives, social-scientific and literary theory, and theological, cultural and contextual approaches.

Nationalism and Territory-George W. White 2000 Why do nations come into conflict? What factors lead to the horrors of ethnic cleansing? This timely book offers clear-eyed answers to these questions by exploring how national identity is shaped by place, focusing especially on Serbia, Hungary, and Romania. Moving beyond studies of nationalism that consider only the economic and geostrategic value of territory, George W. White shows that the very core of national identity is intimately bound to specific places. Indeed, nations define themselves in terms of spaces that have historical, linguistic, and religious meaning, as Serbs have clearly demonstrated in Kosovo. These territories are concrete expressions of a nation’s identity, both past and present. With his detailed analysis of the places that define national identity in Southeastern Europe, White convincingly shows why territorial disputes so often escalate into war.

The Remote Borderland-Laszlo Kurti 2001-07-19 Explores how Transylvania figures in the Hungarian imagination and how this border region functions in the creation of national identity.
**World War I** - Spencer Tucker 2005-10-01
Alphabetically arranged entries, supplemented with maps and primary documents, provide a complete history of the First World War.

**Ethnicity Without Groups** - Rogers Brubaker 2006-09
By shifting the analytical focus from identity to identifications, from groups as entities to group-making projects, from shared culture to categorisation, from substance to process, Brubaker shows that ethnicity, race and nation are not things in the world but perspectives of the world.

**Whose Love of Which Country?** - Balázs Trenčsényi 2010
The volume, stemming from the long-term cooperation of scholars working on East Central European intellectual history, discusses the patterns of patriotic and national identification in the light of the multiplicity of levels of ethnic, cultural and political allegiances characterizing this region in the early modern period.

**International Insights** - 1995

**Reading the Vampire** - Ken Gelder 2002-08-27
Insatiable bloodlust, dangerous sexualities, the horror of the undead, uncharted Transylvanian wildernesses, and a morbid fascination with the `other': the legend of the vampire continues to haunt popular imagination. Reading the Vampire examines the vampire in all its various manifestations and cultural meanings. Ken Gelder investigates vampire narratives in literature and in film, from early vampire stories like Sheridan Le Fanu’s `lesbian vampire’ tale Carmilla and Bram Stoker’s Dracula, the most famous vampire narrative of all, to contemporary American vampire blockbusters by Stephen King and others, the vampire chronicles of Anne Rice, `post-Ceausescu’ vampire narratives, and films such as FW Murnau's Nosferatu and Bram Stoker’s Dracula. Reading the Vampire embeds vampires in their cultural contexts, showing vampire narratives feeding off the anxieties and fascinations of their times; from the nineteenth century perils of tourism, issues of colonialism and national identity, and obsessions with sex and death, to the `queer’ identity of the vampire or current vampiric metaphors for dangerous exchanges of bodily fluids and AIDS.

**Europe in Its Own Eyes, Europe in the Eyes of the Other** - David B. MacDonald 2014-04-23
What is Europe? Who is European? What do Europe and European identity mean in the twenty-first century? This collection of sixteen essays seeks to answer these questions by focusing on Europe as it is seen through its own eyes and through the eyes of others across a variety of cultural texts, including sport, film, literature, dance, cartography, and fashion. These texts, as interpreted here by emerging researchers as well as well-established scholars, enable us to engage with European identities in the plural and to understand what these identities mean in larger cultural and political contexts. The interdisciplinary focus of this volume permits an exploration of European identity that reaches beyond the area of European studies to incorporate understandings of identity from the viewpoints of both insider and other. Contributors explore diverse understandings of what it means to be “other” to a country, a culture, a society, or a subgroup. This book offers a fresh perspective on the evolving concept of identity—in the context of Europe’s past, present, and future—and expands on the existing literature by considering the political tensions and social implications of the development of European identity, as well as its literary, artistic, and cultural manifestations.

**The History of Transylvania** - Mihai Barbulescu 2018
The authors of this work - obviously of different nationalities - have tried to depict the past of all Transylvania’s inhabitants. It is up to readers and particularly to specialists to assess how well they have done this. This second volume, like the first one, is only an attempt to reflect the new historiographic findings and interpretations. It tries to deepen one’s knowledge of one’s roots in present-day Europe, a continent still in the making, a continent of many different inhabitants, regions, ethnic groups and nations. It is our belief that the desire to know the past - far from reflecting an obtuse, selfish and past-driven attitude - is part of human nature, of our search for our roots, for the collective memory we have been creating with such hardness and passion, just like we build our life.

**Russia and Eastern Europe, 1789-1985**
Raymond Pearson 1989

Nationalitätenprobleme in Südosteuropa-
Aurel Braun 1987

History of Transylvania: From 1606 to 1830-
Béla Kőpeczi 2001 Featuring essays by leading
historians, including Carol Berkin, Andrew
Heinze, Earl Lewis, and Mai M. Ngai, Race and
Ethnicity in America is a timely introduction to
the interrelated themes of race, ethnicity, and
immigration in American history and a first-stop
resource for students and others exploring the
historical roots of today's identity politics.
Spanning from 1600 to 2000 and covering
everything from the Trail of Tears to the Black
Power movement, the book is comprehensive
both chronologically and in terms of ethnic
groups addressed: It examines not only the
history of black-white relations in America, but
also the experiences of Irish Catholics, Native
Americans, Latinos, Jews, and many others.
Topics covered include anti-Catholicism and
nativism, slavery and abolitionism, Indian
removal, assimilation and scientific racism, the
National Origins Act, the civil rights movement,
and contemporary debates over affirmative
action and bilingualism.

Multicultural Europe-László Felföldi 1999
Folklore forms part of the universal heritage of
humanity, and it is a powerful means of bringing
together different people and social groups,
and allowing them to assert their cultural identity.
This book discusses how folklore, or traditional
culture, is the totality of tradition-based creations
of a cultural community, expressed by a group or
individuals and recognized as reflecting the
expectations of a community as they reflect its
cultural and social identity. It looks at how
standards and values are transmitted orally, by
imitation, or by other means, such as language,
literature, music, dance, games, mythology,
routines, customs, handicrafts, architecture, and
other arts.

The East-West Discourse-Alexander Maxwell
2011 This volume examines East-West rhetoric in
several different historical contexts, seeking to
problematise its implicit assumptions and analyse
its consequences.

National Controversy in the Transylvanian
Academe-Zoltán Pálfy 2005 This book offers an
assessment of the Hungarian and the Romanian
academically based elites of Transylvania in
times of spectacular political change coupled
with relative social stagnation. During the first
half of the 20th century, the Transylvanian
higher educational market was governed not only
by conflicting local needs, but also by
extraterritorial factors. Ethnic competition in and
through academe was complemented by
antagonistic extraterritorial centers of political
and ethno-cultural gravitation. The alleged
integrative role of the Cluj/Kolozsvár University
proved to be exerted, not so much along socio-
economic lines, but instead along ethno-political
ones reflected in radical changes of the guard in
the university's clientele. Higher learning was
thus less an agent of modernization than an
instrument for survival in the continuous strife
for national dominance. The fate of the university
during these years shows how this struggle for
domination could be constructed as a substi

Nationalist Politics and Everyday Ethnicity
in a Transylvanian Town-Rogers Brubaker
2018-06-05 Situated on the geographic margins
of two nations, yet imagined as central to each,
Transylvania has long been a site of nationalist
struggles. Since the fall of communism, these
struggles have been particularly intense in Cluj,
Transylvania's cultural and political center. Yet
heated nationalist rhetoric has evoked only
muted popular response. The citizens of Cluj--the
Romanian-speaking majority and the Hungarian-
speaking minority--have been largely indifferent
to the nationalist claims made in their names.
Based on seven years of field research, this book
examines not only the sharply polarized fields of
nationalist politics--in Cluj, Transylvania, and the
wider region--but also the more fluid terrain on
which ethnicity and nationhood are experienced,
enacted, and understood in everyday life. In
doing so the book addresses fundamental
questions about ethnicity: where it is, when it
matters, and how it works. Bridging conventional
divisions of academic labor, Rogers Brubaker and
his collaborators employ perspectives seldom
found together: historical and ethnographic,
institutional and interactional, political and
experiential. Further developing the argument of
Brubaker's groundbreaking Ethnicity Without
Groups, the book demonstrates that it is
ultimately in and through everyday experience--
as much as in political contestation or cultural articulation--that ethnicity and nationhood are produced and reproduced as basic categories of social and political life.

Studia Judaica - 1998

Statehood Before and Beyond Ethnicity - Linas Eriksonas 2005

Today's world is a world of nation-states; few have survived since the early modern period, some have existed for three hundred years, most came into being during the second part of the last century. Yet the equation between the state and the nation does not go back far in history, despite the prevailing tendency to view the state as closely linked to ethnicity. To challenge the latter this book attempts to examine statehood separately from the concept of ethnicity; it asks what is non-ethnic about statehood by looking at 'statehood before and beyond ethnicity'. A non-ethnic statehood is analysed in two forms: as a historical phenomenon at the time of the emergence of the early modern state (Part One) and as a historical tradition which had been pursued by the nation-builders in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries (Part Two). Instead of looking at great powers as traditional models of statehood, individual chapters focus on minor and less familiar states in Northern and Eastern Europe from the period c. 1600-2000, including Belgium, Bohemia, Greece, the Netherlands, Romania, Poland-Lithuania, Serbia and Montenegro, Sweden, Scotland and Transylvania.

The Roots of Balkanization - Ion Grumeza 2010-08-04

This book describes the historical changes that took place in the Balkan Peninsula after the collapse of the Roman Empire and their impact in Eastern lands. It develops conclusions reached in the author's previous book, Dacia: Land of Transylvania, Cornerstone of Ancient Eastern Europe, covering 500 B.C.-A.D. 500.

Exploring Transylvania: Geographies of Knowledge and Entangled Histories in a Multiethnic Province, 1790-1918 - Borbála Zsuzsanna Török 2015-10-30

In Exploring Transylvania, Török offers a historical model of the culturally heterogeneous scholarly landscape in Transylvania. The book demonstrates how an enduring politics of social difference fostered national hierarchies, endemic tensions, and centrifugal dynamics within local scholarship.

Ceaușescu's Romania - Opritsa D. Popa 1994

The first extensive annotated bibliography of Western social science research on Romania in recent times and the only bibliography on the rule of Ceausescu from 1965 to 1989.

Discovery - 1990

The European Powers in the First World War - Professor and Holder of the John Biggs Chair in Military History Spencer C Tucker 1996

Focuses on a great watershed event: The First World War was one of the great watershed events of the 20th century, not only costing millions of lives but also disrupting existing social order, precipitating dramatic changes in the methods of waging warfare, and teaching victors new lessons about the treatment of vanquished foes. Provides valuable perspective: Now a new reference work helps to put this momentous historical milestone in perspective. Designed as a companion to Garland's The United States in the First World War, this new encyclopedia concentrates on non-U.S. aspects of the conflict. Its more than 600 alphabetically arranged, detailed entries offer information and insights on such topics as the perceived and underlying causes of war, diplomatic efforts to stop the slaughter, the shortsighted and ultimately disastrous peace terms, and a host of other subjects vital to a full understanding of the events. The Encyclopedia covers all major campaigns and battles, surveys weapons and devices of war, and examines the roles played in the events by statesmen, politicians, religious and military leaders, and prominent citizens. Covers key participants and concerns: Also included are biographies of individuals profoundly affected by the war who played major roles in history, such as De Gaulle, Hitler, appraisals of military medicine, infantry tactics, the use of artillery, naval blockades, and other subjects; and surveys of such diverse topics as art, literature, and music in the war, camouflage, censorship, propaganda, the creation of Yugoslavia, the Jewish Legion, codebreaking, women in the war, and much more. Each entry is followed by a bibliography for pursuing inquiries in depth and a subject index provides easy access.
Historical writings in Europe traditionally deal with acts of aggression, hostile neighbours and international conflicts across borders, presenting history as a narrative of suffering and victories. For centuries, national histories have been constructed as sequences of battles and wars, with war heroes playing key roles. Yet, major victories for any one nation invariably cause tragedies for others. Historians in different national communities have written comparable histories about their shared pasts in contested territories: it is this phenomenon that we call 'overlapping national histories' in this book.

Disputed Territories, Shared Pasts focuses on the historiographical overlaps in Europe, presenting many of the contested areas alongside state borders, in historical regions between states, and among ethnic groups and nations within states. Sponsored by the European Science Foundation, the present volume is part of the Writing the Nation series, a major international project on the history of historiography in Europe.

Whose Democracy? Sabrina P. Ramet 1997 The years since the collapse of communism in 1989 have witnessed a dangerous renewal of religious intolerance and nationalist demands across Eastern Europe. In this provocative application of moral philosophy to the analysis of contemporary political processes in the region, Sabrina Ramet draws upon the literature of Natural Law to demonstrate that liberal democracy depends on a delicate balance between individual and societal rights. Exploring the situation of Hungarians in Slovakia, Albanians in Kosovo, theoretically-inclined Catholic bishops in Poland, Serbs in Croatia, and contending forces in post-Dayton Bosnia, Ramet contends that the terms of dispute in these cases can be deceptive. She illustrates that claims made on the basis of what she calls the doctrine of collective rights actually subvert the liberal democratic project.

Hungarian Studies Review 1986

Handbook of Political Science Research on the USSR and Eastern Europe Ray Taras 1992 Fifteen distinguished scholars assess the most important studies of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe that are needed for understanding the latest political, military, economic, and social developments.

Bibliographic Guide to Soviet and East European Studies 1979

Romania Peter Siani-Davies 1998 The Revolution of 1989 dramatically brought Romania to international prominence as an absorbed world watched the bloody aftermath of the overthrow of Nicolae Ceausescu live in television. These pictures of violence were soon joined by others, including those depicting the plight of children placed in state care, which brutally revealed the extent of the country's suffering under Communism.