AMAN’S
BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

3rd International Conference
Politics. Diplomacy. Culture

ISSN 2457-4120
ISSN –L 2457-4120
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"Alexandru & Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library
"Alexandru & Aristia Aman” Foundation

3rd International Conference

POLITICS. DIPLOMACY. CULTURE

CONFERENCE SECTIONS

Politics
- Political Sciences
- Economical Sciences
- Democracy
- Parties
- Political currents
- Sociology
- Education

Diplomacy
- International Relations
- European Studies
- Diplomacy
- Law Sciences

Culture
- Cultural Studies
- Cultural Heritage
- European heritage
- Media
- Public Relations

History & Philosophy
- World history
- European history
- Archeology
- Philosophy

Theology

Partners:

Romanian Academy
C.S. Nicolaescu Plășpor
Social-Humanist
Sciences Institute

Academy of Romanian Scientists
Archeological and Historical Sciences Section

University of Craiova
Faculty of Social Sciences

1st - 4th of June 2016
CRAIOVA, ROMÂNIA
Dear Colleagues,

Summer is coming and that means that our conference is rapidly coming too. We have the pleasure to wish you a warm welcome in Craiova, at the library. We open today the third edition of the International Conference Politics. Diplomacy. Culture. For two days, 2 and 3 of June, Craiova will be the scene of debates, presentations and interventions of the highest academic level. We hope you will spend here pleasant and productive moments.

In a time of full technological and informational upsurge, we all enjoy the fruits of this without precedent development. Although it is hard for us to admit, most of the times the technological development generates a perverse, dangerous effect. It is a clear fact that lecture and private reading are on a descending path. We, the librarians, teachers and scholars have the duty to promote and organize events and manifestations dedicated to knowledge and education. „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library thus continues this year, the tradition of organizing international conferences. If the International symposium State and Society reached the 8th edition – this autumn we are organizing the 9th edition -, the International Conference Politics. Diplomacy. Culture opens today for the third time. Because of the large area of subjects and themes that the conference reunites we hope that, shortly, this manifestation would be recognized as one of the most important and appreciated scientific reunion of our country.

The first edition of the International Conference Politics. Diplomacy. Culture, held in 2013, brought together, in Craiova, numerous researchers, professors,
and personalities of the academic community. For two days, Craiova was the epicenter of the highest level scientific manifestations, fact that we wish for this year`s edition also. The second edition of the conference (the one in 2015) was a great success. We were glad to have among us important researchers and interesting papers as well. Having successfully managed to publish and disseminate our participants' papers were also delightful for our team. The large number of participants that applied for the works of our conference and the expertise of all included in our program, confirm the importance and the prestige enjoyed by our manifestation. Invariably, another explanation of this large participation is explained by the opportunity of publishing the articles sustained within the conference in a new magazine: Journal of Humanities, Culture and Social Sciences. We launch, on this occasion, this magazine containing scientific studies articles, magazine that we see developing with each number.

Finally, we wish success to all participants and special guests, success in sustaining their articles; we wish you also a pleasant stay in Craiova.

The organization of this third edition of the Conference Politics. Diplomacy. Culture was the result of close collaboration, an efficient one, between the key actors: „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” Foundation, respectively the Romanian Academy, the „C.S. Nicolăescu Plopșor”- Craiova Social-Humanist Sciences Institute, Scientists Academy of Romania, the Archeological and Historical Sciences Department and the University of Craiova, the Faculty of Social Sciences as partners.

The Board of Directors
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
of the 3rd International Conference
POLITICS. DIPLOMACY. CULTURE

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Lecturer Liviu-Marius ILIE,
PhD., lvmilie@yahoo.com
Lecturer Mihai GHIȚULESCU,
PhD., ghitza_roumanie@yahoo.com
Programme of 3rd International Conference

POLITICS. DIPLOMACY. CULTURE

CRAIOVA, 1-4 June 2016

**Wednesday, June 1st 2016**

- Arrival of the participants. Check-in

**Thursday, June 2nd 2016**

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<tr>
<td>8.00</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
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<td>9.30-10.00</td>
<td>Participants` registration</td>
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<td>„Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library</td>
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<td>10.00-10.45</td>
<td>Conference Official Opening</td>
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<td>Welcoming speeches</td>
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<td><strong>Venue:</strong> „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library, Dinu C. Giurescu Hall</td>
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<td>His Holiness Acad. Prof. <strong>Irineu</strong>, PhD., Archbishop of Craiova and Metropolitan of Oltenia; <strong>Lucian Dindirică</strong>, PhD. – Manager of „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library; Prof. <strong>Sorin Liviu Damean</strong>, PhD., Academy of Romanian Scientists / Faculty of Social Sciences, Craiova, Romania.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.45-11.00</td>
<td>Open Discussions; Coffee break.</td>
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11.00-13.30  

**Keynote speakers**

**Chair:** Sorin Liviu Damean, PhD.  
**Venue:** „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library, Dinu C. Giurescu Hall

Prof. **Corneliu Mihail Lungu**, PhD., Academy of Romanian Scientists – *The personality of Ion C. Brătianu reflected in external archive sources*;  
Prof. **Apostolos Patelakis**, The Institute of Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki, Greece – „Kidnapping” or „Salvation”? *The Evacuation of Children during the Civil War in Greece (1946-1949)*;  
Assoc. prof. **Spyridon Sfetas**, PhD., Faculty of Philosophy–Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece - *From Brezhnev’s doctrine to the Helsinki Final Act. The East- West Détente and its impact on the Balkans (1970-1975)*;  
Assoc. prof. **Teodora Kaleynska**, PhD., Faculty of Political Sciences, Veliko Turnovo University, Bulgaria - *Attitudes of Bulgarian Youth for participation in the decision making process*;  
Assoc. prof. **Blaga Blagoeva**, PhD., University of National and World Economy, Sofia, Bulgaria - *Specifics and tendencies in contemporary bulgarian political culture*;  
Prof. **Radu Carp**, PhD., University of Bucharest, Faculty of Political Sciences, Romania – *The institutionalization of Islam and the European model on religions*;  
Assoc. prof. **Nicolae Melinescu**, PhD., "Babeş-Bolyai" University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania – *Africa and its Current Political Potential*;  
Prof. **Cezar Avram**, PhD., Manager of "C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor" Institute for Research in Social Studies and Humanities – Romanian Academy & Assoc. prof. **Roxana Radu**, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Law – *Romania, Berlusconi’s first government*.

11.00-13.30  

**The Dialog between Theology and Science. Ontological and Existential Perspective**

**Venue:** The Restoration Center of the Faculty of Theology of Craiova, 24 Brestei str.

Fr. Acad. prof. **Wilhem Dancă**, PhD., Faculty of Romano Chatolic Theology fom Bucharest, Romania - *Science the friend of the faith*;  
Prof. **Ştefan Trăuşan Matu**, PhD., University Politehnica of
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<tr>
<td>14.00-15.00</td>
<td>Bucharest, Computer Science Department Romanian Academy Institute of Artificial Intelligence, Romania - A theology-science dialogue on the ontological and existential perspectives of life in the context of information and communication technology; Fr. prof. <strong>Ion Popescu</strong>, PhD., Faculty of Orthodox Theology from Pitesti, Romania - <em>A Theological Hermeneutics of the Contemporary Scientific Cosmology</em>; Prof. habil. <strong>Adriana Neacșu</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - <em>Theology and Science – Two Complementary Cognitive Models</em>; Lect. <strong>Marin Bălan</strong>, PhD., University of Bucharest, Faculty of Philosophy, Romania - <em>The Fathers of the Church about the natural theology and the cosmology of old Greeks</em>; Fr. Assoc. prof. <strong>Nicolae Răzvan Stan</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Romania - <em>Knowledge of God and knowledge about God: theology’s premises as science</em>; Lunch at „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library from Craiova</td>
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<tr>
<td>15.00-20.00</td>
<td>Deacon, Assoc. prof., habil., <strong>Gelu Călina</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Romania - <em>New Debates in Science and Religion dialogue</em>; Fr. Assoc. prof. <strong>Marin Cojoc</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - <em>Science and Theology in the University of Constantinople sec. IV-IX</em>; Fr. Assoc. prof., habil., <strong>Constantin Băjău</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - <em>The Holy Fathers, Encyclopedic Spirits and the Actuality of their Thought</em>; Fr. Assoc. prof. <strong>Adrian Boldişor</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - <em>Gospel and Culture</em>; Fr. Lect. <strong>Ion Sorin Bora</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - <em>The Dialog of the Gospel with the self-knowledge in 1 Timothy 5:1-8</em>; Fr. Lect. <strong>Ion Resceanu</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - <em>Man in the order of God's creation (Genesis 1-11)</em>; Deacon Lect. <strong>Ioniță Apostolache</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - <em>The Dialog between Theology and Science in the Apologetically Context</em>; <strong>Cătălin Ștefan Popa</strong>, PhD., Romania - <em>Syriac Ontology. The Divine Being (ityā) in Ephraim's refutation of the philosopher Bardaisan</em>.</td>
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<td>13.30-14.00</td>
<td><strong>Journals launch and presentation</strong></td>
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<td><em>Journal of Humanities, Culture and Social Sciences,</em> edited by „Alexandru și Aristia Aman“ County Library <em>Presents:</em> Alexandru Ionicescu, PhD.c.</td>
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<tr>
<td>14.00-14.30</td>
<td><strong>Lunch at „Alexandru and Aristia Aman“ County Library</strong></td>
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<td>14.30-16.00</td>
<td><strong>Keynote speakers</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Plenary Session</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chair:</strong> Sorin Liviu Damean, PhD.</td>
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<td><strong>Venue:</strong> „Alexandru și Aristia Aman“ County Library, Dinu C. Giurescu Hall</td>
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<td>Assoc. prof. <strong>Iulian Oncescu</strong>, PhD., „Valahia” University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Romania - <em>Mirror images: what western travellers saw and wrote about Romanians in the XVIIIth century;</em></td>
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<td>Lect. <strong>Constantin Crăițoiu</strong>, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - <em>Love and marriage from a sociological perspective;</em></td>
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<td><strong>Daniel Nazare</strong>, Manager of „George Barițiu“ County Library Braşov, Romania – Ştefan Baciu in Politics, Diplomacy, Culture;</td>
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<td>Lect. <strong>Ionuț Cojocaru</strong>, PhD., Lumina - The University of South-East Europe, Romania – <em>Reserved title;</em></td>
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<td>Prof. <strong>Cezar Avram</strong>, PhD., Manager of the „C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Institute for Research in Social Studies and Humanities – Romanian Academy &amp; Res. <strong>Mihaela Bărbiereu</strong>, PhD., „C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Institute for Research in Social Studies and Humanities of the Romanian Academy - <em>Europe's Future: Globalization or Nation-State System?</em></td>
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<td>16.00-16.30</td>
<td><strong>Open Discussions; Coffee break;</strong></td>
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<td>16.30-20.00</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chair:</strong> Nicolae Melinescu, PhD.</td>
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<td><strong>Venue:</strong> „Alexandru și Aristia Aman“ County Library, Dinu C. Giurescu Hall</td>
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Assoc. prof. Carmen Ionela Banța, PhD., University of Craiova, Romania - The Vatican Radio – The program in Romanian language. Archival documents (1957-1977);
Lect. Cătălina Maria Georgescu, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - Targeting the road to Europe: Europeanization practices, instruments and mechanisms for the Western Balkans;
Assist. prof. Cosmin-Ștefan Dogaru, PhD., Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest, Romania - The press within the Romanian political regime between 1866-1914: A vehicle of communication, education and mobilisation;
Assist. prof. Dan-Mihail Dogaru, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Law & Res. asist. Izabela Bratiloveanu, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Law, Romania – Supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products;
Assist. prof. Mihaela Ilie, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania – The governmental instability during King Carol II monarchical authoritarian regime;
Lavinia Dumitrescu, Head of the Reading Rooms and Book Warehouse Department, County Library „Alexandru și Aristia Aman”, Romania – „Elena Farago” Memorial House - Cultural History Landmark
Res. Antoaneta Laura Sava (Mirea), PhD., „C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopsor” Institute for Research in Social Studies and Humanities - Romanian Academy, Craiova, Romania - The observation of the human being dignity, as mirrored in conventions, treaties and other international documents;
Prof. Dănișor Diana, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Law & Lect. Istrătoaie Octavian, PhD., UMF Craiova, Faculty of Medicine and Pharmacy, Romania - Terminological metaphor in cardiology;
Eduard Traian Popescu, PhD., Romania - The teleological aspect of Juridical Education in a democratic and multicultural society;
Mirabela Elena Bubatu (Gagiu), PhD.c., University of Craiova, Faculty of Law, Romania – Image and right to freedom of expression;
Raluca Sandu, County Library „Alexandru și Aristia Aman”, Romania - Samitca family – A dynasty of typographers;

16.30-20.00 Plenary Session
Chair: Adrian-Cosmin Basarabă, PhD., Claudiu Marian, PhD. & Mihaí Ghițulescu, PhD.
Venue: „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library, Marin Sorescu Hall
Assoc. prof. Anca Parmena Olimid, PhD., University of
Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania – Mapping the European Values and European Symbols in the Lisbon Treaty: A Comparative Member States Analysis Applied in the context of the European Integration (2010-2016);

Andreea Gavrilă, PhD.c., Peoples' Friendship University of Russia (Moscow), Department of Theory and History of International Relations, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Romania – The Black Sea region - area of great interest for major global players: US, EU and the Russian Federation;

Ligia Niculae, PhD.c., The National Academy of Intelligence "Mihai Viteazul", Bucharest, Romania – Perspectives on Social Change;

Cristian Isvoranu, „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library Craiova, Romania – Nicolae Romanescu in contemporary writings;

Elena Steluța Dinu, PhD., Romania - The Health Regulations of the Romanian Kingdom at the end of the 19th century and the early 20th century;

Alexandru Iordache, PhD.c., „Valahia” University of Târgoviște, Economic Sciences and Humanities Doctoral School, Romania - Romanian Secret Services in defending the integrity of the state – actions within the soviet area (1917-1945);

Sofia Lavinia Cercel, County Library „Alexandru și Aristia Aman”, Romania - Elena Farago in unique documents of Aman County Library;

Prof. Cornel Mârculescu, PhD., "Dora Dalles" Primary and Secondary School of Bucșani, Dâmbovița County, Romania & Ramona Stanciu, PhD., Manager of the Library of „Valahia” University of Târgoviste, Romania - The Nephew of Tsar Nicolae and the prince of aces in the Second World War - Leonidas Maximciuc (1927-2001);

Ionel Cosmin Gagiu, PhD.c., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - Television programs and population structure of preferences;

Res. Dan Bălteanu, Romania - Two Statue Bases for Philip the Arab and Marcia Otacilia from the Roman Auxiliary Camp of Slăveni;

Adriana Boboc, County Library „Alexandru și Aristia Aman”, Romania – Aman family: a destiny for Craiova;

Cristina Gabriela Bubatu, University of Craiova, Faculty of Law, Romania - New regulations legislation insolvency;

20.00 Dinner
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<td>9.30-11.30</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Chair:</strong> Sorin Liviu Damean, PhD.&lt;br&gt;<strong>Venue:</strong> „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library, Dinu C. Giurescu Hall&lt;br&gt;Assoc. prof. Adrian–Cosmin Basarabă, PhD., The West University of Timișoara, Romania &amp; Lect. Claudiu Marian, PhD., „Babeș-Bolyai” University, Faculty of History and Philosophy, Romania - <em>The Welfare State and the Immigration Issue. Case Study: Sweden</em>&lt;br&gt;Lect. Liviu Marius Ilie, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania – <em>The Political Relation between Mircea the Old and His Son Mihail in Medieval Wallachian Charters</em>&lt;br&gt;Lect. Mihai Ghițulescu, PhD., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania – <em>The Romanian Electoral Law of 1926. A Contextual Analysis</em>&lt;br&gt;Assist. prof. Cezar Stanciu, PhD., „Valahia” University of Târgoviște, Romania - <em>Releasing the implications of nove ostpolitik in the communist bloc</em>&lt;br&gt;Daniela Claudia Popescu, County Library „Alexandru și Aristia Aman”, Romania – <em>Arch over time - Dolj Bar Library</em>&lt;br&gt;Lect. Sorin Cristescu, PhD., „Spiru Haret” University, Bucharest, Romania – <em>Queen Marie About Herself. Two American Articles in 1925</em>&lt;br&gt;Lect. Lucian Dindirică, PhD., Manager of County Library „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” – <em>A century for establishing the Holy and Great Synod of the Orthodox Church. Patriarch Miron Cristea’s contribution</em>&lt;br&gt;Prof., habil. Sorin Liviu Damean, PhD., Academy of Romanian Scientists / Faculty of Social Sciences of Craiova, Romania – <em>Prince Carol I and his impressions on Romania during his five years of reign</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>11.30-11.45</td>
<td><strong>Open Discussions; Coffee break.</strong></td>
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**Presents**: Cezar Stanciu, PhD. & Mihai Ghițulescu, PhD.

**Georgeta Ghionea**, *Istoria băncilor urbane din Oltenia în date, statistici și corespondență* (1880-1948), Cetatea de Scaun, Târgoviște: 2016 [History of urban banks of Oltenia in data, statistics and correspondence].
**Presents**: Georgeta Ghionea, PhD., Sorin Liviu Damean, PhD. & Cezar Avram, PhD.

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<td>14.00-15.00</td>
<td><strong>Lunch at „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library</strong></td>
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<td>15.00-16.30</td>
<td><strong>Plenary session</strong>&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Chair</strong>: Raluca Sandu &amp; Alexandru Ionicescu, PhD.c. &lt;br&gt;<strong>Venue</strong>: „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library, Dinu C. Giurescu Hall &lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Radu Canțăr</strong>, PhD.c., University of Craiova, Law Faculty, Romania - <em>Preliminary control of constitutionality in the romanian legal system</em>; &lt;br&gt;<strong>Res. Simona Lazăr</strong>, PhD. &amp; <strong>Res. Anca Ceaușescu</strong>, PhD., „C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Institute for Research in Social Studies and Humanities - Romanian Academy, Craiova, Romania - <em>Elements of the magical-religious universe, specific to the architectural ornaments in the traditional societies</em>; &lt;br&gt;<strong>Mădălina Florescu</strong>, Spokesman at County Library „Alexandru și Aristia Aman”, Romania - <em>Jerome – the spiritual patron of librarians</em>; &lt;br&gt;<strong>Mirabela Elena Bubatu (Gagiu)</strong>, PhD.c., University of Craiova, Faculty of Law, Romania - <em>Specifics legislation in media system</em>;</td>
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<td>17.00</td>
<td><strong>Visit at Culture Port Cetate</strong></td>
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<td>19.30</td>
<td>Gala dinner</td>
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<td>Saturday, June 4th 2016</td>
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<td>8.00-9.00</td>
<td>Breakfast</td>
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<td>Departure of participants</td>
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Keynote Speakers
Ioniță APOSTOLACHE
Ioniță Apostolache – is an orthodox deacon at the Cathedral “Madona Dudu” from Craiova. The theological field of research is apologetic and Syriac Theology. His doctoral thesis is untitled: “Christology and Mystic in the Syriac Theology”, on the coordination of His Holiness Irineu, the Metropolitan of Oltenia.

Cezar AVRAM
Cezar Gabriel Avram is Manager, scientific researcher of 1st degree at the Institute of Socio-Human Research C.S. Nicolăescu Plopșor, Romanian Academy, Craiova. He has a degree in history (1984), PhD in history (1999). Competence fields: modern and contemporary history, international relations, political science. Significant theoretical and practical results: 12 books (single author); 50 books (co-author); 5 books published abroad; over 160 articles published in national and international journals and published in conferences volumes; he participated with papers in national and international scientific conferences; participation in 4 research grants as Director, as a participant – 4, Manager and member of the research projects (contracted with the Romanian Academy, the Ministry of Education and Research) – 13; Editor in Chief at „Arhivele Olteniei” Review and „Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio-Umane C.S. Nicolăescu Plopșor” Journal.

Adrian - Cosmin BASARABĂ
He is Associate Professor at the Department of Political Sciences within the Faculty of Political Sciences, Philosophy and Communication Sciences, the West University of Timișoara. PhD in Sociology at „Babeș-Bolyai” University,
Cluj-Napoca, Adrian Basarabă is expert in political sociology, regional development and social statistics. He has participated in international academic events in Denmark, France and the United Kingdom. Furthermore, he is evaluation expert in Political Sciences at the Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ARACIS) and at the National Authority for Qualifications (ANC). In addition to this he is expert in European grants and has coordinated numerous sociological studies and opinion polls in Timiș, Caraș-Severin, Mehedinți, Arad, Hunedoara and Dolj.

Blaga BLAGOEV
Blaga Blagoeva, PhD is Associate professor in Political science at the University of National and World Economy, Sofia, Bulgaria. She is interested in the problems of political culture, Bulgarian political culture, political values and political traditions. Blagoeva is an author of lecture courses on Political culture and Bulgarian political culture at the University.

Radu CARP
Professor, Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest. Director of the Doctoral School in Political Science, University of Bucharest. MA in European studies and international relations, Institut Européen des Hautes Etudes Internationales, Nice (1996). SJD, Comparative Constitutional Law, Faculty of Law, „Babeș-Bolyai” University of Cluj (2002). Representative of the University of Bucharest team part of the European research network Observatory on Local Autonomy, coordinated by the Université de Lille 2 (2015 - ). Member of the Executive Committee of the E.MA - European Master’s Degree in Human Rights and Democratization of the EIUC - European Inter-University Centre for Human Rights and Democratization, Venice (2015 - ). Representative of the University of Bucharest in the project CIII-AT-0702-01-1213 -
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ABSTRACTS
The Dialog between Theology and Science in the Apologetically Context

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Abstract

The dialog between theology and science existed from always, without the exclusion and separation. The necessity of this kind of dialogical interaction can be understood trough the rationality of faith which helps the human beings in their trip to salvation. Without the limitation of the egoist and autonomous tendencies, man put his entire work and energy in the service of the external necessities and also in accordance with his personal necessities. He takes and understands this kind of relation and logic in accordance with the received gifts from God. In the light of the physical universe, the man understands that all the visible reality has a divine logic and that can be used in his own help. In our research we try to discover the biblical and patristic links to demonstrate the reality and necessity of the dialog between theology and science in apologetically context.

Keywords: Theology, Science, apologetically context, biblical and patristic arguments.
Europe's Future: Globalization or Nation-State System?

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Abstract

The globalization in the European present implies a new configuration both in the citizen's mind and in the juridical norms and political attitudes with immediate applicability. The increasing interdependence in the international relations, engendered by the phenomenon of globalization and of rightist fundamentalism intensification, creates new aspects concerning national and international security. The stable functioning of society, more and more dependent on the external factors, represents the subject matter of this study. Nation-state or globalization, a decision of the future or a resolution of the present?

Keywords: globalization, future, nation-state system, Europe, security.
Abstract

Silvio Berlusconi is, unquestionably, the protagonist of profound political changes that occurred in Italy from the first half of the 90s. Movement which he founded and led, Forza Italia, is an exceptional case of Italian political life and not only that: it is a force born from late '93 and early '94, who succeeded in establishing itself in less than three months from its foundation as the first party in the 1994 elections, after which obtained 25% of votes. Berlusconi’s first government lasted little. Less good relations with some allies of the Northern League have led to its fall. Berlusconi announced his resignation on 22 December 1994. However, the elections of 27 to 28 March 1994 meant a moment of profound change in Italian politics, as emphasized by political analysts and referred to as "passing from the first republic to the second republic".

Keywords: election, political party, Forza Italia, government, republic.
The Welfare State and the Immigration Issue. Case Study: Sweden

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Abstract

The Western Europe has lately been confronted with a rising immigrationist wave, this making the population of the region a more diverse one. As a direct consequence of this phenomenon, the issue of immigrants’ effective inclusion into the welfare state has emerged. The migration-welfare nexus is a direct one, a highly debated topic in the recent years. A key element in this debate and, at the same time, a reason to worry, is the hypothesis that immigration, especially from the non-EU countries, could threaten the viability of the European Social Model, regardless of its variations. This article analyzes these inderdependence between migration and welfare in case of Sweden

Keywords: Welfare State, migration, Sweden.
Two Statue Bases for Philip the Arab and Marcia Otacilia from the Roman Auxiliary Camp of Slăveni

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Abstract

During the excavations conducted by Dumitru Tudor during the 1962-1963 campaigns in the principia of the roman auxiliary camp of Slăveni, about 60 epigraphic fragments were discovered, belonging to several monuments. Based on 19 of these fragments, Dumitru Tudor has restored an honorific inscription for Philip the Arab. The present article is the result of research upon these epigraphic materials currently kept in the Museum of Oltenia, Craiova, research which has allowed a substantial revision of the text on the monument dedicated to Philip the Arab, the establishment of its character (statue base), and also the reconstruction of an unedited inscription carved on the base of a statue of the empress Marcia Otacilia Severa. The monuments were erected by the Ala I Hispanorum, the unit garrisoned in the camp of Slăveni. A short presentation of the evolution of this unit follows. The elevation of the statues was carried out by a governor of Dacia with the name damaged on the stone and consequently are presented several proposals for his identity. Afterwards, the repartition of honorific monuments erected for the imperial family in Dacia and in the Empire by the army, municipal communities or provincial entities is discussed.

The last part presents the criteria for datation of the campaign led by Philip the Arab against the Carpi and a short review of the military events on the Danube following this campaign, which have affected the Roman defensive system of Dacia Malvensis.
**Keywords:** Roman Imperial Statue Bases, Philip the Arab, Roman Auxiliary Camp of Slăveni, Ala I Hispanorum, Governors of Dacia in the Mid Third Century A. D., Carpic Wars.
The Vatican Radio – The program in Romanian language. Archival documents (1957-1977)

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Abstract

The Vatican Radio is a true tool to promotes the Romanian identity into Catholic enviroment at universal level (global) which helps at the shape of a media “history” of the Romanian diaspora in all socio-cultural circles. The Romanian language departament of a Radio Vatican issues since 1947, it’s among the top 10 editorials founded in foreign language. All along the times, the microphone of Radio Vatican have been visited many religious figures, Romanian bishops united from emigration, Greek-Catholics priests or Roman-Catholics priests, who have assumed the role of the announcers. The first documents discovered in the archives date since 1957 where we find texts signed by Monsignor Ovidiu Barlea, and the priests Carnatiu Pamfil and Flaviu Popan. Subsequently, we retrive documents signed by Msgr. Pamfil Carnatiu, professor Mircea Popescu, priest Flaviu Popan, Mircea Alexandru (correspondent), priest Petru Tocanel or Filippo Dozzi (Romanian Italian Origin) who gave a valuable addition to broadcasts.

Keywords: Radio Vatican, Romanian, identity, archive.
The Holy Fathers, Encyclopedic Spirits and the Actuality of their Thought

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Abstract

The Holy Fathers’ works, monuments of the Holy Tradition and inexhaustible sources of wisdom, were created so as to meet the spiritual necessities of the period when they were written and represent the proof of the continuous development of theology and of its essence. These creations of the Christian mind and soul are not confined to the past but are present in our lives as a living treasure we are constantly referring to in order to find answers to many of the questions that torment us today.

Among the patristic authors usually included in the curriculum, writers of the first Christian centuries, St. Basil the Great stands out as an encyclopedic spirit, with genuinely scientific preoccupations. The Great Hierarch possesses the attention of the researcher who minutely observes the surrounding world, seeing it as a work originating in God. In his turn, St Gregory of Nyssa dwells upon the days of creation as they are described in the Book of Genesis, looking for explanations, according to the theories of those days, explanations that might equally suit supernatural discovery and revelation. For him the act of human understanding of divine creation is related to the union between man and God, and to the enlightenment of the mind.

The Holy Fathers were the brightest minds of their times and they never cease to amaze us with the wealth of their wisdom that goes beyond the scope of theology. God endowed them with the illuminating grace that helped them understand the
world in all its complexity, a world created by God, which will always remain under His divine protection.

**Keywords:** The Holy Fathers, the scientific preoccupations.
Specifics and tendencies in contemporary bulgarian political culture

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Abstract

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Keywords: political culture, political traditions, political values, Bulgarian political culture.
Aman family- a destiny for Craiova

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Abstract

The establishment of a public library in Craiova is due to the generosity of Craiova patriots inspired by noble ideals: Alexandru and Aristia Aman. Having no descendants, these generous philanthropists wanted to facilitate the access to culture and founded the "Alexandru and Aman Foundation Aristia Aman", a complex cultural institution consisting of a library, a museum and an art gallery with free access for all concerned, according testator's wishes.

December 21, 1908 was a very special day for the city because, in the presence of Public Instructions Ministry of that time, Spiru Haret, the „Alexandru şi Aristia Aman” Foundation was opened. The event was recorded on the first page of a leather-bound volume, engraved on the first cover with gold, which became the register of the visits within the institution.

On the slightly yellowed pages, hand numbered, one may find signatures of local and national personalities chronologically presented a testimony of the prestige enjoyed by this cultural institution in the first half of the twentieth century.

Keywords: Aman Foundation, Aman Library, Alexandru Aman, Theodor Aman.
Gospel and Culture

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Abstract

The relationship between Gospel and culture is the basis of the dialog between theology and science. In the biblical message, our Lord Jesus Christ sends us the principal coordinates of our life. His teachings are universal value comes from the divine power of love. In this context the dogma of the Incarnation is the real and full reality of a new dimension of cultures. Therefore, in the light of the Gospel the social coordinates of cultures become eternal and the dialog with theology a real necessity. Without a real theology of life the man cannot understand the culture and also the science. In our study we will try to discover the principal directions of this dialog in the light of the word of God.

Keywords: Gospel, Culture, science, theology, Jesus Christ, Incarnation.
The Dialog of the Gospel with the self-knowledge in 1 Timothy 5:1-8

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Abstract

Without a self-knowledge human existence cannot be understood as a „human”. The first instrument of self-knowledge, mirror, compares the human person with the icons of the others and if he could look into transcendent and divine. The family is the first mirror for self-knowledge under the natural light of the love. The image of self-knowledge is provided exemplary by the Gospel, the good news of the Christ resurrection and of the personal resurrection in the Church. St. Apostle Timothy, himself a symbol of the universal Church receives clear call to action on "administration" in society who had been sitting bishop, by word and by example, using the knowledge of the audience and self-knowledge. St. Paul has helped Timothy in the process of self-knowledge, giving a new identity for his disciple: „my true child in the faith” (1 Tim. 1:2). So Timothy, in turn, will help one by one the members of his community to overcome fear what could see in the mirror of self-discovery, becoming his spiritual family: parents, brothers, sisters.

Keywords: self-knowledge, St. Paul, St. Timothy, Gospel, Church, society.
Abstract

According to the New Code of insolvency reorganization plan of an insolvent company will be three years and not one year as is found in the text of the Emergency Ordinance no. 91/2013, declared unconstitutional by the Constitutional Court. Another novelty stipulated in the new legislative changes is that its extension will be made on a year. Law 85/2014 represents legislature in terms of coding in a single piece of material GIVEN regulations related to insolvency. In its articles Rega is so general legislation which is applicable to all economic operators, and special legislation applicable to credit institutions, insurance / reinsurance, group companies. Law no. 85/2014 regulates insolvency and prevention tools that are ad-hoc mandate and the arrangement.

Keywords: Code insolvency plan, reorganization, legislation.
Specifics legislation in media system

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Abstract

Productions audiovisual media - film, video and television - are covered by specific EU rules that guarantee the free movement and fair single European market, regardless of the distribution, be it TV channels traditional video on demand, internet. From a legal standpoint media system is regulated at the National Audiovisual Council (CNA), where audio-video media. If there are other situations print media. The journalist has as a starting point when one realizes a subject of press information, Code of Ethics, which provides a conduit designed to lead to the development journalistic act, according to legislative regulations on human rights stipulated in the Constitution of Romania. Media legislation seeks compliance of the legislation and function of practice infromare mass activity.

Keywords: Media legislation, audiovisual.
Abstract

The provisions of the New Civil Code attest that "Everyone has the right to his own image". "In exercising her right to self image may prohibit or impede reproduction in any way of his physical appearance or his voice, or where appropriate the use of such reproductions" (Article 73). In recent years, due to increased importance of mass communications through media and the need to raspandii in the public information exclusive, they created a series of controversies between image rights of persons and freedom of expression in terms of journalists and media channels. As results from the provisions of Article 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights, "Freedom of expression does not cover false information under any circumstances, deliberate falsehood and error even negligence". The most common legal conflicts that are before the courts in the country and abroad, took as its starting point the very border between the right to self image and freedom of expression. In this situation fit people filmed / photographed in public space, but deploying a private activity.

Keywords: Image rights, freedom, expression.
Preliminary control of constitutionality in the Romanian legal system

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Abstract

This material aims to analyze and present the role of the legislative control instrument of the objection of unconstitutionality and the effects of this type of legal scrutiny, politics in the Romanian legal system. Thus, the objection of unconstitutionality is expressly regulated in article 146 letters a) b) and c) of the Constitution and art. 15, 16, 17 and 18 of Law 47/1992 of the organization and functioning of the Constitutional Court and is a legal mechanism whose primary purpose is to ensure alignment with the Constitution of legal norms criticized. Through this means of checking the Constitutional Court examines and exercise guardianship constitutionality of the laws in this regard pursuing the constitutional legitimacy of enactment attacked and effective protection, real rights and fundamental freedoms by banning access any rule unconstitutional system Romanian legislation.

Keywords: constitutional control, freedoms, human rights, legislative process.
The institutionalization of Islam and the European model on religions

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Abstract
The current state of Islam in Europe is very diverse. There are some Muslim communities in European countries that were born in different historical contexts in the last 14 centuries and the influx of migrants from Muslim countries to Europe has been constant until 2015, while afterwards there is an obvious increase. As in the case of Christianity, but less intense, the secularization touched Muslim communities: only 1/3 of the people belonging to this community are practicing Islam religion on a regular basis. These aspects have to be taken into account when we are discussing the adaptation of Islam to the European model on State - Church relationship. This model is based on legal guarantees for religious freedom, on the autonomy of religions and on the cooperation between state and religions, especially in the social area. The institutionalization of Islam, in the sense of adapting it to this model, in order to become a dialogue partner, depends on the emergence and the legitimate actions of some representative organizations, but Islam counts in the public area on religious leaders and not on representatives, as the Christian Churches. It does not mean that Islam is not compatible with democracy and with the secular distinction between Church and state, but only that it is necessary that the Muslim communities will understand to conform themselves to a certain model. Such a conformation is already working - many European countries have rules on different aspects related to the public involvement of the Muslim communities - education, social assistance, etc.

Keywords: Islam, Europe, model, religion, state.
New Debates in Science and Religion dialogue

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Abstract

Starting with Galileo Galilei, the dispute between the results of the natural sciences and theology became more accentuated and the universities became the place of contradictory debates. The most important goal of a university remains to convey knowledge, and inevitably, to reveal any new scientific discovery that enters into the updated human knowledge. Galileo introduced a new methodology of knowledge that was quickly accepted; he argued that directing our attention to the primary sources of substance, but also of motion, is much more important for the human being. He left into a secondary plan what he called "secondary qualities", about which he stated that they are understood directly through the human perception. This change in method was continued by Isaac Newton, who also formulated several physical laws of motion which are still valid. In this paper we intend to highlight some of the differences of methodology that both science and theology use.

Keywords: Science, Religion, Theology, Method, Nature.
Elements of the magical-religious universe, specific to the architectural ornaments in the traditional societies

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**Abstract**

The architectural ornaments are characterised by certain symbols and signs, an interconnection that generate elements specific to the magical-religious universe, belonging to the traditional societies. Between sign/symbol, in its quality of bearer of magical-religious significations, and the sign-ornament, which includes aesthetical functions exclusively, there are established specific relations that generate the originality of the architecture or the inside of the traditional peasants’ house. In Oltenia, it is well-known the use of the specific architectural ornaments such as: the circle, the wheel, the five or six sides rosette, the cross, the rope, the tree of life, the motif of the snake.

The persistence of certain symbols along hundreds or even thousands of years, and the fact that they have been used for generations, by different communities, do not reflect an ethnical continuity, but an archetypal one. Although we come across different populations, some of the symbols have been absorbed and have emerged in the collective thinking, sometimes suffering semantic mutations. Very often, they are found applied on support-materials, of different types, but they have been arriving from a distant past, habitually preserving the same type of significations.

**Keywords:** the architectural ornaments, the traditional societies, the magical-religious universe, symbols.
Elena Farago in unique documents of Aman County Library

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Abstract

Elena Farago, the widely known Romanian author for children, with an important contribution to the country’s cultural growth, was born on the 29th of March 1878, in a Greek family from Barlad, being the daughter of Francisc and Anastasia Paximade. She had six more brothers, three boys and three girls: Ernest, Nicolae, Gheorghe, Antoaneta, Celestina and Virginia, all being raised by the rich merchant family of their parents. After she is married, Elena Farago has her literary debut in 1898, with a documentary which she signs under the name Fatma. She gained recognition with the beautiful poems written for children. In 1921, she is named the manager of “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Foundation, from Craiova, whose manager she will be for the next 30 years.

Keywords: Elena Farago, poetess, children, Aman Foundation.
Science and Theology in the University of Constantinople sec. IV-IX

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Abstract

Out of the 31 departments that functioned at the University of Constantinople at that time, 10 professors were designated for greek grammar, 10 professors for latin grammar, 5 professors taught greek sophistry and 3 taught latin eloquence. There was also a professor designated for philosophy and two for juridical sciences. In the founding document of the University we can see that every professor had his own cabinet. The same document mentions, as well as the columnist Agathias, that the professors wore an official costume. The entire teaching staff represented a closed circle just like The Senate or the college of physicians, as it is later shown in the justinian constitutions. The later existence of this teaching staff was presented somehow differently by the patriarch Photios in his presentation of the 620 Nomocanon and in the legal documents called basilicas.

In the foundation period of the University of Constantinople, in Theodosie IIs time, his wife, Athenais-Evdochia wanted this school to compete with the ones in Athens and Alexandria even though she was the daughter of an Athenian professor. Even in the legal documents of Theodosie, in Cod. Theodosianus VI, 21, 1 from the 15th of March 425 we can see, amongst other professors a certain Helladios, designated as a pagan, who taught for about 20 years and another professor called Ammonios. Other famous scholars came to the following departments of the University, such as Olimpiodoros, Leonas, a second Ammonios in 480 and a famous Agapios in 511. In 480, there is mentioned a greek
professor called Lachares and his student, Nikolaos from Lykia, who was a christian and later became a teacher in rhetoric.

**Keywords:** Theology, Science, University of Constantinople, dialog.
Love and marriage from a sociological perspective

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Abstract

The topic of the study is love and marriage from the sociologic perspective, analyzing the results of a representative research for young people in Craiova, a research that was made in 2015 under the author's coordination using a survey. The study underlines the importance young people offer to love and marriage. It is presented the methodological scheme invented to measure the love that young people receive and offer and the results are analyzed by making a top of relationships based on the love shared within: parents, partners, siblings and friends.

Keywords: young people, marriage, relationships, parents.
Queen Marie About Herself. Two American Articles in 1925

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Abstract

In 1925 Queen Marie of Romania sent through her friend Roxo Betty Weingartner two articles meant to appear in United States. One is called New Queens for Old and the other Be Yourself. Both articles are confessions about her life. The first is an extraordinary pleading for monarchic system in the modern times and the other is a list of principles who guided her in her life and conflicts at the Court of King Charles I.

Keywords: Queen Marie of Romania, Romania, monarchy.
Prince Carol I and his impressions on Romania during his five years of reign

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Abstract

When taking the oath as Ruling Prince of Romania, on May 10th, 1866, Prince Carol of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen knew nothing about the country he would rule over. During his first five years of reign he will try to get acquainted with his country, Romanian customs and traditions, to accustom to parliamentary system and political figures of that time. Adapting difficulties are reflected in his daily notes and private correspondence he had with his father, Prince Karl Anton de Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, and a report drafted at the end of 1870, destined to be submitted to the European Powers. As resulted from these documentary sources, Carol I, on the one hand, was not satisfied with the state of progress of Romanian society, found at the beginning of the modernization process, and, on the other hand, condemned the disagreements among political factions, the vanities of the representatives of the nation that prevented a normal political life and legislative activity designed to provide the necessary progress.

Keywords: Carol I, Romanian society, political elites, modernization process, Constitution of 1866.
**Terminological metaphor in cardiology**

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**Abstract**

Metaphorical dimension can be exploited by numerous disciplines, but we did not expect medicine to use this method instead belonging literature, on the border between terminology and style. To integrate and successfully operate in medicine, these metaphors should meet the requirements of accuracy, precision, non-ambiguity, brevity and semantic correctness. They possess a special use, being rather a way of thinking, than to speak. Metaphor terminology in cardiology becomes structural in the sense that organizes representations and experiences through names simple or complex lexicalize, which were propagated in time and space: it is the transparent, familial metaphor, which can be used without any intellectual effort unlike its own medical correspondent term.

**Keywords:** cardiology, metaphor terminology, anthropomorphic metaphor, popular metaphor, metaphors translation.
A century for establishing the Holy and Great Synod of the Orthodox Church. Patriarch Miron Cristea’s contribution

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Abstract

In 2016, between 19 and 26 of June, in Crete, the Holy and Great Council of the Orthodox Church will meet. The event is a historical one, with a remarkable attribute especially for the Romanian Orthodox Church. Almost 9 decades ago, in 1920, the first Patriarch of Great Romania, Miron Cristea, had sent an irenical letter to the Eastern orthodox patriarchs and to the heads of the Autocefal Orthodox Church in which he emphasized the need of organizing a Great Ecumenical Sinod. The responses received from behalf of the great orthodox hierarchs as well as the acknowledgment received by the motion of the synodical commission responsible with the union of the churches, confirms the value of Miron Cristea's initiative. For the Romanian Orthodox Church, the year 1920 represents an important step in the attempt of international assertion. The gathering of the Great Holy Orthodox Synod on 2016 is all the more important as many of the initiatives of the first Romanian Patriarch are still valuable nowadays as they are on the schedule of the conference in Crete.

Keywords: Orthodox Church, the Holy and Great Council of the Orthodox Church, Miron Cristea.
The Health Regulations of the Romanian Kingdom at the end of the 19th century and the early 20th century

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Abstract

The health legislation of the Romanian Kingdom consisted of the main health laws of 1874 and 1910, as well as of other health laws, general health regulations and local health regulations. Within the framework of the health legislation, the health laws represented only a small part of the legislation. Therefore, the health legislation was completed by the health regulations which are more numerous and as important as the laws. The general health regulations were issued by the local authorities, such as the hospitals’ administrations, the urban county and communal councils- and they were applicable to a well-defined administrative unit, after they had been sanctioned by the executive power.

Keywords: health legislation, general health regulations, local health regulations, the Superior Health Council.
The press within the Romanian political regime between 1866 and 1914: A vehicle of communication, education and mobilisation

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Abstract
Since the second half of the nineteenth century, for the Romanians, the press had represented an important channel of communication that could be very well used in order to achieve the national ideals. But after the creation of a new political regime in 1866, the press became much more than that: it became one of the main pillars in the construction of the Romanian state. The aim of this paper, which has certain implications for the contemporary historical research as well, is to illustrate the modalities in which the press of the time represented a vehicle of communication, education and mobilisation and also an instrument of attack in the political realm. During the years 1866-1914, a strong and free press was formed and consolidated. There were no actual tendencies of censorship and that constituted one of the positive aspects of the formation of a liberal regime, passing through a full process of democratisation. According to the 1866 Constitution, the freedom of the press was guaranteed and respected. Thus, with time, the press became a useful instrument within the political regime since it played an important part in the modernisation process of the Romanian state. The sources of my research will be relevant newspapers from the age. Within the thematic area in which my research can be included – that of political history – I will analyse and compare both conservative newspapers and liberal ones and socialist ones that were very active during that age.

Keywords: Romania, political regime, liberals, conservatives, press.
Supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products

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Abstract

In the current period, there is great concern for obtaining new drugs created through research and development. Marketing of these drugs is conditioned not only by the issuance of a patent, but also for authorizing the marketing of them, a procedure that shortens the effective life of the patent. OSIM is the authority responsible for issuing supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products. They have direct effect in Romanian law: Regulation (EC) No. 469/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 Mai 2009 concerning the supplementary protection certificate for medicinal products and Regulation (EC) No. 1901/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2006 on medicinal products for pediatric use and amending Regulation (EC) No. 1768/92, Directive 2001/20/EC, Directive 2001/83/EC and Regulation (EC) No. 726/2004.

Keywords: medical products, Romanian law, European Parliament, drugs.
“Elena Farago” Memorial House - Cultural History Landmark

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Abstract

The names and works of Romanian representatives in history and culture are being given to the public, at their real, vivid value through their memorial houses. They represent a special promoting factor of Romanian cultural values. Memorial houses open a new perspective upon an author’s life and work, restoring the scenery in which he worked and lived.

By Craiova’s name is well connected Elena Farago’s memory, one of the main figures in Romanian literature and Craiova’s cultural life. The memorial house honoring her memory, lays in the center of Craiova city, on Mihail Kogalniceanu, no. 9, in the same yard with Dolj County Library headquarters. The same house where the poetess Elena Farago lived and worked as the library manager starting in 1921, until her death in 1954.

The buildings of Elena Farago’s Memorial House and that of Dolj County Library are impressive evidences of Amans’ generosity, who left their entire fortune: houses, furniture, paintings, books and art objects to Craiova City Hall, as administrative institution, to start a the first public cultural institution Alexandru and Aristia Aman Foundation, made of a library, museum, and an art gallery.

Keywords: Craiova, Memorial Houses, library, Elena Farago.
**Jerome - the spiritual patron of librarians**

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**Abstract**

Jerome (Eusebius Sophronius Hieronymus; born c. 347 Stridon, Dalmatia - died. 30 September 420, Bethlehem, Palestine) was a priest, confessor, theologian and historian, who also became a Doctor of the Church. He was born at, Stridon a village near Emona on the border of Dalmatia and Panonia, then part of northeastern Italy. He is best known for his translation of most of the Bible into Latin (the translation that became known as the Vulgate), and his commentaries on the Gospels.

Jerome was known for his teachings on Christian moral life, especially to those living in cosmopolitan centers such as Rome. In many cases, he focused his attention to the lives of women and identified how a woman devoted to Jesus should live her life.

He is recognised as a saint by the Roman Catholic Church, the Eastern Orthodox Church, the Lutheran Church, and the Church of England (Anglican Communion).

Jerome is the second most voluminous writer (after Augustine of Hippo) in ancient Latin Christianity. In the Roman Catholic Church, he is recognized as the patron saint of librarians, translators and encyclopedists.

**Keywords:** theologian, library, Catholic Church, Stridon town, Vulgate.
Television programs and population structure of preferences

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Abstract

Media in society today has become the main source of information among society. People spend increasingly more time watching television, listening to radio or flipping newspapers in the virtual environment. The media is a concern for decades researchers in Communication Sciences. The advantage of transmitting information through TV shows is the speed with which gender they reach the consumer. Evolution puts technology in audiovisual media advantage in relation to other media channels. Television broadcasts transmitted live shorten the transmission of information, television becoming the main source of information to citizens, who are increasingly eager to find out how quickly events taking place in their sphere of interest. The need for information, watching news bulletins, relaxing by choosing entertainment, or to meet the need for culture, tv divides consumers into several categories. As attitudes determine the differences between people's preferences structure is determine pleasure, acceptance, disliking or refusing to follow a certain kind of broadcasts.

Keywords: Mass media, TV shows, population.
The Black Sea region - area of great interest for major global players: US, EU and the Russian Federation

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Abstract

This paper on the question of the Black Sea region as an area of great interest for major global players like the US, EU and the Russian Federation, aims to critically analyze recent developments and transformations in the region and the relations between the major actors. The unique geographical position of the Black Sea, and the increasing role in the transit of energy resources, have increased the geopolitical and geostrategic importance of the Black Sea region, but have also increasing its level of vulnerability in the security field. In the discussion, we identify a series of questions and proposals that may be useful in analyzing the transformation of the Black Sea region.

Keywords: the Black Sea region, USA, European Union, The Russian Federation, Crimea, Turkey.
Targeting the road to Europe: Europeanization practices, instruments and mechanisms for the Western Balkans

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Abstract

Under the strict conditions for acquiring membership, the road towards the European integration of the Western Balkan countries has been targeted through the institutionalization of pre-accession assistance. This paper aims at rendering obvious the efforts made by all parties towards “showing” and “gaining” compliance with EU’s normative by discussing the practices, instruments and mechanisms designed for the Western Balkans. In this sense, the paper presents the Western Balkan context under the stabilization and association framework and further discusses the dynamics of the transition through the lens of annual progress reports concluding remarks, the details provided by the Instruments for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA II) documentation and the Indicative Strategy Papers. National adaptation to the EU law and standards becomes the focus of this paper as it strives to highlight the evolution of a strategic reasoning and its impact in the region.

Keywords: Europeanization, Western Balkans, adaptation, Instruments for Pre-Accession Assistance (IPA II), negotiations, integration.
The Romanian Electoral Law of 1926. A Contextual Analysis

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Abstract

It is undeniable that the 1926 electoral law, together with the Constitution of 1923, shaped the interwar Romanian political system. However, it is very little analysed. Historiography is confined to a summary presentation of its provisions, always emphasizing the “electoral premium” (a party reaching at least 40% of the votes automatically obtained the majority of the seats), but omitting a lot of other issues. In addition, this law is almost always considered in isolation, without reference to facts or political concepts/trends of the era. In this paper, I try to show which were the goals of adopting this law and which were the sources of inspiration (mainly the Italian law of 1923 – The Acerbo Law). I am also interested in similar regulations in other countries and their effects. This type of comparative analytical approach can contribute to a more fair evaluation of the interwar Romanian democracy.

Keywords: Romania, law, electoral premium, fascism, democracy.
The Political Relation between Mircea the Old and his son Mihail in Medieval Wallachian Charters

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Abstract

During the Middle Ages, the succession to the throne was both a political and family issue. An important aspect of Mircea the Old's reign was the relation with his son Mihail, his successor from the beginning of the year 1418. The charters issued by Mircea reflected a common place of the political background in the medieval southeastern Europe – the association to the throne of two relatives; in this respect, the Wallachian official acts recorded Mihail as a potential successor to the crown. The association between the father and the son was an effective one, Mihail receiving important prerogatives from Mircea.

Keywords: Mircea the Old, Wallachia, Mihail voivode, charter, association to the throne.
The governmental instability during King Carol II monarchical authoritarian regime

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Abstract

Following the path set by some of the European leaders, at the beginning of the year 1938, King Carol II decided to change the democratic regime of Romania with an authoritarian regime. The Monarch was also aiming to become the most influential political leader of the country and, along with important transformations, such as outlawing the political parties, imposing the state of siege, replacing the constitution, creating a single political party meant to replace all the others, he monopolized the executive power. The choices the King made, in nominating the prime ministers and the members of the cabinets, demonstrated that, first of all, he was trying to legitimate his authoritarian regime. As a result, the Monarch’s attempt to dominate the political life, on the one hand, and the existence of a large number of cabinets, appointed from February 1938 to September 1940, on the other hand, led to governmental instability.

Keywords: King Carol II, authoritarian regime, political parties, executive power, governmental instability.
Romanian Secret Services in defending the integrity of the state – actions within the Soviet area (1917-1945)

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Abstract

In defending the integrity of the Romanian Secret Service (later known as The Special Information Service- SIS) with the help of its personnel, has understood, even from the first Balkan war, that the only real threat in this sense was the Russian / Soviet danger. Mihail Moruzov himself, the creator of the first intelligence Romanian structures, established as a priority, in 1971, the tracking of the southern revolutionary movements with the help of infiltrated agents, respective the counter information protection of the Danube Delta and Dobrogea, territories where the soviet espionage was present. The agitating informative actions of the Soviets had a permanent character until 1945, having various forms, the great majority of these being discovered and defeated by the Romanian structures. These forms were psychological (the refusal of the Russian priests to commune and bury those who did not want to desert in their favour), military/ espionage (intermediated by the agents parachuted on the Romanian territory or the dependent political/ economic factors) or propagandistic (the theory of Moldovenism). The careful monitoring of this ally/ enemy was fundamental in establishing and modifying the operational plan of the Romanian army (with actually positive state reminiscence). At the same time, although that the secret Romanian services anticipated and informed the state’s authorities (even proposing counter action plans) regarding the fact that between the Russians and Germans was a “misunderstanding” that would affect Romania (Ribbentrop-
Molotov Pact), respective that Romania would be deprived of some of the annexed territories (the year 1940), the indifference of the leaders defeated the possible contributions of these measures towards keeping the integrity of the state).

Keywords: Romanian Secret Services, Informative / Counter informative actions, State Integrity, The Soviet Union, Mihail Moruzov, 1917-1945.
Nicolae Romanescu in contemporary writings

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Abstract

In the 20th century, Craiova has undergone a process of expansion, urbanization and modernization that has incorporated principles, actions and recipes for hygiene, sanitation and ecology. The main architect of these projects was Nicolae Romanescu, the former mayor of the city, whose work at the helm of the city was conducted over several mandates.

Much has been written about his activity over the course of time, since he was a beloved as well as a controversial mayor. In Elefterie D. Marinescu's notes, who was a great scholar of Craiova in the interwar period, we find some information on the work of mayor Romanescu, which are of particular importance, helping us to understand better the context in which Craiova was developed and modernized, and later turned into the main commercial, economic and industrial centre in the region of Oltenia.

Keywords: Craiova, mayor, Nicolae Romanescu, Elefterie D. Marinescu.
Attitudes of Bulgarian Youth for participation in the decision making process

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Abstract

The article discusses the attitudes of the young Bulgarian citizens in 2015, based on data from representative sociological survey of a private agency for sociological and marketing research – Veliko Tarnovo. An analysis is made of the trends in the development of public opinion on fundamental European values such as equal access, solidarity, non-discrimination. The paper analyses the trends in the youth participation in Bulgaria and outlines the attitudes and the expectations of young people from their participation in public decision making process and the evaluation of the public institutions. An analysis of the perceptions of the young people towards main priority problems is made and the related youth expectations. The level of the awareness of the Strategy Europe 2020 is used as a tool for defining measures for active youth participation.

Keywords: Bulgaria, young people, expectations, fundamental values, youth participation.
The Nephew of Tsar Nicolae and the prince of aces in the Second World War – Leonidas Maximciuc (1927-2001)

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Abstract

Leonidas Maximciuc was a Bessarabia Romanian born on January 5th 1927, descendant of the Romanov, Russian imperial family whose grandfather Vassily was the head of the Imperial Guard of Tsar Nicolae the Second. Even from the age of 15 years old, being fascinated by planes and pilots, attended the classes of The Royal Romanian Air Force where the commander was his own uncle, after which he attended a training program within Luftwaffe in the south of Vienna. During the Second World War, Leonidas Maximciuc fought in the German air force against the Soviet Union until almost the end of the war, flying a Messerschmitt-109G and being the support for the tank division Marshal von Kluge as well as of the Army Group Centre on the Eastern front. He was decorated by Hermann Göring with the Iron Cross 2nd and 1st class and he personally knew marshal Rommel, and at the age of 16 he was the youngest pilot that fought in the Second World war. But what made him unique was the fact that he served for three different flags and wore 2 uniforms through which he represented his loyalty towards Romania and later Russia. Between the years 1945-1948, during the time he attended the classes of the Faculty of Aeronautic Engineering within the University of Bucharest, the nephew of the Tsar as a resident of the village of Poiana de Jos, Dâmbovița County, where he used to spend his vacations together with his mother, Valentina, who was a widow, after his father was
killed by the K.G.B. because he negotiated the transfer of Bessarabia people from the Republic of Moldavia and the Soviet territory in 1940. After he had left Romania with the help of doctor Popescu from the city of Răcari, county of Dâmbovița, he served in the British marine until the date of April 10th 1952 when Leonidas Maximciuc emigrated to the USA, where he later activated within several services of the US Air Force, flying even the F-15 Strike Eagle during the Bosnia conflict between 1998-1999!

**Keywords:** Leonidas Maximciuc (1927-2001), Luftwaffe, prince of aces, Göring, Poiana, US Air Force.
Africa and its Current Political Potential

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Abstract
Africa was left out of the mainstream international affairs once it was conquered by the European colonial powers. For more than a century, its rich land provided the raw materials for industrial development of the invading powers. Colonialism met its timely demise in the 1960s, and left a severe damage of the social and economic structure from the former colonies, most dramatic being the loose ends in the local administrations and the state building process. For more than three decades most of sub-Saharan African countries were ruled by dictators, few of whom are still in power as is the case of Angola, Uganda or Zimbabwe. The wind of change heralded by the British Prime minister Harold McMillan in his speech of 1960, finally swept away most of the „presidents for life” or ”fathers of the nation”, replaced by two terms presidents, accountable to their voters and to institutions that hopefully may become democratic. The new political environment opened the gates for foreign investors where China was ready, eager and ready to oblige, disregarding human rights, fair and free elections and the political local bickering. The European Union, the main partner for sub-Saharan Africa and the US spent much money in building a new social and political national structure in countries dominated by major EU current members like France or the UK. The state of things have gradually evolved, and Sub-Saharan Africa is more and more a partner in international relations and not a mere assistance seeker.

Keywords: sub Saharan countries, political management, panafricanism, „dictators club”, post-colonialism.
Ștefan Baciu in Politics, Diplomacy, Culture

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Abstract

Ștefan Baciu was born in Brașov in a multicultural intellectual family. His father was the ethnic Romanian, very important teacher, and his mother Jewish. A student of his father's Șaguna National College Baciu made his editorial debut with German- and Romanian-language poems. Baciu had since enlisted at the Faculty of Law, University of Bucharest, whence he graduated in 1941. Baciu had begun collaborating in Sfârmă-Piatră, Universul, Gandirea, Pacala, and, in addition, translator for the Institute of Statistics, cultural adviser for the General Council of Bucharest. After 1944 Baciu became editor of the Social Democratic press organ Libertatea. Baciu was present at the PSDR Congress of March 10, 1946, which resulted in the party's absorption into a communized "Workers' Party". In October 1946, owing to his Social Democratic credentials, Baciu was appointed press officer of the Romanian Embassy in Bern. The ambassador was Șerban Voinea, a PSDR theoretician. Before the proclamation of a Romanian communist republic, Voinea resigned his posting. Baciu, who was recalled and assigned to a new post in Sofia, opted to discontinue his work in diplomacy and demand political asylum in Switzerland. Baciu simultaneously applied for asylum in Brazil, Peru and Venezuela and arrived at Rio de Janeiro in March 1949. Also in 1953, Baciu was made editor of the foreign politics page at Carlos Lacerda's Tribuna da Imprensa. In 1956, he had an encounter with Cuban revolutionary Fidel Castro. Baciu was in correspondence with Constantin Vișoianu and the Romanian National Committee. Moved to Seattle and in 1964, Baciu obtained a professorship in Latin American literature at

**Keywords:** exil, poet, literature, diplomacy, newspaper.
Theology and Science – Two Complementary Cognitive Models

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Abstract

This paper argues that cognitive approaches made in science and theology, and their results are only apparently divergent or in conflict, and that, in fact, they are complementary. Therefore the two forms of culture make a contribution equally important to man’s attempt to understand the reality, at its various levels, and discover the truth about himself, about the world and what lies beyond the strictly physical environment of the existence. The paper advocates the idea that the most profitable attitude, both for science and for theology is to know each other increasingly better and to dialogue with one another, proceeding to a continuous exchange, professionally and in good faith between concepts, views, assumptions and their theories.

Keywords: theology, science, cognitive models, philosophy.
Abstract

The development of the field of social change has undergone numerous perspectives. Starting with the evolutionary thought and lately with complexity theory view, this current paper tries to underline the perspectives which are pinpointed when studying social change. Understanding the fact that the social change is not something predictable, but rather not predictable and discontinuous, this paper will present the change of paradigm. Trying to answer to questions related to change and evolution of society, the main purpose of this presentation is to underline the nexus between society and security.

Keywords: social change, evolution, society, security.
Abstract

The present paper discusses the European values and the European Symbols in the Lisbon Treaty exploring the general and particular provisions of the document and their application in the Member States: recognition of the social and cultural values of freedom, human rights, democracy, rule of law, security and social justice, good neighborhood and good governance. The study also explores, through an applied comparative analysis, the European values and their representation in the Member States in the period 2010-2016 mapping: the social, territorial and economic cohesion by safeguarding the citizens’ solidarity, monetary union and social communion of the European Union. Under this direction, the study concludes that the principles of proportionality and subsidiarity ensure and map the achievement of the objectives and aims of the Lisbon Treaty at European, national, regional and local levels.

Keywords: European Union, Lisbon Treaty, symbols, identity, integration.
Mirror images: what Western travellers saw and wrote about Romanians in the XVIIIth century

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Abstract
The foreign travellers that passed through or lived for a period of time in the Romanian area in the XVIIIth century left a series of testimonies about Romanians, which have entered the category of historical sources. Namely, out of the foreign travellers that went through Moldova, Walachia, Transylvania and who left a series of testimonies on the Romanians, most of them were Westerners: French people, English people, Italians, Germans, Austrians. On different missions in the agitated context of the Phanariote century, or participating to different wars between the great European powers or simple occasional travellers, as missionaries, writers, journalists, officers, diplomats, they left to the posterity a series of works, especially memories, from which one can find almost all the features of the Romanian society. The merit of these travellers is all the more significant not just because they contributed to making the Romanians known in Europe, but, to a certain extent, some of them participated to the renewal of the Romanian people during this period. Thus, our endeavour wants, in this sense, to come back to the western travellers from the Romanian area during the period 1700-1800 from the perspective of classifying their testimonies about Romanians, studying the themes of the various narrations, the type of image that has been created by these descriptions. In fact, it is about what the western travellers saw and wrote about Romanians in the XVIIIth century.

Keywords: the other’s image, the type of image, western travelers, Romanians, XVIIIth century.
"Kidnapping" or "Salvation"? The Evacuation of Children during the Civil War in Greece (1946-1949)

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Abstract

The problem of the evacuation of children during wars in order to be protected is a common practice. Thus, during the Spanish Civil War (1936-1939), the republican authorities sent children to England, Belgium, the Soviet Union, other European countries and Mexico. At the beginning of the Second World War, more than two million British children were evacuated to be safe from the bombings of the German aviation. Nearly 80,000 children were sent from Finland to Sweden, Denmark and Norway during the war with the Soviet Union (1939-1940).

After the Second World War, the only evacuation of children in Europe was conducted within the Greek civil war (1946-1949). The intensification of the deadly raids, especially on the northern front at the beginning of 1948, prompted the Provisional Democratic Government (Communist) to take action for removing and rescuing children from the horrors of war. Following impressive operations for the evacuation of children in Greece from 1948-1949, around 28,000 Greek children were placed in children colonies in different countries of popular democracy, including Romania, which hosted the most children (5,600).

Although all states who received these children made all that was possible for them to feel better in that difficult period of their lives, the separation from their parents at such an early age, left deep scars both physical and sentimental, which were repeatedly felt more or less, throughout their lives.

Keywords: Greek civil war, children evacuation, separation.
"Syriac Ontology. The Divine Being (ityā) in Ephraim’s refutation of the philosopher Bardaisan"

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Abstract

Based on the Syriac original concepts, the paper will deal with the ontological discourse of St. Ephraim against Bardaisan, the Aramaic philosopher from Edessa. The concept “ityā” denoted in the earliest Syriac literature, the first things created by God, like heaven, earth, sun, moon and stars. Bardesanes has adopted the term from there and has used it to describe the first principles of Creation. From this reason Ephraim has accused Bardesanes that he has called the five elements of Creation “ityē”, a name which is to be used only for God.

With the issue of the Syriac ontology in foreground, this paper provides also a picture of the Early Syriac Theology and Philosophy and shows how a set of concepts belonging to a cultural and philosophical field, have been transferred to the theological discourse.

The thesis of the paper is that both, the dialog and the refutation, were always based on a such cultural transfer as starting point of the discourse between two different fields or areas of research.

Keywords: ontological discourse, Syriac literature, cultural transfer.
The teleological aspect of Juridical Education in a democratic and multicultural society

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Abstract

Inspired by Judge Cristi Danilet’s project, who is a member of the Superior Council of Magistracy, this article, entitled The teleological aspect of Juridical Education in a democratic and multicultural society, is meant as a continuation of the article entitled Juridical Education, which I published in the Weekly magazine of opinions, information and ideas of national interest of the Spiru Haret university, named Opinia națională (National Opinion).

This article shows that the teleological aspect of Juridical education lies in its importance and social impact, becoming more relevant in the entire domain of social, personal and patrimonial relations, as well as in the creation of a socio-educational environment based on training, morality and conscientiousness, which support the thesis that Juridical education and the juridical norm are in a hypostatic union, because Juridical education stands for the spirit that gives life to the norm and derives from it, as juridical norm without education is like a body without a soul, a humanoid who kills instead of giving life, as the letter kills while the spirit gives life (Paul the Apostle’s Second Epistle to the Corinthians, ch. 3, v. 6).

Keywords: Juridical education, law, juridical norm, society, man, democracy.
**Arch over time - Dolj Bar Library**

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**Abstract**

Studying the past of Dolj Bar one can notice the sustained effort of those who have led this professional organization of lawyers to establish a legal library intended to serve the professionals in the field. On October 18, 1925, the Dolj Bar library, located in the Palace of Justice of Craiova, was opened, when the busts of former deans Gheorghe Chițu (1864-1876) and Betolian Anghel (1895-1909) made by Gh. Cireșescu, were unveiled in the presence of Justice Minister Gheorghe G. Mârzescu, P.S.S. Vartolomeu Archbishop of Râmnic-Noul Severin and personalities of that time. The furniture of the library was made by "Goga and Miertoiu Furniture Workshop" in Craiova where Constantin Brancusi worked as apprentice and its organization is owed first librarian, lawyer Mihail Puțureanu. At that time the library had a total number of 2,000 volumes of law journals and legal papers, enlarged and completed with the entire legal library of the advocate of Dem. Alexandrescu from Iași, purchased from his heirs by the Bar in 1927. During the mandate of I.B. Georgescu as Dean, at December 21, 1940 there was opened the new location of the library, and after the Second World War, the books and periodicals suffered, because of different headquarters changes. Today, this institution is undergoing an extensive modernization process managing 19,800 library units (books and serials) that offers to users both doctrinal and jurisprudential approach and works with heterogeneous and encyclopedic character.

**Keywords:** Bar, library, lawyers, magistrate, Craiova.
A Theological Hermeneutics of the Contemporary Scientific Cosmology

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Abstract

The present study points out several main issues which concern theological hermeneutics of the contemporary scientific cosmology. The XXth century cosmology knew an amazing development which determined a paradigm shift. Max Planck’s discovery, regarding paradoxical state of light, the light which propagates in waves and paradoxically, represents the pillar which separates classical Physics by modern Physics. The article will emphasize and develop the new principle of statistical or global causality. It will also deal with the new type of causality with the possibility to extrapolate in the domain of spiritual freedom. We shall also speak about Albert Einstein’s theory of relativity which denies the existence of a central and privileged place in the Universe. The discovery of the expansion of the Universe has led to the existence of its beginning in a singularity in which energy, time and space are zero. The existence of a big initial explosion, Big-Bang, determines an important question: If the laws of contemporary Physics are not operational at the level of the initial singularity, then shouldn’t we admit the existence of a rationality (reason) before and above it?

Keywords: Theology, Hermeneutics, Scientific Cosmology, Physics.
Man in the order of God's creation (Genesis 1-11)

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Abstract

According to the biblical account, the order of creation is one of the major topics of contemporary theology. The genesis of the material world presupposes order and logic, which are the bases of God's planning and fulfillment of His goal. In this order of creation, man is called to integrate and, as ruler, to take charge, preserve and sanctify God's work during his lifetime. Man's fall into sin has indirect consequences on the entire creation, seriously disturbing the relation between the man and the inherent order of the world. Therefore, in accordance with the biblical account in Genesis 1-11, we discuss in this article how the man is placed in the context of the order of creation, focusing on those significant transformations that interfere and affect the human life from the ontological and existential perspectives.

Keywords: Genesis, Biblical creation, fall into sin, the order of creation, Restoration of man.
**Samitca family – A dynasty of typographers**

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**Abstract**

Iosif Samitca established a bookbindery in the churchyard of Saint Elias Craiova in 1835. In 1846 he purchased from Constantin Lecca the first typography of Craiova, developed it and changed it into the renowned Samitca Publishing Institute. Together with his sons, who succeeded him up to 1922, published school books, manuals, original literary works, translations and various periodicals. Opened a bookstore in 1850 and a lecture library in 1857. King Carol I of Romania visited Samitca bookstore in 1884 and purchased books for the library of the high school named after him. In 1900, at the Exposition Universelle Internationale de Paris, Samitca Institute was awarded two silver medals (one of them being obtained for schoolbooks). Samitca family withdrew from the management of the company in 1922 which became Scrisul Românesc Publishing and Graphic Arts Institute.

**Keywords:** Samitca family, bookbindery, typography, publishing house, bookstore.
The observation of the human being dignity, as mirrored in conventions, treaties and other international documents

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Abstract

This article presents the evolution of the concept of human dignity in conventions, treaties and other international documents, starting from the 13th century, when we meet different references to the human rights in the English Charter from 1215 –Magna Charta, and continuing with the American Declaration of Independence from 1776, the French Declaration of the Rights of Man and of the Citizen from 1789 etc. In present times, the most important and relevant documents are The Charter of the United Nations, signed at San Francisco, California, on the 26th of June 1945, The European Convention of Human Rights, signed at Rome, on the 5th of November 1950, the United Nations Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, adopted in 1963, The Charter of Paris, called “For a new Europe” – 1989, The Inter-American Convention on Human Rights, signed at San José, in Costa Rica, on the 22nd of November 1969, The African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights, adopted during the Conference for Organisation of African Unity (OAU), on the 27th of June 1981, The Asian Human Rights Charter, elaborated by the Asian Human Rights Commission and proclaimed on the 17th of May 1998 etc.

Keywords: dignity, human rights, human person, document, convention.

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Abstract

The Soviet initiative in 1969 for a Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe brought about a climate of détente in the relations between East and West no matter what was the motivation of the Soviets. In the Balkans détente was perceived by the Balkan states in a different way. Greece profited from the new climate in the relations between East and West to apply an active Balkan policy. Yugoslavia and Romania saw the opportunity to weaken Brezhnev’s doctrine on the limited sovereignty of the socialist countries. The spirit of the Final Act of Helsinki (the inviolability of the frontiers and the freedom of the states to interpret the kinds of actions that could be taken towards the national minorities gave to the Greeks the legal framework to apply a policy of openness towards the Balkan communist countries.

Keywords: Détente, Security and Cooperation in Europe, Balkan cooperation, humans rights, inviolability of the borders.
Knowledge of God and knowledge about God:
Theology’s premises as science

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Abstract

Following the scholastic and illuminist pathway, in the West was adopted the method of theology’s studying only through reason. Thus, the theology is presented as a science like any other, which can be studied by anyone, anytime and in any conditions.

From the Orthodox perspective, because the theology is opened to the study of the supernatural world, to God’s infinity reality, the absolute and apophatic God, it differs radically from all other sciences and therefore it must use other methods for its approach. In this way, the orthodox theology must keep the genuine scientific approach which while involves both study asceticism and spiritual asceticism.

These two directions must be followed and internalized by each scholar, especially today when it started to evaluate orthodox theology according to rationalist methods of western secularization theology. In this regard, orthodox theology emphasizes the importance and priority of spiritual experience and living of faith given to scientific work. It punctuated the idea that before talking about God, it is necessary to know Him personally. In other words, theology must present the realities which are lived and tested.

Orthodox East, without being influenced by the western undimensional methodology based purely on rational knowledge, followed the way of Holy Fathers, who knew very well and admirably to knit the scientific-rational aspect of theology with its charismatic-spiritual dimension. Thus, the theology is not just a simple research of some written
documents or some historical facts and events, but it asks from theologian to living the ecclesial realities through the personal communion with God.

**Keywords:** knowledge of God, Theology, Science, Orthodox East.
Reassessing the implications of Neue Ostpolitik in the communist bloc

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Abstract

Willy Brand’s Neue Ostpolitik represented a major challenge for the Soviet Union because it involved risks to Moscow’s control over its satellites: most Warsaw Pact countries were tempted, due to both political and economical reasons, to respond favorably to West German initiatives without necessarily consulting the Soviet Union (as Romania did in 1967). Also, the East German regime was convinced that a rapprochement between Moscow and Bonn was a threat to its stability and therefore argued in favor of a unitary reaction to Willy Bradt’s policy which was in line with Soviet interests. On the other hand, Romania rejected such an approach and militated for a positive reaction to Neue Ostpolitik as did the Yugoslavs and the Western European Communist parties. This paper analyzes the way Moscow reacted to the emergence of such a pole and the efforts employed by the Romanian Communists to reject the principle of a unitary response to Ostpolitik.

Keywords: Romania, Neue Ostpolitik, Soviet Union, communism, social-democracy.
A theology-science dialogue on the ontological and existential perspectives of life in the context of information and communication technology

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Abstract

The paper discusses the ontological and existential perspectives of human life and activity starting from a dialogue between theology and the artificial intelligence concepts of ontological engineering, knowledge-based systems, and natural language processing. The existential perspective is emphasized as a consequence of the critics of artificial intelligence. A central discussion in the paper is concerning the relation between communion and community and between person and individual in the context of the social web, of information and communication technology, considering the writings of Fr. Dumitru Staniloae. The inter-animation concept of Mikhail Bakhtin’s dialogism is introduced, with a link to the corporeal word perspective of Alexandar Mihailovic and to the Trausan-Matu’s polyphonic model of collaboration using natural language.

Keywords: ontology, existentialism, community, communion, social web, artificial intelligence.
Invitation

The „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” Foundation alongside the „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library invites you to take part in the 4th International Conference "Politics. Diplomacy. Culture", event to be held from 18 to 21 of May 2017 in Craiova - Romania. The conference will be divided into four sections which will bring together communications from various fields: political sciences, international relations, cultural studies, history, economics, European studies, philosophy, archeology, cultural heritage, diplomacy, law, political parties, sociology, education, religion and church history, media and communication.

The Conference is addressed to academicians, professors, researchers, PhD students, MA students, students and to all those concerned with the areas mentioned above. The Conference will be held in English and Romanian. Simultaneous translation is provided!

The papers will be published in the Journal of Humanities, Culture and Social Sciences.

The event is run in partnership with the Romanian Academy – „C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Institute of Social Sciences, Academy of Romanian Scientists - The Historical and Archaeological Science Section, University of Craiova - the Faculty of Social Sciences.

The deadline for the submission of registration form is May 1st, 2017 (for editing and publishing the BOOK of ABSTRACTS).

The participation and publication fee is 45 €/200 Ron*

(*the fee covers all the costs regarding the participation to the conference, the publishing of the article, hardcopy of the Journal for each presenter or author, badge, conference bag & certificate of participation)

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