

Babes-Bolyai University: **A home of intolerance**

Hungarian signs removed by University officials

Cluj-Napoca, Romania • November 21, 2006

• **Since the fall of the communist dictatorship, the Hungarian community in Transylvania, Romania have been demanding the re-establishment of the Hungarian-language state university. Their demand has never been fulfilled.**

• **Babes-Bolyai University, where 6,000 full-time Hungarian students pursue their studies, is a self-proclaimed “multicultural” university.**

• **However, the university does not fulfil even the minimum requirements of multiculturalism. The inscriptions – including those placed on the facade of the University, are exclusively in Romanian.**

• **The Hungarian academic community of the University demanded on several occasions the placement of multilingual inscriptions.**

• **The University Senate made a decision in this respect. Moreover, the management deceived the Hungarian teaching staff in 2005, promising that Hungarian inscriptions would be placed within a few weeks.**

Nothing happened ever since...



Moreover, the University printed a brochure, which states that there are multilingual inscriptions at the University.

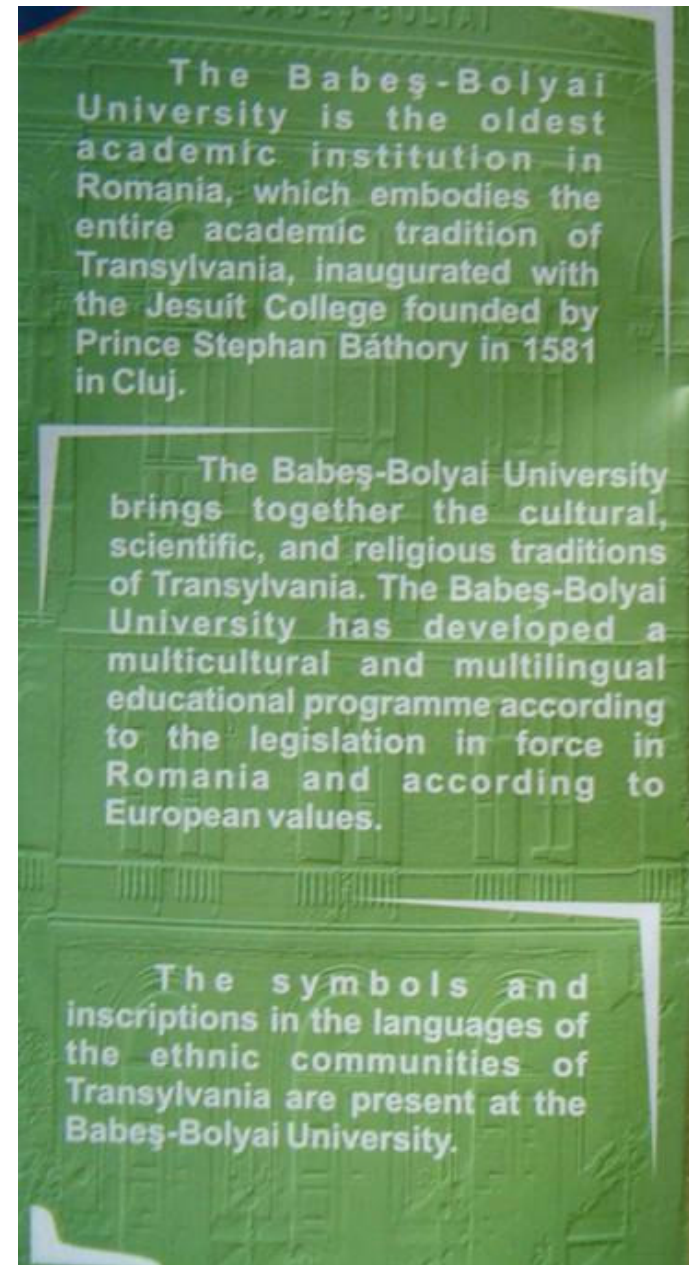
Doublethink

(Orwell: 1984)

The power of holding two contradictory beliefs in one's mind simultaneously, and accepting both of them...

To tell deliberate lies while genuinely believing in them, to forget any fact that has become inconvenient.

Therefore, Hungarian teachers decided to place Hungarian inscriptions themselves.





A lecture hall was named after Endre ADY, a Hungarian poet. However, the University tolerates only a Romanian inscription on the door of this room.



Other “dangerous” signs, like “No smoking”, “Information”, etc., have also been immediately removed.



S-a amplasat această placă cu ocazia aniversării a 425 de ani de la înființarea, în anul 1581, de către István Báthory, Principele Transilvaniei (1571 - 1586), Regele Poloniei (1576 - 1586), a Colegiului Iezuit prima universitate din Transilvania.

Állítattott ezen emléktábla a Báthory István, Erdély fejedelme (1571 - 1586), Lengyelország királya (1576 - 1586) által 1581-ben alapított első erdélyi egyetem, a Jezsuita Kollégium, 425 éves évfordulójára.

This memorial plaque was erected on the 425th anniversary of the foundation of the first Transylvanian university, the Jesuit College, in 1581 by István Báthory, Prince of Transylvania (1571 - 1586) and King of Poland (1576 - 1586).

.....IN IESU CHRISTI DOMINI NOSTRI SACROSANCTO NOMINE, IN CIVITATE NOSTRA CLAUDIOPOLITANA, ALIAS COLOSVAR NUNCUPATA, COLLEGIUM SOCIETATIS IESU FUNDAMUS, FACIMUS, INSTITUIMUS, ORDINAMUS ET ERIGIMUS."

(Privilegiul Principelui István Báthory, dat la Vilnius, 18 mai 1581)
 (Báthory István fejedelem 1581. május 18-án Vilnoban kiadott privilégiuma)
 (The Privilege of Prince István Báthory issued on the 18th of May 1581 in Vilnius)

Consiliul Academic și Rectoratul Universității Babeș-Bolyai, Cluj-Napoca, A.D. MMVI
 A Babeș-Bolyai Tudományegyetem Akadémiai Tanácsa és Rektori Hivatala, Kolozsvár, A.D. MMVI
 The Academic Council and Rector's Office of Babeș-Bolyai University, Cluj, A.D. MMVI

The erection of a memorial plaque in three languages, instead of one with only in the Romanian language, has also been blocked on the orders of the University management .



Minority rights in Romania

From Professor Sir Michael Atiyah, FRS, and others

Sir, Fifteen years ago I and 17 colleagues expressed our concern about academic freedom

in Romania. We were concerned about the lack of opportunities of higher education in minority languages in Europe and elsewhere — eg, Albanians in Macedonia, Catalans in Spain, Gagauz in Moldavia, Hungarians in Slovakia. Since

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My personal political triumphs. Over the past 15 years it has become clear that the present structure does not serve the adequate training of Hungarian professionals in Romania. Although two private universities in Transylvania are sustained by the Hungarian Government, Hungarians in Romania are heavily under-represented in higher education. There are successful exam-

Scientists demand Hungarian-language university in Romania

Training of Hungarian professionals inadequate: petitioners

Michael Logan

A collection of 79 scientists, including nine Nobel laureates, last Wednesday petitioned Romania and the European Union to re-establish a Hungarian language university in Romania.

The group claims the 1.5 million ethnic Hungarians in Romania are under-represented in the education system, and demands that Romania reinstate the Hungarian-language Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca.

University lost in the '50s

The university was merged with another in the 1950s to form the current Babes-Bolyai institution.

"It is clear that the present structure does not serve the adequate training of Hungarian professionals in Romania," they wrote in a petition addressed to the Romanian Prime Minister and Jose Manuel Barroso, President of the

re-establish the public Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca/Kolozsvár.

SIR MICHAEL ATIYAH
PIERRE-GILLES de GENNES
DAVID H. HUBEL
ERIC R. KANDEL
IMRE KERTESZ
SIR AARON KLUG
ALEXANDER LEVITZKI
LASZLO LOVASZ
GEORGE A. OLAH
ELIE WIESEL
EDWARD WITTEN

Ceaurescus Lehranstalt

Imre Kertész protestiert gegen die rumänische Staatsuniversität in Klausenburg

BUDAPEST, 21. Februar
Imre Kertész ist nur einer von ihnen. Gleichwohl dürfte der ungarische Schrift-

führer, die größte Organisation der ungarischen Volksgruppe in Rumänien be-

Academic rights in Romania

any substantial minority within a nation should be entitled to education in its native language. There are successful examples of higher education in minority languages in Europe and elsewhere — it is just refer to the Finnish sample, which allows members of the Swedish minority education in their native language up to and including university level.

We sympathise with Romania's pressing current problems but feel that in order to create a truly democratic society the Romanian authorities should grant the two million-strong Hungarian ethnic minority in Romania a higher institution of education. We therefore urge that immediate steps be taken to re-establish the Bolyai University at Cluj-Napoca.

MICHAEL ATIYAH,
L. BAKER,
PATRICK BATESON,
SAHAR BERLIN,
RYAN CARTLEDGE,
JOHN DRINN,
IRNEST GELLNER,
ALEXANDER GOEHR,
JEREMY HODGKIN,
HERBERT E. HUPPERT,
S. D. JOSEPHSON,
S. E. R. LLOYD,
D. H. MELLOR,
ROGER PAULIN,
GORMAN STONE,
TONY TANNER,
I. G. THOMPSON,
RUGH TREVOR-ROPER,
University of Oxford,
Mathematical Institute,
14-29 St Giles, Oxford,
June 28.

European Commission. "We understand Romania's current problems but feel that in order to create a truly democratic society, the Romanian authorities should grant this minority right."

Called for the re-establishment of the university first came in 1989, after the fall of dictator Nicolae Ceausescu, who faced a makeshift court and was executed on charges of genocide. The petitioners said the merging of the universities was one of Ceausescu's "political triumphs" — he served in the Politburo during the period of the merger before leading the country — and called for this situation to be redressed.

The petition was organised by the Bolyai Initiative, and included signatures by laureates

from the UK, the US and Israel.

Minority abroad

Millions of Hungarians were left stranded abroad after the First World War, when the Trianon agreement saw two-thirds of their country divided up amongst Romania, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. Trianon is still fresh in many Hungarians' minds, and a referendum on granting Hungarian citizenship to ethnic Hungarians narrowly failed in 2004 after not enough people turned up to vote. Ethnic Hungarians can now, however, apply for a visa allowing multiple entry to Hungary to allow them to maintain links with their culture.

ten ungarische Studierende nur noch wenige Studiengänge durchgeführt in ihrer Muttersprache absolvieren. Weil Rumänien Mitglied der Europäischen Union werden will, scheint den Initiatoren die Gelegenheit für eine Wiederherstellung des ursprünglichen Zustands günstig. Mehrmals schon seit der Wende war man unter Hinweis auf Länder wie Spanien, Norwegen und Finnland mit dem Verlangen nach muttersprachlicher Lehre für ethnische Magys



<http://index.hu/politika/kulfold/zaklatrom/>

Zaklatják a Bolyai Egyetem visszaállításáért fellépő tudósokat

Sz. I. M.

2008. február 23., csütörtök

zaklatták ugyanazon t. A Bolyai

Nobel-díjasok az erdélyi egyetemért

PATAKY ISTVÁN

1981-es orvosi Nobel-díjas és Oláh György, akit 1994-ben jutalmaztak Nobel-díjjal. Az aláírók emlékez-

Nobel-díjas tudósok és közel

SIEBENBÜRGEN / Minderheitenschutz

„Wir wollen unsere Uni wieder“

Aufruf von 79 Professoren aus 22 Staaten in drei Kontinenten für Uni Klausenburg

Klausenburg/Kolozsvár – 79 Universitätsprofessoren aus 22 Staaten auf drei Kontinenten fordern die Wiedererrichtung der ungarischen Universität in Kolozsvár/Klausenburg (rumänisch Cluj-Napoca) in Siebenbürgen.

Professoren, wie die seit dem Jahre 1945 bestehende ungarische Bolyai-Universität 1959 zwangsweise in die mehrheitlich rumänische Babes-Bolyai-Universität überführt wurde. Dies bezeichnen die Professoren als einen der persönlichen

ideologischen die Wiedererichtung der ungarischen Universität.

Dies geschah jedoch nicht, und die Professoren stellen fest, dass in den seither vergangenen Jahren kein nennenswertes Bestreben für ungarische

Regierung unterstützt werden, wenn die Angehörigen der ungarischen Minderheit in Rumänien in der Hochschulbildung schwer unterrepräsentiert.

Die Professoren verweisen auf funktionierende Beispiele

Herausgabe (Tagespost, woeben, nat