Relaţii interconfesionale în nordul Transilvaniei în a doua jumătate a secolului al XIX-lea şi la începutul secolului XX

Abstract:

the interreligious relationship in Transy Abstract lvania in the second part of the 19th century is a complex and specific issue of the history of this region and, at the same time, it represents a consequence of the historical evolutions. This article presents the relationships between the most important religions from the orthodox dioceses of Cetatea de Piatră and Solnoc II. These dioceses represent an orthodox enclave in the north of Transylvania where the principal religion in the 19th century was Greek Catholicism. The article explores the relationships between Orthodox and Greek Catholics inhabitant because the communities from the two dioceses mentioned before weren't pure Orthodox. There can be distinguished three important directions in the investigation of interreligious relationships: religious conversions, confessional schools, mixed marriages. Religious conversions represent the largest direction of investigation because there are a lot of examples of persons which changed their religion from many reasons. Speaking about confessional education we have a lot of religious mixed communities who chose to send their children to a common school. Exploring the third issue we found that the leaders of Orthodox and Greek Catholic Churches tried to establish some rules for those who wanted to marry with a person form another religion. It is not the purpose of this paper to establish a balance of religious conversions or to give a verdict of such conflict or cooperation in the relations between different religious communities. The basic aim is to bring new contributions with local examples in studying this issue, future research outlining a clearer picture of the problem in a wider area.

Keywords: *interreligious relations, orthodoxy, Gree Keywords k-Catholicism, religious conversions, mixed marriages.*