

ABSTRACTS

*****: The hard life of a Szekler small farmer from the Trei Scaune region**

The archive text is the factual description of the living conditions, economic conditions, tax burdens and expenditures of a small farmer living in the Trei Scaune region from year 1936.

Keywords: economic conditions, tax burdens, Szekler farmer, Trei Scaune region

*****: Public health conditions in Romania**

The archive text written in 1941 presents the public health organisation of Greater Romania, also describing the public health conditions from the second part of the 1930s.

Keywords: public health organisation, public health conditions, Romania

*****: Economic issues requesting solution in Transylvania**

The annex to the minutes of the Transylvanian Economic Council's meeting on November 18th 1940 presents the economic issues characteristic to the region on seven fields – agriculture, energy, industry, work opportunities, credit supply, transport, tourism and the marketing of mineral water –, also providing solutions to the presented issues.

Keywords: Transylvanian Economic Council, economic issues, Transylvania

Fabián, Gyula: The situation of minorities in Romania after 26 years of “democracy”, from the perspective of some basic and equalization rights

In Romania, as a consequence of the measures taken by the national-Communist regime, by the end of 1989, the consideration of national minorities rights dropped to a minimum, and while the German-speaking minority has been forced to choose emigration, the choice of future for the

Hungarian minority, was viewed by the governing party mainly as a violent assimilation.

15 years after the 1989 so-called revolution the country has chosen the road of Euro-Atlantic economic and military integration and, consequently, progress has been made in ensuring the rights of minorities in the last 26 years.

The study shows an analysis of the situation of minority protection from the perspective of some fundamental and equalization rights concluding that, although more than 800 Romanian legal references consider the rights of minorities, since there aren't any ensuring collective rights, a second official language is not recognized and there's also a lack of framework law concerning minorities, the power exercised by the majority - in spite of this majority renouncing the policy of assimilation -, still aims to only maintain a tolerated minority in the legal system.

Keywords: basic rights, equalization rights, minority protection, Romania

Gábora, Attila: The main characteristics of social enterprises. Case study about the Székelygyümölcs social enterprise

Social economy and related organizations play an increasing role in European economy, labor market, and offer possible solutions for social problems. Social enterprises are relatively new forms of organization in the social economy sector. The present study aims to present the general condition of social economy, especially that of social enterprises, of the Romanian social economy. In order to describe the characteristics of Romanian social enterprises, it includes a case study about the "Székelygyümölcs" project, a functional, successful social enterprise in Romania. The case study examines the project's social mission, economic and social environment, organizational sustainability, risk management, innovativeness, the motivational factors of the project participants, its social and economical outputs, thus touching upon the most important topics related to social enterprises.

Keywords: social economy, social enterprise, Székelygyümölcs

Kiss, Dénes: The actors of the 21st century agricultural and food industry sector in the works of Jan van der Ploeg

In his work issued in 2008 (*The New Peasantries*. London-Sterling, Earthscan), Jan Douwe van der Ploeg places in a new theoretic framework the

actors and processes of today's agriculture, focusing on peasantry. The author argues that becoming a peasant is for many the only way of subsistence, therefore the existence of peasantry – contrary to previous modernist theories – is still a legitimate and presumably will be a persistent way of life, in third world countries as well as in developed Western countries. In order to justify its statement, he formulates new concepts of the actors and processes of the agrarian sector, re-defining peasant agriculture, and including in this model the large enterprises acting in food industry as well. By both definitions he offers proper tools to the analysis of the agrarian sector, which are lacking from East-European sociology of agriculture. In this article I draw up the general theoretical framework, and I present the statements included in this book and in a previous work also referring to peasant agriculture.

Keywords: Jan Douwe van der Ploeg, peasant agriculture, food industry

Peti, Lehel: The changes of rural farming in a Transylvanian settlement

The article analyzes the changes occurred in a Transylvanian village farming. First part of the paper focuses on the economic and social frameworks and context of the rural farming. The main part of the analysis based on the theoretical concepts of pluriactivity, diversification and food self-provisioning and the conceptualization of the special literature analyzes the economic strategies of a Romanian village, seeking to present a typology based on nature of economic strategies. The author argues that the main strategy is pluriactivity, however the limited forms of diversification are also present in the farming patterns of the village, which mark a shift toward a more specialized, profit oriented farming. Near this strategies the food self-provisioning is also present, what is more there has appeared new ideologies and meanings regarding to food very well known mostly from the western countries' alternative food networks.

Keywords: farming, pluriactivity, food self-provisioning strategy

Sólyom, Andrea: Community supported agriculture as an alternative

The article presents a rural development initiative, which in synergy with other similar programs contributes to enhancing local economy. The study has seven chapters. The introduction describes the context of certain initiatives from Odorheiu Secuiesc and Szeklerland. In what follows the author

describes the significance of local, small scale farming at the level of EU and Romania. In the next chapters the author gives the definition of community supported agriculture movement, also describing its origins, international carrier, particularities, Romanian and local experiences from Odorheiu Secuiesc, difficulties and future prospects of the presented movements.

Keywords: rural development, local economy, Szeklerland, local small scale farming

Szabó, Á. Töhötöm: A dairy cooperative in the making: history, ethnicity and local culture in an economic enterprise

The paper presents the case study of a newly launched – or re-launched – dairy cooperative in Szeklerland, and investigates how different layers of local traditions, new views of rurality and new roles of peasantry, as well as ethnic struggles interplayed in its formation and functioning. While the cooperative can primarily be perceived as a local economic institution, its analysis offers the possibility to shed a new light on the connections between different levels in agri-businesses and on the different, seemingly non-economic factors acting from the background. The cooperative was launched in 2012 within a favourable framework of other local, ethnic initiatives, but it is seen as the successor of a successful cooperative that was nationalised in 1948. Two strong historical experiences shaped its launching: the successes of cooperatives before WWII and the failures and negative impacts of cooperatives during socialism. The investigation can unfold the ways how these discursive strategies, the emergence of new rural elite, the restructuring of agriculture, the idea of autonomy and a sort of ethnic economy gave impetus or impeded the functioning of the cooperative and its shift from subsistence to market.

Keywords: market, local-global, community, cooperation, ethnic struggles, autonomy

Szabó, Csongor: The public administration of Ciuc county, 1918–1940 (1)

The history of the public administration of Transylvanian counties in the interwar period is a less revealed field. The study attempts to present the functioning of public administration in Ciuc county, more precisely Miercurea Ciuc and Gheorgheni from the end of World War One, when

this territory was annexed to Romania, until the Second Vienna Dictate, when it entered again under Hungarian rule. This period can be divided into several shorter periods on the basis of political events and various administrative reforms. It was characterized more or less by centralization; through elected bodies, local administration elites had the power to interfere in certain issues, yet decentralization could be carried out only to a limited extent.

The article concludes in fact the findings of a fundamental research, which focused mainly on changes in personnel in the public administration of Ciuc, on the local application of administration reforms, on the relationships between the Romanian and Hungarian elites of the county, on compromises, and applied chronology as a structuring principle.

Keywords: public administration, Ciuc county, administration reforms