AMAN’S
BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

5th International Conference
Politics. Diplomacy. Culture

ISSN 2457-4120
ISSN -L 2457-4120
BOOK OF ABSTRACTS
of the 5th International Conference
Politics. Diplomacy. Culture
6th–9th June, 2018
Craiova, Romania
Summary

1. Welcoming Address / 7
2. Scientific Committee / 9
3. Organizing Committee / 10
4. Conference Program / 11
5. Keynote Speakers / 29
6. About the Authors / 39
7. Abstracts / 63
"Alexandru & Aristia Aman" Dolj County Library
"Alexandru & Aristia Aman" Foundation

6th-9th June 2018
CRAIOVA, ROMANIA

5th International Conference

POLITICS. DIPLOMACY. CULTURE
The Centenary of the Great Union

Politics
Political Sciences
Economic 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
Archaeology
Philosophy

The World at the Edge,
The Struggles for Re-Ordering Security in Europe

Theology

Romanian Exile

Partners
Romanian Academy
Academy of Romanian Scientists
University of Craiova
Dear Colleagues,

It is our great pleasure to wish you a warm welcome in Craiova, at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library. We are opening today the 5th International Conference “Politics. Diplomacy. Culture”. In the period 6th-9th June 2018, Craiova will be the scene of academic and scientific debates, presentations and interventions.

Librarians, professors and scholars have the responsibility to promote and organize events and manifestations dedicated to knowledge and education. “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library continues this year the tradition of organizing international conferences. Due to the extensive area of subjects and themes that the conference brings together we hope that this event will be acknowledge as one of the most significant and appreciated scientific reunion in Romania. Within the frame of this year's edition we are glad to have among us important researchers, members of the academia and highly esteemed international keynote speakers.

The large numbers of conference participants who come from different areas of expertise confirm the importance and prestige of the event. The prominence of the conference is also reinforced by the opportunity of publication in the internationally indexed Journal of Humanities, Culture and Social Sciences.
We wish all participants and special guests success in presenting their papers. We also wish you a pleasant stay in Craiova!

The organization of the 5th International Conference “Politics. Diplomacy. Culture” was the result of the close, efficient collaboration between the key actors: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Foundation, respectively the University of Craiova – the Faculty of Social Sciences and Faculty of Orthodox Theology, the Academy of Romanian Scientists – the Archeological and Historical Sciences Department and the Romanian Academy – “C. S. Nicolaescu-Plopșor” Institute for Studies in Social Sciences and Humanities as partners.

Lucian Dindirică
on behalf of
The Organizing Committee
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE
of the 5th International Conference
POLITICS. DIPLOMACY. CULTURE

Acad. Dan BERINDEI, Ph.D. (Romanian Academy)
Acad. Dinu C. GIURESCU, Ph.D. (Romanian Academy)
Acad. Basarab NICOLESCU, Ph.D. (Romanian Academy)
H. E. Irineu POPA, Ph.D. (Archbishop of Craiova and Metropolitan of Oltenia)
Prof. Luc DE VOS, Ph.D. (Royal Military Academy, Bruxelles, Belgium)
Prof. Steven M. ROSS, Ph.D. (“Johns Hopkins” University, USA)
Prof. Adrian IVAN, Ph.D. (“Mihai Viteazul” National Intelligence Academy, Romania)
Prof. Francesco GUIDA, Ph.D. (University of Roma Tre, Italy)
Prof. Adrian CIOROIanut, Ph.D. (University of Bucharest, Romania)
Prof. Ioan SCURTU, Ph.D. (Academy of Romanian Scientists)
Prof. Corneliu Mihail LUNGU, Ph.D. (Academy of Romanian Scientists)
Prof. Ioan HORGa, Ph.D. (University of Oradea, Romania)
Assoc. Prof. Adrian BASARABa, Ph.D. (West University Timișoara, Romania)
Lect. Constantin CRĂIŢOIU, Ph.D. (University of Craiova, Romania)
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
of the 5th International Conference
POLITICS. DIPLOMACY. CULTURE

Adela CALOTĂ
adela.calota@yahoo.com

Lucian DINDIRICĂ
lucian.dindirica@yahoo.com

Alexandru IONICESCU
alexandru.ionicescu@gmail.com

Cristian ISVORANU
isvoranu.cristian@yahoo.com

Raluca SANDU
ralucafsandu@yahoo.com
Program of the 5th International Conference
POLITICS. DIPLOMACY. CULTURE
The Centenary of the Great Union
CRAIOVA, 6th - 9th June 2018

Wednesday, 6th June 2018

Arrival of the participants. Check-in

Thursday, 7th June 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9.00-10.00</th>
<th>Registration &amp; Welcome Coffee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Outdoor Exhibition România europeană, consecință a Marii Uniri de la 1918 (European Romania, a Consequence of the Great Union of 1918)

Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10.00-10.30</th>
<th>Opening Ceremony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Acad. Dinu C. Giurescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Language: Romanian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lucian Dindirică, Ph.D., Manager of “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, Romania; Ion Prioteasa, President of Dolj County Council, Romania;
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.30-11.30</td>
<td><strong>Keynote Address</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Venue:</strong> “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Acad. Dinu C. Giurescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania&lt;br&gt;<strong>Moderator:</strong> Prof. Gheorghe Onișorul, Ph.D.&lt;br&gt;<strong>Language:</strong> Romanian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30-12.45</td>
<td><strong>Book Launches</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Venue:</strong> “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Acad. Dinu C. Giurescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania&lt;br&gt;<strong>Language:</strong> Romanian</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Oana Bică,** Vice-President of Dolj County Council, Romania;  
**His Eminence Irineu Popa,** Ph.D., Archbishop of Craiova and Metropolitan of Oltenia, Romania;  
**Ruxandra Vidu,** Ph.D., Associate Adjunct Professor, University of California, Davis & President of the American-Romanian Academy of Arts and Sciences, U.S.A.;  
**Prof. Corneliu Mihail Lungu,** Ph.D., Academy of Romanian Scientists, Romania;  
**Prof. Gheorghe Onișorul,** Ph.D., The University “Ștefan cel Mare” of Suceava, Romania  

**Prof. Apostolos Patelakis,** Ph.D., Institute for Balkan Studies Thessaloniki, Greece, Aspects of Hellenic-Romanian Secret Diplomacy during 1991-1993;  
**Prof. Ema Miljković,** Ph.D., Faculty of Philology, Belgrade University, Serbia, Serbia between East and West (Historical View);  
**Prof. Gheorghe Onișorul,** Ph.D., The University “Ștefan cel Mare” of Suceava, Romania, Economy and Society after the Great Union;  
**Scient. Dir. Ionuț Cojocaru,** Ph.D., European Foundation “Nicolae Titulescu”, Romania, The Significance of the Great Union in the Consciousness of the Romanian Society;  
**Prof. Radu Carp,** Ph.D., Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest, Romania, Recognition of the Union of Bessarabia with Romania – Historical and International Law Issues  

**Mai are politica vreun sens? Instrumentele democrației și povara populismului,** Bucharest: Humanitas, 2018 by **Radu Carp**  

**Dumnezeu mă vrea aici. Radu Carp în dialog cu Eginald Schlattner,** Bucharest: Lumea Credinței, 2018 by **Radu Carp** and **Eginald Schlattner**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.00-17.00</td>
<td><strong>Forumul Economic Româno-Elen (The Romanian-Greek Economic Forum)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Acad. Dinu C. Giurescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.30-13.30</td>
<td><strong>The Debate</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>European Union and the USA, a Common Offensive against the “Fake News” Phenomenon</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderator: <strong>Marga Bulugean</strong>, Journalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Language: Romanian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Speakers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Prof. Alina Bârgăoanu</strong>, Ph.D., Dean of the Faculty of Communication and Public Relations, SNSPA, Romania;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Assoc. Prof. Iulian Fota</strong>, Ph.D., National Academy of Information, Bucharest, Romania;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Mihail Jianu</strong>, Faculty of Psychology and Education Sciences, Psychologist at Red Cross Romania and Child Protection Dolj, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Political Sciences &amp; International Relations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Ștefan Ciuceanu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Moderator: <strong>Assist. Prof. Florian Olteanu</strong>, Ph.D.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Language: Romanian/English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Panel Discussion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Senior Lect. Lumnis Çela</strong>, “Aleksandër Xhuvani” University, Elbasan, Albania, Reasons for Delayed Western Balkans EU Integration;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Assist. Prof. Florian Olteanu</strong>, Ph.D., Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania, European Union and the New Geopolitical Challenges;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Senior Lect. Andreea-Mihaela Niță</strong>, Ph.D., Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania, Romania under the Auspices of the “Infringement” of the Juridical-Economic Principles;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Senior Lect. Gabriela Motoi</strong>, Ph.D., Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Promoting Active Ageing in Europe. Between Social Policy and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Law Sciences & Cultural Heritage

15.30-17.00 Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Biblioteca Exilului Românesc din Paris – Basarab Nicolescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania
Moderator: Adela Teodorescu (Calotă), Ph.D.c.
Languages: Romanian/ English

Panel Discussion

Prof. Teodor Sâmbrian, Ph.D., Faculty of Law, University of Craiova, Romania, Transylvanian Regionalisms Introduced into the Legal Legislation and Doctrine after the Union of Transylvania with Romania;

Adela Teodorescu (Calotă), Ph.D.c., Librarian, “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library & Ph.D. candidate, Faculty of Law, University of Craiova, Romania, The “Postmodern Turn” in Legal Theory;

Amir Hossein Rashidi, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Political Science, Imam Sadiq University (ISU), Tehran, Iran, Decision Making Process of Rulers in Viewpoint of Nahj al-Balagha;

Abolfazl Babaii, Amir Hossein Rashidi, Faculty of Islamic Studies and Political Science, Imam Sadiq University (ISU), Tehran, Iran, Guardianship of the Islamic Jurists in the Iranian Constitution;

Andreea Mariana Sima, Ph.D.c., Craiova Court, the Criminal Section, Romania, Lect. Adrian Nicolescu, Ph.D., Faculty of Letters, University of Craiova, Romania, Brief Considerations Regarding the Evolution of Contractual Freedom & General Considerations Regarding Intentional Fault as a Vice of Consent;


Scient. Res. Lorena-Valeria Stuparu, Ph.D., Institute of Political Sciences and International Relations “Ion I. C. Brătianu” of the Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Romania, Mircea Eliade and Cultural Diplomacy;

Mirabela Elena Bubatu (Gagiu), Ph.D.c., Faculty of Law, University of Craiova, Romania, How is the Right to the Image Protected by Legal Means.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 17.00 - 19.00 | **The World at the Edge.**  
**The Struggles for Re-Ordering Security in Europe**

Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Acad. Dinu C. Giurescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogâlniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania
Language: English

**Introduction and Q&A by:**

**Lect. Florin Păsătoiu**, Ph.D., Director, Center for Foreign Policy and Security Studies, University of Craiova, Romania

**Keynote Address**

**Prof. Richard Sakwa**, Ph.D., University of Kent, United Kingdom

**Panel Discussion**

**Prof. Richard Sakwa**, Ph.D., University of Kent, United Kingdom, *The International System and the Clash of World Orders*;

**Lect. Florin Păsătoiu**, Ph.D., Director, Center for Foreign Policy and Security Studies, University of Craiova, Romania, *Dimensionality as the New Framework to Escape the Security Conundrum in the EU Eastern Neighbourhood. Or How to Build Inclusive Security Communities?*

**Assoc. Prof. Luca Ratti**, Ph.D., University of Rome, Italy, *Flexible Response 2.0: Adapting NATO’s strategy to Russia’s strategic challenge*

**Lect. Cristian Nitoiu**, Ph.D., Deputy Director, Center for Foreign Policy and Security Studies, Aston University, United Kingdom, *Humiliation, Trauma and Trust: A Clash of Hybrid Exceptionalisms in EU-Russia Relations*

**Assoc. Prof. Leonid Gusev**, Ph.D., MGIMO, Russian Federation, *China’s Approaches to Central Asia States*


**Bianca Teodorescu**, Ph.D., Faculty of Letters, University of Craiova, Romania, *Propaganda, a Part of Hybrid Warfare against EU’s Security*

**Cristian Florescu**, President of Eurasia Leaders Group, *Rising China. A New Leader of a Multi-Polar World*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.00-20.00</td>
<td><strong>Book Launch</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Venue:</strong> “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Biblioteca Exilului Românesc din Paris – Basarab Nicolescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania&lt;br&gt;<strong>Italienii. Istoria coloniilor de agricultori de lângă Craiova. Minoritățile în spațiul oltenesc,</strong> Craiova: Grafix, 2018 by <strong>Rodica Mixich</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Guests:</strong> Toma Rădulescu, Elena Pârvu, Ioana Grosaru (RO.AS.IT.), Carmen Ionela Banța</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00-14.00</td>
<td><strong>Theology</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Art and Spirituality in the Cultural and Ecclesiastic Romanian Space</strong>&lt;br&gt;-<strong>Section I</strong>-&lt;br&gt;<strong>Venue:</strong> The Centre for the Restoration, Conservation and Visualization of the Patrimony, The Archiepiscopate of Craiova, 24 Brestei Street, Craiova, Dolj, Romania&lt;br&gt;<strong>Moderator:</strong> <strong>Prof. Mihaela Palade</strong>, Ph.D.&lt;br&gt;<strong>Languages:</strong> Romanian/ English&lt;br&gt;<strong>Benediction speech addressed by His Eminence Irineu Popa</strong>, Ph.D., Archbishop of Craiova and Metropolitan of Oltenia, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Panel Discussion</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Pr. Florin Șerbănescu</strong>, Ph.D., Patriarchal Counselor;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Res. Adrian Marinescu</strong>, Independent Researcher, <em>Theological Fundaments of Church Teachings on the Holy Icons According to Pr. Dumitru Stăniloae’s Thought</em>;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Assoc. Prof. Dumitru Sorica</strong>, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology “Justinian Patriarhul”, University of Bucharest, Romania, <em>Christian Tradition and Historical Painting – Landmarks of Romanian National Identity</em>;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Assoc. Prof. Laura Codrina Ionită</strong>, Ph.D., “George Enescu” University of Arts, Iași, Romania, <em>“The Burning Bush” in Romanian Spirituality – from Antim Monastery to Contemporary Neo-Byzantine Iconography</em>;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Katerina Dyulgerova</strong>, Ph.D., Art Critic, Vidin, Bulgaria, <em>“The Last Judgment” from the Monastery of Rakovitsa in the Tradition of Russian Post-Byzantine Iconography</em>;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Silvio Cattani</strong>, “Rovereto” Academy of Arts, Italy, <em>The Elements of the Sacred in Universal Art</em>;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.00-15.00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.30-17.30</td>
<td><strong>Theology</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Art and Spirituality in the Cultural and Ecclesiastic Romanian Space</strong> -Section II-&lt;br&gt;Venue: The Centre for the Restoration, Conservation and Visualization of the Patrimony, The Archiepiscopate of Craiova, 24 Brestei Street, Craiova, Dolj, Romania&lt;br&gt;Moderator: <strong>Assoc. Prof. Laura Codrina Ioniță</strong>, Ph.D.&lt;br&gt;Languages: Romanian/ English&lt;br&gt;<strong>Panel Discussion</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Prof. Cornel Tatai-Baltă</strong>, Ph.D., Faculty of History and Philosophy, “1 decembrie 1918” University of Alba Iulia, Romania;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Prof. Nicolae Suciu</strong>, Ph.D., the Northern University Center, Baia Mare, the Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Prof. Mihaela Palade</strong>, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology “Justinian Patriarhul”, University of Bucharest, Romania, <em>Painted Architecture or Applied Painting? Brief Analysis of the Relation Architecture-Painting in the Moldavian Churches</em>;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Prof. Gheorghe Marcel Muntean</strong>, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Babeș-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, <em>Neoclassicism in the Romanian Religious Paintings</em>;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Lect. Doinița Ilie</strong>, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology “Justinian Patriarhul”, University of Bucharest, Romania;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Assoc. Prof. Annamaria Baciu</strong>, Ph.D., <strong>Assist. Prof. Victoria Grădinar</strong>, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Babeș-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania, <em>Contemporary Initiative in Romanian Iconography</em>;&lt;br&gt;<strong>Diac. Ionuț Vînă</strong>, Ph.D.c., Academy of Arts, Bucharest, Romania, <em>The Covering of the Ecclesiastic Space with Iconographic Speaking and Liturgic Life</em>;&lt;br&gt;Open Talk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.30</td>
<td><em>Book Launch</em> &lt;br&gt;Arta iconografică în contemporaneitate, Craiova: Mitropolia Olteniei, 2018 – Collective Volume &lt;br&gt;<em>Presents:</em> Pr. Lect. Ion Reșceanu, Ph.D. (Coordinator of the Volume)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.00-19.30</td>
<td>Visit to the Monastery Coșuna – Bucovățul Vechi (XVI century), Craiova, Romania</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Friday, 8th June 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><em>Book Launch</em> &lt;br&gt;Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Acad. Dinu C. Giurescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania &lt;br&gt;Larry Watts, <em>Oaia albă în turma neagră</em> &lt;br&gt;<strong>Moderator:</strong> Lucian Dindirică, Ph.D., Manager of “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, Romania &lt;br&gt;<em>Presents:</em> Victor Roncea, Journalist; Mircea Cantăr, Journalist, “Cuvântul Libertății” Newspaper, Romania; Prof. Gheorghe Onişoru, Ph.D., The University “Ștefan cel Mare” of Suceava, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Event</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.45</td>
<td>Coffee break</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.30</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.30-17.00</td>
<td><strong>Sociology &amp; Social Assistance</strong>&lt;br&gt;Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “American Corner” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania&lt;br&gt;Moderator: <strong>Lect. Constantin Crăițoiu</strong>, Ph.D.&lt;br&gt;Languages: Romanian/ English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>European History</strong>&lt;br&gt;Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Ștefan Ciuceanu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania&lt;br&gt;Moderator: <strong>Alexandru Ionicescu</strong>, Ph.D.&lt;br&gt;Languages: Romanian/ English</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Panel Discussion

**Lect. Constantin Crăițoiu, Ph.D.,** Vice Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania, *The Social and Political Effects of the Great Union Centenary on the Romanian Identity;*


**Lect. Ștefan Viorel Ghenea, Ph.D.,** Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania, *Moral Thinking Development in Children in the Light of the Genetic Epistemology;*

**Lect. Simona Mihaiu, Ph.D.,** Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania, *Prisoners’ Rights. Romania in the European Context;*

**Mirabela Elena Bubatu (Gagiu), Ph.D.c.,** Faculty of Sociology, University of Craiova, Romania, *The European Relationship between Public Institutions and Citizens;*

**Ionel Cosmin Gagiu, Ph.D.c.,** Faculty of Sociology, University of Craiova, Romania, *The Role of Public Communication;*

**Florin Ionuț Stancu, Ph.D.,** General Directorate for Social Assistance and Child Protection Dolj, Romania, *The Role and Functions of Social Assistance in Modern Society;*

**Violeta Manea, Ph.D.c.,** General Directorate for Social Assistance and Child Protection Dolj & Ph.D. candidate, University of Craiova, Romania, *Vulnerable Groups and the Need for Social Services;*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.00-19.00</td>
<td><strong>Book Launches</strong></td>
<td><strong>Venue:</strong> “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Acad. Dinu C. Giurescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Comandourile lui Stalin. Partizanii ucraineni (1941-1944),</strong> Târgoviște: Cetatea de Scaun, 2018 by <strong>Alexander Gogun</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Presents:</strong> Prof. <strong>Gheorghe Onișoru</strong>, Ph.D. &amp; <strong>Silviu Miloiu</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Noi despre vecini și vecinii despre noi. Manualele de istorie în Republica Moldova, România și Ucraina,</strong> Târgoviște: Cetatea de Scaun, 2018 by <strong>Sergiu Musteață</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Presents:</strong> Prof. <strong>Gheorghe Onișoru</strong>, Ph.D. &amp; <strong>Silviu Miloiu</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Basarabia la un secol de la Marea Unire. O istorie politică a Republicii Moldova (1991-2018),</strong> Târgoviște: Cetatea de Scaun, 2018 by <strong>Dorin Cimpoesu</strong> and <strong>Sergiu Musteață</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Presents:</strong> Prof. <strong>Gheorghe Onișoru</strong>, Ph.D. &amp; <strong>Silviu Miloiu</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Povestiri din Clocociov,</strong> Târgoviște: Cetatea de Scaun, 2018 by <strong>Dodo Niță</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.00-19.00</td>
<td><strong>Cultural Studies</strong></td>
<td><strong>Venue:</strong> “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Biblioteca Exilului Românesc din Paris – Basarab Nicolescu” Auditorium, 9 M. Kogălniceanu Street, Craiova, Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Moderator:</strong> <strong>Sofia Lavinia Cercel</strong>, Ph.D.c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Language:</strong> Romanian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Panel Discussion</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sofia Lavinia Cercel</strong>, Ph.D.c., Librarian at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library &amp; Ph.D. candidate at “Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School, University of Craiova, Romania, The Romanian Symbolism in the Collections of “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library. Bibliographic Study; <strong>Marinică Tiberiu Șchiopu</strong>, Ph.D.c., University of Craiova, Romania, Alexandra</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
David-Néel: Scholar and Explorer;  
**Stela Marinela Bogoslov**, Librarian at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, Romania, *Erasmus of Rotterdam*;  
**Mădălina Loredana Bâileșteanu**, Librarian at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, Romania, *American Corner Craiova a Place of Mutual Understanding*;  
**Mihaela Marin (Călinescu)**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Romania, *Sânzienele – Vegetal Representations and Anthropomorphic Deities*;  
**Mirela Mladin**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Romania, *Death and Irony in Marin Sorescu’s Work*;  
**Aura-Cosmina Dogaru**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Romania, *Caragiale Has No Time*;  
**Rebeca Denisa Dogaru**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Romania, *The Figure of the Volva in Norse Literature*;  
**Simona-Elena Cîrlugea Pîrvu**, Ph.D., “Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School, University of Craiova, Romania, *Marin Sorescu – A Total Writer*  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 9.30-11.00    | **Theology**  
**Art and Spirituality in the Cultural and Ecclesiastic Romanian Space**  
-Section III-  
Venue: The Centre for the Restoration, Conservation and Visualization of the Patrimony, The Archiepiscopate of Craiova, 24 Brestei Street, Craiova, Dolj, Romania  
Moderator: Lect. Vasile Fuiorea, Ph.D.  
Languages: Romanian/ English  

**Visual Arts and Education – from Vocation to Professionalism**  
debate session, including the presentation of the following two papers:  

**Anna Lorenzeti**, Academy of Arts, Venice, Italy, *Art Education in Italy: Current Tendencies*;  
**Lect. Emilia Burlan**, Ph.D., Department of Visual Arts, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania, *The Mission of Art Education in Formal Education*;  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11.00-11.30   | **Coffee break**  

**Exhibition of Restored Icons** – the professors and students from the Department of Sacred Art, Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova, Romania  
Presents: Lect. *Luminiţa Dana Postolache*, Ph.D.  

23
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 11.30-14.00 | **Theology**  
**Art and Spirituality in the Cultural and Ecclesiastic Romanian Space**  
--- **Section IV** ---  
Venue: The Centre for the Restoration, Conservation and Visualization of the Patrimony, The Archiepiscopate of Craiova, 24 Brestei Street, Craiova, Dolj, Romania  
Moderator: Assoc. Prof. Annamaria Baciu, Ph.D.  
Languages: Romanian/English  
--- **Panel Discussion** ---  
**Lect. Luminița Dana Postolache**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania, *Interior Paintings of Wooden Churches: Iconography, Style and Décor*;  
**Lect. Ioan Darida**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Pitești, Romania, *Research Methods Used for Establishing the Diagnosis of Works of Art for the Purpose of Elaborating Methodological Restoration Proposals*;  
**Pr. Lect. Ioan Sorin Bora**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania, *The Apostolic Ship as Symbol of the Church*;  
**Pr. Lect. Ion Reșceanu**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania, *Biblical Hermeneutics and Universal Art*;  
**Lect. Alexandrina Bădescu**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania, *Laser Cleaning as an Alternative Method of Solubilization and Removal of Old Deposit Layers*;  
**Lect. Adriana Gabriela Mardale**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania, *The Symbolism of Colors in Icons that Form Part of the Collection of “Jitianu” Monastery*;  
**Lect. Vasile Fuiorea**, Ph.D., “Constantin Brâncuși” University, Târgu Jiu and Adjunct Prof. at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania, *The Art of Iosif Keber, the Painting Dedicated to the Sacred*;  
**Adjunct Prof. Florin Vilceanu**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania, *Art of Christian Picture in the Romanian Space*;  
**Mihnea-Constantin Bălteanu-Popescu**, Ph.D.c., Faculty of History, “1 decembrie 1918” University of Alba Iulia, Romania, *The Church of Negoiești, Foundation of the Brăiloiu Family*;  
**Carmen Mladin Bălteanu**, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania, *Iconographic Representations Inspired from the Miracles of Saint Demetrios Collection* |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.00-15.00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.30-16.30</td>
<td>Theology&lt;br&gt;Art and Spirituality in the Cultural and Ecclesiastic Romanian Space&lt;br&gt;Venue: The Centre for the Restoration, Conservation and Visualization of the Patrimony, The Archiepiscopate of Craiova, 24 Brestei Street, Craiova, Dolj, Romania&lt;br&gt;Languages: Romanian/ English&lt;br&gt;Conclusions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Saturday, 9th June 2018**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Departure of participants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“The World at the Edge. The Struggle for Re-Ordering Security in Europe”

Featuring a Keynote Address by:

Richard Sakwa, PhD
Professor
University of Kent

Introduction and Q&A by:

Flerin Pasho, PhD, Lecturer
Director
Center for Foreign Policy and Security Studies
University of Craiova

Followed by:
a distinguished Panel Discussion with:

Richard Sakwa, PhD, Professor
University of Kent

Florin Pasho, PhD, Lecturer
Director
Center on Foreign Policy and Security Studies

Cristian Nitoiu, PhD, Lecturer
Deputy Director
Center for Foreign Policy and Security Studies/Aston University

Luca Ratti, PhD, Associate Professor
University of Rome

Leonid Gusev, PhD, Associate Professor
MGIMO/Russia Federation

June 7th, 2018
17:00 - 19:00 | Registration begins at 16:30
ABOUT THE EVENT

With the herald of the West liberal world order drawing to a close from its global ascendancy, the World at the Edge is faced with the urgency to recast its own presence onto the world stage. The “Cold Peace” that Europe has embraced since 1989 culminated in a tug of war with Russia. And yet, the actual security standoff is further strained by various pulling factors that raise the stakes of the stable security architecture in Europe in the very foreseeable future.

As the US is prone to favor great power competition, we should expect recognition of Russia’s legitimate interests in the Black Sea region and welcome China-led Silk World Order that will “take us down”.

Hence, the World at the Edge would become again the playground for Great Powers.

Based on both normative and empirical studies, we seek to enhance the scientific debate on the following questions:

- As the EU’s Western Balkans strategy would signal a potential en bloc membership, what is the EU offer for new security architecture in Europe for those potential member states that most likely will add to the list of neutral states?

- In the context of the balance of power replacing the benevolence of international institutions and organizations to manage international affairs, how is NATO to function to as responding to transnational security threats and risks arising simultaneously?

- As both Russia and China seem to be ready for the great power competition, as they recently being coined by the US as “strategic competitors”, what kind of security architecture could the European Union contribute to?

- While relying on military monopoly is not any longer feasible as to build the securitization of a territory, what are the odds and what type of new cooperative security architecture may be forged in Europe in the foreseeable future?

- Is the pivot of Russia Federation towards East signaling a profound long- to- last split between Russia Federation and Europe?

- Is the EU “principled pragmatism” to challenge the blockage in between the EU and the EAEU so that a trilateral format to include the Eastern partners (Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia,) to settle down constructive joint applications to pursue economic progress and security?
KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Richard Sakwa, Professor of Russian and European Politics, joined the School of Politics and International Relations at University of Kent in 1987, was promoted to a professorship in 1996 and was Head of School between 2001 and 2007, and in 2010 he once again took over as Head of School until 2014. While completing his doctorate on Moscow politics during the Civil War (1918-21) he spent a year on a British Council scholarship at Moscow State University (1979-80), and then worked for two years in Moscow in the ‘Mir’ Science and Technology Publishing House. Before moving to Kent he lectured at the University of Essex and the University of California, Santa Cruz. Prof. Sakwa is an Associate Fellow of the Russia and Eurasia Programme at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House, Honorary Senior Research Fellow at the Centre for Russian, European and Eurasian Studies (CREES) at the University of Birmingham and since September 2002 a member of Academy of Learned Societies for the Social Sciences.

TARGET AUDIENCE & REGISTRATION

The Session is open to both well-established academia as much as to scholars in their early or postdoctoral programmes. Policy makers and experts in the topic broached by the International Panel are mostly welcomed to sign up for the event.

In order to sign up for the event, please send an email with your name, position and institutional affiliation to communications@cfpss.org by June 4, 2018.

VENUE

Keynote Speakers
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, Babeş-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 (2015 - ) and of the Academic Council (2017 – 2018) 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. Representative of the University of Bucharest in the project CIII-PL-0702-06-1718 - Ethics and Politics in the European Context, part of the CEEPUS III network, coordinated by The Catholic University John Paul II of the University of Lublin; 12 universities from Central and Eastern Europe are part of this network (2012 - ). Visiting Professor: Institute of Political Science, University of Vienna (2017); National Tchengchi University, Taiwan (2016); European Inter-University Centre for Human Rights and Democratization, Venice (2016, 2017); University Matej Bel of Banska Bystrica (2016); Università degli Studi Firenze (2015); Institut für Sozialethik, Universität Wien (2015); Institute of Political Science, University of Wroclaw (2014, 2017); Trnava University (2014); Umea University (2013); Charles University of Prague (2013); University of Szeged (2012); The Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto (2011); Mykolo Romerio Universitetas, Vilnius (2010); National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (2000). He has published 15 books as
author and co-author. Latest books: Politograma. Incursiuni în vocabularul democrației (Politograma. Travels into the vocabulary of democracy) – Institutul European, Iași, 2015; Dreptul public, perspectiva comparată și analiza politică. O intersectie necesară (The public law, the comparative perspective and the political analysis. A necessary crossroad) – Adenium, Iași, 2015; (ed.) Calea europeană a Republicii Moldova (The European path of the Republic of Moldova) - Adenium, Iași, 2016. Mai are politica vreun sens? Instrumentele democrației și povara populismului (Does politics still have a meaning? The instruments of democracy and the burden of populism) – Humanitas, Bucharest, 2018. Articles and book chapters published in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, Republic of Moldova, the Netherlands, Ukraine, USA.

Călin Cezar CIORTEANU


Ionuț COJOCARU

Ionuț Cojocaru, Ph.D. at the Faculty of Economics and Political Science within the International Relations and European Studies Department of the University of South-East Europe – Lumina. In 2011 he obtained the doctoral degree in history. He graduated a master in the Contemporary history of Romania domain within the Faculty of History in Bucharest,
and a second one in Political Science domain at the National School of Political and Administrative Sciences, Bucharest. His interests include both the Balkans region and the relations between the Balkan states and the Ottoman Empire/ Turkey. He published several studies, analyses, volumes of documents, and volumes of studies regarding the relations between the Balkan states. In 2007 he started to work as Assistant professor, and since 2012, when he became lecturer, he is in charge with teaching both the History of the International Relations and the History of the South-East Europe in the XIX-XX centuries subjects. He is an active member of the editorial boards of the Serbian magazines: Balkan Synthesis and Facta Universitatis, of the Turkish magazines: Journal of Eurasian Studies, Studies of the Ottoman Domain, and History Studies (International Journal of History), and of the Russian magazine Crimean Historical Review. He is co-author of the volume of documents România-Turcia 1923-1938. Documente vol. I (Romania-Turkey 1923-1938/Documents vol I), Cavaliotti Publishing House, Bucharest, 2011. He published the following books: “România și Turcia, actori importanți în sistemul de relații internaționale 1918-1940” (Romania and Turkey, Important Players in the International Relations System between 1918 and 1940), Cetatea de Scaun Publishing House, Târgoviște, 2014, and “Turcia de la Ataturk la Erdoğan” (Turkey from Ataturk to Erdogan), Cetatea de Scaun Publishing House, Târgoviște, 2016, and he was also the editor of the volume South-East European Diplomacy. 100 Years Since the Balkan Wars, Cetatea de Scaun Publishing House, Târgoviște, 2015, Ioan Scurtu, Ionuț Cojocaru, Ion I.C. Brătianu, Enciclopedica Publishing House, Bucharest, 2017.
Constantin CRĂIȚOIU

Constantin Crăițoiu is a Ph.D. lecturer at the Sociology Department and Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences from the University of Craiova. His major is in the methodology of scientific research and cultural studies and he is at the same time involved in social projects that are based on the results of the scientific research. His reference work is “The Romanian Society Today”, which was published by the European Institute in Iași.

Sorin CRISTESCU

Cetatea de Scaun Publishing House, Târgoviște, 2016; Misiunea Contelui Czernin in Romania 1914-1916, Militara Publishing House, Bucharest, 2016; Regina Maria, Însemnări din ultima parte a vieții (martie 1937-iulie 1938), Corint Publishing House, Bucharest, 2018; other academic handbooks and translations. The author is currently researcher at Institute for Political Studies of Defence and Military History in Bucharest.

Ema MILJKOVIĆ

The author has participated in several dozen academic seminars in the country and abroad. She is member of the Committee for Demographic Studies of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts. She has contributed to the “Encyclopedia Serbica”, “Lexicon of the Serbian Middle Ages” and “Lexicon of the Settlements in the Serbian Lands during the Middle Ages”. She is member of various professional editorial boards. Since 2012, she is member of the research team “Christian Culture on the Balkans during the Middle Ages: Byzantine Empire, Serbs and Bulgarians 9th-16th Century”. She has participated in the COST Action “Republic of Letters 1500-1800”.

Silviu MILOIU

Silviu Miloiu is a professor and doctoral advisor at Valahia University of Targoviste doing researches in the field of history of international relations, especially concerning Romanian foreign policy, the history of the relationship between Romania and Finland, Romania and the Baltic States, Romania and Scandinavia. He is the chairman of the Romanian Association for Baltic and Nordic Studies and the editor-in-chief of the magazine Revista Romana pentru Studii Baltice si Nordice / The Romanian Journal for Baltic and Nordic Studies. He has published several monographs and tens of articles published in academic journals.
Vlad MISCHEVCA

Currently, he holds the position of scientific researcher at the Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova (1986-2018). For a long period of time he has been engaged in research projects abroad (2000 – 2009), working in Poland and Greece (at the Neo-Hellenic Research Institute from Athens, in the European Program ENTER, the YKI Program, the Research Projects at the Athos monasteries Sf. Paul, Vatoped, etc. The author was Chairman of the National Commission of Heraldry under the President of the Republic of Moldova (1995-1997) and Vice-President of the Commission (1998-2008). He is presently member of CNH. Publications: about 100 articles and studies (including 14 monographs) devoted to the history of international affairs in South-Eastern Europe, the genealogy of Phanariotes families eighteenth century – early nineteenth century, heraldry Moldovan and Romanian-Greek relations (especially with St. Mount Athos). The research results enjoyed many positive reviews and were presented in the main books: 1) Pacea de la București: din istoria diplomatic a încheierii tratatului de pace ruso-turc de la 16(28) mai 1812., 2nd ed., reviewed and supplemented, Chișinău, 2015, 408 p. (co-author: Ion Jarcuțchi); 2) Geneza problemei basarabene – 1812. The Publishing House of the Romanian Academy, Istros Publishing House, Bucharest-Brăila, 2016, 368 p.; 3) Prutul în destinul neamului românesc: O antologie istorico-literară a râului, Chișițnău, 2015, 300 p.; 4) Ο ηγεμόνας Κωνσταντίνος Υψηλάντης (1760;–1816). Θεσσαλονικη, 2008, 347 σ.

Iulian ONCESCU

The author is Associate Professor Dr. Habil. at Valahia University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of
History. He graduated in 1997 from the Faculty of Humanities, Specialization History-Geography of Valahia University, Târgovişte. Master’s Degree from the Faculty of Humanities, Valahia University of Târgovişte in the year 2001, Doctor in History since the year 2007 (Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava), Doctor in History since the year 2017 (Castilla La Mancha University - Ciudad Real, Spain). He was a teacher of history and geography at Cazaci School, Nucet Commune, Dâmboviţa County (1997-2000) and since the year 1999, he has been working with Valahia University of Târgovişte, Faculty of Humanities, History Department. Beneficiary of research, documentation and teaching internships in France (2004, 2006), Italy (2008), Spain (2013, 2015-2016, 2016). Since the year 2017, after having defended his Habilitation Thesis, he has become doctoral advisor in the domain History at Valahia University of Târgovişte. His domains of interest: The French-Romanian relations in the 19th century, Modern history of the Romanians, Romania in the international relations in the modern epoch, Romania’s relations with the Great Powers during the modern epoch, Local history, Contemporary history of Romania, Foreign travelers in the Romanian area in the 18th century, Romanian-Spanish relations in the 19th and 20th century. Since 2005 he has been a member in the Scientific Council of the Center for the Research of History and of the Cultural Patrimony “Grigore Gafencu”, member of the editorial board of the Valahian Journal of Historical Studies, Târgovişte, Romania, since the year 2009. He has been a member of several scientific associations in Romania. He has participated at 50 national scientific sessions, 22 international scientific sessions. He has published 26 books (as author, co-author, coordinator and editor) and over 66 studies and articles in collective volumes and specialized studies. He has been distinguished by

Gheorghe ONIȘORU

The author is Professor at “Ștefan cel Mare” University, Suceava and senior researcher I at the Romanian Academy, INST. Fields of interest: history of communism, cold war, international relations. Recent books: Pecetea lui Stalin. Cazul Vasile Luca (Stalins Stamp. The Vasile Luca Case), 2014 and Istoria lumii contemporane. De la revoluția bolșevică la zilele noastre (World Contemporary History. From Bolshevik Revolution to our Time), 2015.

Apostolos PATELAKIS

The author was born in 1951, in Craiova, Romania, in a family of Greek political refugees. He graduated from the Institute for History and Geography in his hometown, in 1973. While teaching in a famous Romanian village (Botiza, Maramures), he continued his studies in the History-Philosophy Faculty in Cluj-Napoca. After graduating in 1976, he continued to teach in Brașov, until he officially returned to Greece, in 1979. Since then, he is living in Thessaloniki, where he taught Romanian language, culture and civilization at the Institute for Balkan Studies (IMXA), since 1980, and at the Balkan Studies Faculty of the University of Macedonia (between 2000 and 2006). He made several literary and scientific translations from Greek to Romanian, is the author of a few linguistic works an informational booklets, contributor of Romanian newspapers in Greece. As a historian, he deals with
the Greek civil war, the Greek political refugees in Romania, Greek-Romanian relations.

Richard SAKWA

Richard Sakwa is Professor of Russian and European Politics at the University of Kent at Canterbury, an Associate Fellow of the Russia and Eurasia Programme at the Royal Institute of International Affairs, Chatham House, and an Honorary Senior Research Fellow at the University of Birmingham. After graduating in History from the London School of Economics, he took a PhD from the Centre for Russian and East European Studies (CREES) at the University of Birmingham. He held lectureships at the Universities of Essex and California, Santa Cruz, before joining the University of Kent in 1987. He has published widely on Soviet, Russian and post-communist affairs. Books include Communism in Russia: An Interpretative Essay, published by Palgrave Macmillan in 2010 (with a Russian version published by Rosspen in 2011), The Crisis of Russian Democracy: The Dual State, Factionalism and the Medvedev Succession (Cambridge University Press, 2011), Putin and the Oligarch: The Khodorkovsky - Yukos Affair (London and New York, I. B. Tauris, 2014), Putin Redux: Power and Contradiction in Contemporary Russia (London and New York, Routledge, 2014) and Frontline Ukraine: Crisis in the Borderlands published with an Afterword by I. B. Tauris in 2016. His latest book is Russia against the Rest: The Post-Cold War Crisis of World Order, published by Cambridge University Press in late 2017. He is currently working on the books Russia’s Futures, to be published by Polity Press, and The Putin Phenomenon, for I. B. Tauris. He is also co-editing the book Eurasia on the Edge: Managing Complexity, for Lexington Books.
About the Authors
Bogdan ALEKSANDROV

Bogdan Aleksandrov is one of the best known Bulgarian born artists active since 1990. He is a prolific artist known for his large format acrylic works which target the deeper complexities of the social and psychological experiences of modern life. His mode of working is concise, often beginning with the choice of a unifying theme or concept around which an entire painting cycle will occur. It is normal in his working practice that such a theme will consume his work for an entire year or in some cases several, in this way it has become natural to divide his work into periods based on conceptual development. If it is correct to say that Aleksandrov’s work can be divided into periods based on unifying concepts, it is equally correct to speak of the importance of the aesthetic in his work. In his work he demonstrates the belief that the best painting is one which operates on many levels simultaneously, if it begins with an idea that satisfies the intellect, it continues with an aesthetic that pleases the eye. There is a deep relationship between concept and aesthetic in his paintings, it is natural then that as his ideas have evolved in periods so has his aesthetic expression. His earliest works can be described as “Lyrical Expressionism” characterized by the sense of the metaphysical grounded to reality with his very plastic handling of the paint with the use of a broad brush; his most recent works by contrast utilize a technique he refers to as “visual noise” which virtually defies technical explanation, though they may best be described as taking the material physicality of our world and lifting it to some higher level of metaphysical reality. He has won numerous national prizes for contemporary art in his home country, exhibited internationally, participated in international festivals for video art and has had his work enter in many important private and public collections.
Wateefi Amer ALI DAHHAM


Abolfazl BABAII

The author works at the Faculty of Islamic Studies and Political Science, Imam Sadiq University (ISU), Tehran, Iran. His field of study is represented by Islam, international relationship and Iran.

Mădălina Loredana BĂILEȘTEANU

Mădălina Loredana Băileșteanu graduated in 2002 from the Faculty of Theology, English Department and has a master’s degree in Social Sciences in 2017. Starting with June 2008, she has been working at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, as a librarian and American Corner Craiova coordinator. With different degrees in the field and a passion for it, the author involves in various actions and projects in the benefit of the community.

Alexandrina BĂDESCU

Alexandrina Bădescu is Lecturer, Ph.D. at the Department of Sacred Art, Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova. Restorer of cultural objects, painting on wood and Ph.D. at the “Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, the Faculty of History and Heritage. Certified as restorer by the Ministry of Culture, Religions and Cultural Heritage and ACS (Art Conservation Support) collaborator, where within the project Discover restoration. Keep the original, she presented the course about restoration and conservation of polychrome wooden objects and the works of art painted on canvas support. She is the author of articles in professional magazines
as well as member in the development team for projects of Conservation and restoration of inside mural paintings of wooden churches “Sfântul Ioan Evanghelistul” (St. John the Evangelist) Apodul de Jos - Sibiu and “Sfinții Arhangheli Mihail și Gavril” (Holy Archangels Michael and Gabriel) Rozavlea - Maramureș. She participated in the restoration operation for some UNESCO monuments in Romania, as well as restorer for numerous polychrome wooden pieces from private collections in the country and abroad.

**Mihnea-Constantin BĂLTEANU-POPEŞCU**

Graduate of the Faculty of Theology in Craiova, 2013 and of the Musical Arts Department in 2015. Master’s Degree in Theology at the University of Craiova (2015). Since 2016, Ph.D. candidate at the Faculty of History of “1 decembrie 1918” University of Alba Iulia.

**Virginia BLÎNDA**

The author is Scientific Researcher at the Romanian Academy, the Institute for South-East European Studies, Bucharest. Research interests: cultural and political history of Romanians, 19th century; mentalities; construction of national identity; political ideas.

**Stela Marinela BOGOSLOV**

Stela Marinela Bogoslov graduated in 2002 from “Nicolae Titulescu” Faculty of Law in Craiova, the Faculty of History-Philosophy-Geography, History-Hebrew Language Department, in 2007 and has a Masters degree in European Studies, also in 2007. Starting with January 2009, she has been working at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library as a librarian. She participated in numerous symposiums and conferences in the field.
Mirabela Elena BUBATU (GAGIU)

The author is a 3rd year Ph.D. candidate at the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Faculty of Law, University of Craiova. She graduated from the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Letters, University of Craiova. She is currently working as a journalist, publisher and TV programmer in the media.

Emilia BURLAN

Emilia Burlan, lector at the University of Craiova, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Visual Arts Department, author of articles in magazines of specialty, paintings published in art catalogues, book illustrations and art history studies. Artist, member of the Romanian Artists Union – Craiova, Painting Section, participated at international, national, local, group art exhibitions, personal art exhibitions and art camps. She has won prizes at national and international art contests.

Radu CÂRCIUMARU

Radu Čârciumaru is Associate Professor at Valahia University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History. His research fields: the genesis of medieval Romanian states, the external politics of Romanian countries in the Middle Age, Medieval Romanian culture. From 2010 he is editorial secretary of “Annales d’Université Valahia Târgoviște”, Section d’Archéologie et d’Histoire and from 2012 he is member of “Grigore Gafencu Research Center for the History of International Relations and Cultural Studies” (in the Department of History, Faculty of Humanities, Valahia University of Târgovişte). He has published four books (author and co-author) and over 30 articles in specialized journals.
Anca CEAUȘESCU

Anca Ceaușescu, 3rd degree Scientific Researcher Ph.D., “C. S. Nicolăescu-Ploșor” Institute for Studies in Social Sciences and Humanities, Craiova, Romanian Academy. Graduate of the Faculty of Geography of the House, Bucharest, Bucharest (1999), doctor of geography (2009), author of numerous books, articles and scientific studies. In 2013 we won the prize of the Romanian Academy Simion Mehedinti with work Rural settlements Plain Băilești (with elements of ethnography).

Lumnis ÇELA

The author has been working as Lecturer at “Aleksandër Xhuvani” University in Elbasan, Albania since 2004. As far as her job related experiences are concerned, in addition to teaching, the author has also worked as Head of Department in the Faculty of Human Sciences where she had the responsibility to coordinate and manage the daily working activity of the academic staff with the undergraduate students of the English Language Department. Her personal academic teaching experience is mainly connected to the multidisciplinary field of Cultural Studies, but her scientific research interests extend further than that. Indeed, having completed her Master’s degree at Sussex University in UK and being a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Tirana, Albania, the author’s research and publications are mainly related to the field of Contemporary European Studies and History.

Sofia Lavinia CERCEL

The author graduated from the Faculty of Letters, the English-Spanish Department, with a master’s degree in Anglo-American Studies and also in Teacher’s Training. Currently a Ph.D. candidate at “Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School from the
University of Craiova, studying in the field of comparative literature, she is also a librarian at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library, with different degrees in the field and a passion for it, involving in various actions and projects in the benefit of the community.

Simona-Elena CÎRLUGEA (PÎRVU)
Graduate the University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology – Graduate in Orthodox Theology – Romanian language and literature; Master – Romanian Literature in European Context – University of Craiova, Faculty of Letters; Professor of Romanian language and literature at “Ştefan Velovan” Pedagogical College in Craiova.

Helian DEMIRI
The author is a Faculty member at Aleksander Xhuvani University, Albania. He is a historian specialized in the interwar period Balkan history. The author received his Master Degree from Central European University, Budapest. He is currently working on his Ph.D. Thesis – “The British Attitude towards Albania, 1925-1939”.

Aura-Cosmina DOGARU
Aura Dogaru is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Craiova, Romania. The title of her thesis is: La Lilieci – an ethocritic reading. She graduated from the Faculty of Letters at the University of Craiova in 2014 and holds a Master’degree in Romanian Literature, graduated in 2016. She took part in a few international and national conferences in Craiova, such as: Creativity, Imaginarium, Language Conference in 2017, Tradiție și continuitate: Perspective culturale, istorice și literare (100 de ani de la nașterea lui Al. Piru) în 2017, Noi perspective în cercetarea lingvistică și literară în 2018.
Rebeca Denisa DOGARU

Rebeca Dogaru is a teacher of English and Ph.D. candidate in philology at the University of Craiova, who specializes in medieval English and Scandinavian literature, mythology and comparative religion. Her previous studies were undertaken at Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, with theses focusing on shamanism and death rites in pre-Christian Scandinavia.

Andrzej DUBICKI

Dr. hab. Andrzej Dubicki, prof. nadzw, UŁ –Assistant Professor at Faculty of International Relations and Political Studies (University of Lodz). Research areas: Romanian history, both: ancient and modern one. Also the development of Romanian political system from the unification of Moldavia and Valachia up to the modern times. Habilitation in 2015 (University of Toruń) on Political Science Departament (Romanian Party System during the monarchy). This book was awarded with W. Felczak and W. Wereszycki Prize in 2015 in Kraków. Author of five books and many articles connected with the issue of Romanian history and collaboration between Poland and Romania.

Marian-Alin DUDOI

After having undertaken an extensive research at the Romanian National Archives and the Romanian Diplomatic Archives, the author finished the Ph. D. dissertation called “Politic and Diplomatic Romanian-British Relations in the Period 1945-1958” (field of History, 2011). The author published over thirty studies about History of the foreign relations of Romanians, Foreigners who supported Romanian Great Union, Grigore Gafencu’s life, Romanian Exile, Media’s History, the
Nordic Unity, the Romanian Relations with the Northern countries.

Katerina DYULGEROVA
Bulgarian artist and researcher born in Vidin, Bulgaria. Education: in 2005 the author graduated from St. Cyril and St. Methodius University in Veliko Tarnovo, Department of Church Arts, M.A.. She obtained her Ph.D. in 2017 with the thesis “The temples dedicated to St. Nicholas in the villages of Gorna and Dolna Verenitsa”. Awards: winner of the young Artist Award at the National Exhibition Landscape, held at the Nikola Petrov Gallery, Vidin, in 2014. The author works in the field of contemporary art. Statement: I believe that contemporary art is a tool to achieve maximum freedom of expression as a result of its proximity to real life. It is my desire to achieve an expression characterized by the transposition of the postulates rationalized in the process of my education (arts dominated by norms and canons) onto the background of social turbulence. Website: https://kdyulgerova.blogspot.bg/.

Berk EMEK
Berk Emek is a Ph.D. candidate and teaching assistant in History at Koç University, İstanbul. He received a B.A. degree in International Relations from Koç University (2012) and an M.A degree in Political Science from Central European University (2015). He has conducted researches on ethnic fragmentations and ethnic political parties. As part of his Ph.D. project, he is currently working on interwar era nation-state policies, specifically in Romania and Turkey, and the question of ethnicity in administration. He spent the fall 2017 semester as a visiting researcher at Babeș-Bolyai University in Cluj where he has maintained his studies regarding interwar period Romanian politics. Along with his fluency in English and
working knowledge in German, he has been studying Romanian for two years.

Cristian FLORESCU
Cristian Florescu is a graduate of the University of Craiova, Social Sciences Faculty and President of the Eurasia Leaders Group.

Vasile FUIOREA
The author is Lecturer at the Faculty of Theology, “ Constantin Brâncuși” University, Târgu Jiu and Associate Professor at the Faculty of Theology, Department of Fine Arts, University of Craiova. He is also President of the Union of Romania Artists of Târgu Jiu.

Ionel Cosmin GAGIU
The author is Ph.D. candidate at the Faculty of Sociology, University of Craiova. He graduated from the Faculty of Law and the Faculty of Theology. The author is currently television director in Craiova.

Ștefan Viorel GHENEA
Ștefan Viorel Ghenea is Lecturer at University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, was a postdoctoral researcher at Romanian Academy. The author holds a Ph.D. in Philosophy obtained at the University of West, Timișoara. Research interests: cultural identities, philosophy and history of imaginary and mentalities, philosophical approaches on psychology and psychopathology.

Leonid GUSEV
The author was born in 1966 in Moscow. He graduated in 1989 from the International Relations Department of the Moscow State Institute of International Relations of the USSR
of Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He speaks English and Swahili. He graduated in 1992 from the postgraduate office at the Department of History of International Relations and Foreign Policy, MGIMO and in 1993 he defended his Ph.D. thesis in Historical Sciences. Since 1992 he has been working in the research departments of MGIMO (CIS, SCCIS, IIS). He is currently working at the Center for Central Asia and Afghanistan Studies of the Institute of International Studies. He is engaged in international relations in general, as well as in the CIS countries; among them he pays special attention to Ukraine and the states of Central Asia. In addition, the author deals with relations between Russia and Iran, the SCO and the CSTO.

Amir HOSSEIN RASHIDI

The author is student of Islamic Studies and Political Sciences at Imam Sadiq University in Tehran, Iran. His field of study is: Islam, Political Sciences, International Relations and Foreign Affairs.

Alexandru IONICESCU

Alexandru Ionicescu is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Craiova, Doctoral School of Social Sciences, under the guidance of Prof. Habil. Sorin Liviu Damean. Currently, he works at the “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library, Craiova. Areas of interest: the modern history of Romania, the contemporary history of Romania, First World War and the Romanian Political Personalities.

Laura Codrina IONIŢĂ

Codrina Ioniţă is Associate Professor at the University of Arts "George Enescu" of Iasi, Department of Art History. She studied art and philosophy and she holds a Ph.D. in philosophy of art with a thesis on the subject Immanence and
Transcendence in the Abstract Art of the Twentieth Century at the University of Burgundy in Dijon, France. She is executive director of The Research Center of Medieval Art “Vasile Drăguţ” and editor of the journal ANASTASIS. Research in Medieval Culture and Art, www.anastasis-review.ro. She has published books, articles and studies on the art and philosophy of art (Anselm Kiefer Questioning the Identity, Spontaneité et hasard. J. Pollock ou l’integration dans l’harmonie universelle / Spontaneity and chance. J. Pollock or integration in the universal harmony; L’au-dela du visible ou l’abstraction dans l’art / The beyond the visible or abstraction in art; De l’homo religiosus à l’adonné and other.

Simona LAZĂR

Simona Lazăr – 3rd degree Scientific Researcher Ph.D., “C. S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Institute for Studies in Social Sciences and Humanities, Craiova, Romanian Academy. Graduate of the Faculty of History, University Bucharest, doctor of history (2009), author of numerous books, articles and scientific studies. In 2013 she won the prize of the Romanian Academy with work “The end of the Bronze Age and the Beginning of the Iron Age in the South-West of Romania”. She has participated in numerous archaeological excavations in Brădești, Piatra Olt, Ghidici, Cârcea etc.

Violeta MANEA

She is the Deputy Director of the General Directorate for Social Assistance and Child Protection Dolj. She graduated the Faculty of History, Philosophy, Geography at University of Craiova in 2003 and completed her Master degree in Sociology Applied in Social Assistance (2010). She is presently a Ph.D. candidate at University of Craiova.
Mihaela MARIN (CĂLINESCU)
The author is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Craiova, Romania. The title of her thesis is “Elementele ezoterice întâlnite în Călușul doljean”. She graduated from the Faculty of Letters at the University of Craiova in 2005 and holds a Masters Degree in International Business Administration, since 2007. She has taken part in several international and national conferences in Craiova, such as: Creativity, Imaginarium, Language Conference in 2017, Tradiție și continuitate: Perspective culturale, istorice și literare (100 de ani de la nașterea lui Al. Piru) in 2017, Noi perspective în cercetarea lingvistică și literară in 2018.

Simona MIHAIU
Simona Mihaiu holds a Ph.D. in Sociology since 2013. She is currently working as Lecturer at University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences. She was postdoctoral researcher at the Research Institute for Research on Quality of Life and scientific researcher III at the Institute of Sociology, both affiliated to Romanian Academy. Simona does research in Sociology of Deviance, Criminology and Human Rights. Their most recent publication is “Prisoners’ Perceptions of the Right to a Decent Life in Romanian Prisons”.

Mirela MINCA-MĂLĂESCU
The author is an archivist at the Dolj Country Department of the National Archives of Romania.

Mirela MLADIN
The author is an English teacher. She graduated from the Faculty of Letters in 2012 (specialization: Romanian Language and Literature – English Language and Literature). She also holds a Masters degree in Romanian Literature. After the Masters program she decided to complete her career by
following a Doctoral Degree because she wanted to further develop professionally. She is now working on her doctoral thesis and she will be a Ph.D. holder in a year. This motivates her to constantly participate in various international conferences in which she presents the articles she writes. In reference to her job, she likes teaching and working with children because they are always curious and keen to learn. She always tries to motivate them to learn English by using games, songs and multimedia. The author is proud she is a teacher and is confident that she will be more involved in the teaching process.

**Gabriela MOTOI**

The author is Senior Lecturer, Ph.D. at University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Sociology, Philosophy and Social Work. Her research agenda is focused on contemporary sociology, social policies, labour market policies and sociology of education. In 2012, she received a Ph.D. in Sociology, with a thesis focusing on the Educational Offer and the Labour Market Requests. She was member of 11 national and European research projects and she has published 40 articles in academic sociology journals and she is author and co-author at 20 books, among which: Oferta educațională și piața muncii. Între dezechilibru și corelare (2014); Comunicarea pe piața muncii. Studii sociologice și analize statistice (2012) etc.

**Gheorghe Marcel MUNTEAN**

The author was born in 1964 Aiud (Alba) Romania; Education and Teaching: Babeș-Bolyai University, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Specialization Sacred Art; 2008 – Doctor in History of Art, National Kapodistrian University of Athens, title of the doctoral thesis: Crucifixion in Painting in the 20th
Adrian NICOLESCU

The research activity carried out over the course of three years has resulted in the elaboration of the Ph.D. thesis entitled “Fundamentals of International Responsibility for Environmental Damage”, which led to the achievement of the title of Doctor in Law in 2017. The author is also currently working as a Lecturer at the University of Craiova – Faculty of Letters – Department of Communication, Journalism and Educational Sciences.

Andreea-Mihaela NIȚĂ

Andreea-Mihaela NIȚĂ is Senior Lecturer at University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, teaching a variety of courses in Sociology domain at Department of Sociology, Philosophy and Social Work. She is Ph.D. in Sociology from 2009, graduated at the University of Bucharest – Faculty of Sociology and Social Work and graduated two masters “Management and development human resources” and “Communications and public relations”. Her main research interests include analysis of labor market and human resources, institutional communication, community development and sociology of education, family and organizations. She has published many papers in national and international Journals and she has participated in 50 national and international conferences. She is also the author and co-author of several sociological quantitative researches and qualitative in the field of Sociology of work and organizations, labor market, project management, sociology of family and sociology of education.

Cristian NITOIU

Cristian Nitoiu is Lecturer in Politics and International Relations in September Aston University and an Associate
Fellow at LSE IDEAS. Before this he was a Postdoctoral Fellow in EU-Russia relations and Ukraine at LSE IDEAS and he held research positions at Trinity College Dublin and the College of Europe (Natolin campus, ENP Chair). He is an expert on EU and Russian foreign policy, the BRICS, EU-Russia relations, Eastern Europe, international relations, the European public sphere or international political communication. His recent most book on ‘EU Foreign Policy Analysis: Democratic Legitimacy, Media, and Climate Change’ was published in 2015 by Palgrave. He is currently working on a book on EU-Russia relations during Putin’s third term, one on the role of the ideal self in world politics and a project on the European Parliament’s approach towards the post-Soviet space and Russia.

Dennis OFORI-ASIEDU

Dennis Ofori-Asiedu is the founder of Ofori-Asiedu Foundation. The Foundation is established to train, groom and assist the youth of Ghana and to link them to opportunities inside and outside Ghana. The author is an educationist, a student of law and a political communicator from Ghana and based in Ghana.

Florian OLTEANU

The author is Senior Lecturer at the University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of History, International Relations and Political Sciences. He had worked since October 2003 as assistant (until 2009) and lecturer (2009-present) at the University of Craiova, Specializations History, International Relations and European Studies, Romanians in the History of Europe. He obtained his Ph.D. in History, in March 2007. He had worked in projects based on European Funds (European Social Fund)-POSDRU. He had studied the
Management of EU Institutions and he was scientific coordinator in Entrepreneurship. In 15 years of academic teaching and research, until this moment, he wrote 19 books and more than 50 studies and articles on History, Political Sciences, Civilization, European construction, Geopolitics. He is a permanent collaborator at the “Lumea” Journal from Bucharest, Romania and publishes articles concerning European subjects on “Adevărul” blogs. He had published articles on the Italian specialized site www.geopolitica.info.

Laura ONCESCU

Laura ONCESCU is a University Lecturer at Valahia University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History. She graduated, in 2001, from the Economic and Administrative College, Domain: Museology, Specialization: Research and conservation techniques for archéology and museum heritage, Valahia University of Târgoviște, she graduated, in the year 2004 from the Faculty of Humanities, Specialization History-Archeology of Valahia University, Târgoviște. Master’s Degree from the Faculty of Humanities, Valahia University of Târgoviște in the year 2005, Doctor in History since the year 2010, Valahia University of Târgoviște. Beneficiary of research documentation in Italy (2004, 2006). Her domains of interest: The Italian-Romanian relations in the 19th century, Modern history of the Romanians, Modern Universal History, Romania in the international relations in the modern epoch. Member of the Center for the Research of History and of the Cultural Patrimony “Grigore Gafencu”, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History, Valahia University of Târgoviște, 2005-2010; 2012 – at present. She has participated at 15 national scientific sessions, two international scientific sessions. She has published two books and over 15
studies and articles in collective volumes and specialized studies.

Mihaela PALADE

Mihaela Palade graduated from the “Ion Mincu” University of Architecture and Urbanism in Bucharest (1984) and the Faculty of Orthodox Theology, the University of Bucharest (1994). She is currently a professor at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Department of Practical Theology, Systematic Theology and Sacred Art. Her research activity has produced eight single-author books, one co-author, 87 studies and numerous articles, all with interdisciplinary contents (Christian art and architecture, iconography, theological aesthetics) and contributions to national and international symposia and congresses.

Florin PĂSĂTOIU

Florin Păsătoiu lectures on Comparative Security Policies, EU Common Foreign and Security Policy, Areas Studies: Eurasia, Analysis of International Conflicts at the Department of History, International Relations and Political Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences-University of Craiova. He got his MA in International relations and European Studies at Aalborg University in Denmark and his Ph.D. in Sociology at University of Bucharest. Florin Păsătoiu benefited from four fellowship schemes so far: with MGIMO, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs- Russian Federation (in Moscow, September-November 2014), with the German Marshall Fund of the United States of America (in the United States of America, February –March 2008), with the European Foundation Centre, International Fellowship Programme for Learning and Exchange in Philanthropy (IFP) (at ALDA- in Italy and Council
of Europe - Strasbourg, in 2007) and with the Mission of Romania to the European Union (in Brussels, in 2003).

**Armela PENGILI**

Armela Pengili has finished her Master Studies in International Relations and is currently a Ph.D. Candidate in International Relations in University of Tirana. Her thesis topic is “Turkey, as a Key Factor in Middle East and in Western Balkans”.

**Luca RATTI**

Luca Ratti is Associate Professor of International Relations at the University of Rome 3 and Adjunct Professor of International Relations at the American University of Rome. His research and teaching interests lie in post-World War Two international history, specifically U.S.-European relations, NATO’s evolution and European security and defence policies, and international relations theory. Professor Ratti’s work has appeared in journals such as The Journal of Transatlantic Studies, Diplomacy & Statecraft, The Journal of Slavic Military Studies, The Journal of Middle Eastern Geopolitics, and Mediterranean Politics. His latest volume A Not So “Special Relationship”: The US, the UK, and German Unification explores Anglo-American policy towards Germany during and at the end of the Cold War in Europe. He is the editor of NATO beyond 9/11: The Transformation of the Atlantic Alliance currently working on a collaborative volume on changing perceptions of security from the Cold War to the return of tension in East-West relations.

**Teodor Sâmbrian**

The author has a Ph.D. in Law and is professor at the Faculty of Law, the University of Craiova. He is founding member of the Balkan Association of Roman Law and Roman
Legal Tradition, founding member of the Euro-Asian Seminaries of Roman Law, member of the Romanian Society of Classical Studies and correspondent for Romania of the review Diritto & Storia (Sassari, Italy). He is author and co-author of 13 books and over 90 articles. Fields of interest: Roman law, civil law, history of law and legal linguistics.

Igor SELEZNEV

Igor Seleznev, Ph.D. in Sociology, Associate Professor, is the Leading Research Fellow in the Center of Research of Socio-Political Processes of Eurasian integration of the Institute of Socio-Political Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences (ISPR RAS). He’s a graduate of M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Philosophy Faculty. He has an expert collaborating and consulting of some government and parliament’s organizations, political parties, NGOs and the enterprises. He has authored many scientific works and presentations at the international conferences. He also contributes as political commentator for some TV and radio channels. Sphere of scientific interests: social institutions and socio-political processes in the post-Soviet area, social conflicts, etc.

Andreea Mariana SIMA

As far as the professional activity is concerned, the author is currently working at Craiova Court, the Criminal Section, where she is a delegate judge. Starting with 2015, she is a Ph.D. candidate at the “Academician Andrei Rădulescu” Juridical Research Institute, having the scientific theme “Consequences of Autonomy of Will in Romanian Private Law”.

Ovidiu Dumitru SOLONAR

The author is Ph.D. candidate at the University of Bucharest, Romania.
Florin Ionuț STANCU

He is the General Director of the General Directorate for Social Assistance and Child Protection Dolj. He graduated the Faculty of Law at University of Craiova in 1998, completed his Master degree in Modern Governance and Local Development (2005) and PhD in History (2013). In present he is a Ph.D. candidate at University of Craiova. He published together with other authors three books and he also published scientific articles in different journals.

Lorena-Valeria STUPARU


Marinică Tiberiu ȘCHIOPU

Marinică Tiberiu Șchiopu is a Ph.D. candidate at the University of Craiova, Romania. The title of his Ph.D. thesis is The Buddhist Intertext in Western and Romanian Literature. He completed two bachelor’s degrees, one in Philology, at the Faculty of Letters of the University of Craiova, and another one in Geography, in the Faculty of Geography at the University of
Bucharest, in 2012. He also holds a Master’s degree in Romanian Literature at the University of Craiova. He published in the area of Comparative Literature and took part in scientific manifestations in Craiova and Constanta. His academic interests include the theory of intertextuality, ancient Indian and Tibetan Literature, Beat Generation, ecocriticism, geocriticism, anthropology and comparative studies.

**Adela TEODORESCU (CALOTĂ)**
Ph.D.c, Faculty of Law, University of Craiova (research field: “contemporary legal conceptualism”); Master’s degree in British Studies, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin; Bachelor’s degree in English and German, University of Craiova. Research interests: law and language, multilingual law, EU law, constitutional law, vagueness in law, translation studies. Grants & training: translation traineeship, European Parliament, Luxembourg (October 2016-April 2017); Erasmus mobility, in Saarbrücken, Universität des Saarlandes, Germany (July-August 2016); one-month POSDRU research grant in Saarbrücken, Universität des Saarlandes, Germany (September 2015); two-month POSDRU research grant in Berlin, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Großbritannien Zentrum, Germany (April-May 2015); Ecole d’été ‘Epistémologie et méthodologie de recherché en sciences économiques et sociales’, IFAG, Nouvelle Université Bulgare, Sofia, 06-10 July 2015. Scientific contributions: participation in 14 national and international conferences; 14 articles published in conference volumes and reviews indexed in national and international databases.

**Bianca TEODORESCU**
Bianca-Mădălina TEODORESCU is a graduate of the Faculty of Letters of Craiova, University of Craiova (Romania), and is currently a Ph.D. Candidate at the same faculty. She has
published several articles in scientific journals in Romania, Poland, Canada and Australia and is author and co-author of two books published in Germany and Belgium.

**Florin VÎLCEANU**
Plastic painter, Sculptor, Professor at I. Ștefan Paulian High School, Lecturer attached to the University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Doctor of Visual Arts.

**Ionuț VÎNĂ**
The author a Ph.D. candidate at the Academy of Arts in Bucharest, Romania. He is very keen on byzantine painting, especially X-XV centuries. He is an iconographer, an icon painter. The author likes studying old icons and discovering the treasures that the ancient painters left behind them.
ABSTRACTS
Visual Noise as a Painting Method. An Attempt to a Manifesto

Bogdan ALEKSANDROV, Ph.D.
Director, Nikola Petrov Gallery, Vidin, Bulgaria
bogdanaleksandrov@yahoo.com

Abstract
In the era of image, painting loses its privileged position on the typological scale of visual arts. The horizontal leveled order changes essentially its coordinates to transform them into a media, equivalent to visual arts based on technology and/or time. The change does not happen without resistance. We find traces and testimonies of the desire to preserve the “self-centered” memory of the ever-prevailing painting in the attributed elements of initially considered to be her denials – photography and digital arts. We are witnessing a strange paradox – in an attempt to preserve its claiming perfection nature, painting recognizes the inherent in technology imperfections.

The report discusses the visual noise as a possible painting method, demonstrated in the author's artistic practice and specifically stated in several cycles of works, presented at four exhibitions.

Keywords: visual noise, painting, portrait.
Iraq between Two Edges: ISIS Dominance and Patriotism Prominence

Wateefi Amer ALI DAHHAM, Ph.D.
University of Craiova, Romania
amerali7811@gmail.com

Abstract

As a matter of fact the transition from severe autocracy to democracy passes no longer without a price: anarchy invades all the parts of country as the international coalition in Iraq reshuffles all the security systems; in a trance no police stations, no border surveillance, no economic monitoring, all help attract the terrorist groups to exploit the country as an arena to settle their “revenge” with America on the Mesopotamia land. As such the phase of the religious discrimination and sectarian violence takes a move little by little, demolishing Churches and holy Shrines. The first wave of terrorism emerges in Anbar, the most fatal group of Al-Qaeda in the 2004. They have only one strategy to create genocide massive as much as there are suicidal bombing and slaughtering people, Iraqis were in dilemma to remove Saddam from his position was impossible without a foreign intervention due to the way he captures the country.

In a trance, no borders surveillance, no law, it was all chaos as the American viceroy rescinds all kinds of systems and inaugurates some other systems in time the terrorist groups thrive in the country. So the ISIS finds harbor in certain places; Iraq has a vast desert and sharing borders from the Turkey and Saudi Arabia utilized by ISIS as a base for their activities. Political Conspiracy is behind ISIS under the pretext of Shitte, Sunni and Kurd conflict or tension. “Iraqi popular
Mobilization” formed after “Islamic Fatwa” into the current situation.


**Keywords:** security and political issues, who sponsors ISIS, ISIS against World Heritage, Fatwa of Ayatollah Sistani, patriotism, Kurdish referendum and current situation.
Guardianship of the Islamic Jurists in the Iranian Constitution

Abolfazl BABAI & Amir HOSSEIN RASHIDI
Faculty of Islamic Studies and Political Science, Imam Sadiq University (ISU), Tehran, Iran
babaiihaskoi@gmail.com, ahrashidi91@gmail.com

Abstract
Islam has always had a specific program for the human, and because of its social applicability, it cannot be indifferent to the means of community performance, such as the formation of the state. Also many Islamic laws are applicable only in the shadow of Islamic state. The principle of “Velayat-e faqih” (in English: Guardianship of the Islamic Jurists) in Shia jurisprudence has a more than a thousand years root. Many jurisprudents have not been unanimous about the powers of the supreme jurisprudents, but they have always spoken of its generalities. Today, with the emergence and objectivity of the Islamic Republic of Iran, based on the ideas and views of Imam Khomeini, the absolute rule of the jurisprudent is the heart and soul of this system and the main source of its religious and political power. In this article, we try to present the viewpoint of the Iranian constitution in this context in order to determine whether the jurisdiction of the velayat-e faqih is limited.

Keywords: guardianship of the Islamic Jurists, Velayat-e faqih, Iran, Shia.
American Corner Craiova a Place of Mutual Understanding

Mădălina Loredana BĂILEŞTEANU
Librarian at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, Craiova, Romania
madalina.bailesteanu@gmail.com

Abstract

The American Spaces Program is a part of the United States Department of State Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP), through which United States embassies and consulates engage foreign audience in support of U.S. national interests, being focused on fostering people-to-people connections between the U.S. and foreign audience.

The American Corner Program seeks to promote mutual understanding and cooperation between the United States and Romania. Through this program is being provided information about the United States on a variety of topics, such as: art, democracy, education, geography, history, human rights, literature and politics, thus trying to build bridges of communication and understanding between the two cultures. American Corner Craiova is a partnership between the U.S. Embassy in Bucharest and “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library, with the support of the Dolj County Council. It was officially opened on April 5th, 2006, in the presence of His Excellency Ambassador Nicholas Taubman, being one of the ten Corners in Romania: Bacău, Baia Mare, București, Cluj, Constanța, Iași, Timișoara and Târgu Mureș.

Keywords: youth programs, environmental issues, democracy, education, community programs.
Cleaning as an Alternative Method of Solubilization and Removal of Old Deposit Layers

Alexandrina BĂDESCU, Ph.D.
Lecturer, Department of Sacred Art, Faculty of Theology,
University of Craiova, Romania
alexandrina_badescu@yahoo.com

Abstract
A particular importance in the final aesthetical presentation of the restored objects is represented by the cleaning operation. This operation raises many issues, due to the diversity of deposits and accumulations on both the surface of the paint layer and the back of polychrome wood pieces.

In restoration, in addition to the traditional method of removing the layers of old deposits off the surfaces painted in tempera on wood with solvents, it is now also used the laser cleaning method. Although laser cleaning applications have been used on stone objects for over 30 years, on the surface of icons and paintings the use the laser is relatively recent, being a noncontact method and having some advantages over other alternative cleaning methods.

Keywords: laser cleaning, deposits, polychrome wood, solvents.
Abstract

As a result of the research field at Negoiești parish in Dolj County, I found the following: on the walls of the pronaos the founders’ portraits are painted. At present at the parish, full details relating to the restoration works carried out over time are known. In the present mural painting has been restored, painting itself has been precisely rendered, judging by the pictures taken by Virgil Draghiceanu. But this is not the case of the inscriptions presenting the characters. From the outset it should be noted that at present we have as documentary material only the pictures published by Virgil Draghiceanu, which, as General Nasturel, have seen the painting in watercolor executed in 1894. Therefore, compared to the photos, inscriptions, which were placed at the level of the heads, designating probably each character and interrupted by the characters images appear as been re-written, not in their original position, but over the heads and in some places being just like a continuous text. Some of the inscriptions have been moved from the original position, reaching to be attached to another different character designated by the original. Because at the time of restoration probably legible inscriptions were difficult to be seen, due to the deposition of slippery surfaces on the mural, the restorer was not able to reproduce in full text. This did not happen in the case of the legends that
accompany the depictions of the saints of the other frescoes of the church, where Cyrillic characters have been reproduced very correctly. That is why the information transmitted by Virgil Draghiceanu and general Nasturel are currently the only sources which can help to reconstruct the inscriptions accompanying characters images. In my paper, chapter of my doctoral thesis, I have tried to clarify these aspects of the mural of the church, considered as being essential to the establishment of relations of relatedness between the members of the family Brailoiu represented here.

Keywords: mural, founders, Negoiești.
Cultural Changes and Political Practices: Models of Knowledge Control (in the Middle of the 19th Century)

Virginia BLÎNDA, Ph.D.
Scientific Researcher, Romanian Academy, Institute for South-East European Studies, Bucharest, Romania
vdblinda@yahoo.fr

Abstract
The European revolutionary movements of the mid-nineteenth century led, among other things, to the emergence of specific laws that modernity assimilates as new models of knowledge control. Everywhere in Europe the movement of people and ideas becomes the subject of new legal regulations in an attempt to diminish the impact that revolutionary ideas could have on the stability of political regimes. The emergence of the printings determined a continuous change in the relations that secular reading has built in its relationship with political power. Libraries, reading rooms, etc. have created new types of social and cultural networks whose potential impact on society was carefully assessed by authorities. Prudence and action become attitudes associated with new political practices designed to prevent instability caused by the circulation of supposedly harmful ideas. The investigation of those who disturbed public order or carrying out extensive actions to control the bookstores inventories are just some of the measures taken by the authorities in the Principalities in the mid-nineteenth century. In this context, our paper aims to reveal the relationship between the dissemination of the print and the political practices taken by the South-Eastern
European authorities in their quest to introduce knowledge control practices in the mid-nineteenth century.

**Keywords:** knowledge control practices, South-East Europe, Romanian Principalities, printings.
Erasmus of Rotterdam

Stela Marinela BOGOSLOV
Librarian at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library,
Craiova, Romania
staicu_stela2005@yahoo.com

Abstract

Erasmus of Rotterdam (1466-1536), a representative of the Renaissance Humanism, was a well-known writer, manuscripts researcher, fond of restored texts and a good friend of Nicolae Olahus from Transylvania. Having multiple interests in such diverse areas (morals, pedagogy, theology, philology) Erasmus translated several works from Greek to Latin from authors like: Euripide, Plutarh, Lucian; he wrote didactic works which served as manuals for his disciples, he translated a duo-language Bible (from Greek to Latin adding his personal notes) and he was interested in many grammar and style aspects (in works as On the richness of the Words and Letters, On Writing Letters, On Study Methods, so on and so forth). His most important work remains undoubtedly In Praise of Folly printed in 1509, a volume which had over 200 editions and was translated in all Europeans languages. The first translation was made in French in 1520. In Praise of Folly is an accessible work and it surprises us with its topicality, now, more than 500 years’ distance from its publishing, suggesting the relativity of values and the power of ignorance of which man is not fully aware.

Keywords: Erasmus, Renaissance Humanism, translations, human condition, religious doctrines, war.
The European Relationship between Public Institutions and Citizens

Mirabela Elena BUBATU (GAGIU), Ph.D.c.
Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania
mirabelaelenacraiova@yahoo.com

Abstract
The need to simplify existing legislation in relation to the citizen is well known at EU level, with a consensus in this direction. There are, however, differences in the implementation of simplification modalities in countries. Each country seeks to implement the most useful methods, which in the rapport with the citizen have the expected result. Simplification policies successfully applied in a country can not ensure success in another country. Public administrations are increasingly using development of TIC solutions and services.

Keywords: communication, legislation, citizens, simplification.
**How is the Right to the Image Protected by Legal Means**

Mirabela Elena **BUBATU (GAGIU)**, Ph.D.c.
Faculty of Law, University of Craiova, Romania
mirabelaelenacraiova@yahoo.com

**Abstract**

In TV debates, news, or through social networking, more and more times, images of public or non-public people are involved, which are involved in various scandals or events, people under guilty presumption, which are filmed with handcuffs. All of these can of course represent the media for informing citizens about the activity of public overseons, but in terms of private and family life legal limits may be violated, given that in these situations the consent of the person concerned is not displayed in the space The ECHR jurisprudence has often referred to the provisions of Articles 8 and 10 of the European Convention on Human Rights and has stated that the judge must strike a fair balance between the right of that person and the public's right to information, a fair balance between competing interests or the criterion of contributing to a debate of general interest.

**Keywords:** communication, mass media, television, public relations, information, droit, image.
The Mission of Art Education in Formal Education

Emilia BURLAN, Ph.D.
Department of Visual Arts, Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova, Romania
burlanemilia@yahoo.com

Abstract

The professional ideal belongs to objective and subjective factors, to concepts of life, to the ideology of the artist, to the power of reflecting the reality or fantasy. It depends on the importance given to the rational sensitivity, sensory, affect, which ultimately call the creator with the authority of fantasy, dream, feelings, passion. All this is found in each individual, unequal, always in other proportions. The ideal is balance between concrete and abstract, developed and spontaneous, between reflection and emotion, between necessity and freedom.

Starting from the idea of the opportunity of knowledge and understanding, including on technical level, of the evolution of the visual means of expression and the relationships between them. Teaching means in the XXI century a god articulation between the current means, mostly related to digital technology and the human content of expression. Information and persistence to actuality cannot exceed the level of some sterile actions without an education and development of the ways in which we communicate. It is a connection between the current era and one of the earliest emergences in human history: the art.
Keywords: artist, professional, modern, art, reality, opportunity.
Recognition of the Union of Bessarabia with Romania –
Historical and International Law Issues

Radu CARP, Ph.D.
Professor, Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest,
Romania
radu.carp@fspub.unibuc.ro

Abstract

This paper deals with the recognition of Sfatul Țării act of 27 March 1918 – the legal basis of the Bessarabia union with Romania - in international law, by the states who signed the 1920 Peace Treaty of Paris and by the Soviet Russia/Soviet Union. The final agreement of France, United Kingdom and Italy has been made possible because of a very active Romanian diplomacy and of some extreme measures like maintaining military troops in Hungary or abstaining from intervention in Soviet Russia even if the Western Powers insisted on this matter. US and Japan who did not signed and/or ratified the 1920 Peace Treaty of Paris did not refuse explicitly the recognition of the Bessarabia union with Romania. The Soviet Union recognition was de facto accomplished (at least according to the interpretation of the circumstances) after this country signed in 1933, together with Romania and other states, the Convention for definition of aggression. The absence of de jure recognition from the international community cannot lead to the conclusion that Bessarabia union with Romania has not been done according to the international law. As this paper shows, Bessarabia proclaimed its autonomy inside the Russian empire, then its independence and the union with Romania, in full respect of the self-determination principle.
Keywords: Bessarabia, peace, recognition, Romania, Russian empire, Soviet Russia, treaty, union.
Some Hypotheses Regarding the Political Vision of Michael the Brave in the Habsburg Exile (1600-1601)

Radu CÂRCIUMARU
Associate Professor, Department of History, Faculty of Humanities, Valahia University of Târgovişte
radu.carciumaru@gmail.com

Abstract
The reasons why Michael the Brave crossed the Carpathians into the Empire ruled by the Hapsburg dynasty, at the end of the year 1600, received several interpretations on the historiographic level. From our perspective, the clearest opinion, partially supported by the documents of those times, shows that the former ruler of the three Romanian Countries only had this solution. The policy of the last months in the ruler’s life oscillated between the desire to return to the forefront of the Romanian politics and the attempts to regain the Austrians’ trust. In this study we shall try to highlight that the Wallachian voivode no longer had, at the time of his wonderings, any intention to reinstate his rule over the three Romanian Countries but was hoping, by a play upon interests, to win back the power over the Wallachian state. The idea of the realization of the Romanian unity at the turn of the 17th century should also be permanently removed from the specialized literature.

Keywords: Habsbourg Empire, betrayal, negotiations, Wallachian state, national unity.
The Symbolistic and the Functions of the Fireplace in the Traditional Societies

Anca CEAUȘESCU, Ph.D.
3rd degree Scientific Researcher, “C. S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Institute for Studies in Social Sciences and Humanities, Craiova, Romania
ancaceausescu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The fireplace is the centre of the traditional house, a sacred space that relates numerous beliefs, practices and customs to it. From Prehistory, it has been perceived as a symbol, and even a pillar of steadfastness, a domestic shrine, a convergent point of the internal space, specific to the dwelling. As a solar symbol, the fireplace has been seen, in all the Indo-European societies, reuniting the people through its light and warmth, being the place where the food is prepared, along with the area of contact with divinity, the protective gods of the house. The fireplace has always constituted the centre of the family life, a sacred place in which there is still preserved the connection with the ancestors.

Along the time, the form and the dimension of the fireplace has varied, tightly connected to the traditions and the customs of the communities. Thus, there have been found fixed round and rectangular fireplaces, positioned in the floor of the houses or on a higher base (20-30 cm). There have also been identified portable fireplaces, with similar functions.

Keywords: the fireplace, prehistory, the traditional societies, sacred space, the symbolistic.
Reasons for Delayed Western Balkans EU Integration

Lumnis ÇELA
Senior Lecturer, “Aleksandër Xhuvani” University, Elbasan, Albania
lumniscela@yahoo.com

Abstract
The European Council, at the Thessaloniki Summit held in 2003, declared that the future of Western Balkan states was within the European Union. However, 15 years later Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo, Montenegro, and Serbia still remain EU exclude. Political messages coming from Brussels that are sometimes veiled by the apparent European ‘enlargement fatigue’ from inside the Union itself and the increasing impact of member states to the accession agenda, conclude that the EU integration of the Western Balkans is not an easy matter. Besides the apparent political and economic setbacks in this region, renewed tensions sporadically come to the fore, by threatening and undermining the fragile regional stability, leaving the EU accession station an open ended issue.

Although EU has been involved in the Western Balkans integration process for many years through a combination of financial incentives, aids, dialogue and technical assistance, reaching the Copenhagen Criteria has been a major challenge among the countries of this region. Recent years have seen an increase of the six Balkan states’ efforts to join the Union but in return, they have proved rather futile due to their weak transformative powers and a somehow dimming interest shown by the EU itself due to the latter’s dealing with its own inner crises such as immigration/refugee flows and Brexit.
However, if the EU sets Western Balkans' Europeanization as its priority, then it is possible to integrate the whole of this region into the EU particularly if the domestic problems within these states are addressed once and for all.

**Keywords:** EU, Western Balkans, integration, Europeanization, enlargement.
The Romanian Symbolism in the Collections of “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library. Bibliographic Study

Sofia Lavinia CERCEL, Ph.D.c.
Librarian at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library,
Ph.D. candidate at “Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School,
University of Craiova, Romania
cercelsofialavinia@yahoo.com

Abstract

The present article was born out of the desire of putting forward the diversity of the collections that the “Aman” County Library offers to the readers, either giving the possibility of borrowing home or studying in the reading rooms. Moreover, from personal experience, I have concluded that support is needed, for librarians to provide users with a bibliography in the various fields of study. So I started with this first bibliography, from my research field, the Symbolism. Being an ample field, I will confine myself to the Romanian Symbolism, emphasizing the titles that I consider to be the foundation stone for researchers, students or whoever is interested in the subject.

The bibliographic study will frame various titles, such as the works of different Romanian Symbolist writers or Symbolist theorists (Alexandru Macedonski, Dimitrie Anghel, Stefan Petica, George Bacovia), as well as important critical editions and articles. Titles from the old collections of traditional books will be emphasized, as well.

Keywords: no more than 5-6 words: Symbolism, bibliography, writers, theorists.
The Security of Border with Austro–Hungary, in the Context of Russian and Austrian Military Presence in Bukovina, during 1918

Călin Cezar CIORTEANU, Ph.D.
Head of Suceava Territorial Service of Border Police; Ph.D. in History – “Ștefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, Romania
cezar_ciorteanu@yahoo.com

Abstract
There are emphasized aspects related to circumstances concerning the borders of Bukovina, during the appurtenance of this space to Austro–Hungarian Empire, the conflict with Russia regarding the Romanian border between 1914 and 1916 and its position until the autumn of 1918.

The security of the border with Austro-Hungary, performed by Romanian border guards in the context of Russian and Austrian military presence in Bukovina, represented a special issue imposing practical actions disposed in Bukovina, Transylvania and Pocuția, between 1918 and 1919, inclusively at the Polish border, conforming to the establishments foreseen by Paris Peace Conference.

Keywords: border, security, Bukovina, Austro-Hungary, Russia, 1918.
Marin Sorescu – A Total Writer

Simona-Elena CÎRLUGEA (PÎRVU)
“Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School, Craiova, Romania
simona_pirvu2004@yahoo.com

Abstract

Marin Sorescu is part of the category of writers who are constantly reinventing themselves with the ease with which all types of literature approach, which leads to a permanent debut. Whether we look at Sorescu’s poetry, prose, or dramaturgy, we must recognize his desire to be himself, and the constants of his work are irony, self-irony and playful spirit. Most exegetes consider dramaturgy to be the most important component of Sorescian creation, even though there are much more creation that confirm the vocation of the poet. The playwright does not have to give up poetry, because the two compartments of his creation do not exclude each other, but they are completed. Sorescu’s prose has the coexistence of objectivism, subjectivity and drama, and is generated by his own experiences that come to life in the work of the writer, freeing him. In subjective literature, Sorescu becomes a character because he cannot hide behind the characters and feels he has a duty towards his compatriots who do not have the chance to travel outside the country, so he intend to relate objectively, but the boundary between reality and fiction is inscrutable, that is why he is in difficulty and rather recognizes his subjectivity.

Keywords: permanent debut, vocation, objectivism, subjectivity.
The Significance of the Great Union in the Consciousness of the Romanian Society

Ionuț COJOCARU, Ph.D.
Scientific Director, European Foundation “Nicolae Titulescu”, Romania
c.i.cojocaru@gmail.com

Abstract

The Great Union of 1918 crowned the end of a historic process. The Romanians, integrated into other forms of social-political organization, have organized themselves and, through sustained efforts, have managed to maintain and preserve their identity. The ideas of the revolution of 1848 were those that coordinated the entire political elite activity. 100 years since the Great Union we consider it a moral duty, especially historians to preach events through unity, language, religion, at the base of the new state, where for the first time the Romanians have earned their right to be free in one nation.

Keywords: Great Union, Centenary, Reunification
The Social and Political Effects of the Great Union Centenary on the Romanian Identity

Constantin CRĂIŢOIU, Ph.D.
Vice Dean, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania
constantin_craitoiu@yahoo.com

Abstract
The feeling of Romanian identity has increased in the past few years, the identity elements being more and more present in the public discourse, scientific works, adverts and public manifestations. The Centenary of the Great Union has brought about and is still bringing about many scientific and public speaking events in Romania, but also in the Romanian Diaspora, meant to celebrate the Union in 1918 and managing at the same time to update the debates about the national characteristics of Romania. This article means to describe the main events organized within this year under the aegis of the Great Union Centenary and their social and political effects on the Romanian identity.

Keywords: Great Union Centenary, Romanian identity, social and cultural effects, public manifestations, elements of national identity.
**Dr. Wilhem Muehlon and His Considerations about Romania in Autumn 1914**

Sorin CRISTESCU, Ph.D.
Researcher at the Institute for Political Studies of Defence and Military History in Bucharest, Romania
cristescu.sorin@yahoo.com

**Abstract**

Dr. Johann Wilhelm Muehlon (1878 – 5 February 1944) was a German lawyer who engaged since 1907 in diplomatic service and was then executive director at Krupp. In 1915 he received the function of Special Commissar for the Balkan States. In July 1916 he was sent to negotiate economic contracts with Romania and he wrote reports about his discussion with Vintilă Brătianu, general Dumitru Iliescu and Emil Costinescu. Famous for the fact that in 1917 he gave up his function, he settled with his family in Switzerland and published his diary from the first days of the Great War entitled The Destruction of Europe, Zurich 1918. This antiwar book was forbidden in Germany, but gave the author the fame of being the first European of Germany. Very interesting are his consideration about Romania.

**Keywords:** Great War, diplomacy, neutrality, strategic importance, natural resources.
The League of Nations a Missed or an Unattainable Opportunity? Albania and the Need for a Financial Loan, 1924-1928

Helian DEMIRI, Ph.D.c.
Lecturer at Aleksander Xhuvani University, Elbasan, Albania
heliandemiri@yahoo.com

Abstract

In the first years following WWI, Albania was in a state of chaos. It was one of the most backward countries in Europe, where political instability prevailed, and a fragmented social structure divided along regional, religious and clan lines did not help to improve the situation. Above all, Albania was extremely poor and totally lacked any financial resources. This made the country heavily depend on the ability and willingness of foreign governments and capital markets to grant Albania financial support to recover its economy. In 1925, after his return to power, Ahmet Zog struggled to secure a foreign international loan from the League of Nations which would put the country on its feet. Despite his continuous efforts, such a loan was never granted and Albania turned to individual governments for help. From 1925 to 1939 Italy was prompt to assist Albania with considerable financial loans that helped the country mark some level of progress. However, the Italian loans came with political conditions which gradually restricted Albania’s political independence and integrity, turning it into a puppet state. This article deals with the reasons that made the League of Nations refuse to issue a loan for Albania and allow her to fall into the arms of fascist Italy. It is argued that the Italian government followed an aggressive policy of penetration in Albania which discouraged other countries from supporting
a League’s intervention. Great Britain did not consider favorably the League of Nations granting a loan to Albania as it could cause Italian resentment.

Keywords: Albania, League of Nations, Great Britain, Italy, loan.
Caragiale Has No Time

Aura-Cosmina DOGARU, Ph.D.c.
University of Craiova, Romania
auradogaru92@yahoo.com

Abstract
I start from the assumption that the past and the present are the only certain things which are known to a human in his life, the future being built using the hopes, dreams. The reality is changing, we are changing, but there are also moments when we believe the time can stop. The literary creation is also subjected to the test of time. Caragiale’s work easily passed this test and the current Romanian society has not emerged from the canon that apparently was imposed by the playwright. “Now” and “then” are inevitably interrelated in Caragiale’s works. He did not merely create literature, but also a whole world for his characters. His literature presents a unique world, which could be mixed up with the present and the past reality. Thus, this study investigates the contemporaneousness in Caragiale’s works diachronically and the reasons why it cannot fall into obsolescence.

Keywords: Caragiale’s literature, life, past, present, society.
Seiðr and Feminine Magic. The Figure of the Völva in Norse Literature

Rebeca Denisa DOGARU, Ph.D.c
University of Craiova, Romania
rebecatoana@gmail.com

Abstract

The most cryptic magical-religious practice of pre-Christian Scandinavia, despite being the subject of repeated exegeses, is seiðr. Descriptions of this type of magic appear scattered throughout Norse literature, from Saxo Grammaticus’ historical writing Gesta Danorum to saga literature (the so-called Íslendingasögur), the Eddas (Snorra Edda, the prose opus of Snorri Sturluson, and the anonymous Poetic Edda) and skaldic poetry, each depiction bringing out new aspects – often inconsistent – of this practice, and adding a separate piece to a yet incomplete puzzle.

Divine in origins – connected to Freyja who is said to impart it to mortal women with mystical inclinations – and known only to initiates, seiðr magic deals primarily with divination, necromancy, ekstasis, knowledge of the runes and destructive magic, and the central figure associated with this art is the völva, a feminine figure portrayed as having a privileged yet marginal status in Norse society. Through her vast knowledge and mystical powers that enable her to see aspects hidden to other mortals and to cause harm, the image of the völva does not lack negative connotations, both in writings which illustrate Christian perspectives and in mythological ones. The practice of seiðr is dedicated to women to such a degree that its male practitioners risk attracting the status of argr, an injurious term denoting un-manliness or effeminacy.
The purpose of this study is to present an overview of seiðr magic as a feminine magical-religious practice, focus on mythological and social aspects by interpreting the main medieval literary sources.

**Keywords:** Norse literature, medievalism, magical-religious practices, history.
The Beginning of Polish-Romanian Collaboration in Transportation (1919-1930)

Andrzej DUBICKI
Associate Professor, University of Lodz, Faculty of International and Politic Studies, Poland
andrzej.dubicki@uni.lodz.pl

Abstract

Poland and Romania have been neighbors since 1919. From the very beginning close collaboration between both countries was established from important reasons. First of all it was necessary because of political reasons – close collaboration against the Ukraine, later Bolsheviks. Another important issue was connected with economy. Both countries were eager for exporting their goods to another country. For Poland Romania was also important as a transit country on the way to the Black Sea, with key position for the Levantine trade. In spite of mentioned importance there was only one railway border crossing between both countries, which was useful for the trade (Śniatyn – Bogdan Voda) on a Lwów-Jassy Railway. There were also another links but they were unimportant from economic point of view. The aim of the paper is to present the circumstances of establishing the mutual connection, and also other initiatives connected with transportation, especially with opening the air link between Warsaw and Bucharest, which will be the closing point for the article. Article will be based on the sources from Polish and Romanian Archives.

Keywords: Poland, Romania, transportation, railways, air transport.
Abstract

The study refers to the French presence in Romania during World War I. Romania entered the war in order to fight alongside France, and that option was named the policy of “national instinct” by the Romanians (so close Romanian-French ties were); moreover, in 1952, during a short trip to Paris, the old General Vergnette (Carl Marie François, Viscount Vergnette de Lamotte), former commander of the French-Romanian aviation during the war, complained to Gafencu about not knowing anything about his former Romanian comrades – amongst the latter, Gafencu excluded! Gafencu recollected the fact that Romanian peasants kept in their house General Henri Matthias Berthelot’s photographs as a sign of appreciation, the departure of Romanian volunteers, both young men and women, in the long train which withdrew, from a Jassy’s nearby station, French Mission from Romania in order to continue the war in Western Europe and that in the company of almost all Jassy’s inhabitants that were arriving on bad roads during a rainy night! Although the French left to the north, the following year they returned from the south under the command of General Louis Félix Marie François Franchet d’Espéray after crossing the Balkans; General Berthelot also returned at that time. The second person who Gafencu referred to is Count Saint Aulaire, former French Minister to Romania beginning with 1916 that considered the only revered people he
had met in his traveling during his life were the Romanians. According to the count, the Romanian people were noble because they could surpass any difficulty as no other country had to endure the ordeal of famine, typhus, occupation, the cold and the untrue Russian ally.

**Keywords:** Berthelot, foreign affairs, friendship, Saint Aulaire, Vergnette.
“The Last Judgment” from the Monastery of Rakovitsa in the Tradition of Russian Post-Byzantine Iconography

Katerina DYULGEROVA, Ph.D.
Freelance artist and researcher, Bulgaria
iksora@abv.bg

Abstract
The report examines the XIX century “The last judgment” scene from the narthex of the Rakovitsa monastery in the context of its moral and didactic character, which became especially popular in the Bulgarian Revival. The image is unique to the time of the creation of the fresco (1827). Its iconographic influences and artistic achievements have been insufficiently studied. The text draws a parallel between the style that became typical in the XV century in Russian and Ukrainian iconography on the theme of the Last Judgment and makes an articulation of the hypothesis about the mode of entry and implementation of the influence, based on the resources concerning the topic.

Keywords: fresco, the Last Judgment, narthex, Rakovitsa monastery, ordeals.
Nationalization, Homogenization, and the Crisis of Democracy from Multi-Party Period to Royalist Takeover in Greater Romania (1918-1938)

Berk EMEK, Ph.D.c.
Ph.D. candidate at Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Koç University, İstanbul, Turkey
bemek16@ku.edu.tr

Abstract

This study presents the case of interwar Romania, which was a victorious post-war nation, and her political transformation for creating a homogenous nation-state. This change in political regime was obviously not for irredentist goals but for protecting her unified territory by applying nationalist principles. The main purpose of this study is threefold. First, I take the minority question as a focal point to elaborate its implications on changing Romanian society and politics during the 1920s. Then, I show the extent of centralization policies over the newly incorporated regions that reflected entire political developments. In the second part, I examine the gradual transformation of Romanian politics from a multi-party regime to an authoritarian one. The third phase seeks to explain the major reasons for the ideological shift towards authoritarianism in the 1930s that paved the way for the royalist takeover in 1938, in other words, the establishment of a dictatorship. Thus, the main argument states that Romania’s state-led homogenization and/or Romanianization policies paved the way for building an authoritarian state over time, and this structure combined with the rising tide of nationalism and global economic crisis led to the deterioration of multi-party democracy in the late 1930s. The scope of the
research also includes the measures taken against minorities to achieve the national unity of a remapped nation-state.

**Keywords:** interwar period, minority, nationalism, democracy, authoritarianism.
Rising China. A New Leader of a Multi-Polar World

Cristian FLORESCU,
President of Eurasia Leaders Group
florescu.cristian10@yahoo.com

Abstract

This paper examines how with economic growth and political influence across the world China can change and set the new agenda of global policy.

If we take a look at what President Xi Jinping said, it is time for China to guide economic globalization, we can say that there is a solution to global issues and in China’s vision creating alternative global institutions can be one of it such as the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank (AIIB) which incrementally delimiting its sphere of influence and shaping other states actions.

It will be quite interesting to see how China will be able to manage the diverse interests and expectations of over 60 countries subscribed to BRI and 18 western countries member of AIIB because countries like Iran and Germany are unlikely to have a common interest.

On the other hand China is not the only country offering alternative development models, so countries like India, Japan and Russia represent a major challenge.

Nevertheless, China is one of the states that take part in the reorganization of a new world order by challenging the United States’ supremacy and trying to become the leader of a multi-polar world.
Keywords: China, new world order, global policy, political influence.
The Art of Iosif Keber, the Painting Dedicated to the Sacred

Vasile FUIOREA, Ph.D.
Lecturer, “Constantin Brâncuși” University, Târgu Jiu, Romania
fuiorea_vasile@yahoo.com

Abstract

The personality of the plastic artist Iosif Keber has always been in the service of the aesthetic beauty of the sacred, to whom he dedicated all his life. The complexity of the painter's creation in Gorj has always been manifested by his academic formation, demonstrated by the absolute dedication in the exercise of the primordial genres of easel painting and constant bending to the techniques of mural painting, with application in Orthodox Sacred Art, in various techniques, supports, cult buildings, etc.

Exceptional practitioner of mural and easel painting, excellent designer, restaurateur of many orthodox places of worship, Iosif Keber is a member of the National Gallery of First Size, which raised the heritage of our arts to a level of high aesthetic, moral conduct and spiritual, leaving the next generations an example of faith for its sincere and honest way of expressing itself in national art.

His permanent mediation between the Sacred Art and the Fine Arts - especially the painting of easel and mural painting - reinforced a modern artistic style as artistic expression, this reality by making Constantin Brâncuși exclaiming the following after visiting the Church of the Holy Apostles Peter and Paul in Târgu Jiu: “Iosif Keber is a Puvis of Chavannes of Romania”.

Keywords: aesthetic, Iosif Keber, sacred art, painting, mural.
The Role of Public Communication

Ionel Cosmin GAGIU, Ph.D.
Faculty of Sociology, University of Craiova, Romania
cosmingagiu_craiova@yahoo.com

Abstract
The role of public communication is essential, whether we are talking about institutional communication in the interior or for the general public, but also about the promotion of consumer products. In the case public relations, we are talking about public policy issues, as well as consultancy actions.

The public relations department plays an important role in any institution, be it a public or private institution. In communication, an important role is played by the public relations strategy, which must target the target audience, as well as the ways in which a maximum impact can be achieved.

Keywords: communication, mass media, television, public relations, information.
Moral Thinking Development in Children in the Light of the Genetic Epistemology

Ștefan Viorel GHENEA, Ph.D.
Lecturer, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania
gheneastefan@yahoo.com

Abstract

Genetic epistemology provides a new perspective on morality in general and on moral thought and judgment in particular. The mature moral thought, which we find in the various ethical theories and concepts, is the result of the development of moral thinking in the first childhood (1-6 / 7 years) and the internalization of norms and social values in the second childhood (7 / 8-11 / 12 years). In this paper I propose an approach to moral thinking from the perspective of genetic epistemology, offered by Jean Piaget. We believe that such an approach can lead to a better understanding of morality, moral judgments and language. It is a way in which some philosophical concepts, such as good, bad, moral, immoral or true, false can be understood in their evolutionary aspect, taking into account the stages that the development of moral thinking in the child goes through.

Keywords: moral thinking, moral judgment, child development, genetic epistemology.
China’s Approaches to Central Asia States

Leonid GUSEV, Ph.D.
Senior Research Fellow of Institute of International Studies of Moscow State Institute of International Relations of MFA of Russia; Ph.D. in Historical Sciences lgoussev@yandex.ru

Abstract

The report deals with China’s approaches to Central Asia states. It is said, that Central Asia has traditionally (since the early 1990s) been interested in Beijing in terms of economic development and security of the neighboring Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region. Also, China is interested in Central Asia as an additional source of import of energy resources. For China, Central Asia has an important geopolitical significance as a transit route between mainland China, Europe and the Persian Gulf countries, an alternative to sea routes. It is pointed out that there are three stages in the development of China's policy in Central Asia. Details are told about each stage.

It is told in the article about the concept of the “Economic belt of the Great Silk Road”. Relations with each country in Central Asia are considered.

Keywords: Central Asia states, Chinese companies, economic belt of the Great Silk Road, national interests.
Decision Making Process of Rulers in Viewpoint of Nahj al-Balagha

Amir HOSSEIN RASHIDI
The Faculty of Islamic Studies and Political Science, Imam Sadiq University, Tehran, Iran
ahrashidi91@gmail.com

Abstract

The current study strives to study the foreign affairs decision making process of rulers in viewpoint of Nahj al-Balagha based on the pattern of systemic analysis of Charles Kegley. For achieving this goal Imam Ali’s statements will be analyzed with seven categories of Kegley’s pattern: 1-External sources 2- Social sources 3-Governmental sources 4-Role sources 5-Individual sources 6-Policy making process 7-Feedback. The corpus used in this study contains Imam Ali’s (a.s) sermons and letters in The Islamic book of Nahj al-Balagha. Imam Ali is the first Imam of all the branches of the Shi’a Islam. This study confirms that Imam Ali’s statements (23BH - 40AH) are functional and logical for all political systems.

Keywords: Nahj al-Balagha, Foreign affairs, Imam Ali (a.s), decision making, Islam.
Moral and Fiscal Advantages. The Licence for Alcoholic Beverages (1873)

Alexandru IONICESCU, Ph.D.c.
Spokesman – “Alexandru & Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library
& Ph.D. candidate at the Faculty of Social Sciences, University
of Craiova, Romania
alexandru.ionicescu@gmail.com

Abstract
The introduction of taxes for the production and the merchandising of alcoholic beverages in 1867 represented an unpopular measure, lacking in efficiency. The alcohol trade, a profitable and widespread activity, needed new measures in order to become more effective, a goal pursued by the taxation system of the state.

By invoking the moral and fiscal advantages that issued from the enactment of the new license necessary for every merchandiser of alcohol, the conservative government of Lascăr Catargiu would also add another fiscal law to the 33,038 owners of liquor stores (1872). Unpopular and bad for business, the new measure that imposed the need to own a licence for alcoholic beverages contributed both to the increase of the taxes owed to the state and to the significant reduction of liquor stores.

Keywords: alcohol, tax, license, conservatives.
“The Burning Bush” in Romanian Spirituality – from Antim Monastery to Contemporary Neo-Byzantine Iconography

Laura Codrina IONIŢĂ, Ph.D.
Assoc. Prof., “G. Enescu” University of Arts, Iaşi, Romania
lauracodrina@yahoo.fr

Abstract

“The Burning Bush”, a symbol of epiphany, a place of getting out of the hiding place, of “revelationi”, of the sacred moment from Horeb Mountain, when God first spoke to Moses, becomes the emblematic image for the spiritual movement with the same name, launched in 1943 by Sandu Tudor at Antim Monastery. The icon “The Burning Bush” brought to Antim by the monk Ioan Kulîghin, was almost always present at the group’s meetings, being the embodiment of the passion for knowledge and divine experience. A sign of the appearance of the sacred among secular things, the image of the Virgin Mary in the middle of the burning bush which does not destroy, but brings to salvation, is re-used in contemporary iconography, in works which confess the same passion for the heavenly Country.

Keywords: “Rugul Aprins”, the burning bush, epiphany, spiritual movement, Neo-Byzantine Iconography, Antim.
Abstract

The fireplace is the centre of the traditional house, a sacred space that relates numerous beliefs, practices and customs to it. From Prehistory, it has been perceived as a symbol, and even a pillar of steadfastness, a domestic shrine, a convergent point of the internal space, specific to the dwelling. As a solar symbol, the fireplace has been seen, in all the Indo-European societies, reuniting the people through its light and warmth, being the place where the food is prepared, along with the area of contact with divinity, the protective gods of the house. The fireplace has always constituted the centre of the family life, a sacred place in which there is still preserved the connection with the ancestors.

Along the time, the form and the dimension of the fireplace has varied, tightly connected to the traditions and the customs of the communities. Thus, fixed round and rectangular fireplaces, positioned in the floor of the houses or on a higher base (20-30 cm), have been found. There have also been identified portable fireplaces, with similar functions.

Keywords: the fireplace, prehistory, the traditional societies, sacred space, the symbolistic.
**Vulnerable Groups and the Need for Social Services**

Violeta MANEA, Ph.D.c.
Deputy Director of the General Directorate for Social Assistance and Child Protection Dolj, Romania
violeta.manea@dgaspcdolj.ro

**Abstract**

The term vulnerable group is often used in official, European and national documents, legislative documents, or in research reports as similar to the excluded, disadvantaged, marginalized or risk group. In Romanian legislation, a number of terms can be identified for vulnerable groups, implicitly or explicitly, in relation to social inclusion/exclusion: deprived persons, marginalized persons, socially excluded persons or those at risk of social exclusion or vulnerable persons. Regarding social services, these are measures and actions that meet the individual, family or group social needs and aim to prevent and overcome situations of difficulty, vulnerability or dependence in order to maintain autonomy, prevent marginalization and social exclusion, increase the quality of life. The responsibility for creating, maintaining and developing social services for vulnerable categories lies with the following public social assistance services organized at local and county level: The General Directorate of Social Assistance and Child Protection - a public institution with a legal personality set up under the subordination of the county councils/local councils of the Bucharest municipalities; The Social Assistance Directorate - the structure specialized in administering and granting the benefits of social assistance and social services, with legal personality, set up under the subordination of local councils of municipalities and towns as a
social assistance direction; The Social Assistance Unit – the specialized structure in administering and granting the benefits of social assistance and social services, set up at the level of a functional compartment in the mayor's specialized apparatus. Social services must be interdependent with identifying needs and at the same time be accessible, effective and flexible to changes in the profile of vulnerable groups.

**Keywords**: vulnerable group, social services, identifying needs, interdependence.
Sânzienele – Vegetal Representations and Anthropomorphic Deities

Mihaela MARIN (CĂLINESCU), Ph.D.c.
University of Craiova, Romania
miham3000@yahoo.com

Abstract
The purpose of my study is to investigate, from a comparative perspective the summer agrarian ritual called Sânziene, which has its origins in a Geto-Dacian Cult of the Sun. This day, June 24 is related to the celebration of Saint John the Baptist’s Nativity and in the same time designates an annual festival in the gentle fairies’ honor, thus Sânzienele are vegetal representations and in the same time anthropomorphic deities. In this context, I try to understand the code, that is well known by the insiders of a given community and to analyse some aspects as: the beliefs, the ritual practices, the imposed norms, the verbal and nonverbal means of communication that include: gesture, crafted objects, dance, rules of behaviour, costume, in order to realise the social symbolic and ritual-pragmatic significance of the ritual, that can be seen as a female counterpart to the men’s Căluş ritual. Moreover, the day is associated with the magical and medicinal plants collected, especially, sânziana, that is picked to be used against spells, evil influences and sorcery and is venerated for his apotropaic function.

Keywords: Sânziene, floral crowns, fairies, ritual, fertility.
Prisoners’ Rights. Romania in the European Context

Simona MIHAIU, Ph.D.
Lecturer, Ph.D., Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania
simonamihaiu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The European penal system promotes the fundamental principle of respecting the human rights as being an inherent attribute of democratic societies. In accordance with this, the European states have assumed goals focused on respecting the rights of prisoners, such as the acknowledgment of human dignity, the minimization of the damages related to detention, the care for physical and mental health, the facilitation of social reintegration. Although there are important steps taken to apply the standards regulated at European level, detention systems still encounter various inconveniences. As far as Romania is concerned, the majority (75.7%) of prisoners included in our study considers that their rights have been violated. Empirical data expresses the perception of the prisoners related to the right to a decent life, the right to personal development, the right to social life, the right to civic life, the right to personal integrity and safety. The results obtained are presented from three perspectives - information, awareness and circulation of rights, causes and contexts of violations of rights and effects of violation of rights.

This work was supported by a grant of the Ministry of Education and Research, CNCS-UEFISCDI, project number PNII-RU-TE-2014-4-2967.
Keywords: prisoners’ rights, Romanian prisons, European context.
Serbia between East and West (Historical View)

Ema MILJKOVIĆ, Ph.D.
Full Professor, Faculty of Philology, Belgrade University, Serbia
emiljkovic.1967@gmail.com

Abstract
During all its history Serbia has been thorn out between the Eastern and Western World. That is why it is sometimes called West of the East, and East of the West. Even since the beginning of the state history, the territory of Serbia was under attack and aspirations from both sides. Each one of those phases would be elaborated in the paper in more details. Even in 1918, after the end of the First World War Serbia did not choose to form its independent state. Instead, the Kingdom of Yugoslavia was established. Many Serbia historians think that it was completely wrong decision, and again pushed by the Great Powers. Even today, Serbia is struggling between the influence of Turkey and even some Arab countries on one side and the European Union on the other. It is still not clear how it will end and what would be the consequences. The best solution would be to manage to lead the policy of good relations with both sides, but the policy of independence and own development. Would it be possible, it is only to be seen in the years to come.

Keywords: Serbia, History, East, West, international relations.
The Recognition of Romania’s Unification of 1918: British and American Preparatory Documents for the Paris Peace Conference

Silviu MILOIU, Ph.D.
Professor and Doctoral Advisor at Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania
silviu.miloiu@gmail.com

Abstract
The paper elaborates on a series of British and US documents drafted for the use of the respective delegations in the preparation for the Paris Peace Conference dealing with the Romanian territorial aspirations. It tackles the topic from the perspective of international relations, critical survey of archival documents and discourse analysis with the aim of understanding the fundamentals of the Anglo-Saxon decision-making process in this respect. The paper will bring a fresh perspective on the recognition of Romanian unification and will raise further inquiries on the possibilities opened to fresh research into the issue.

Keywords: Romania, United States, Great Britain, unification, Paris Peace Conference, international recognition.
Two Conservative Prefects from Dolj County: Nicolae P. Guran and Constantin Radu Geblescu

Mirela MINCA-MĂLĂESCU
Counselor, National Archives of Romania, Dolj County Department, Romania
mirela_m2003@yahoo.com

Abstract
In the present study we stopped on the activity of Nicolae P. Guran and Constantin Radu Geblescu, two of the prefects of Dolj County, from the end of the 19th century - the beginning of the 20th century. Two conservatives, whose work focused on supporting rural education and culture, who considered that the issue of modernizing Romania could not be solved, only by educating the rural population and improving living conditions. The construction of schools and hospitals, the spread of culture through education and the adherence to minimum hygiene standards, were some of the objectives pursued by the two conservative prefects, who supported financially from the county budget, the construction of school and hospital premises, and the reorganization of the School Higher Trades, where children from rural areas would be highly qualified. Nicolae P. Guran and Constantin Radu Geblescu served as prefect in Dolj County between 12 April 1899 - 14 February 1901 and 24 December 1904 - 12 March 1907 respectively.

Keywords: activity, institution, Prefect, Dolj, Guran, Geblescu.
Genesis and Resolution of the Bessarabian Question: 1812-1918

Vlad MISCHEVCA, Ph.D.
Associate Professor, Institute of History (Chișinău, Department of Medieval History) and Coordinating Scientific Researcher
miskewka@yahoo.fr

Abstract

In 1812 tsarism brought about on the political map of Europe a new vulnerable geopolitical point that would only be historically solved in 1918. From 1812 onwards, for almost two centuries, there was a perpetual Russian domination in the Prut-Dniester space over a territory which was given away through military force and diplomatic negotiation within the frame of the dispute of the Oriental Issue. Though the imperialism of France, Austria and Great Britain towards the Ottoman Empire and its subdued states cannot be denied, we cannot omit that the practical results of the tsarist expansion in the Pontic zone in the period of the second half of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century were quite concluding: Crimea, Caucasus, Eastern Moldavia (on the thalweg of Prut and the mouths of the Danube). During the 1806-1812 war between Russia and Turkey, Moldavia and Wallachia were compensation territories and chess pieces in a European diplomatic game between Napoleon Bonaparte and Alexander I. Unfortunately, in 1812, at the end of the disputes of the neighbouring empires we were pawns, and not pillars in the international relations in South-Eastern Europe.

The despoiler Treaty of Bucharest signed on May 16th (28th) 1812 marks a concession (in an extremely turbulent international situation) on the account of Moldavia when,
against the crisis of the Oriental Issue, the genesis of a new problem emerged, i.e. the Bessarabian problem. The essence of the problem is political, consisting in the national and territorial integrity of Moldavian Romanians, and results from the conquest ad partial annexation of the Principality of Moldavia through the establishment of an arbitrary boarder (basically dividing it into two along the line of the Prut) and the settlement of Russia at the mouths of the Danube – thus, signifying the emergence of a new international ethno-political problem that still awaits resolution.

**Keywords:** Eastern question, Bessarabian question, the Treaty of Bucharest (1812), Bessarabia, 1918.
Death and Irony in Marin Sorescu’s Work

Mirela MLADIN, Ph.D.c.
University of Craiova, Romania
mladin_mirela@yahoo.com

Abstract

Marin Sorescu was one of the most famous Romanian writers known abroad. His works were translated into more than 20 countries, and the total number of his books that were published abroad rises up to 60 books. Irony is the key of all his poetry, as the author himself recognized. On his poetry, Sorescu said, with characteristic irony: "Just as I can't give up smoking because I don't smoke, I can't give up writing because I have no talent". His specific irony was also used in poems dealing with death. Death is a topic that most of us avoid it, and from those who approach it, Marin Sorescu approached this theme in a completely different way. In Marin Sorescu’s work death is banalized, caricatured, outlining a strong sense of absurdity. His irony has made it possible to publish freely and frequently and this is the reason he has remained one of the most important neo-modernist writers.

Keywords: death, humor, irony, parody, wisdom.
Promoting Active Ageing in Europe. Between Social Policy and Labour Market Regulation

Gabriela MOTOI, Ph.D.
Senior Lecturer, University of Craiova, Romania
gabrielamotoi@yahoo.com

Abstract

The starting point of this paper is that, according to the statistics of the European Bureau of Statistics, by 2060 there will be only two older workers (15-64 years old) in the European Union per person aged over 65, compared to one a four to one report, today. The strongest change in this direction is expected to take place between 2015 and 2035, when children born in the two decades after World War II (the “baby-boomers”) are beginning to retire. In the first part of the paper we are presenting and analyzing the main European regulations in the field of increasing active ageing in Europe and how they are transposed into Romanian social legislation and policy. In our country, the elderly population is characterized by a low and falling employment rate (as a consequences, Romania is 10% below the European average, very far from developed countries such as Great Britain, Germany, Sweden). The second part of the paper is the result of an analysis of secondary data, at European and national level, the analysis by which we try to answer to the question whether the measures for extending the retirement age in the European states, can be applied also in Romania.

Keywords: active ageing, social protection, employment rate, poverty, retirement
Neoclassicism in the Romanian Religious Paintings

Gheorghe Marcel MUNTEAN, Ph.D. Habil.
Professor, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Babeş-Bolyai
University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania
muntean_marcel@yahoo.com

Abstract

The 20th century is dominated by the Romanian art by the tenacious connection with France, Italy, Germany, and the East. The Neoclassicism is present in architecture, sculpture and painting, as well as in decorative art. Some artists are initiated by church painters and are formed in foreign schools, as famous painters. Among these creators we mention: Nicolae Polcovnicul, Ioan Balomir, Eustaţie Altini, Anton Chladek, Grigorie Frujinescu.

Artists like Gheorghe Tattarescu, Constantin Lecca, Mișu Popp combine the themes of nature, history, portraiture with these of monumental church.

In his training period in our country, Nicolae Grigorescu created icons, but also monumental ensembles of monastic churches in Băicoi, Căldărușani (icons), Zamfira, Agapia.

Keywords: Neoclassicism, paintings, Gheorghe Tattarescu, Constantin Lecca, Mișu Popp, Nicolae Grigorescu.
General Considerations Regarding Intentional Fault as a Vice of Consent

Adrian NICOLESCU, Ph.D., Lecturer & Andreea Mariana SIMA, Ph.D.c.
University of Craiova, “Academician Andrei Rădulescu”
Juridical Research Institute, Romania
nicolescu_adrian89@yahoo.com, andreea.sima89@yahoo.com

Abstract
The intentional fault along with the other vices of consent such as error, duress and, last but not least, another vice of consent known in the Romanian civil code constitute real and particularly important impediments when concluding a civil contract. For a contract to be perfectly valid, the will of the parties must be freely expressed and not be tampered with by any vices of consent provided by civil law. At the conclusion of any civil contract, the law imposes an obligation on the parties to have a clear, concrete and well-informed picture of the legal effects that such a contract produces, so that the contract is not touched by any inconvenience.

Keywords: dol, consent, legal act, legal effects.
Romania under the Auspices of the “Infringement” of the Juridical-Economic Principles

Andreea-Mihaela NÎȚĂ, Ph.D.
Senior Lecturer, University of Craiova, Romania
andreea_nita2005@yahoo.com

Abstract

Romania’s accession process to the European Union, prepared for about 4 years, aimed at aligning legislation to the communitarian acquis by January 1st, 2017. The main difficulties mentioned in the Country Report were the eradication of corruption and the implementation of reforms. The transition from centralized economy to market economy has proved to be a difficult process lacking proper legislative framework. Legislative instability did not allow proper regulation of markets and capital transactions; it failed in stabilizing the currency and allowed the emergence and development of the phenomenon of “underground economy”. The first fiscal code was adopted in Romania in December 2002. Its non-correlation with international standards generated hundreds of changes and amendments influenced by political, economic, social and technological factors of the last 16 years, which record the global economic crisis, national political instability and accession negotiations with the European Union. Even if the constitutional economic principles in Europe offer guarantees to Romania about the policies and legal measures which Romania should implement, our country has repeatedly and constantly broken them in recent years. Under the authority of decision-making autonomy, Romania deliberately abandons its European constitutional principles in order to provide solutions to its
population. Many of these affect the majority of the population and offer a great range of advantages to the political elite.

Our paper aims at analyzing the impact of legal and economic legislative measures adopted in the last calendar year and illustrating a critical picture of Romanian reality through a sociological research carried out among the active population of private companies producing goods and services. The purpose of the analysis is to offer than overview and common solutions to these huge challenges that threaten the foundations of integration. Practically, the change of the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes (which took place in 2017) as well as that of the Fiscal Code will have a tremendous impact on population’s dynamics, as we are already the second in the world as it concerns migration.

**Keywords:** no more than 5-6 words: Fiscal Code, wage policies, social change, migration.
Humiliation, Trauma and Trust: A Clash of Hybrid Exceptionalisms in EU-Russia Relations

Cristian NITOIU, Ph.D.
Lecturer in Politics and International Relations at September Aston University, Associate Fellow at LSE IDEAS, United Kingdom
c.nitoiu@aston.ac.uk

Abstract
The paper claims that the recent years have experienced the unravelling of the EU and Russia’s hybrid exceptionalisms. This has created a whole host of tensions and contradictions in their mutual relations. To that extent both actors are engulfed by two distinct identity crises. In this context the paper focuses on three characteristics of the unraveling of hybrid exceptionalism: humiliation, trauma and trust.

Keywords: EU, Russia, world politics.
Abstract

The paper to be presented will look at the rate of population growth in Ghana, rate of enrolment into basic schools with rates of drop out at the various levels. It will also consider the quality of education and appropriateness of the training for the job market. Availability of jobs on the job market and rate of unemployment will be critically looked at.

Crime rate and scale in the country and governments’ policies at tackling employment issues and appropriateness of such policies.

The paper will consider the way forward and recommendation for consideration by governments and organizations.

Keywords: education, employment, survival and appropriateness.
European Union and the New Geopolitical Challenges

Florian OLTEANU, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor, ISPRI Department, Faculty of Socials Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania
florianolteanu19@gmail.com

Abstract

During its entire history, Europe in general terms and the European Union in particular terms were located in front of a great population “reservoir” as Asia. After a period of European advance (Greek and Roman advances), Asian populations had their adventures over Europe: Huns, Mongols, Arabs and Turks. Europe was also threatened from the North-African Arab Caliphate, and after, by the Seljukydes and Ottoman Turks. After the migration of the European German and Slavic populations, the Greek-Roman Europe had changed its profile. Soon after the great geographical discoveries, European countries had started the Colonial era, in which all the territories in Asia, Africa and America were known. After two World Wars, a long Cold War, between USA and USSR when Europe was divided we can see that European Union (political construction with a great background but with 67 years of official history) tries to redefine its aims in a geopolitical scene which is in a tremendous movement. West-Balkans, Ukraine, North-Africa, Eastern Mediterranean are at the margins of Europe. May the European Union as the symbol of Europe resist or could it try to act as a political union to impose its points of view in front of USA (its ally in NATO) and Russian Federation? Can a set of common geopolitical values and coordinates be established in the European Union? May
the European Union act as a military independent force, cooperating with NATO or will it accept the present situation?

**Keywords:** no more than 5-6 words: European Union, geopolitical challenges, redefining action, history, borders, migration.
Abstract

General Henri Mathias Berthelot (1861-1831), a French officer, outstanding on the First World War fronts and, especially, known as the head of the French Military Mission of Romania (1916-1918), was truly for the Romanians a genuine friend. In Romania, Henri Mathias Berthelot, by his two missions of the years 1916-1918 and 1918-1919, was considered a real hero living along with the Romanians the agony of the defeat, but also the enthusiasm of victory and of the edification of the Great Romania.

He also symbolized, doubtlessly, the support given by France to Romania during hard times of war, Henri Mathias Berthelot being appreciated and respected for his actions and advice, by everyone, from the simple soldiers and officers of the Romanian army to the King Ferdinand and Queen Maria. In his turn, the general supported with zeal and devotion the case of Romania in front of its enemies and friends, being considered by them more Romanian than the Romanians. Becoming a honorary citizen of the Great Romania, Henri Mathias Berthelot remained closely connected to the Romanians and his adoptive country, Romania, until the end of his life in the year 1931, yet his memory is still vivid, being considered even at
present a true friend of the Romanians during sad times and a true Romanian.

**Keywords:** First World War, France, Romania, Henri Mathias Berthelot, a French friend of the Romanians
Economy and Society after the Great Union

Gheorghe ONIȘORU, Ph.D.
Professor, “Ștefan cel Mare” University Suceava, Romania
gh_onis@yahoo.com

Abstract
The achievement of the Great Union at the end of 1918 did not mean the fulfilment of the national ideal, but it opened a period full of challenges. Territorial growth, resource enhancing, almost a double number of inhabitants had to be harmonized. For this, it was necessary to promote a coherent system of reforms aimed at reconciling the needs of society with the capacity of the economy. Thus, reforms were implemented in agriculture, administration, education, and in 1923 even a new Constitution was adopted. Our intervention will follow how these reforms have influenced the development of the economy and led to changes in the structure of society. In a country where more than 80% of the inhabitants lived in rural areas, it was normal to talk about an agrarian-industrial economy. However, in the first decade of the interwar period, we can talk about important steps to modernization, although many of the past sects problems still felt. We will talk about all these things by calling upon the archive information, but also to the pertinent analyzes of historians, sociologists and economists.

Keywords: Agrarian reform, Constitution, Financial reform, Peasant, working class.
Painted Architecture or Applied Painting? Brief Analysis of the Relation Architecture-Painting in the Moldavian Churches

Mihaela PALADE, Ph.D.
Professor, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Bucharest, Romania
palademih@yahoo.com

Abstract

With most peoples, one can note the tendency to decorate the houses by paintings, both in the urban and rural environment, both among the rich social classes, and among those with fewer possibilities. The presence of color realizes an aesthetic unity between architecture, painting and sculpture. The problem occurring in the case of the churches of Moldova is that, sometimes the churches were painted after the edification of the building, sometimes many years later, and at other times, although they knew before the finalization of the church the fact that it is to be painted, there was no obvious correlation between the two stages. Any decorative system, regardless of the nature of its theme(s), texture and shapes, once applied on an architectural surface, ought to come into a natural dialogical relation with its support, the result being a mutual enhancement, beneficial therefore for both of these aesthetic structures. On the Moldavian church walls, each square millimeter – be it an architectural or sculptural element – was covered with certain colors, arranged in a certain way, all of these forming, in the end, the coat of painting. But, in front of such a chromatic approach, one can ask what lies in front of our eyes painted architecture or applied painting, the present study aiming to analyze a few aspects of this phenomenon.
Keywords: architecture, picture, decoration, aesthetic relation.
Abstract

After the collapse of communism (1989), a period of profound transformations and radical changes began in the Balkans, with unpredictable consequences, in many cases. New political formations are emerging in every country, and the struggle for power is becoming fiercer. The majority of political people turn their eyes to Greece, the only country in the area with a democratic political regime, with a thriving financial condition and great experience in connection with NATO and the European Union. It was normal for everyone to ask for support from this state, which according to the vision of that time was an example to follow.

In this context, the FDSN (Democratic National Salvation Front) found itself in the New Democracy party, although it did not have the same political orientation, ally, and hopeful advocate that would do everything possible (legally and illegally) that this party and President Iliescu to win the autumn 1992 elections. Of course, the FDSN had to support the policy and ideas of Prime Minister Konstantinos Mitsotakis, who was at the helm of the country at that time. An important role near the two parties was held by General Nikolaos Gryllakis and the Embassy of Romania in Athens. The relations between the two ruling parties helped to develop Hellenic-Romanian relations to the highest degree.
Keywords: Hellenic-Romanian relationships, Konstantinos Mitsotakis, elections 1992, FDSN.
Dimensionality as the New Framework to Escape the Security Conundrum in the EU Eastern Neighbourhood. Or How to Build Inclusive Security Communities?

Florin PĂȘĂTOIU, Ph.D.
Center for Foreign Policy and Security Studies,
University of Craiova, Romania
florin.pasatoiu@gmail.com

Abstract
Both the West integration project and Eurasia expansion seem to have reached their limit as neither appear to have enough resolute drive and/or traction. It comes at the intersection of two circles, each dominated by competing regional powers, in our case the US/EU, and on the other hand Russia Federation, exerting pulling out/centrifugal pressure to bring the states from this ‘World-in-between’ geography into their own sphere of influence.

The point with ‘dimensionality’ is to transform this ‘intersection’ into a neutral one and still one that yields all competing regional powers to bring their contribution for ensuring the emergence of a ‘self-sustaining’ regional international system.

Keywords: EU, dimensionality, EU Eastern neighborhood, regional international system, security.
Turkey and Albania, a Long-Standing Love

Armela PENGILI, MSc.
Executive Director, ACT for SOCIETY Center Albania, Albany
pengiliarmela@gmail.com

Abstract
The Turkish foreign policy has undergone significant changes both in terms of its political orientation, and the policy-making style. Many noticeable changes are being observed not only in Turkey’s international arena and, of course, in its geopolitics as well. Albania, as one of the Balkan countries of particular interest to Turkey, and as part of the former Ottoman Empire as well, where Turkish culture and model have dominated for many centuries, is part of these geopolitical changes. Turkey’s relations with Albania have had their ups and downs, especially in recent decades. The last ten years are seen as an improvement of this relationship, a great cooperation in almost all fields of economic, political and social-cultural relations. This paper will make an overview of Turkey’s foreign policy relations with Albania. How this policy been oriented before President R. T. Erdogan has come to power, and how this policy continues today. Has this closeness with Turkey affected the two countries’ internal and external policies? This paper will also serve as a summary of the relations between the two countries in the socio-political aspect

Keywords: geopolitics, policy, orientation, cooperation, the Balkans, relationship.
Flexible Response 2.0: Adapting NATO’s Strategy to Russia’s Strategic Challenge

Luca RATTI, Ph.D.
Associate Professor of International Relations at the University of Rome 3 and Adjunct Professor of International Relations at the American University of Rome, Italy
luca.ratti@uniroma3.it

Abstract

This paper reviews NATO’s embracement of a new political and military strategy towards the Soviet Union in the second half of the 1960s and seeks to determine whether the tools that were singled out then in the debate over strategy could help overcome the current stalemate between the Alliance and the Russian Federation. Fifty years ago, in the imminence of the approaching 20th anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty in 1969, Moscow’s acquisition of an invulnerable nuclear deterrent of its own and France’s withdrawal from the Alliance’s integrated military structure triggered a major political and military shift in the Alliance’s strategy. Between 1967 and 1969 NATO adopted the so-called ‘Harmel report’ and embraced the doctrine of ‘flexible response’ in order to retain relevance in a rap-idly transforming international system. Today, the dynamics faced by the Alliance in the imminence of the 70th anniversary of its establishment place NATO at a similarly critical juncture. This article suggests that, in order to preserve a meaningful role and counter centrifugal pressures, the Alliance should undertake some additional re-evaluation. The main feature of this political and strategic reas-sessment should be a reinforced
emphasis on common defence but also a bolder endeavour to pro-mote dialogue with Moscow. A policy of reinforced and extended deterrence without a robust attempt to engage Russia would deepen divisions in Europe, divert NATO’s resources from other theatres, thwart the Alliance’s ‘out-of-area’ role, and spur transatlantic tensions. It would also antagonize Russia and increase its sense of exclusion and insecurity, exposing the allies to Moscow’s hybrid retaliation warfare and disinformation campaigns. At a time of increasing global uncertainty and unpredictability, the Alliance needs bolstering its defensive posture. However, the allies should also strive for engagement towards the Kremlin. Ideally, this should occur as NATO begins to discuss a new Strategic Concept to update the document that was approved in Lisbon in 2010. A comprehensive reengagement would revitalize the Alliance, counter Moscow’s propaganda, and contribute to the stabilization of Europe and the Mediterranean. Ultimately, it might also reinvigorate NATO’s relationship with the United Nations and reinforce its claim to a premier role in European security vis-à-vis the developing Common European Security and Defence Policy, at a time of increased transatlantic turbulence, political tension, and modest economic recovery in the West.

**Keywords:** NATO, Russia, Harmel Report, European Union, CSDP.
The International System and the Clash of World Orders

Richard SAKWA, Ph.D.
Professor of Russian and European Politics, University of Kent,
United Kingdom
r.sakwa@kent.ac.uk

Abstract

The international system today is presented as a binary order, with what English School theorists call the ‘secondary institutions’ of international society at the top, including the United Nations and other institutions of economic, financial, legal, environmental and social governance, while at the lower lever there are competing ‘orders’, whose relations are governed (to the degree that there is governance in the anarchic system of states) by the primary institutions of international society. Within this framework, the article examines the contest between two putative post-Cold War orders. On the one hand, there is the ‘transformative’ one outlined by Mikhail Gorbachev and to which successive Russian leaders have been committed, now joined by China and some other countries in what is called an ‘anti-hegemonic alignment’. Reminiscent of the Non-Aligned Movement established in 1955, this anti-hegemonic world order insists on the impartiality of the institutions of world governance, and have been busy creating some of their own. This is more than a simple reversion to Westphalian internationalism, since commitment to the rules generated by the governance institutions of international society moderates the anarchy of the state system. On the other hand, in the post-Cold War era the ‘enlargement’-oriented US-led liberal international order became radicalised in the absence of a perceived serious peer
competitor. This expansive radicalisation took four forms, labelled here the Hegelian, the Kantian, the Hobbesian and the Hayekian. The claim that the liberal international order is synonymous with order itself is rejected by the anti-hegemonic alignment. It remains to be seen whether this alignment is a viable alternative model of world order.

**Keywords**: international system, world order, radicalization, English School.
Transylvanian Regionalisms Introduced into the Legal Legislation and Doctrine after the Union of Transylvania with Romania

Teodor SÂMBRIAN, Ph.D.
Professor, Ph.D., Faculty of Law, University of Craiova, Romania

Abstract
The emergence of the Romanian unitary national state presupposed, inter alia, a laborious process of legislative unification that started immediately after 1918 and that was finalised after nearly 80 years through the adoption of the Law on Cadastre and Land Registration no 7/1996. The existence in Transylvania of a Hungarian and Austrian legislation that continued to be applied after the union as well, especially in the field of civil law, led to the appearance in Romanian of some words specific to the Transylvanian language-speaking region, that were first taken over by the Romanian legislation in the case of the legal acts which regulated matters concerned particularly with the Transylvanian territory. This study is based on a research regarding a corpus of legal acts published in the Official Gazette of Romania between 1919 and 1938, as well as on 12 monographs and treaties from the fields of civil law and the history of Romanian law. As a result of this research I have identified 57 Transylvanian regionalisms that have not been included in any general dictionary of Romanian language. Each word is analysed according to the following structure: the word-title, the morphological category, the first attestation of the word-title, morphological indications, etymology, the indication of the field which the analysed word is part of, the range area from a temporal perspective and
according to the use, phraseological units, definition, synonymy and one or more quotes in which the word-title appears.

**Keywords:** Transylvanian regionalisms, the Dictionary of Romanian Language, legal linguistics, legal language, legislative unification.
A Quarter of the Century is on the Guard of Collective Security of Central Eurasia. (To the 25th Anniversary of the Collective Security Treaty and the 15th Anniversary of the CSTO)

Igor SELEZNEV, Ph.D.
Leading Research Fellow of the Institute of Socio-Political Research of the Russian Academy of Science, Associate Professor, Ph.D. in Sociology
igdrake@yandex.ru

Abstract

In 2017 was the 25th anniversary of the signing of the Collective Security Treaty and the 15 years of the establishing of the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO). This organization stands on guard for the regional security of Central Asian countries. In addition, countries in the region actively involved in the work of the Shanghai cooperation organization (SCO), which also builds its policy on the position of maintaining security in the Central Eurasian region. The coalition efforts of all interested States can provide effective counteraction to threats of terrorism, Islamic extremism, separatism, drug trafficking. The organizational-institutional framework the CSTO and the SCO allow to the countries of the region to combat threats of the terrorism and the extremism. The paper is devoted to the institutional forms, and future prospects, the capabilities and problem points of cooperation in the field of security in the framework of these international organizations.

Keywords: CSO, CSTO, Islamic extremism, terrorism, drug trafficking.
Brief Considerations Regarding the Evolution of Contractual Freedom

Andreea Mariana SIMA, Ph.D.c. & Adrian NICOLESCU, Ph.D., Lecturer
“Academician Andrei Rădulescu” Juridical Research Institute, University of Craiova, Romania
andreea.sima89@yahoo.com, nicolescu_adrian89@yahoo.com

Abstract

Considered as the foundation of long-standing social claims, contractual freedom, although a long-awaited desiderate, once acquired, began to enter into a shadow of cone that is largely due to the evolution of society or normative confinements. At present, contractual relations seem to result in the conclusion more consistently of standard contracts in which the manifestation of the will of at least one of the contracting parties is greatly diminished, making us wonder how far contractual freedom is still a basic principle of civil law. The question is legitimate because an analysis of contemporary contractual behavior leads to the idea that the parties seem to give up part of the guarantees provided by this principle in favor of minor advantages.

Keywords: contractual freedom, evolution, civil law.
The Spectacular Aspect of Politics

Ovidiu Dumitru SOLONAR, Ph.D.c.
University of Bucharest, Romania
osolonar@gmail.com

Abstract

Political ideas have always needed ways and means of dissemination and implementation. Nowadays, this is inextricably linked to the world of media. Mass media provides the framework where political debates happen, however, one of the main goals of the new tools of communication, such as television and the Internet, besides keeping people informed, is to keep people entertained. If we consider Marshal McLuhan’s assertion that “the medium is the message” and we follow that path we learn that politics nowadays takes the shape of the media through which it is conveyed and becomes a form of entertainment, belonging partly to the realm of show business. Politics as a cultural product and its spectacular aspect, in the sense of spectacle, have been capitalized on by some of the Western civilizations, particularly the United States, for a long time, to the extent it has turned into a feature of popular culture. On the other hand, popular or pop culture has always drawn on ideologies and class differences between various walks of life. As popular culture is more and more conspicuous in Romania, so is the politics as a staple of people’s entertainment, which proves that here, too, politicians must be artists and many artists must be political.

Keywords: politics, popular culture, entertainment, mass media, show business.
The Role and Functions of Social Assistance in Modern Society

Florin Ionuț STANCU, Ph.D.
General Director of the General Directorate for Social Assistance and Child Protection Dolj, Romania
florin.stancu@dgaspcdolj.ro

Abstract

Starting from the premise that human civilization is not a perfect one, we can affirm that the need for social assistance has existed and will always exist. Over the years, social assistance has evolved from simple aid activities based on compassion to specialized intervention activities of specialists trained in higher education institutions, in order to eliminate the malfunctions in the relationship between the individual and the social environment. Social assistance, through its specific measures and actions is an essential part of social protection, aiming at developing individual, group or collective capacities to ensure social needs, increase the quality of life and promote the principles of cohesion and social inclusion. Social assistance is provided through financial benefits and social assistance services. In order to have an efficient, coherent and integrated social assistance system, the two components must be complementary, to develop together, simultaneously, so as to ensure gradual recovery of those in difficulty, as well as to prevent risks that might arise in the future.

In modern society, social assistance intervenes at different levels: at the individual level, at the group level and at community level. At the same time, social assistance can be viewed from several perspectives: as an educational system for training specialists, as a profession, with its own status, with
distinct objectives and characteristics, as an institutional system, including the sphere of services, the practical activities carried out in order to solve the special cases.

**Keywords:** financial benefits, social services, educational system, profession, institutional system.
Mircea Eliade and Cultural Diplomacy

Lorena-Valeria STUPARU, Ph.D.
3rd degree Scientific Researcher, Institute of Political Sciences and International Relations “Ion I. C. Brătianu”, Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Romania
valeriastuparu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Known and recognized throughout the world, especially as a historian, philosopher of religion and writer, Mircea Eliade is also an author with an original conception on politics and for a short period, an actor who plays with dedication and grace the political role (more precisely diplomatic) for which he was appointed. Thus, during the Second World War, Eliade is a cultural attaché of the Embassy of Romania in London (1940-1941) and Lisbon (1941-1945).

My paper concerns the constant themes of Eliade’s reflection on politics – the liberation through culture by the terror of history, the collective destiny, the cultural creation and diplomacy as ways of doing politics. In this respect, beyond other theoretical, memorialist or literary writings, I will refer especially to the extensive work Portuguese Journal and other writings because it is a unique and authentic document, both in terms of cultural, political, existential author’s experiences and in terms of evoking historical events and personalities (either as brief impartial notes, or philosophical assertions).

Not least, this writing is exemplary for the way in which Romania can be represented abroad by remarkable personalities which are interested in positioning of an honorable and credible image in the world of the country of origin.
Keywords: cultural creation, cultural diplomacy, political representation, collective destiny, personal destiny, spiritual liberation.
Abstract

The present paper deals with Alexandra David-Néel’s experience as an adventurous explorer of the Indian Subcontinent, the Far East and Tibet; it also analyses the French writer’s literary works which present her travels in Asia. One of the most renowned of Alexandra David-Néel’s books of travel and exploration is Voyage d’une Parissiène à Lhassa, first published in 1927; this travel narrative depicts Alexandra’s travel through China and Tibet and her sitting in Lhasa, the forbidden capital of Tibet at that time. The analysis is also focused on the intercultural dialogue established between Orient and Occident, between French and Tibetan cultures. This essay emphasizes the influence of Alexandra David-Néel’s writings on some of the Beat Generation’s members such as: Jack Kerouac, Allen Ginsberg or Gary Snyder. My analysis uses the intertextual, narratological and hermeneutical methods to offer a holistic picture of Alexandra’s analysed works. The main purpose of the research is to offer new perspectives on Alexandra David-Néel’s works and travels and to enrich the studies about her life and literary activity.

Keywords: Alexandra David-Néel, Beat Generation, intertextuality, literature of travel and exploration, Tibetan Buddhism.
The “Postmodern Turn” in Legal Theory

Adela TEODORESCU (CALOTĂ), Ph.D.c.
Librarian, “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library &
Ph.D. candidate at the Faculty of Law, University of Craiova,
Romania
adela.calota@yahoo.com

Abstract
The present paper explains, from a theoretical and philosophical stance, what exactly is meant by the “postmodern turn” in law and by “postmodern thought and jurisprudence”. The relevance and topicality of this subject are rendered by the way in which contemporary societies are changing. “The postmodernist Fredric Jameson uses the word ‘pastiche’ to describe the experience of living in a society dissected and bombarded by endless symbols and messages of the electronic media that seek to give meaning to the market, bureaucratic, and social processes. In such a world ‘we are imprisoned, bombarded, connected, inspected, and (potentially) dissected by electronic media: the TV, the VCR, the phone, the fax, and the computer’. The idea of society is fragmented into multiple communities of different cultural and racial perspectives: ‘In postmodernity all is diversity and heterogeneity; any discourse of ‘community’ is suspect as a discourse of oppression’” (in G. Minda, Postmodern Legal Movements: Law and Jurisprudence at Century’s End, 1995). In this context, it becomes highly significant to observe and analyse the manner in which the legal theory changes as well, in order to be able to cope with the new socio-cultural, economic and political realities.

Keywords: postmodernity, postmodern turn, legal theory, contemporary society.
Propaganda, a Part of Hybrid Warfare against EU’s Security

Bianca TEODORESCU, Ph.D.c.
University of Craiova, Romania
teodorescumbianca@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper is based on a meta-analysis method, having the purpose to analyse the situation of EU’s security on the hybrid warfare and how the propaganda is efficiently working in this situation. In the last years, the problem of hybrid warfare in EU had become very serious, being responsible for generating issues as: propaganda, disinformation, destabilization, conventional forces moving, etc. Hybrid warfare is linking to this sort of activities which are assisted by conventional and unconventional military means, seeing them as a threat. Understanding the importance of the internet in our days, it became easy to encounter fake news among the information that media is presenting, creating a vulnerability for EU’s security. What is the impact of the fake news on EU’s security? Propaganda can influence the EU’s states, destabilizing their perceptions over of what it is true or not and making them more vulnerable. An important tool in hybrid warfare, propaganda is the way of the media in sending messages with fake news, having many times, at its base, military purposes. EU has been starting to prepare and to protect itself against the fake news for European elections 2019, knowing that will be an important target for propaganda.

Keywords: hybrid warfare, propaganda, fake news, EU.
Art of Christian Picture in the Romanian Space

Florin VÎLCEANU, Ph.D.
Faculty of Theology, Plastic Arts, University of Craiova,
Romania
f_vilceanu@yahoo.com

Abstract
The paper presents the preoccupation for the knowledge of the Christian Orthodox phenomenon in the Romanian context and wishes to bring a contribution to the literature that addresses the cult of the church painting over the centuries in the sphere of Byzantine influence as well as on the Romanian territory. It tries to emphasize the essential role given by iconographic representations for religious art. It is worth mentioning that iconographic representations represent a means of expressing philosophy and religious doctrine. The narrative spirit of the work makes its presence and continues to use certain descriptions specific to Christianity, perfecting the Byzantine canons in the Romanian cultural space.

Keywords: Romanian Byzantine picture
The Covering of the Ecclesiastic Space with Iconographic Speaking and Liturgical Life

Ionuț VÎNĂ, Ph.D.c.
Academy of Arts, Bucharest, Romania
nectarion@yahoo.com

Abstract

The ecclesiastic painting is strongly linked to the liturgical life, each part in the church is related to iconographic registers and so these express explicitly in colors what happens during the divine services in the Orthodox Church.

Keywords: church, divine services, liturgical acts, priests, iconographic registers.