

Editors' Note

The Romanian Journal of Society and Politics continues its publishing tradition with Volume 10, Number 1 (Issue 18). The current volume contains four articles that relate to the theme of this year's first issue of RJSP: the turning point represented by the years 1989-1991 in the history of Central and Eastern Europe and its outcomes. The contributions published in this volume share a common point - their starting reference is the 1989 Romanian Revolution, but each article approaches this event from a unique theoretical perspective and offers a new light on that particular moment in history and/ or its aftermath. This issue also contains two non-thematic articles.

Under the title **1989-1991: Prospects of change**, the thematic section starts with a special contribution by Indiana University professor Maria Bucur. In a very personal account (titled *Being There. An Autobiographical Perspective on the 1989 Revolution in Romania*), Maria Bucur revisits the question of what was revolutionary about the events in December 1989 in Romania. Drawing on personal memories, the author combines academic and essay-like style writing to address an event that changed the society on a mass scale.

A very solid contribution to the thematic issue is provided by Mihai Stelian Rusu with an article titled *Battling over Romanian Red Past. The Memory of Communism between Elitist Cultural Trauma and Popular Collective Nostalgia*. The article examines the mnemonic battle fought over the Romanian communist past between the active forces of intellectual democratic elites and the passive resistance of the majority of the population.

In the article *The dynamics of revolution in 1989: Conceptual changes*, Roxana Marin assumes a critical standpoint examining the regime change in 1988-1989 in East-Central Europe as an exponential case of "postmodern revolution". Thus, the novelty of the author's approach is evident in the section that seeks to approach the 1989 Romanian Revolution using S.N. Eisenstadt's theory of non-ideological and non-class oriented revolutions.

The section is closed with Tibor Toró's article *Minority elite and political representation in Romania after 1989*. The self-organization of the Hungarians on local level. A case study. The author analyzes the process of the Hungarian minority self-organization in Romania as well as the elite recruitment by the Democratic Alliance of Hungarians in Romania after the 1989 revolution in Timisoara. The article explores how the Hungarian elite was recruited and under what circumstances the self-organization of the community developed.

The current RJSP issue also contains two very strong non-thematic articles. In the first article, titled *The Ideological Mapping of Political Parties in Romania*, Toma Burean, Raluca Popp analyze what are the main dimensions of competition between parties in Romania by looking at the issue preferences of the party in the electorate. Burean and Popp draw on data obtained from a voting advice application model applied in the 2012 Parliamentary elections in Romania in order to establish programmatic preferences of party supporters.

The second article written by Oana Crusmac and titled *Why Gender Mainstreaming is not Enough. A Critique to Sylvia Walby's The Future of Feminism* is an extensive exploration

of the proposals made by Sylvia Walby in *The Future of Feminism* (2011). Using the theoretical framework provided by Walby, Crusmac shows how „feminist projects” such as gender mainstreaming, affirmative action, equality of treatment and reconfiguration of the human rights have entered into the transnational and state policies.

The next issue of the journal will focus on the topic: **States and Education in Europe: Reforms, Outcomes, and Future Visions**. Reforming education has been, at a global level, one of the most debated topics. It, also, has been one of the main focus of governments trying to cope with economic crises. However, national education systems are rather different from each other and a general model of policy making is hardly identifiable. One possible approach to examining educational reform is through analyzing the role of the state in education and the outcomes of this relationship. Aside from thematic papers, RJSP also accepts high quality research articles related to other issues in political science, political theory, political science, political theory, international relations, European studies and security studies.

Editorial Team