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# Kleine Geschichte Siebenbürgens

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The Eugenic Fortress

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Kurze Geschichte Siebenbürgens

Health, Hygiene and Eugenics in Southeastern Europe to 1945

Identities In-Between in East-Central Europe

Kurze Geschichte Siebenbürgens

Migrating Memories

Ungarn-Jahrbuch 37 (2021)

Ostmitteleuropa im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert

Nationalist Politics and Everyday Ethnicity in a Transylvanian Town

The East-West Discourse

Unterhaltungen aus der Geschichte Siebenbürgens: Heft 1-6

Re-contextualising East Central European History

Lutheran Churches in Early Modern Europe

Parish Churches in the Early Modern World

The Vampire

Kurze Geschichte Siebenbürgens

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Diaspora and Citizenship  
Siebenbürgen im mittelalterlichen Königreich Ungarn  
Lexikon zur Geschichte Südosteuropas  
Church Archaeology in Transylvania (ca. 950 to ca. 1450)  
Sächsisch-magdeburgisches Recht in Ungarn und Rumänien  
Frei – Politisch – Sozial  
Handbuch der Geschichte Siebenbürgens  
Im Zeichen der Stadt  
Siebenbürgen von der Urzeit bis zur ungarischen Landnahme  
Hungary since 1945  
Luther and Calvinism  
Romania and the Quest for European Identity  
Early Modern Religious Communities in East-Central Europe  
Kurze Geschichte Siebenbürgens  
Leipziger Literaturzeitung  
Kirchenlied zwischen Pest und Stadtbrand  
The Routledge History of East Central Europe Since 1700  
Prince, Saint, and Apostle

Unterhaltungen aus der Geschichte Siebenbürgens  
Europa und seine Regionen  
The History of East-Central European Eugenics, 1900-1945

*Kleine  
Geschichte  
Siebenbürgens*

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**WALKER GREGORY**

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**The Eugenic Fortress**

Cambridge University  
Press

Die Wirkung Martin  
Luthers auf den  
Calvinismus war enorm. In  
diesem Band  
dokumentieren namhafte  
Autoren auf dem Gebiet  
der Lutherforschung und  
der reformierten  
Theologie die

internationale Forschung  
zur Rezeption Martin  
Luthers im Calvinismus.  
Umfassend analysieren  
sie das Bild Luthers in  
unterschiedlichen  
calvinistischen Kontexten.  
Als Experten gelingt es  
ihnen, die zentralen  
Zusammenhänge  
zwischen lutherischem  
und calvinistischem  
Denken nachvollziehbar  
und präzise aufzuzeigen.  
Mit ihrem nachdrücklichen  
Hinweis auf die immense

Wirkung Luthers auf den  
Calvinismus leisten sie  
insgesamt einen  
Meilenstein auf dem Weg  
zur Erforschung der  
Bedeutung Martin Luthers  
für die Geistesgeschichte  
Europas.

**Kleine Geschichte  
Siebenbürgens** Verlag  
Friedrich Pustet  
In den Künstlerkreisen  
Rumaniens setzten  
avantgardistische  
Stromungen zu einem  
vergleichsweise späten

Zeitpunkt, zu Beginn der 1920er Jahre, ein. Sie wurden von einer Gruppe junger Künstler verbreitet, die nach dem Ersten Weltkrieg Kontakte in die westeuropäischen Avantgardemetropolen knüpfte. In Bukarest traten Künstler wie Max Herman Maxy, Marcel Janco oder Victor Brauner in Erscheinung und polemisierten mit ihren Kunstwerken, Aktionen und Manifesten die öffentliche Meinung. Denn diese neigte, infolge der erheblichen territorialen Vergrößerung Rumaniens

nach dem Ersten Weltkrieg, zu erhöhtem nationalen Selbstbewusstsein. Die konservative Elite des Landes versuchte, das gestiegene politische Ansehen mit dem Ideal einer Nationalkultur zu betonen. In diesem geistigen Klima sorgte die Avantgarde, die den Bruch mit überholten nationalen Traditionen postulierte, für weitreichende Auseinandersetzungen. Roland Prugel geht in seiner Arbeit, die eine profunde Analyse der

rumanischen Avantgarde bietet, dieser Auseinandersetzung nach und zeichnet zugleich ein lebendiges Bild der rumanischen Zwischenkriegskunst.

### **Kurze Geschichte Siebenbürgens**

Routledge

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. [Health, Hygiene and Eugenics in Southeastern Europe to 1945](#) Routledge  
This volume is a collection

of chapters that deal with issues of health, hygiene and eugenics in Southeastern Europe to 1945, specifically, in Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece and Romania. Its major concern is to examine the transfer of medical ideas to society via local, national and international agencies and to show in how far developments in public health, preventive medicine, social hygiene, welfare, gender relations and eugenics followed a regional pattern. This volume provides insights

into a region that has to date been marginal to scholarship of the social history of medicine. [Identities In-Between in East-Central Europe](#) Bloomsbury Publishing The History of East-Central European Eugenics, 1900-1945 redefines the European history of eugenics by exploring the ideological transmission of eugenics internationally and its application locally in East-Central Europe. It includes 100 primary sources translated from the East-Central European

languages into English for the first time and key contributions from leading scholars in the field from around Europe. This volume examines the main eugenic organisations, as well as individuals and policies that shaped eugenics in Austria, Poland, the former Czechoslovakia, the former Yugoslavia, Hungary and Romania. It also explores the ways in which ethnic minorities interacted with national and international eugenics discourses to advance their own aims

and ambitions, whilst providing a comparative analysis of the emergence and development of eugenics in East-Central Europe more generally. Complete with a glossary of terms, a list of all eugenic societies and journals from these countries, as well as a comprehensive bibliography, *The History of East-Central European Eugenics, 1900-1945* is a pivotal reference work for students, researchers and academics interested in East-Central Europe and the history of science and

national identity in the 20th century.

**Kurze Geschichte Siebenbürgens** Central European University Press "Twenty years after the fall of Communism, scholarship on East-Central Europe has adopted mainstream western methodologies, but remains preoccupied with a narrow range of themes. Nationalism, identity, fin- de-siecle art and culture, and revisionist historiography dominate the field to the detriment of other subjects. Using a variety

of lenses - literary, political, linguistic, medical - the authors address a conspectus of original themes, including Jewish literary life in interwar Romania; the Galician 'Alphabet War'; and Saxon eugenics in Transylvania. These case studies transcend their East-Central European context by engaging with conceptually broad questions. This volume additionally contains a comprehensive Introduction and topical Bibliography of use to students and teachers,

resulting in one of the most creative collections of studies dealing with East-Central Europe to date. This volume has its roots in an interdisciplinary seminar at the University of Oxford, bringing together emerging and established scholars, with the explicit aim of broadening the study of this region, its history and culture beyond the established paradigms. Robert Pyrah is a Research Fellow at St Antony's College and an authority on theatre and cultural politics in Austria

and post- Habsburg central Europe; Marius Turda is founder of the International Working Group on the History of Race and Eugenics based at Oxford Brookes University."

### **Migrating Memories**

Routledge  
Transylvania has some of the most valuable monuments of medieval architecture in Europe: the easternmost churches built in Romanesque style, Cistercian monasteries, Gothic buildings, and fortified churches. This book explores

archaeological sources to bring to light the hidden past of these monuments.

### **Ungarn-Jahrbuch 37**

**(2021)** Princeton University Press

"Covers territory from Russia in the east to Germany and Austria in the west, exploring the origins and evolution of modernity in this region"--  
Provided by the publisher.  
*Ostmitteleuropa im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert* BRILL  
Conceived as another chapter in the European history of religions (Europäische Religionsgeschichte), this

book deals with the intense dynamics of the overlapping political, ethnic, and denominational constellations in Reformation and post-Reformation Transylvania. Navigating along multiple narrative tracks, and attempting to treat the religious history of an entire region over a limited time period in a differentiated, polyfocal way, the book represents a departure from the master narratives of any singularly oriented religious history. At the

same time, the present work seeks to contribute to laying the groundwork at the micro- and meso-contextual level of East-Central European confessionalization processes, and to developing interpretive models for these processes in the region.

**Nationalist Politics and Everyday Ethnicity in a Transylvanian Town**  
Otto Harrassowitz Verlag  
The Baptist of Russia, Vladimir, is a key figure of the today's Nationalistic policy and culture of the country. Our actual

knowledge about the prince who governed from 978-1015 in Kiev is however extremely little. Our views are based on the texts, which were written down a long time after his death and contain political, religious and national interpretations with which rulers of different periods sought to justify publicly their own policy with reference to the Baptist of Russia. For the first time the figure of the St. Vladimir occurred, as the religious east west contrast around the turn

from the 13th to 14th Century in Europe was finally fixed. With the posthumous interpretation of the lifework Vladimirs conquests of the ascending Muscovite empire from the 14th to 16th Century were justified. The veneration of St. Vladimir returned with the Muscovites conquest and the Russification of the Ukraine in the 17th to 19th Century into the homeland of the prince, to Kiev.

### **The East-West**

**Discourse** Routledge  
 Von den Karpaten bis zum Mittelmeer, von der Slowakei bis Zypern: Dieses Lexikon zur Geschichte Südosteuropas gibt Auskunft über Raumbegriffe, Völker, Religionen, Staaten, Gesellschaften, Recht, Wirtschaft, Kultur und über zentrale Ereignisse in der Region vom Ende der Antike bis zur Gegenwart. Die 2. Auflage wurde um viele neue Begriffe erweitert und die Texte unter Berücksichtigung des jüngsten

Forschungsstands aktualisiert. Die Querverweise und ein Sachregister erleichtern die Benützung. Die mitwirkenden Autorinnen und Autoren sind renommierte Fachleute, die ein breites Spektrum geografischer, methodischer und thematischer Schwerpunkte garantieren.  
**Unterhaltungen aus der Geschichte Siebenbürgens: Heft 1-6** Walter de Gruyter  
 Das "Ungarn-Jahrbuch. Zeitschrift für

interdisziplinäre Hungarologie" wird im Auftrag des Ungarischen Instituts München e. V. vom Ungarischen Institut der Universität Regensburg redigiert und herausgegeben. Band 37 legt den Schwerpunkt auf kultur-, gesellschafts-, staats-, rechts- und wirtschaftsgeschichtliche Themen aus der Epoche des österreichisch-ungarischen Dualismus. Das Mittelalter und die Frühe Neuzeit des Stephansreiches beleuchtet er anhand geistes- und

erinnerungsgeschichtliche r Aspekte, die Jahrzehnte nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg im Hinblick auf die Stellung der katholischen Kirche und der Nationalitäten im kommunistischen Ungarn. *Re-contextualising East Central European History* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht The ever-growing library on the history of eugenics and fascism focuses largely on nation-states, while Georgescu asks why an ethnic minority, the German-speaking Transylvanian Saxons, turned to eugenics as a

means of self-empowerment in inter-war Romania. The Eugenic Fortress examines the eugenic movement that emerged in the early twentieth century, and focuses on its conceptual and methodological evolution during this turbulent period. Further on, the book analyzes the gradual process of radicalization and politicization by a second generation of Saxon eugenicists in conjunction with the rise of an equally indigenous fascist movement. The Saxon

case-study offers valuable insights into why an ethnic minority would seek to re-entrench itself behind the race-hygienic walls of a "eugenic fortress", as well as the influence that home nations had upon its design. Georgescu's work is ground-breaking in the sense that the history of this uprooted community is usually handled with extreme sensitivity, and serious (and critical) research into Transylvanian Saxon involvement with Nazism has been scant, until now.

Lutheran Churches in Early Modern Europe  
Routledge

Until recently the impact of the Lutheran Reformation has been largely regarded in political and socio-economic terms, yet for most people it was not the abstract theological debates that had the greatest impact upon their lives, but what they saw in their parish churches every Sunday. This collection of essays provides a coherent and interdisciplinary investigation of the

impact that the Lutheran Reformation had on the appearance, architecture and arrangement of early modern churches. Drawing upon recent research being undertaken by leading art historians and historians on Lutheran places of worship, the volume emphasises often surprising levels of continuity, reflecting the survival of Catholic fixtures, fittings and altarpieces, and exploring how these could be remodelled in order to conform with the tenets of

Lutheran belief. The volume not only addresses Lutheran art but also the way in which the architecture of their churches reflected the importance of preaching and the administration of the sacraments. Furthermore the collection is committed to extending these discussions beyond a purely German context, and to look at churches not only within the Holy Roman Empire, but also in Scandinavia, the Baltic States as well as towns dominated by Saxon communities in areas

such as in Hungary and Transylvania. By focusing on ecclesiastical 'material culture' the collection helps to place the art and architecture of Lutheran places of worship into the historical, political and theological context of early modern Europe. *Parish Churches in the Early Modern World* Peter Lang  
This collection of papers discusses the impact of diasporas on the articulations and practices of legal, political, cultural and social citizenship in their country of origin.

While the majority of current citizenship debates focus on the challenges and directions in which diasporic and migrant communities impact on the citizenship regime in their country of settlement, the papers in this volume approach the study of citizenship from the perspective of the link between the sending state and its diasporic communities abroad. The papers discuss the role of language, religion, kinship, and other ethnic markers in diaspora politics and trace their

implications for the articulations and practices of citizenship. Through discussing cases across political and geographical spectrums, and from different historical epochs the book broadens and enriches the debate on citizenship by demonstrating important ways in which diasporas impact on the delineation of citizenship regimes and the politics of national identity in their homeland. This links to the continued use of language as an ethnic marker, but also one which may be

learned, allowing a certain degree of choice and shifting affiliations amongst putative members of a diaspora. This book was published as a special issue of *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*. The Vampire Taylor & Francis  
Der Band gibt eine kompakte Einführung in die Grundlinien der ostmitteleuropäischen Geschichte seit dem späten 18. Jahrhundert. In der bewährten Dreiteilung der Reihe diskutiert Joachim von Puttkamer

zentrale Forschungsprobleme von Staat und Politik, Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft, Nation und Erinnerungskultur in einer hochkomplexen Region und bietet Einblicke in aktuelle historische Kontroversen unserer östlichen Nachbarn. Die vergleichende Zusammenschau der polnischen, tschechischen, slowakischen und ungarischen Geschichte erschließt Konvergenzen und Divergenzen der ostmitteleuropäischen

Adelsgesellschaften in ihrer Entwicklung zu den Demokratien der Gegenwart. So bietet der Band einen gewichtigen Beitrag zur Diskussion über die historischen Regionen Europas. *Kurze Geschichte Siebenbürgens* Routledge Grosse Pestepidemien, politische Unruhen, feindliche Bedrohungen und die Angst vor dem >Ende der ZeitKronstadter Kantional I.F. 78 wird hier sowohl in transkribierter Form als auch in einer digitalen Reproduktion präsentiert.

Die beigefugte CD-Rom enthält die komplette Text- und Notenedition sowie ein Faksimile der gesamten Handschrift. Tamas Szocs ist als Kirchenmusiker in Westfalen tätig und wurde mit einer diesem Buch zugrunde liegenden Arbeit in Mainz promoviert. **Kurze Geschichte Siebenbürgens** Böhlau Verlag Köln Weimar This volume examines East-West rhetoric in several different historical contexts, seeking to problematise its implicit assumptions and analyse

its consequences. Kurze Geschichte Siebenbürgens Central European University Press Even before Bram Stoker immortalized Transylvania as the homeland of his fictional Count Dracula, the figure of the vampire was inextricably tied to Eastern Europe in the popular imagination. Drawing on a wealth of heretofore neglected sources, this book offers a fascinating account of how vampires—whose various incarnations originally emerged from the folk traditions of

societies throughout the world—became identified with such a specific region. It demonstrates that the modern conception of the vampire was born in the crucible of the Enlightenment, embodying a mysterious, Eastern “otherness” that stood opposed to Western rationality.

*Diaspora and Citizenship*  
Böhlau Verlag Wien  
Exploring the largely positive representations of Romanian Germans predominating in post-1989 Romanian society, this book shows

that the underlying reasons for German prestige are strongly connected with Romania’s endeavors to become European. The election, in 2014, of Klaus Iohannis as Romania’s president was hailed as evidence that the country chose a ‘European’ future: that Iohannis belonged to Romania’s tiny German minority was also considered to have played a part in his success. Cercel argues that representations of Germans in Romania, descendants of twelfth-

century and eighteenth-century colonists, become actually a symbolic resource for asserting but also questioning Romania’s European identity. Such representations link Romania’s much-desired European belonging with German presence, whilst German absence is interpreted as a sign of veering away from Europe. Investigating this case of discursive “self-colonization” and this apparent symbolic embrace of the German Other in Romania, the

book offers a critical study of the discourses associated with Romania's postcommunist "Europeanization" to contribute a better understanding of contemporary West-East

relationships in the European context. This fresh and insightful approach will interest postgraduates and scholars interested in Central, Eastern and

Southeastern Europe and in German minorities outside Germany. It should also appeal to scholars of memory studies and those interested in the study of otherness in general.