

INDEX

Page numbers in *italics* refer to figures.

- Act of Union (Transylvania 1701), 59
 Adrianople Treaty (1829), 81, 162
adumare ad-hoc, 101
Adunarea Norodului (Assembly of the People), 79
 Ainslie, Sir Robert, 69
 Akkerman, Convention of (1826), 81
 Albanian language, affinities with Romanian, 18–19
 Alexandrescu, Anton, 220
 Alexandru, Nicolae, Prince of Wallachia, 23
 Allied Control Commission, 217
 Andrew II, King of Hungary, 21
 Ankara, battle (1402), 26
 Anonymous (chronicler of King Béla II of Hungary), 20
 Antim Ivireanul, Metropolitan of Wallachia, 48, 49
 Antonescu, Ion, 181, 203, 213
 alliance with Germany, 205–206
 conflict with Iron Guard, 206–208
 death, 222–223
 deportation/killing of Jews/foreigners, 210–211
 legislation against Jews/foreigners, 210
 overthrow of, 213–215
 partial rehabilitation of reputation under Ceauşescu, 285
 rise to power, 202–205
 Antonescu, Mihai, 211
 Apafi, Mihály, Prince of Transylvania, 58
 Apollodorus of Damascus, 10
 Apostol, Gheorghe, 236
 Apulum, 13, 15
 Arghezi, Tudor, 189–190, 253
 Aron Tiranul (the Tyrant), Prince of Moldavia, 33
 Assembly of the Estates (*Adunarea de Stări*), 66
 Atanasie Anghel, Metropolitan, 58
 Athos, Mount, 23–24, 46
 Aurelian, Petre S., 126
 Aurelian, Roman Emperor, 15
 Austria, interests in the principalities, 69
 Austro-Hungarian Compromise (1867), 144
 Avars, 16
 Averescu, Alexandru, 154
 Azarie (abbot of the monastery of Golia), 38
 Baconsky, A. E., 254, 255
 Baia, battle (1467), 29
 Bălcescu, Nicolae, 94, 99–100
 Balkan Entente, 195
 Balkan Wars, 150
 Balta Liman Convention (1849), 100

- Banat, 10, 17–19
 Banca Națională a României (National Bank of Romania), 133–134
 Banca României, 110
 Bănulescu, Ștefan, 268
 Barbu, Ion, 191, 268
 Barițiu, George, 98, 99
 Barnovschi, Miron, Prince of Moldavia, 43
 Bărnăuțiu, Simion, 98, 99
 Basarab I, Prince of Wallachia, 23
 Basarab, Matei, Prince of Wallachia, 43, 46
 Basarab, Neagoe, Prince of Wallachia, 39, 286
 Băsescu, Traian, 309
 Berlin Congress (1878), 118–120, 148–149
 Bessarabia, 69, 101–103, 118
 acquisition by Romania, 158
 contention between Romania and Soviet Union, 196, 199
 military re-acquisition by Romania, 208–209
 population, 180
 proclamation of Moldavian Democratic Federated Republic, 155
 Romanian intellectual and cultural life, 143, 147–148
 see also Germany, non-aggression pact with Soviet Union
 Beylerbeyi, Governor of Rumelia, 29
 Bibescu, Gheorghe, Prince of Wallachia, 84, 96
bir, 25
 Birlădeanu, Alexandru, 231, 289
 Blaga, Lucian, 163–164, 164, 190–191, 253, 255, 268
 Blandiana, Ana, 268, 287
 Blecher, Max, 194
 Bodnăraș, Emil, 230
 Bogdan I, Prince of Moldavia, 24
 Bogdan III, Prince of Moldavia, 30
 boiers, 25, 31, 33, 36–37, 42, 63, 66, 76–78
 conflict with princes, 81, 94
 Convention of Paris (1858), 104
 immigration of Greeks and Levantines, 42, 43
 Organic Statutes, 82
 see also patriotic boiers
 Bolshevik Revolution, 155
 Bolyai University, 261–262
 Boris I, Knyaz of Bulgaria, 16
 Botez, Calypso, 180–181
 Brâncoveanu, Constantin, Prince of Wallachia, 45
 Brașov (city), 271
 Brătianu family, 168
 Brătianu, Constantin, 174–175, 205, 215, 218, 220
 Brătianu, Ion C., 103, 107–108, 111, 116–117, 118, 128–130, 148–149
 Brătianu, Ion I. C. (Ionel), 136, 150–151, 153, 154–155, 168, 169, 171
 entry to the First World War, 151–152
 Paris Peace Conference negotiations, 155–158
 Brătianu, Vintilă, 177
 Breban, Nicolae, 268
 Brezhnev, Leonid, 276
 Bucharest Treaty (1812), 69
 Bucharest Treaty (1913), 150
 Bukovina, Romanian defense of nationality, 143, 146–147
 Bulgarians, 16–17
 Burebista, king of the Getae and Dacians, 7–8
 Buzura, Augustin, 268
 Călinescu, Armand, 175–176
 Călinescu, George, 187–188, 255, 267
 Câmpeanu, Radu, 294
 Câmpineanu, Ion, 93–94, 116
 Cantacuzino, Șerban, Prince of Wallachia, 44–45
 Cantemir, Constantin, Prince of Moldavia, 53
 Cantemir, Dimitrie, Prince of Moldavia, 45, 51, 52–55
capuchehaie/kapukehaya, 33
 Caragiale, Ion Luca, 122, 141–142, 253, 286

- Carol I, King of Romania, 113, 114,
117, 118, 120, 129
for immediate entry into the First
World War, 151
international relations, 1881–1914,
148–150
role in political system, 128
- Carol II, King of Romania, 168,
174–176, 175, 182, 195,
196–197, 198–199
abdication, 204
acceptance of Vienna Diktat, 200
choice of Antonescu to form
government, 202
- Carp, Petre, 122, 130, 151
- Carte de rogacioni* (1779), 62
- Casimir, King of Poland, 29–30
- Catherine the Great, Empress of All the
Russias, 68
- Cauşescu, Elena, 278, 283, 291
- Cauşescu, Nicolae, 283
arrival in power, 274–278
cult of personality, 278, 285
demand for return to ideological
conformity, 265–266, 277
fall from power, 288–291
grandiose projects, 280–281
prohibition on abortions, 264–265,
275, 281
reduction of power of Communist
Party, 279
toward Hungarians, 261
trip to China and North Korea in
(1971), 277–278
- Cauşescu, Nicu, 278, 283
- Central Council of Jews of Romania
(*Consiliul Central al Evreilor din
România*), 185
- Cetatea Albă, Ottoman siege, 29
- Charles Robert, King of Hungary, 23
chiaburs/kulaks, 244
- Christianity, in Dacia, 14, 17
- Cioran, Emil, 165, 174
- Ciorbea, Victor, 301, 302–303
- Clement VIII, Pope, 35
- cnezates*, 23
- Codreanu, Corneliu Zelea, 172,
175–176
- Comecon (Council for Mutual
Economic Assistance), 234
- Cominform (Communist Information
Bureau), 234
- Comprehensive Education Law
(Romania, 1864), 110
- Conservative Party
foreign policy, 116
formation, 115
representing interests of large
landowners, 127
see also Carp, Petre; *Timpul*
- Constantine the Great, Roman
Emperor, 15
- Constantinescu, Emil, 301, 303, 306
- Constantinescu-Iaşi, Petre, 247
- Constitution (Romania, 1866),
113–116
- Constitution (Romania, 1923),
180–181, 183
- Constitution (Romania, 1948),
255–256
- Conta, Vasile, 122
- Contimporanul* (literary and art
magazine), 192
- Coposu, Corneliu, 297
- Costin, Miron, 47–48, 49, 50, 51–52, 71
- Court of Cassation, Focşani, 104
- Crainic, Nichifor, 163, 167, 188
- Craiova Treaty (1940), 199
- Creangă, Ion, 122, 141
- Criterion circle, 165
- Curamus* (Dimitrie Cantemir), 53
- Curierul Românesc* (The Romanian
courier), 88–89
- Cutlumuz Monastery, 23–24
- Cuza, Alexandru C. (1857–1947), 172
- Cuza, Alexandru Ioan, 104,
105–111, 106
- Dacia
territories, 7, 13
see also Dacians/Geto-Dacians;
Daco-Romans
- Dacia Inferior, 13
- Dacia Literară* (literary and political
journal), 90, 96
- Dacia Porolissensis, 13

- Dacia Superior, 13
- Dacians/Geto-Dacians, 6–9
- Daco-Romans
after Roman withdrawal, 15–17
north of the Danube, 17–19
immigration and settlements, 15–17
loss of Roman traditions, 15–17
Roman rule, 9–15, 12
- Danube–Black Sea canal, 233, 283
- Decebal, King of Dacia, 8, 9, 10
- “Declaration of the Romanian Workers’ Party on Issues of the International Communist and Working-Class Movements” (April 27, 1964), 272–273
- Declaration on Liberated Europe (1945), 219
- Democratic Convention of Romania (*Convenția Democrată din România*, CDR), 297
see also Romanian Democratic Convention
- Democratic National Salvation Front (*Frontul Democrat al Salvării Naționale*, FDSN), 297
- Densușianu, Ovid, 138
- Dio Cassius, 7
dirijism, 166
- Divanul sau gălceava Înțeleptului cu Lumea* (Dimitrie Cantemir), 52–53
- Dobrescu-Argeș, Constantin, 131
- Dobrogeanu-Gherea, Constantin, 125–126
- Dobrudja, 7, 9
seized by Prince Mircea, 26
- Doinaș, Ștefan August, 255
- Domitian, Roman Emperor, 8
- Dosoței, Metropolitan of Moldavia, 47–49, 50
- Dragoș of Maramureș, 24
- Drobeta, bridge over the Danube, 10
- Duca, Ion G., 173
- Dumitriu, Petru, 254
- Echinox* (literary review), 287
- Eftimie (abbot of the monastery of Capriana), 38
- Eliade, Mircea, 165, 194–195
- Eminescu, Mihai, 122, 139–140, 140, 253, 286
- Entente Cordiale, 149
- Erdélyi Helikon* (literary and critical journal), 184
- Europeanists, 160–161
see also Lovinescu, Eugen; Zeletin, Ștefan
- Federation of Jewish Communities (*Federația Comunităților Evreiești*), 263
- Ferdinand I, King of Romania, 129, 151, 154–155
- Ferrara-Florence synod (1439), 59
- financial oligarchy, 168
- Fogaras, 23
- form without substance, 122–123
- Forty-Eighters, 88–92, 93–94
see also Brătianu, Ion C.; Cuza, Alexandru Ioan; Romania, 1848
Revolution; Rosetti, C. A.
- France, interests in the principalities, 69–70
- Franz Joseph I, Emperor of Austria, 99
- Funar, Gheorghe, 298
- Gallienus, Roman Emperor, 14
- Gândirea* (Thinking)/Gândirists, 163, 188
see also Blaga, Lucian; Crainic, Nichifor
- Gazeta de Transilvania* (newspaper), 98
- Gelu, 20
- General Council (*Sfatul de Obște*), 66
- General Union of Roma, 186
- Georgescu, Teohari, 221
- Gepids, 16
- Germany
economic treaty with Romania (March 23, 1939), 198
non-aggression pact with Soviet Union (August 23, 1939), 198
- Getae, 7
- Geto-Dacians, 7
see also Dacians/Geto-Dacians
- Gheorghiu-Dej, Gheorghe, 218, 221, 223, 228, 229, 233, 234–237,

- 241, 244, 245, 259, 261, 266,
267, 270, 271, 272–274
- Ghica, Alexandru, Prince of Wallachia
(1834–42), 84
- Ghica, Grigore Alexandru, Prince of
Moldavia (1849–53), 100
- Ghica, Grigore, Prince of Wallachia
(1822–28), 81
- Ghica, Ion, 94
- Glad, 20
- Goga, Octavian, 174
- Golaniad, 293
- Gorbachev, Mikhail, 288–289
- Goths, 16
see also Gepids; Great Britain,
interests in the principalities, 70
- Greater Romania Party (*Partidul
România Mare*, PRM), 298, 299
- Greek Catholic Church
coexistence with Communism,
258–259
in Romania, 183, 302, 305
- Greek language, 48
- Greek War for Independence, 75
- Groza, Petru, 218–219, 220, 222,
224
prosecution of “war criminals,”
222–223
- Gypsies/Roma, 64, 185–186
1990s, 302–303
emancipation, 116
Ion Antonescu deportation/killing
of, 211
- Habsburg Monarchy, Romanian 1848
Revolution, 97–99
- Hadrian, Roman Emperor, 13, 14
haradj, 26, 29, 35
- Haret, Spiru, 130
- Harriman, Averill, 217
- Heliade Rădulescu, Ion, 88–89
- Herodotus, 7, 9
- Histoire de la Valachie, de la Moldavie
et des Valaques Transdanubiens*
(Mihail Kogălniceanu), 90
- History of the Growth and Decay of
the Othman Empire* (Dimitrie
Cantemir), 53
- Hitler, Adolf, 160, 199–200
advising Antonescu regarding Iron
Guard, 207–208
meeting with Antonescu, 209, 212
- Holban, Anton, 194
- Holy League, 35
- Hronicul vechimii a romano-moldo-
vlahilor* (Dimitrie Cantemir), 55
- Hungarian Autonomous Region
(*Regiunea Autonomă Maghiară*;
RAM), 261
- Hungarian Democratic Union of
Romania (*Uniunea Democrată
Maghiară din România*, UDMR),
295, 299
- Hungarian-German (*Petőfi-Schiller*)
University, 302
- Hungarian Party (*Magyar Párt*), 184
- Hungarian Revolution (1956), 236, 261
- Hungarian Soviet Republic, 156
- Huns, 16
- Iancu, Avram, 99–100
- Iași Treaty (1792), 68–69
- Ibrăileanu, Garabet, 138, 188
- Iliescu, Ion, 291, 293, 294, 296, 297,
299, 300, 301, 305–306, 307
- Incrementa atque decremanta aulae
Othomanicae* (Dimitrie
Cantemir), 53
- indigenists, 235
- Însemnări despre Români* (Marx,
1964), 269
- Institutes of History of the Romanian
Academy, 304
- Învățăturile lui Neagoe Basarab către
fiul său Teodosie* (Neagoe
Basarab), 39
- Ionescu, Nae, 164–165, 167, 173
- Ionescu, Take, 154
- Iorga, Nicolae, 123–124, 206
- Ipsilanti, Alexandru (leader of Philike
Hetairia), 78, 79, 80
- Ipsilanti, Alexandru, Prince of Wallachia
(1774–82 and 1796–97), Prince
of Moldavia (1786–88), 66
- Ipsilanti, Constantin, Prince of
Wallachia (1802–7), 78
- Iron Guard, 168, 172–174, 175–176,
204, 206

- Iron Guard (*cont.*)
 conflict with Antonescu, 206–208
see also Codreanu, Corneliu Zelea;
 Sima, Horia
- Isărescu, Mugurel, 301–302, 306
- Islamic law of nations, 30
- Islaz proclamation (1848), 96
- Israel, establishment of State of
 (1948), 264
- Istoria ieroglică* (Dimitrie
 Cantemir), 52
- Istoria României* (1960–64), 269
- Jewish Democratic Committee
 (*Comitetul Democratic
 Evreiesc*), 263
- Jewish Party of Romania (*Partidul
 Evreiesc din România*), 185
- Jews
 grudgingly allowed citizenship,
 118–120
 immigration into Moldavia, 86
 interwar, 185
 Paris Peace Conference negotiations
 over status, 156
 population, 180
 pre-First World War, 134
 under Socialist Republic of Romania,
 263–264
see also Pauker, Ana; Romania, anti-
 Semitism
- Jiu Valley miners, 293, 295, 296–297
- Julius Caesar, Roman Emperor, 7
- July Theses, 265–266, 277, 284
- Junimea society/Junimists, 121, 138,
 139, 141, 160
see also Carp, Petre; Maiorescu,
 Titu
- Justice and Truth Alliance (*Alianța
 Dreptate și Adevăr*), 309
- Justinian, Roman Emperor, 15
- Justinian Marina, Patriarch,
 257–258, 259
- Karlowitz, Peace of (1699), 44, 57
- Khrushchev, Nikita, 234, 236, 240,
 270–271
- Kiselev, Pavel, 82, 83
- Klingsor* (monthly review), 186–187
- Kogălniceanu, Mihail, 90, 91, 92, 108,
 116, 117
- Kollonich, Cardinal Leopold, 59
- Kosovo, battle (1389), 26
- Kossuth, Lajos, 99–100
- Kuchuk Kainardji Treaty (1774), 68
- Kun, Béla, 156
- Lăcustă, Ștefan, Prince of Moldavia, 30
- Lațcu, Prince of Moldavia, 24
- Latin language, 13–14
- Law on Religious Denominations
 (Romania, 1948), 256
- League of National-Christian Defense
 (*Liga Apărării Național
 Creștine*), 172
- Legion of the Archangel Michael, 172
- Leopold II, Holy Roman
 Emperor, 73–74
- Letter of the Six, 289
- Liberal Party *see* National Liberal Party
- literary Orthodoxy, 188
- Little Entente, 195, 196, 197
- Litvinov, Maxim, 196
- Louis I, King of Hungary, 23
- Louis-Philippe, King of France, 94
- Lovinescu, Eugen, 161–162, 187,
 189, 286
- Lucefărul* (Mihai Eminescu), 140
- Macarie, Bishop of Roman, 38, 39
- Macedonski, Alexandru, 142
- Mackensen, August von, 154
- Madgearu, Virgil, 165–166, 170–171,
 170, 182, 206
- MADOSZ (*Magyar Dolgozók
 Szövetsége*, Union of Hungarian
 Workers), 184
- Maior, Petru, 73
- Maiorescu, Titu, 121–122, 138,
 139, 141
- Malenkov, Georgi, 244
- Mănescu, Corneliu, 289
- Maniu, Iuliu, 146, 170, 174–175, 205,
 211–212, 213, 215, 220–221,
 225–226
- Manolescu, Nicolae, 268
- Marcus Aurelius, Roman Emperor,
 13, 14

- Marghiloman, Alexandru, 155
- Maria Theresa, Holy Roman Empress, 61
- Marin, Gheorghe Gaston, 231
- Márton, Áron, Bishop, 259–260
- Marx, Karl, 269
- Mathias Corvinus, King of Hungary, 29
- Maurer, Ion Gheorghe, 230–231
- Mavrocordat, Constantin, Prince of Wallachia and Moldavia, 56–57
- Mehmed I, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, 26
- Mehmed II, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, 27–29
- Menumurut, 20
- Micu-Klein, Ion Inochentie, Bishop, 60
- Micu, Samuil, 72–74
- Mihai, King of Romania, 204, 214, 218–219, 226
- Mihai Viteazul (Michael the Brave), Prince of Wallachia, 32, 33, 41–42, 90
chronicle of reign, 40
- Mihalache, Ion, 131, 170
- Milescu, Nicolae, 49–50
- Miliție* (Militia), 232
- mineriada*, 293, 295, 296–297
- Minorities Treaty, 183
- Mircea cel Bătrân, Prince of Wallachia, 26, 27
- Miron Cristea, Patriarch, 174
- Moesia, 8
- Moesia Inferior, 13
- Mogila, Peter, Metropolitan of Kiev and Halych, 47
- Moldavia
seventeenth-century culture, 46–55
adunare ad-hoc, 101, 103
defense of autonomy, 74–75
demographic change
1821–1848, 85–86
immigration of Greeks and Levantines, 42
economic change, 64–65
1821–1848, 87–88
foundation, 24
intellectual thought, 49–52, 64
medieval culture, 37–41
Ottoman Empire
conflict with, 29–30
economic relationship, 35–37
political relationships with, 30–35, 41–42, 44–45, 81
Phanariot regime, 55–57
political order
eighteenth/nineteenth-century change, 63
Organic Statutes, 82–83, 96
to 1821, 65–68
social change, 1821–1848, 86–87
social structures, 24–25, 42–43, 63–64
see also Romania; United Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia
- Moldavian Chronicle, 40
- Molotov, Vyacheslav, 212, 216
- Moruzi, Alexandru (1793–1796), Prince of Wallachia, Prince of Moldavia, 69
- Munich Agreement, 198
- Murad II, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, 26
- Muscovites (Romanian Communist elite faction), 235
- Năstase, Adrian, 307–309
- Năsturel, Udriște, 47
- National Christian Party, 174
- National Council of Romanian Women (*Consiliul Național al Femeilor Române*), 180–181
- National Democratic Bloc (*Blocul Național Democratic*), 213, 215, 217
- National Democratic Front, 218
- National Liberal Party (*Partidul Național Liberal*, PNL)
1944–1947, 218
foreign policy, 116
formation, 115
interwar period, 167, 168–169, 177, 178, 182, 195
post-1989, 293–294, 297–298
representing interests of urban commercial and middle class, 127

- National Liberal Party (*cont.*)
see also Brătianu, Ion C.;
 Câmpeanu, Radu; Haret, Spiru;
 Tătărescu, Gheorghe
- National Party of Transylvania,
 169–171
- National Peasant Christian Democrat
 Party (*Partidul Național
 Țărănesc-Creștin Democrat*,
 PNȚCD), 293–294, 297
see also Rațiu, Ion
- National Peasant Party, 169–171,
 177–178, 195, 218, 220
see also Alexandrescu, Anton;
 Madgearu, Virgil; Maniu, Iuliu;
 Mihalache, Ion
- National Salvation Front (*Frontul
 Salvării Naționale*, FSN),
 293–297
- neoliberalism doctrine, 177
- Neuilly Treaty (1919), 158
- Nicholas I, Tsar of Russia, 81, 83
- Nicholas II, Tsar of Russia, 150–151
- Nicopolis, Prince Mircea at, 26
- Nixon, Richard, 277
- Noica, Constantin, 248
- oastea cea mare* (“large army”), 25
- oastea cea mică* (“small army”), 24–25
- Odessa, Siege (1941), 209
- Olimpiotul, Iordache, 78
- Oltenia, 10
- Daco-Romans presence after Roman
 withdrawal, 17–19
- metropolitanate, 23–24
- Organic Statutes, 82–83, 96
- Orthodox Church
- coexistence with Communism,
 256–258, 282
- political position, 67–68
- Romania, 302, 304–305
- laws concerning, 110–111, 183
- use of Romanian, 40–41
- see also* Miron Cristea, Patriarch
- Oțetea, Andrei, 251–252
- Ottoman Empire
- economic relationships with, 35–37
- independence of Romania, 113, 117
- Moldavia, conflict with, 29–30
- political relationships with, 30–35,
 41–42, 44–45, 81
- Wallachia, conflict with, 26–29
- Papadat-Bengescu, Hortensia, 193
- Papu, Edgar, 286
- Parhon, Constantin, 247
- Paris Convention (1858), 103–104
- Paris Peace Conference (1919), 156
- Paris Treaty (1856), 101–103
- Partidul Națiunii* (Party of the
 Nation), 176
- Party of Romanian National Unity
 (*Partidul Unității Naționale
 Române*, PUNR), 298, 299
- Părvulescu, Constantin, 288
- Pătrășcanu, Lucrețiu, 216, 222, 230,
 235–236, 246
- patriotic boiers, 74–75
- Pauker, Ana, 218, 221–222, 223, 226,
 228–230, 233, 236, 237
- Peasant Committee (*Comitet
 Țărănesc*), 131
- Peasant Party of the Old Kingdom, 167
see also National Peasant Party
- Peasantists (*Țărăniști*), 165
- Peasants’ Revolt (1907), 135–136
- People’s Republic of Romania
- détente with the society,
 266–270, 275
- elite, 227–228, 235–236
- see also* Bîrlădeanu, Alexandru;
 Bodnăraș, Emil; Gheorghiu-Dej,
 Gheorghe; Marin, Gheorghe
 Gaston; Maurer, Ion Gheorghe;
 Pătrășcanu, Lucrețiu; Pauker,
 Ana
- intellectuals, 245–250
- international relations, 234, 270–275
- literature, 252–255, 267–268
- minorities, 260
- Gypsies, 264–265
- Hungarians, 260–262
- Jews, 263–264
- Saxons, 262–263
- modernization, 231–232, 238–241
- collectivization of agriculture,
 242–245
- industrialization, 241–242

- name change to Socialist Republic of Romania, 275
- National Communism, 265–278
- overview, 227
- relationship with Soviet Union, 233–234, 270–271
- religion, 255–260
- security and repression apparatus, 232–233
- study and interpretation of Romanian history, 250–252, 268–269
- see also* Socialist Republic of Romania
- peșkeș*/“gifts,” 29, 36–37, 56
- Peter the Great, Emperor of All the Russias, 44, 45
- Petru Aron, Prince of Moldavia, 29, 30
- Petru II Mușat, Prince of Moldavia, 24
- Phanariot régime, 55–57
- Philike Hetairia, 78
- Philip II, King of Spain, 35
- Pillat, Ion, 191
- Pitești prison, 233
- Pliska, 16–17
- Popescu-Tăriceanu, Călin, 309
- Poporanism* (Populism), 124–125
- see also* Stere, Constantin
- Popovici, Aurel C., 145
- Popovici, Titus, 254
- Preda, Marin, 254, 287
- princes, political position, 65–66
- Propaganda and Agitation Section of the Central Committee, 245–246
- Protestant Reformation, 40
- protochronism, 285–287
- Prut River, defeat of Russian army (1711), 45
- Rădescu, Nicolae, 218
- Radu cel Frumos (the Handsome), Prince of Wallachia, 27–29
- Rădulescu-Motru, Constantin, 122–123
- Rákóczi, György I, Prince of Transylvania, 58
- Rakovski, Cristian, 228–229
- Ralea, Mihai, 188
- Râmniceanu, Naum, 89
- Rațiu, Ion, 294
- Răutu, Leonte, 251–252
- Rebreanu, Liviu, 192–193
- Ribbentrop, Joachim von, 200
- Roller, Mihail, 250, 251–252
- Rollerists, 251–252
- Roman Catholic Church
- coexistence with Communism, 259–260
- in Romania, 183
- Roman I, Prince of Moldavia, 24–25
- Roman, Petre, 295–296, 297
- Roman, Walter, 295
- Romania
- 1848 Revolution, 92–100
- 1866, 112
- agriculture, 135–136, 154, 159, 178–179, 302
- anti-Semitism, 167–168, 172, 298
- see also* Greater Romania Party; Iron Guard
- cession of Bessarabia to USSR, 199
- civil code (1864), 110
- concept of Romanian nationhood, 70–74, 89
- economic treaty with Germany (March 23, 1939), 198
- economy, 4, 179–180, 301–302
- emergence of the Romanian ethnic community, 19
- First World War
- entry into, 151–152
- military operations, 152–155
- territorial changes resulting, 155–158
- formal recognition, 105–106
- Greek Catholic church, 183, 302, 305
- independence, 113–120
- industry, 132, 136–137, 176–177, 179
- intellectual thought, 3, 4–5, 121–127, 160–166, 303–304
- international relations
- 1881–1914, 148–151
- 1919–1947, 160, 195–200
- 1990s, 299–301
- 2000s, 308–309
- liberalism, 107–108
- loss of territory under Vienna Diktat, 199–200
- minorities, 182–187, 299, 302–303

- Romania (*cont.*)
- Orthodox Church, 302, 304–305
 - laws concerning, 110–111, 183
 - overview, 1–3, 309–310
 - politics
 - 1881–1914, 127–132
 - 1919–1947, 159–160, 167–176
 - 1989 onwards, 292–303
 - 1990 spring elections, 293–295
 - 2000 elections, 305–307
 - cessation of Western influence, 224
 - Communist Party seizure of power, 216–226
 - creation of modern democratic system, 107
 - falsification of November 1946 election results, 223–224
 - introduction of national totalitarian state, 202–205, 208
 - National Legionary State, 204–208
 - population, 132–133, 180
 - proclaimed a kingdom, 120
 - return to Europe, 292, 296, 299–301, 303, 308–309
 - Roman Catholic Church, 183
 - Second World War
 - losses, 221
 - military operations, 208–210
 - negotiations seeking exit, 211–213
 - switch from Axis to Allies, 213–215
 - see also* People's Republic of Romania; Socialist Republic of Romania
 - social structure, 4, 132, 133–134, 137, 159
 - Soviet troops remaining post-Second World War, 224
 - union of the principalities, 100–104
 - urbanization, 181
 - use of name “Romania,” 106–107
 - world economic depression, 181–182
 - Romanian Communist Party, 171, 230
 - elimination of political opposition, 225–226
 - loss of power under Ceaușescu, 279
 - name change from Romanian Workers' Party, 275
 - seizure of power, 216–226
 - see also* Pătrășcanu, Lucrețiu; People's Republic of Romania
 - Romanian Democratic Convention (*Convenția Democrată Română*, CDR), 301–303, 306
 - Romanian language
 - absence of texts before the sixteenth century, 40
 - affinities with Albanian, 18–19
 - histories, 50–52
 - introduction as written language of secular affairs, 40–41
 - Orthodox Church use, 40–41
 - poetry, 50
 - printing, 41
 - process of formation of the Romanian people, 19
 - shift from Slavic/Middle Bulgarian, 39–40
 - writing of history, 38–39, 89–90
 - see also* Cantemir, Constantin, Prince of Moldavia; Micu, Samuil
 - Șincai, Gheorghe
 - Romanian literature
 - avant-garde, 142
 - see also* Lovinescu, Eugen; Tzara, Tristan; Vinea, Ion
 - early, 50, 88–89
 - interwar, 187–195
 - realism, 140
 - see also* Caragiale, Ion Luca; Creangă, Ion
 - Romanticism, 139
 - see also* Eminescu, Mihai
 - symbolism, 142
 - see also* Tzara, Tristan
 - Romanian National Party, 144, 145–146
 - Romanian National Party of Transylvania, 167
 - Romanian Social Democratic faction, 228–229
 - Romanian Social Democratic Party (*Partidul Social Democrat Român*, PSDR), 297–298, 301, 305–306, 307
 - Românul* (The Romanian), 107–108

- Rosetti, C. A., 94, 103, 107–108, 111, 115–116
- Rosetti-Rosnovanu, Iordache, 75
- Rovine, battle (1395), 26
- Rudolf II, Holy Roman Emperor, 33, 35
- Rural Law (Romania, August 26, 1864), 109–110, 114, 133
- Russia
1829 occupation of the principalities, 81–82, 83
ambitions in the region, 68–69
- Russian Revolution (1917), 154
- Sadoveanu, Mihail, 247, 253
- Şafran, Alexandru, 263–264
- Şaguna, Andrei, Bishop, 99
- Sămănătorism* (Sowerism), 123, 138, 141
see also Iorga, Nicolae
- Sămănătorul* (weekly cultural review), 123
- Samurçaş, Constantin, 78
- San Stefano Treaty (1878), 118
- Sănătescu, Constantin, 215
- Sarai, Visarion, 61
- Sarmizegetusa, 7, 8, 10, 15
siege of, 11
- Sava Brancovici, Metropolitan, 58
- Saxon Evangelical Church, 262
- Saxons, settlement in Transylvania, 21
- Sazonov, Sergei, 150
- Schopenhauer, Arthur, 139
- Sebastian, Mihail, 194
- secret treaties, 149
- Securitatea/Direcția Generală a Securității Poporului* (General Directorate of Security of the People), 232, 234, 270
- Security Troops Command (*Comandamentul Trupelor de Securitate*), 232
- Septimius Severus, Roman Emperor, 14
- Severin, 23
- Sighet prison, 233
- Sigismund I, King of Poland, 33
- Sima, Horia, 204, 206–208
- Simeon I, Tsar of the Bulgarians, 20
- Simion, Eugen, 268
- Şincai, Gheorghe, 73
- Sixtus IV, Pope, 29
- Slavic/Middle Bulgarian language
use, 37
manuscripts, 38
original compositions, 38–39
shift to Romanian, 39–40
- Slavs, 16
- Social Democratic Party, 128, 171, 230
- Social Democratic Party (1927), 171–172
see also Titel Petrescu, Constantin
- Social Democratic Party of Workers of Romania, 131–132
- socialist movement, 125
see also Dobrogeanu-Gherea, Constantin
- Socialist Republic of Romania
benefits of Ceauşescu system, 281–282
collapse of Ceauşescu regime, 288–291
cultural policies, 283–284
détente with the society, 277–278, 281
economy, 279–280
grandiose projects, 280–281
international relations, 5, 276–277, 287–288
literature, 275, 285–287
modernization, 275
politics, 278–279
relationship with Soviet Union, 276
religion, 282
study and interpretation of Romanian history, 275, 284–285
women, 283
see also Ceauşescu, Nicolae
- Sofronie of Cioară, 61
- Sorescu, Marin, 268
- Soviet Union
acquisition of Bessarabia, 199
exploitation of the Romanian economy, 224–225
non-aggression pact with Germany (August 23, 1939), 198
- Sovroms, 234, 240–241
- Stahl, Henriette Yvonne, 255
- Stalin, Joseph, 234, 261
- Stănescu, Nichita, 268, 287

- Stănilești, defeat of Russian army (1711), 45
- Steaua* (monthly literary review), 254, 255
- Ștefan cel Mare (the Great), Prince of Moldavia, 29–30
church building, 38
- Stephen I, King of Hungary, 20
- Stere, Constantin, 125, 138
- Știrbei, Barbu, Prince of Wallachia (1848–1853, 1854–1856), 100
- Știrbey, Barbu (1873–1946), 212–213
- Strabo, 7
- Strat, Ion, 126
- Sturdza, Ioan Sandu, Prince of Moldavia, 81
- Sturdza, Mihai, Prince of Moldavia, 84, 94
- Suceava, metropolitanate, 24
- Suleiman I, Sultan of the Ottoman Empire, 30, 33, 36
- Suțu, Mihai, Prince of Moldavia, 79
- synchronism, 162
- Szeklers/Székelyek, 20–21, 260–261
- Tapae, 10
- Tătărescu, Gheorghe, 173, 220, 226
- Teoctist Arăpașu, Patriarch, 304–305
- Teofil, Metropolitan, 58
- Thracomania, 284–285
- Three Emperors' League, 148
- Timpu* (newspaper), 139
- Tisza, István, 145–146
- Titel Petrescu, Constantin, 171–172, 215, 226
- Titulescu, Nicolae, 196
- Tőkés, László, 290
- Toma, Alexandru, 253
- Tomșa, Leon, Prince of Wallachia, 43
- Totul Pentru Țară* (Everything for the Homeland, political party), 174
- traditionalists, 161, 162–163
see also Blaga, Lucian; *Gândirea*
trăirism, 164–165
- Trajan, Roman Emperor, 9–13
- Transylvania
Church Union, 57–61
Daco-Romans presence after Roman withdrawal, 17–19
- Greeks, 60, 61
- Hungarians arrival in Central Europe, 20–21
- Hungarians under Socialist Republic of Romania, 260–262
- loss of Roman traditions, 15
- maps, 28, 34, 54
- population, 180
- Romanian 1848 Revolution, 97–99
- Romanian political struggle after 1867 Compromise, 143–146
- Saxons, 262–263
- settlement by Avars, 16
- settlement by Gepids, 16
- see also* Hungarian Party; Romania
- Transylvanian Youth (*Erdélyi Fiatalok*), 186–187
- Transzilvanizmus* (Transylvaniam), 184
- Treaty of Friendship and Cooperation (1996), 300–301
- Trianon Treaty (1920), 158
- Triple Alliance, 149, 150
- Triple Entente, 150–151
- Turnovo, Ottoman capture of, in 1393, 26
- Tzara, Tristan, 142
- Ungrovlachia, metropolitanate, 23
- Union of Germans in Romania (*Verband der Deutschen in Rumänien*), 184–185
- Union of Jews of Romania (*Uniunea Evreilor din România*), 185
- Union of the Three Nations, 57–58
- United Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia, 103, 105–107
see also Romania
- University Square sit-in, Bucharest (1990), 293
- Urban V, Pope, 24
- Ureche, Grigore, 50–51, 71
- Văcăroiu, Nicolae, 299, 300
- Vadim Tudor, Corneliu, 298, 306–307
- Varlaam, Metropolitan of Moldavia, 47
- Vasile Lupu, Prince of Moldavia, 43–44, 46
- Vasile, Radu, 301
- Vaslui, battle (1475), 29

- Vianu, Tudor, 255
Viața Românească (literary magazine),
 138, 188, 255
 Vienna Diktat, 199–200, 205,
 206, 216
 Vienna, Ottoman siege (1683), 44
 Vinea, Ion, 142, 192
 Vlad Țepeș (the Impaler), Prince of
 Wallachia, 27
 Vladimirescu, Tudor, 77–80,
 77, 96
 Vladislav I, Prince of Wallachia, 23–24
 Voronca, Ilarie, 192
 Vyshinsky, Andrei, 218–219
- Wallachia
 seventeenth-century culture, 46–55
 1848 Revolution, 94–97
adunare ad-hoc, 101, 103
 defense of autonomy, 74–75
 demographic change
 1821–1848, 85–86
 immigration of Greeks and
 Levantines, 42
 economic change, 64–65
 1821–1848, 87–88
 foundation, 23–24
 intellectual thought, 49–52, 64
 medieval culture, 37–41
 Ottoman Empire
 conflict with, 26–29
 economic relationship, 35–37
 political relationships with, 30–35,
 41–42, 44–45, 81
 Phanariot regime, 55–57
- political order
 eighteenth/nineteenth-century
 change, 63
 Organic Statutes, 82–83, 96
 to 1821, 65–68
 social change, 1821–1848,
 86–87
 social structures, 24–25,
 42–43, 63–64
 uprising of 1821, 75–80
see also Romania: United
 Principalities of Moldavia and
 Wallachia
- Warsaw Treaty Organization
 (WTO), 234
- women, 64
 Constitution (Romania, 1866),
 115–116
 Constitution (Romania, 1923),
 180–181
 equality under Ceaușescu regime,
 282–283
- Xenopol, Alexandru D., 122
- Young Liberals, 173
- Zamolxis, 9
 Zeletin, Ștefan, 161, 162, 168, 177
 Zionist Organization of Romania
 (*Organizația Sionistă din
 România*), 264
 Zionist Union of Romania (*Uniunea
 Sionistă a României*), 185
 Zsitvatorok Treaty (1606), 41–42