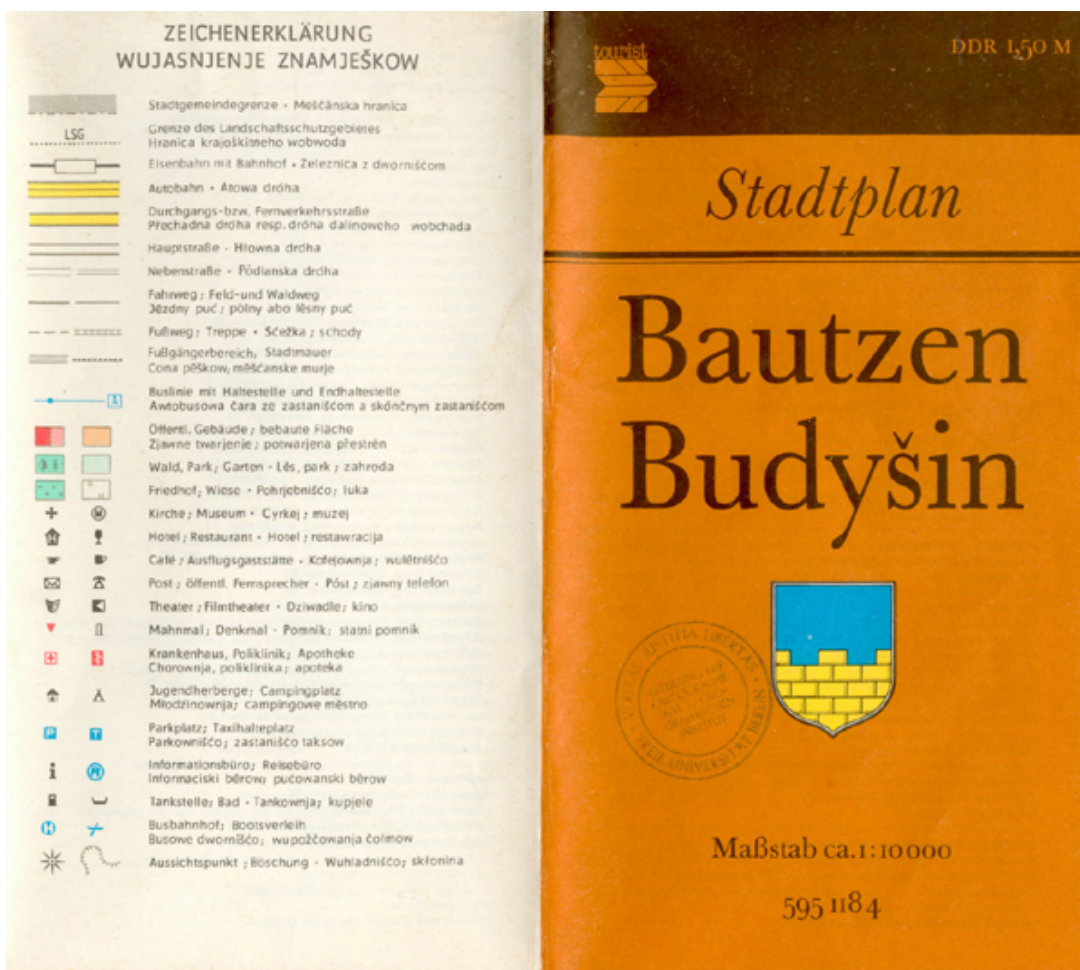


8. POSSIBILITIES FOR STUDY OF ATTITUDES TOWARDS MINORITY NAMES

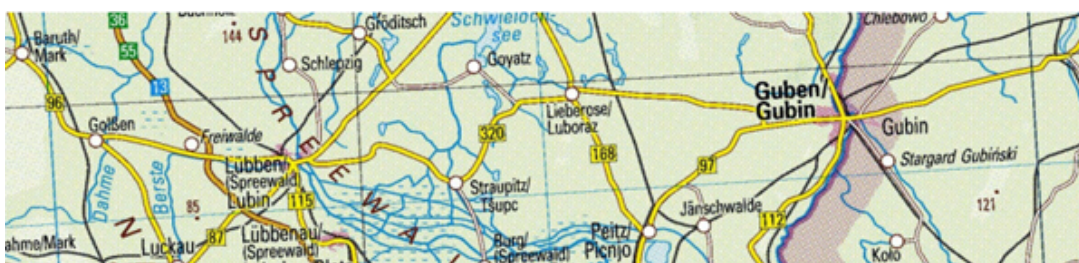
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- Attitudes of different countries towards the same minorities (Basques, Celts, Catalans, Hungarians, Same, Slavs)
- Attitudes of specific state towards different minorities (Italy)
- Attitudes of different states regarding the same area (Istria)
- Comparison of attitudes towards internal and external minorities (Austria, Hungary)
- Changes in attitudes over time (France)

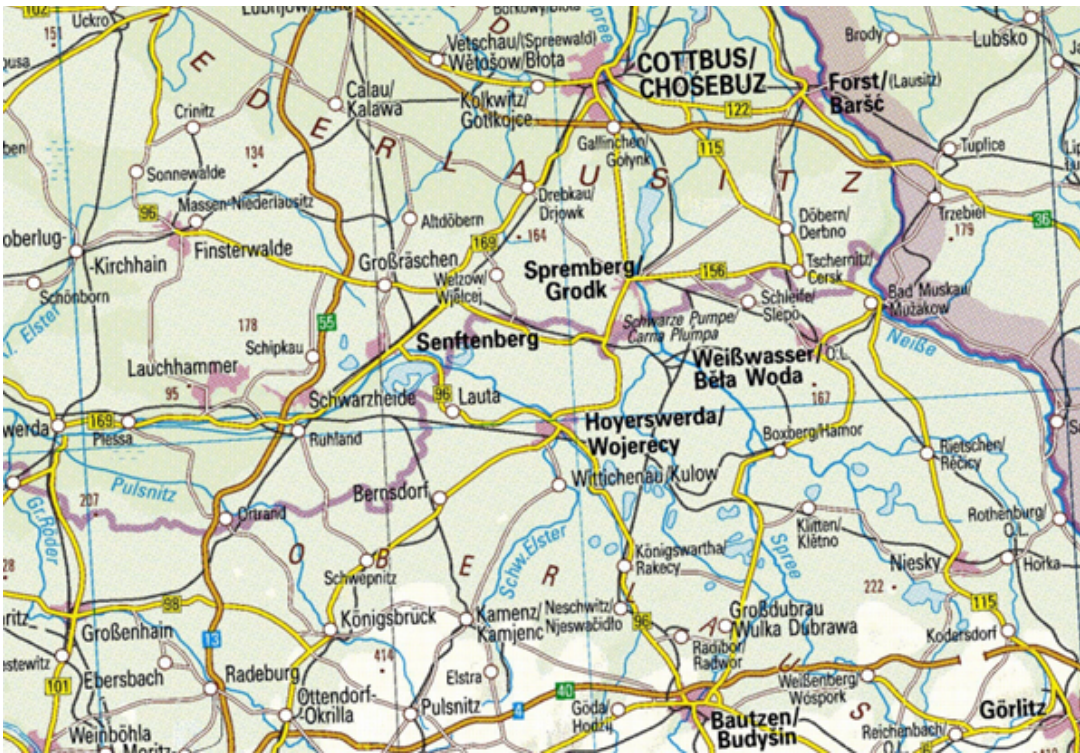
The Sorbs (a linguistic community from the Slav language group, living in Eastern Germany) were an overprotected minority during the time when the German Democratic Republic was part of the Warsaw pact, which consisted of a vast majority of Slav languages speaking countries. Since the reunification of Germany they have maintained their position. During GDR-times (1948-1990) topographic maps at scales 1:25 000 and larger of areas with linguistic minorities had to be bilingual. See for example the town plan of Bautzen (German) or Budyšin (Sorbian), which also had a bilingual legend.



The cover of townplan Bautzen/Budysin, ca 1:10 000. VEB Tourist verlag, Berlin/Leipzig 1983



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Current German map 1±1 million with bilingual place names for the Sorbian minority area.

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