# **Usage 6—Nationality and Citizenship**

## Definitions

To properly understand what Eastern Europeans tell you about their nationality and citizenship you have to know how they understand these concepts. Let's start with some definitions.

Nationality (народность)—membership in a large and widely recognized group which is united by multiple factors such as common ancestry, common language, and common culture. An individual's nationality is determined by birth and cannot be changed. It is sometimes possible for a family's nationality to change as each generation becomes more assimilated into a local majority nationality.

Citizenship (гражданство)—a legal arrangement between a person and a state (such as France, Russian, or the United States) under which the state grants rights and the citizen agrees to perform duties for the state. A person can apply for and be granted citizenship after meeting specific legal requirements.

Based on the above definitions, Eastern Europeans see nationality and citizenship as distinctly different concepts. A person can be a Russian citizen, live in Russia, and speak Russian without being a Russian. Another person born, raised, and living in a neighboring country might still be considered a Russian because his parents or grandparents are Russian.

### Nationality

Nationality is generally indicated by applying a suffix to the name of a tribe's patriarch, or to the name of a place from which the people lived, or to a descriptive word:

Tribe	Member	Member (female)	Members (plural)
Изра́иль (a patriarch)	израильтя́нин	Израильтя́нка	Израильтя́не
?	евре́й	евре́йка	евре́и
нем*	немец	немка	немцы
Рус	ру́сский	русская	русские
Христос	христиа́нин	христиа́нка	христиа́не

\*The word "нем" means "unable to speak intelligibly". It was originally used to describe Westerners in general since their speech (unlike that of Belorussians, Ukrainians, or Poles) was completely unintelligible. In modern usage it is the accepted term for Germans.

#### Some examples:

Он израильтянин.	He is an Israelite.
Он русский.	He is an ethnic Russian.
Он христианин.	He is a christian.
Она христианка.	She is a Christian woman.
Они христиане.	They are Christians.
Вам письмо от христианина.	Here is a letter for you from a Christian.
Здесь нет христианок.	There are no Christian women here.
Здесь нет христиан.	There are no Christians here.
Он писал письмо христианам.	He wrote a letter to the Christians.

# Usage 6—Nationality and Citizenship

# Citizenship

We can indicate someone's citizenship by adding suffixes to the name of the city (or in the modern world state) to which he belongs. For example:

City or State	Citizen	Citizen (female)	Citizens (plural)
А́нглия	англичанин	англичанка	англичане
Изра́иль (modern)	израильтянин	Израильтя́нка	Израильтяне
Испания	испанец	испанка	испанцы
Ита́лия	итальянец	итальянка	итальянцы
Рим	римлянин	римлянка	римляне
Россия	россиянин	россиянка	россияне

Notice also that the suffixes change to indicate gender and number. After that they are declined according to the usual rules. Some examples:

Он америка́нец.	He is an American.	
Она англичанка.	She is a Englishwoman.	
Он израильтянин.	His is an Israeli.	
Он римлянин.	He is a Roman.	
Она римлянка.	She is a Roman woman.	
Они римляне.	They are Romans.	
письмо от римлян	letter from the Romans	
письмо римлянам	letter to the Romans	
Он россиянин.	He is a Russian citizen.	

In English we capitalize both Rome and Roman, Russia and Russian. In Russian only the place name is capitalized, but not the word for its citizens.

As a side note, the Russian word for citizen uses one of the suffixes shown above. Just as the English word "citizen" contains the word "city", "гражданин" contains a slightly altered form of "град" which in turn is an old fashioned form of "город" (city):

City	Citizen	Citizen (female)	Citizens (plural)
град	гражданин	гражда́нка	гражда́не

# **Political Ideals of Nationality**

Democratic ideals provide a powerful incentive to see everyone living within the borders of a state as belonging to a single nationality. Where such efforts have proven successful, the nationality may be named for the state rather than for a patriarch or tribe.

State	Citizen	Citizen (female)	Citizens (plural)
Аме́рика	америка́нец	американка	америка́нцы
Франция	францу́з	францу́женка	францу́зы