

EUROPEAN CULTURAL FRONTIERS

THE ENDANGERED ZONES ©



The evolution of civilisations, inclusive of their diverse internal cultures – for example, nations or sociological trends – has altered the Cultural Frontiers between civilisations during critical periods in history. Chronicles reveal that Europe – within its present Cultural Frontiers – has lost and retrieved significant continental and maritime regions. It is notable that a number of such regions continue to be at risk from external adversaries. [Protect Europe](#).

Two continental zones that can be classified as endangered have long histories. The first relates to the South-western Continental Perimeter – geographically it is the eastern Balkans. The second is directly relevant to Armenia, as it forms the Southernmost Continental Perimeter. [European Security Integration](#).

European Cultural Frontiers: The South-Eastern Continental Perimeter

The Continental Cultural Frontiers of Europe, as distinct from its extensive maritime ones, possess a frontier in the Eastern Balkans / Thrace region. It is formed by the eastern land borders of Greece and Bulgaria. This frontier lies further north than the Armenian example and is less strategic. It is also restricted geographically by maritime barriers. Consequently, except for communications purposes, it possesses a cul-de-sac impediment. In the past, however, the region has been an important platform for such prestigious "Greats" as Alexander and Constantine. The time spanning the two can be classified as the 'dynamic ascendancy of the Greco-Roman world'.

Period Coins with Minting Dates

<p>Depicting Athena: Alexander's Imperium 336-323 BC</p> 	<p>Alexander the Great: Minted after his death 297-281 BC</p> 
<p>Depicting Roma: The Republic 82-81 BC</p> 	<p>Constantine the Great: AD 326-327</p> 

European Cultural Frontiers: The Southernmost Perimeter

Armenia, situated at the southernmost perimeter, is a country with a history embedded in the BC era. [Armenia and Europe: Cartographic Perspectives](#). As a coeval of Alexander the Great and his successors, Armenia remains the only country today that has maintained – as permitted by realities – Alexander’s cultural outreach. Since the culture in question has been thoroughly eliminated from the rest of the vast geography it originally affected, Armenia’s geographic location has persistently exposed it to significant levels of risk. A recent cataclysmic infliction has been elucidated in the [Armenian Genocide Bibliography](#).

The insufficiently developed European Project – EU – and the astonishingly anaemic dissemination of the European Civilisation may prevent the defence of Europe from its external adversaries and their internal associates. [Shields of Europe: a Past and a Future](#). Such an outcome may severely destabilise the endangered zones. Governments and humanitarian organisations will not be able to manage effectively the adverse consequences. Implementation of preventative long-term measures, even before problems arise, may be the only realistic way forward.

Period Coins

Armenian coin 95 BC 	Armenian coin 55 BC 	Roman Coin of Armenia 20 BC 
Roman Coin of Armenia 20 BC 	Roman coin of Armenia AD 163 	Armenian coin AD 1050 

[Bible's Sacred Highland](#)



***Current Projection of an Original Roman Map from Forum Romanum
Aquae Sulis, Bath, England, United Kingdom***

[European Union: Integral Frontiers](#)



[Frontiers of Europe ©](#)



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