AMAN`S
BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

6th International Conference
Politics.Diplomacy.Culture

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BOOK OF ABSTRACTS
of the 6th International Conference
POLITICS.DIPLOMACY.CULTURE
30th May - 1st June 2019
Craiova, Romania
Summary

1. Welcoming Address / 7
2. Scientific Committee / 9
3. Organizing Committee / 10
4. Conference Programme / 11
5. Keynote Speakers / 23
6. About the Authors / 31
7. Abstracts / 57
Dear Friends & 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 6th edition of the International Conference “Politics.Diplomacy.Culture”. In the period 30th May - 1st June 2019, Craiova will be the scene of scientific and academic debates, presentations and interventions.

Librarians, professors and scholars promote and organise events dedicated to knowledge and education. “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library continues this year the tradition of organising international conferences. Due to the extensive area of subjects and themes that the conference brings together we hope that this event will be acknowledged as one of the most significant and appreciated scientific reunions in Romania. We wish all participants success in presenting their papers. We also wish you a pleasant stay in Craiova!

The organization of this 6th International Conference “Politics.Diplomacy.Culture” is the result of the close and 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 Orthodox Theology, the Romanian Academy and Scientists Academy of Romania – the Archeological and Historical Sciences Department.

Lucian Dindirică on behalf
The Organizing Committee
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Institution</th>
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<tr>
<td>Acad. Dan BERINDEI</td>
<td>(Romanian Academy)</td>
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<td>Acad. Dinu C. GIURESCU</td>
<td>(Romanian Academy)</td>
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<td>Acad. Basarab NICOLESCU</td>
<td>(Romanian Academy)</td>
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<td>H.E. IRINEU, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(Archbishop of Craiova and Metropolitan of Oltenia)</td>
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<td>Prof. Luc DE VOS, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(Royal Military Academy, Bruxelles, Belgium)</td>
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<td>Prof. Steven M. ROSS, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(“Johns Hopkins” University, USA)</td>
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<td>Prof. Adrian IVAN, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(“Mihai Viteazul” National Intelligence Academy, Romania)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. Francesco GUIDA, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(University of Roma Tre, Italy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. Adrian CIOROIANU, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(University of Bucharest, Romania)</td>
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<td>Prof. Ioan SCURTU, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(Academy of Romanian Scientists)</td>
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<td>Prof. Corneliu Mihail LUNGU, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(Academy of Romanian Scientists)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prof. Sorin Liviu DAMEAN, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(University of Craiova, Romania)</td>
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<td>Prof. Ioan HORGÁ, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(University of Oradea, Romania)</td>
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<td>Assoc. prof. Adrian BASARABĂ, Ph.D.</td>
<td>(West University Timișoara, Romania)</td>
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<td>Lect. Constantin CRĂIŢOIU, Ph.D.</td>
<td>((University of Craiova, Romania)</td>
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ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
of the 6th International Conference
POLITICS.DIPLOMACY.CULTURE

Lucian DINDIRICĂ
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Adela CALOTĂ
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Programme of the 6th International Conference

“Politics. Diplomacy. Culture”

30th May – 1st June 2019

29th May 2019

Arrival of the participants

30th May 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.00–10.00</td>
<td>Conference Official Opening</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Welcome Speeches</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Venue:</strong> “Metropolitan Nestor Vornicescu” Aula of the Faculty of Orthodox Theology</td>
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<tr>
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<td>His Eminence Acad. Prof. <strong>Irineu POPA</strong>, Archbishop of Craiova and Metropolitan of Oltenia, Romania.</td>
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<td><strong>Oana BICĂ</strong>, Vice-President of Dolj County Council, Romania.</td>
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<td><strong>Lucian DINDIRICĂ</strong>, Ph.D., Manager of “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, Romania.</td>
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| 10.00-14.00 | **Chair:** Rev. Lect. Ioniță Apostolache, Ph.D.  
**Venue:** “Metropolitan Nestor Vornicescu” Aula of the Faculty of Orthodox Theology  
Rev. Assoc. Prof. **Nicolae Răzvan STAN**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology & Ph.D. candidate, Doctoral School of Psychology, Cluj-Napoca, Romania - *Human being’s psycho-somatic structure in Father Dumitru Staniloae’s thinking*;  
Rev. Prof. **Ion POPESCU**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - *Cioran and Tutea on the human condition*;  
Rev. Assoc. Prof. **Picu OCLEANU**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - *Philosophical insights and piety Zeitgeist. Nae Ionescu and Constantin Noica’s with the Legionary Movement*;  
Rev. Assoc. Prof. **Adrian BOLDIȘOR**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - *Mircea Eliade’s modernity*;  
Rev. Assoc. Prof. **Marin COJOC**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - *Faith, reason and Christian pain in Constantin Noica*;  
Assoc. Prof. **Gabriela RUSU-PĂSĂRIN**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Letters, Romania - *Constantin Noica or about „simple joys” and radiophonic interactive loneliness*;  
Rev. Lect. **Ioniță APOSTOLACHE**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - *Theology and philosophy in the school of Nae Ionescu*;  
Lect. **Ana OCLEANU**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Theology, Romania - *Nativity idea in Alice Voinescu and Hannah Arendt*;  
**Ileana BOLDIȘOR**, Ph.D. candidate, University of Craiova, Faculty of Letters, “Al. Piru” Doctoral School, Romania - *Interwar religious press pages*;  
| 13.00–14.00 | **Debates.**                                                             |
# History, Cultural Heritage & Law

**Chair:** Alexandru Ionicescu, Ph.D.c.  
**Venue:** “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Acad. Dinu C. Giurescu” Hall

- RSR. III **Ileana CIOAREC**, Ph.D., “C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Socio-Human Researches Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *The Estates of the Filișanu Boyars in the Dolj and Mehedinți Counties*;  
- Mihnea-Constantin **BĂLEANU-POPEȘCU**, Ph.D.c., University of Alba Iulia, "1 Decembrie 1918" History Doctoral School, Romania - *The Brăiloiu Family and its Influence on the Diplomatic Relations of Wallachia since the Beginning of the 18th Century*;  
- RSR III **Florin NACU**, Ph.D., “C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Socio-Human Researches Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *The Treaty of Adrianople (September 14, 1829) and its Importance for the Romanian Principalities*;  
- RSR **Marian-Alin DUDOI**, Ph.D., Romania - *The Plot Discovered by General Radescu Destined to Overthrow His Government*;  
- Assoc. Prof. **Elena-Camelia ZĂBAVĂ**, University of Craiova, University “St. Cyril and Methodius”, Veliko Târnovo, Bulgaria & Romanian Language Institute, Bucharest, Romania - C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor’s Contribution in the Development of the Romanian Toponymy;  
- **Vlad-Florin GHIȚĂ**, Romania - *Legal Protection of Same-Sex Couples Through Civil Contracts*;

## Open Discussions; Coffee break.

# Cultural studies, Literature & Philosophy

**Chair:** RSR III Simona Lazăr, Ph.D. & Sofia Lavinia Cercel, Ph.D.c.  
**Venue:** “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Biblioteca Exilului Românesc din Paris – Basarab Nicolaeescu” Hall

- RSR III **Simona LAZĂR**, Ph.D., “C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Socio-Human Researches Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *The Symbolic Function of Fire in Prehistoric Societies*;

**RSR III Loredana-Maria ILIN-GROZOIU**, Ph.D., “C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopoșor” Socio-Human Researches Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Natural Elements that Connect This-Side World and the Other-Side World Present in the Funerary Repertory from Oltenia*;

**Professor Firmilian CALOTĂ**, Ph.D., University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Craiova, Romania - *Ontological Perspective on Reason and Faith*;

**Stela Marinela BOGOSLOV**, Librarian at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library, Romania - *Cambrai League*;

**Alexandru IONAȘCU**, Ph.D.c., “Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School, University of Craiova, Romania - *Foucault and the Social Meaning of Monsters*;

**Mirela MLADIN**, Ph.D.c., “Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School, University of Craiova, Romania - *German Culture in Mihai Eminescu’s Work*;

**Elena GRIGORE**, Teacher, “Frații Buzești” National College, Craiova, Romania - *Romanian Poetry after 1990*;


**Bianca-Mădălina TEODORESCU**, Ph.D.c., “Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School, University of Craiova, Romania - *A Linguistic Incursion into the Last Political Speech of Nicolae Ceausescu*;

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**31th May 2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9.00 – 10.30</th>
<th><strong>Speeches</strong></th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Reason and Faith in Constantin Noica</strong></td>
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<td><strong>and in the School of Nae Ionescu</strong></td>
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**Venue:** “Metropolitan Nestor Vornicescu” Aula of the Faculty of Orthodox Theology
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<th>Time</th>
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<tr>
<td>10:00 - 12:30</td>
<td><strong>Plenary Session</strong>&lt;br&gt;<strong>Keynote Speakers</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10:30 – 11:00</td>
<td>Open discussion. Coffee break</td>
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</table>

**Chair:** Apostolos Patelakis, Ph.D. & Iulian Oncescu, Ph.D.<br>
**Venue:** “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library,<br>“Biblioteca Exilului Românesc din Paris – Basarab Nicolescu” Hall

- **Prof. Radu CARP**, Ph.D., Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest, Romania - *Populism and Ethnic Minorities in Europe in the Framework of European Elections*;
- **Assoc. Prof. Radu CĂRCIUMARU**, Ph.D., “Valahia” University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History, Romania - *The Image of Michael the Brave in Romanian Writings from the End of the 18th Century and the First Decades of the Nineteenth Century*;
- **Assoc. Prof. Habil. Iulian ONCESCU, Ph.D.,** & Lect. **Laura ONCESCU**, Ph.D., “Valahia” University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History, Romania - *Alexandre d’Hauterive and the Romanians*;
- **Lect. Florian OLTEANU**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of History, Political Sciences and International Relations, Romania - *The "Craiova Period" of Rigas Ferraios (Rigas of Velestini) and the Plans of a Possible Greek Independence War*;
- **Assoc. Prof. Hadrian GORUN**, Ph.D., “Constantin Brâncuși” University of Târgu-Jiu, Department of Political and Administrative Sciences, Romania - *Romanian Kingdom and World War I: Neutrality, Bandwagoning and Balancing*;
- **Prof. Apostolos PATELAKIS**, Ph.D., Institute for Balkan Studies Thessaloniki, Greece - *100 Years after the Outbreak of the Greek-Turkish War (1919-2019)*;
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tr>
<td>11.00 – 14.00</td>
<td><strong>Reason and Faith in Constantin Noica and in the School of Nae Ionescu</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Chair:</strong> Acad. Alexandru Surdu, Ph.D.</td>
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<td><strong>Venue:</strong> “Metropolitan Nestor Vornicescu” Aula of the Faculty of Orthodox Theology</td>
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<td>Acad. <strong>Alexandru SURDU</strong>, Ph.D., Romanian Academy, Romania - <strong>Logics and religion in Nae Ionescu and Mircea Eliade’s view</strong>;</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Prof. <strong>Ioan BIRIŞ</strong>, Ph.D., West University of Timisoara, Romania - <strong>Constantin Noica: from category reason to the individual’s reason</strong>;</td>
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<td>Assoc. Prof. / RSR II <strong>Bogdan-Vasile DANCIU</strong>, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy/ University “Spiru Haret” of Bucharest, Romania – <strong>Reason and Faith in Constantin Noica and in the School of Nae Ionescu</strong>;</td>
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<td><strong>Andra Luisa PREDA</strong>, Ph.D., Romanian Academy, Romania – <strong>Attitude cultural determiners</strong>;</td>
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<td>RSR I <strong>Dragoș POPESCU</strong>, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - <strong>The system of becoming within being and contemporary mathematics</strong>;</td>
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<td>Prof. <strong>Ion DUR</strong>, Ph.D., North University Centre of Baia Mare, Romania – <strong>Horia Stamatu about Mircea Vulcănescu and his generation</strong>;</td>
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12:30 – 13:00 | **Open discussion. Coffee break** |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
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<tr>
<td>14.45-16.45</td>
<td>Cultural Heritage, Literature</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chair: Sofia Lavinia Cercel, Ph.D.c. &amp; Raluca Sandu</td>
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<td>Venue: “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library,</td>
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<td>RSR III Anca CEAUŞESCU, Ph.D., “C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopşor” Socio-</td>
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<td>Human Researches Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Some</td>
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<td>Considerations Regarding the Traditional Poetry Specific to the</td>
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<td>Funeral Ceremony in Northern Oltenia;</td>
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<td>RSR I, Lorena-Valeria STUPARU, Ph.D., ”Ion I.C. Brătianu” Political</td>
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<td>Science and International Relations Institute, Romanian Academy,</td>
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<td>Romania - Mihai Eminescu read by Ioan Petru Culianu;</td>
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<td>Rebeca Denisă DOGARU, Ph.D.c., “Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School,</td>
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<td>University of Craiova, Romania - The Figure of the Dreamer in</td>
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<td>“Perle”;</td>
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<td>Adela TEODORESCU CALOȚĂ, Ph.D.c., Ph.D. candidate, Faculty of Law,</td>
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<td>University of Craiova &amp; Librarian, “Alexandru and Aristia Aman”</td>
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<td>Dolj County Library, Romania - New Methodologies in the Study of</td>
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<td>Law and Language;</td>
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Prof. Ionel BUŞE, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Law, Romania - Nae Ionescu’s philosophy and Nicasian subversion;
Mihai VINEREANU, Ph.D., Independent Researcher, Romania - Romanian utterance viewed through the lenses of Romanian language age and originality;
Marin DIACONU, „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Noica’s collaboration with „Glasul Patriei” and „Tribuna României”;
Prof. Nicolae GEORGESCU, Ph.D., “Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Faith as „a plunge into the absolute” in Mircea Eliade;
RSR I Ion MILITARU, Ph.D., PhD, “C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopşor” Socio-Human Researches Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Religion within the limits of Romanian reason;
Marius FINCA, Ph.D., Independent Researcher, Romania - Elements of Getic theosophy in Nae Ionescu;
Prof. Ion FILIPCIUC, Ph.D., Ph.D., Cultural-Scientific Foundation Biblioteca “Mioriţa”, Romania - Pentadic structure in Bucovina spell;
Simona-Elena CÎRLUGEA (PÎRVU), Ph.D.c., “Alexandru Piru” Doctoral School, University of Craiova, Romania - *Marin Sorescu - the journey between fiction and reality*;
Mădălina Loredana BĂILEŞTEANU, Librarian at “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library, Romania - *Ion Vasilescu, a “Musical Score” in Craiova’s History*;
Assoc. Prof. Marian ZIDARU, Ph.D., Romanian Society of Historians - Constanta Branch, Romania - *The Theodorian Carada’s Memorandum and Raymund Netzhaummer Letter to Count Ottokar Czernin: A Catholicization Plan for Romania during 1918. Documents from Archivum Secretum Vaticanum*;
Prof. Mihaela ALBU, Ph.D., member of the Romanian Writers’ Union, President of the International Association “Carmina Balcanica”, Romania - *Literary Publications in Exile – an Integral Part of Romanian Culture. A Plea for Unity*;
Corina NICOGLU CIURARU, Ph.D.c., “Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu, Faculty of Economics Sciences, Romania - *Trends and Challenges of Artificial Intelligence Technology Utilization in Human Resources Management in Public Libraries*;
Lecturer Adrian NICOLESCU, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Letters, Romania - *Manifestations of Corruption in the Educational System*.

**Reason and Faith in Constantin Noica and in the School of Nae Ionescu**

15.30 – 19.15

Chair: Acad. Alexandru Boboc, Ph.D.
Venue: “Metropolitan Nestor Vornicescu” Aula of the Faculty of Orthodox Theology

Acad. Alexandru BOBOC, Ph.D., Romanian Academy, Romania - *Reason and faith in Kant*;
Prof. Vasile MUSCĂ, Ph.D., “Babeș-Bolyai” University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania - *The idea of Europe in Constantin Noica’s view*;
Assoc. Prof. Maria SINACI, Ph.D., West University of Arad, Romania - *Religious experience and knowledge in Nae Ionescu’s 1924–1925 Course of philosophy of religion. Pluri-professional perspectives*;
RSR I Marius DOBRE, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Reason and Faith in Constantin Noica and in the School of Nae Ionescu*;
Adrian Mircea DOBRE, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Noica and Cioran on Europe’s destiny;
RSR II Marius Augustin DRĂGHICI, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - The matter of knowledge in the school of Nae Ionescu;
RSR III Anișoara ȘERBAN, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Demiurge and tragedy in the dialogue between reason and faith (in Nae Ionescu and Constantin Noica);
RSR Oana VASILESCU, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - The philosopher as a “midhusband” in Constantin Noica;
Lect. Daniel COJANU, Ph.D., “Valachia” University of Târgoviște, Romania - Faith truth as a living fact. Religious experience in Nae Ionescu and his disciples’ view;
RSR II Titus LATEȘ, „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Divine logos and mathematic logos in the Letters about Hermes’ logics;
CS III Mihail UNGHEANU, Ph.D., European Centre of Studies regarding Ethnical Problems, Romanian Academy, Romania - Theology and man’s modern understanding;
Horia DULVAC, Ph.D., Manager of Regional Direction of Culture Dolj, Romania - Reason and faith in Constantin Noica. Language’s importance;
Doina RIZEA-GEORGESCU, Ph.D., Director el “Floare Albastră” Editorial House, Romania – The reason of faith in Mircea Eliade;
Bianca Beatrice Michi NEMA, President of ANCE Europe Cultural Association, Romania – One of Constantin Noica’s letters;
RSR I / Prof. Camelia POPA, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy/ “IL Caragiale” National University of Theatre and Cinematographic Art, Romania – Research on depressive disorders in interdisciplinary communities;
RSR II Mihai Ioan MICLE, „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Reason and Faith in Constantin Noica and in the School of Nae Ionescu;
RSR Gabriel OANCEA, „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Reason and Faith in Constantin Noica and in the School of Nae Ionescu;
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<tr>
<th>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; June 2019</th>
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<td><strong>Reason and Faith in Constantin Noica and in the School of Nae Ionescu</strong></td>
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**Chair:** Acad. Alexandru Surdu, Ph.D.

**Venue:** “Metropolitan Nestor Vornicescu” Aula of the Faculty of Orthodox Theology

Prof. **Florea LUCACI**, Ph.D., “Aurel Vlaicu” University, Romania - *The prodigal son and his brother, key-characters in Noica’s philosophy*;

Prof. **Mircea LĂZĂRESCU**, „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Theological insights in Noica’s ontology*;

Prof. / CS III **Viorel CERNICA**, Ph.D. „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Common presupposition and philosophical judgments on faith*;

RSR I **Mona MAMULEA**, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Metaphor in philosophy*;

RSR I / Prof. **Viorel VIZUREANU**, Ph.D. „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Individual and community in Noica’s early writings*;

RSR I **Claudiu BACIU**, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Being as immanent reason in Noica*;

RSR III **Marian NENCESCU**, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Word and image in Noica’s work*;

RSR I / Lect. **Eugeniu NISTOR**, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Concepts and ideal structures in Constantin Noica’s philosophy*;

RSR III **Mihai POPA**, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - *Experience and knowledge at Nae Ionescu*;
RSR II / Assoc. Prof. Sergiu BĂLAN, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Religious belief and religion science in Mircea Eliade; Assoc. Prof. Lucia-Ovidia VREJA, Ph.D., Academy of Economical Studies of Bucharest, Romania - Romanian peasant’s faith and spirituality as imagined by Mircea Vulcanescu; Lecturer Ilie PINTEA, Ph.D., Academy of Economical Studies of Bucharest, Romania - Reason and faith at Nichifor Crainic; RSR Șerban NICOLAU, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Reason through faith at Constantin Noica; RSR Cezar ROȘU, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Logos’ ontological stages; RSR III Victor Emanuel GICA, Ph.D., „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - Syllogism and synalethism at Noica; RSR II / Assoc. Prof. Ștefan-Dominic GEORGESCU, „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - I-D-G model as an alternative to Hegelian triadic dialectics; RSR Ovidiu G. GRAMA, PhD, „Constantin Radulescu-Motru” Philosophy and Psychology Institute, Romanian Academy, Romania - On the ineffable in metaphysics and theology.

2nd June 2019

Departure of the participants
Keynote Speakers
Radu CARP
Professor, Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest. Director of the Doctoral School in Political Science, University of Bucharest. Member of the Executive Committee (2015 -) 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 (2012 -). 15 books published as author/co-author. Latest books: 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. Religion in the public sphere. The European and the national perspectives - Debrecen University Press, Debrecen, 2019.

Radu CÂRCIUMARU
Radu Cârciumaru is an Associate Professor at “Valahia” University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History. His research fields: The genesis of medieval roumanian states, the external politics of Romanian countries in the Middle Age, Medieval Romanian culture. From 2010 is editorial secretary of Annales d'Université Valahia Târgoviște. Section d'Archéologie et d'Histoire, and from 2012 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 Târgoviște). He
published 4 books (author and coauthor) and over 40 articles in specialized journals.

Constantin CRĂIȚOIU
The author is Senior 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.

Lucian DINDIRICĂ
The author is President of the National Commission of Libraries and Manager of the “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj Country Library since January 2009. He holds a Bachelor’s Degree in Theology, two Master’s Degrees in “Regional Development” and in the “Research and Conservation of Historical Heritage” and a Ph.D. in History. Since 2009 he is Associate Professor and Scientific Researcher at the University of Craiova. He is proficient in research methodology specific to information and library sciences, having been twice rewarded for his cultural activity by the International Foundation “Mihail Eminescu”. His competences as author, co-author, coordinator, editor and scientific reviewer are materialised in 13 books. The paper “Miron Cristea – Patriarch, Regent and Prime Minister” received the award of the Department of History, the Academy of Romanian Scientists. He has written and presented over 30 studies and articles published in reviews indexed in international databases or in conference proceedings. He has
presented papers at more than 20 national and international scientific conferences, is volume editor and has taken part in research projects and grants at the University of Craiova and Aman County Library. His research interest field includes contemporary history, politics, administrative sciences, international relations, information science, library science and religious history. He is member of the Editorial Board of the “Journal of Humanities, Culture & Social Sciences” and “The Archives of Oltenia”. He is also scientific reviewer at “Cetatea de Scaun” Publishing House.

Apostolos PATELAKIS
Apostolos Patelakis 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 Brasov, 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, he 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.

Ștefan PĂUN
Faculty of History and Philosophy, Bucharest; Academic School of Applied Informatics – “Politehnica” University of Bucharest;
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Dragoș Adrian NEAGU
I have experience into public libraries services of more than 25 years and from already 11 years I’m the manager of Braila County Public Library “Panait Istrati”. I am interested into public libraries management due to this now I’m finishing a PhD thesis on library Management at the Sibiu “Lucian Blaga” University.

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I am a librarian, head of IT Department, who work for County Public Library “Panait Istrati”, of Braila, Romania. My main tasks are: Managing the following departments: IT&C, Documents digitalisation, Desktop Publishing, Internet and
Electronics references. Writing and implementing projects (BIBLIONET (as county coordinator), Europeana (local partner), Local History@Your Local Library and others European funds. I have over twenty years experience in libraries and information technology. I write for a few specialized books and articles for librarians and I have many presentations in different professional conferences. At present, I am a PhD student at Management, Faculty of Economics Sciences, "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu and I am preparing my research thesis entitled "Contributions to Human Resources Management in the Context of the Evolution of Public Libraries".

Iulian ONCESCU
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About the Authors
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Mihaela Albu studied Philology at the University of Bucharest. Between 1974 – 2012 she was teaching Romanian language & literature at the University of Craiova. Between 1999 and 2004 she interrupted her activity in Romania, being appointed as a visiting professor at Columbia University in New York, where she taught Romanian language & culture. M. Albu is a member of the Romanian Writers’ Union, of the Union of Professional Journalists in Romania, of the Romanian-American Academy, and of other cultural associations. She is also the director (and founder) of the cultural magazine Carmina Balcanica, of the literary magazine Antilethe, the editor-in chief of the magazine Lumina lina. Gracious Light (USA), and a president of the international Cultural Association „Carmina Balcanica”. She published more than 400 essays (literary criticism) and also poems & short stories both in Romanian and foreign magazines (from different countries). She is the author of six volumes of poetry and of 20 books of literary criticism.

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confession work in the Eternal City (2018). He also translated in Romanian language a number of very important papers and books, as Sebastian Brock, Brief Outline of the Syriac Literature (Mitropolia Olteniei Publishing House, Craiova, 2016).

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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 approximate forty studies about History of the foreign relations of Romanians, Foreigners who supported the Romanian Great Union, Grigore Gafencu’s life, the Romanian Exile, Media History, the Nordic Unity, the Romanian Relations with the Northern countries.
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Adrian NICOLESCU
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Civilization, European construction, Geopolitics. He published articles in “Lumea” Magazine and he is a permanent collaborator at the ”Descopera.ro” site from Bucharest. He published articles, concerning European subjects, on” Adevărul” blogs. He had published articles on the Italian specialised site www.geopolitica.info.

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I am a linguist with a prestigious activity on history of Romanian Language, but also in philosophy of language. I was born in Romania and I live in the United States for more than 30 years. I published several books and numerous articles on these matters which a new vision about the origin of Romanian language and therefore about Romanian people and its culture.

Elena-Camelia ZĂBAVĂ
Elena-Camelia Zăbavă was born in Rosiorii de Vede, a small town in the South of Romania, in 1964. She graduated Faculty of Letters from the University of Craiova in 1988. She obtained her Ph.D. in 2004 at the University of Bucharest, Faculty of Letters, with a dissertation on anthroponomy. Camelia Zăbavă is an Associate professor at the University of Craiova, teaching Linguistics. Now she is working as a Visiting lecturer at the University “St. Cyril and Methodius”, VelikoTârnovo, Bulgaria, where she is teaching Romanian language. She is a member of the Union of Slavist from Romania, of the editorial board of “Arhivele Olteniei” (an important magazine published in Craiova under the auspices of Romanian Academy), of the Union of Professional Journalists in Romania, and of Cultural Asociation “Carmina Balcanica”. Camelia Zăbavă participated with papers at many symposiums organized by different universities both in Romania and other countries. She published scientific articles in academic & cultural magazines, and the books Structuri derivaționale în antroponimia din Oltenia and Repere lingvistice și culturale. Fields of scientific interest: general linguistics, onomastics, stylistics, Romanian as a foreign language.
Marian ZIDARU
My name is Marian Zidaru and I was associated professor at Andrei Şaguna Faculty of Communication and Political Science of the University of Constanța. I was born on May 8, 1964 and I live in Constanta, Romania. In 2005 I obtained my Ph.D. in History, with the distinction Cum Laude. I have published and coordinated 8 volumes. I have also published 46 articles in specialized and cultural journals and presented 39 studies and communications at international congresses that were published in collective volumes. In August 2016, I was part of the project team Romanian (Aromanians) in the British Archives 1850-1950, with funding from the Romanian Department of Everywhere: I was involved in several research programs that remind: from 28 to 30 November 2017, we went to Archivum Secretum Vaticanum where I researched the relations between Romania and the Holy See for the period 1916-1920. I can communicate in English and Italian.
ABSTRACTS
Literary Publications in Exile – an Integral Part of Romanian Culture. A Plea for Unity

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Abstract
The majority of Romanian intellectuals, forced by historical circumstances to leave their country and to settle on foreign soil, continued their literary activity as a responsibility to the culture that formed them. Although they could have been “brought back home” in the last three decades, their names and literary works are still unknown to contemporary readers. One of the most important aspects of the activity of Romanian intellectuals in exile consisted in publishing literary magazines in many countries worldwide. In the present paper, we bring forward some of these publications, edited between years 1948 – when the first literary Romanian magazine, Luceafărul, was published in France, by Mircea Eliade & Virgil Ierunca – and the year 1989. By presenting some of the literary magazines and articles published in Romanian language in various geographic areas, we issue a plea for the unity of Romanian culture, regardless of where it took place. The metaphorical words written by one of the Romanian intellectuals in exile, Gelu Ionescu, which we chose as a motto, should be relevant to our plea: “A piece must come back to the unit from all corners of the world”.

Key words: Romanian intellectuals, literary magazines, literary works, exile, unity.
Theology and Philosophy in the School of Nae Ionescu

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Abstract
Our presentation tries to demonstrate the most important coordinates of the Romanian philosophy in the school of Nae Ionescu. In this regard, our study refers to the importance of the link between theology and philosophy under an orthodox apologetic approach. We will underline the historical presentation of the concepts of “Romanian philosophy” and “Romanian soul”, which are often used in the school of Nae Ionescu. On the other hand, we will try to go a little bit further and to underline the reflection of the specific of this school in the Romanian theology and philosophy. Regarding the specific of Nae Ionescu, we will remember in our study about Constantin Noica. Moreover, we will bring arguments from Nestor Vornicescu, fr. Dumitru Staniloae, Mihai Eminescu of Lucian Blaga.

Key words: Theology, Philosophy, dialogue, Orthodox Apologetic, Nae Ionescu, Constantin Noica.
Ion Vasilescu, a “Musical Score” in Craiova’s History

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Abstract
Ion Vasilescu (1903-1940) was a famous Romanian composer, conductor and teacher. He spent his school years and part of his early adult life in Craiova and he left a strong print on Craiova’s music. In the interwar period he becomes one of the most famous and loved song writer and composer, remaining in the hearts of Romanian people even long after his death with songs like: The Girls from Bucharest, Today is your birthday, Peasant girl, peasant girl, etc. Besides pop music he composes light music for orchestra, movies and musicals. He collaborated and discovered great personalities of those times: Tudor Mușatescu, Constantin Tănase, Coco Demetrescu (Radu Gyr’s father), Maria Tănase, Gică Petrescu, etc.

Key words: Romanian music, composer, conductor, teacher, interwar, Legionary movement.
The Brăiloiu Family and its Influence on the
Diplomatic Relations of the Wallachia since the
Beginning of the 18th Century

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Abstract
After the death of the great ban of Craiova Cornea Brăiloiu, his sons will continue his political activity, two of them, Barbu and Dositei, being involved in the bringing the Habsburg troops and the occupation of Oltenia by the Austrians in 1718. Barbu Brăiloiu's role in this context is essential, because he urged the Austrian troops to come to Bucharest and to capture Nicolae Voda Mavrocordat; he was also at the helm of "Oltenian militias". A clash with Mavrocordat's troops took place in 1716 in Bengesti and Târgu-Jiu, showing victory. Dumitrașco (Dositei) Brăiloiu is obliged to become a monk by Mavrocordat. He and his brother Barbu are the ones who get the most involved in the campaign against the Phanariot ruler in 1716. Although he was imprisoned in the Tismana Monastery but will continue to fight for the removal of the ruler. The role of both Brăiloiu brothers was particularly important in this historical context.

Key words: Brăiloiu family, Habsburg occupation, Phanariot, Nicolae Mavrocordat.
**Constantin Noica: from the Reason of Category to the Reason of Individual**

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**Abstract**

The term of "reason" is a polythetic one. It also designates a faculty of thought, reasoning, rationality, inference, computation, justification, forms of knowledge, argumentation, action, etc. In Constantin Noica's use, the term is found in all his philosophical works, when as a faculty of thought, when in reasoning, inference and argumentation, justification. In the present study we are particularly interested in Constantin Noica's use of the term "reason" in a sense of logical "justification". Starting from Aristotelian syllogistics, the Romanian philosopher highlights the merits of categorical reasoning, but is more interested in its limits. Being convinced that philosophy and logic must first consider the problem of individuals, Noica will be concerned all his life with the idea of developing a "reason" of the individual, by the logic of the individual-holomer. In this way, Noica becomes interested in the partitive relationship, in the rationality of relations between the whole and his parties. In this field we consider that the Romanian philosopher has achieved the maximum performance, proposing the logic of the individual-holomer, called by the author "the logic of Hermes". We appreciate that Noica's project is one that competes through inventiveness and originality with Lesnievski's mereology and Brentano's holology. If mereology and holology are logical constructs in which the
whole is privileged, Noica's holomery attempts to justify the importance of the individual's part.

**Key words:** reason, category, individual, justification, holomer.
Abstract
The 16-th Century marks a period of great changes in the Europe's history on every aspect: social, spiritual and material life. The geographical discoveries (Columbus' discovery of the New World) mark a decisive change in the World's evolution. The political and religious alliances made for protecting the territories and religion become a priority under the sign of compromising.

Key words: civilization, religion, evolution.
The Actuality of Mircea Eliade

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Abstract
The life of Mirce Eliade moved between immanent and transcendent, between profane and sacred, between quotidian and myth. The actuality of Mircea Eliace, at 30 years from his death, can be understood in a way which his ideas continue to influence the religious thinking of twenty-one century. Although he didn’t write a book about the methodological problematic, we can say that Eliade developed a research method more or less original, which replays to many questions, highlighting the spirit of “creator hermeneutic”. Regarding the dialectic sacred-profane for the Romanian researcher this can be the definition of religion. If the “dye time” part can be named the research preoccupation of Eliade, the “nocturne” contains his literary elaboration. The relationship between Eliade and Christianity presume many important points which must be respected in order not to fall into error to consider Eliade a theologian or an apologist of Christianity. All of this data and more others present Eliade as an old and also new thinker, traditional and actual for each researcher, from the country or from the entire world, who is interested in the religious problematic.

Key words: Mircea Eliade, religious feeling, sacred, profane, actuality of thinking.
Pages from Religious Interwar Press

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Abstract
The importance of the religious interwar press is highlighted from numerous articles, signed in a very prodigious period for the Romanian culture. Nae Ionescu was one of the most important religious journalist of this period. His style, his ideas, his perspective of thinking can be followed today in a number of published books, with good reputation. The main subjects for the journalistic school of Nae Ionescu where related by the dynamic of the ecclesiastical life. In “Gandul”, his most popular newspaper, he published a number of articles regarding the problematic of the Orthodox calendar, the dialogue between Orthodoxy and Catholicism, the interaction between Church life and estate etc. In our study we will try to underline the religious perspective of Nae Ionescu journalistic school from the interbelic period.

Key words: newspapers, religious press, interbelic period, Nae Ionescu journalistic school.
Ontological Perspective on Reason and Faith

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Abstract
The Universe and the Man have in their structure the same fundamental elements: energy, matter, information, simultaneous and interrelated correlation. The three elements are united in the equation of everything, $E \times I \times M = 1$, which is constant. Excessive energy, $E$, generates turbulence, excess matter, $M$, form, excess information, consciousness. The information, as a third party, tilts the relationship to materiality or energy. Reason is man's ability to know the universe and to become aware of it. Faith is the conviction of man in the existence of a force, an entity that created it and influenced its life. Reason reduces spirituality to the materiality of psychobiological processes (relies on the experiment). Faith achieves a philosophical reductionism of materiality to spirituality, inaccessible to the experiment. Reason and faith are the result of different modalities of switching factors of the equation of everything:
- $E \times (I \times M) = 1$, mass, as the fundamental property of matter, is enhanced by the information it supports; the relationship supports rational processing by accessing the materiality of the form;
- $(E \times M) \times I = 1$, the mass is the condensed energy, the equation becomes $E \times I$, the energy potentiation and the support of the information, the path to spiritual processing;
- \((E \times I) \times M = 1\), potency of information on one hand and mass on the other - third party included.

**Key words:** reason, faith, experiment.
Populism and Ethnic Minorities in Europe in the Framework of European Elections

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Abstract
One of the negative effects of populism is to over-emphasize the role of the majority that is considered to embody the real will of the people; therefore, the role of minorities is neglected. The populists are against minorities of every kind, including ethnic minorities and they are acting in order to diminish the institutions that have as a role the protection of human rights.
This paper address the paradox that populist parties are against national minorities in the countries where these minorities belong, but they promote the rights of the minorities in the kin-states. The main explanation of this paradox is that populism in Europe goes hand in hand with the emergence of a divide between those that argues in favor of autonomy and those arguing in favor of centralization. This divide is the result of different levels of economic development, an issue that the cohesion funds of the EU failed to address it. The solution is a European model based on the solidarity of different regions that cannot be interpreted as a step towards more powers to the center, whether this is national or is Brussels. The outcome of the European elections and the result of the populist parties will be essential in order to see if this solution would be taken into account.

Key words: elections, ethnic minorities, Europe, populism.
The Image of Michael the Brave in Romanian Writings from the End of the 18th Century and the First Decades of the 19th Century

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Abstract
The 19th Romanian century, as well as the European one, is identifiable through the struggle for national ideals. In this equation the image of the medieval ruler, Michael the Brave, has gained new valences in the specialized writings. From the historical objectivism of the Transylvanian School, which did not promote the idea of national unity in relation to the reign of Michael the Brave, it quickly came to the writings of the personalities of the Romanian culture such as Mihail Kogalniceanu or Ion Heliade Rădulescu. They understood that could use the voivode’s personality to fulfill an indispensable desideratum for the process of modernizing the Romanian society: the unification of the Romanian Principalities.

Key words: Michael the Brave, Transylvanian School, national unity, romanticism, Romanian Principalities.
Some Considerations Regarding the Traditional Poetry Specific to the Funeral Ceremony in Northern Oltenia

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Abstract
The last biological threshold of human existence, death, is an inevitable event and a moment of transition from an ontological condition to another, a real transition that produces radical changes in the physical and spiritual condition of the human. The funeral ceremony is meant to ensure the deceased's integration into his new condition and to restore balance to the world of the living. That's why it contains a set of ancient practices, with emphasis being placed on the sequences that mark the great parting and prepare the great passage, but there are also a number of rites designed to relieve the pain caused by this tragic event and to restore the moral and social balance the family and the community. The funeral ritual songs, which form the subject of the present material, are integrated into the ceremonial ensemble as parts of it, which take place in a functional sequence, between them and the other components of the funeral ritual, establishing an assembly of relations. Each song occupies a distinct place, being sung in significant moments and places of the ceremony that integrates it. Along with the verses, the funeral ritual songs (The Song of the Zorilor, The Song of Brad, The Song of Priveghii) form the Romanian Book of the Dead, an unwritten book, which includes texts of initiating the soul for the other realm of existence. Of pre-Christian origin, the funeral ritual song has generalized content and impersonal...
character, being always performed only in groups, by experienced women.

**Key words:** traditions, funeral ritual song, Northern Oltenia, funeral ritual, folk mentality.
Representations of Salome in the Visual Art and Music

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Abstract
First described in the Gospels of Matthew and Mark, the dance of Salome transformed into a thriving source of inspiration for writers and artists over the decades. After the development of the Symbolist and Decadent movement in the nineteenth century, the reinterpretations of the Salome theme bloomed not only in the literary field, but also in the arts and music. Painters such as the French Gustave Moreau or the controversial English illustrator Aubrey Beardsley shock and amaze with their reinterpretations, while in music, the German composer Richard Strauss finds difficulties in staging his opera Salome (1905), in England being performed later, in 1910, in a censored form. Surprising are the films approaching this theme, in the beginning existed mainly historical-religious descriptions, while in the contemporary approach they become more experimental, for example Wilde Salomé (2011) and Salomé (2013), directed by Al Pacino.

Key words: art, decadence, music, Salome, symbolism.
The Estates of the Filişanu Boyars in the Dolj and Mehedinți Counties

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Abstract
Originated from Filiași locality, the Filişanu boyars are attested for the first time in the 15th century, when the documents mentioned a certain Neagu Mogoș. Owning a wide landed property, the Filişanu family, could join other families with an old and far off origin as boyars, probably before the foundation of the feudal state Walachia. The existence of their estate is proved by a great number of testaments and many others documents in which are specified the frontiers that have remained as a testimony along the time. This noble family owned properties in the five counties of Oltenia: Dolj, Gorj, Mehediț, Vâlcea and Romanați. The large number of estates demonstrates both their quality as important boyars and the economic role that they played in the Romanian society.

Key words: Filișanu boyars, the estates, Dolj and Mehedinți counties, testaments, frontiers.
Marin Sorescu - the Journey between Fiction and Reality

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Abstract
For Marin Sorescu travels are the experience of direct knowledge of places where he was traveling with thought but also an occasion for introspection. If he travels abroad by understanding and assuming his role of ambassador for his countrymen, noting everything that he sees and promoting not only his own work, but the entire national culture, in our country travels because he feels at ease in the matrix space. He made a journal-document through Journal. The novel of travels, nevertheless, involves a dual review perspective readers: one refers to the cultural values presented and the other to the writer's complex personality. We discover in Jurnal. The novel of travels Marin Sorescu's pleasure of traveling abroad, in Europe, America, Africa, Asia, but also on the territory of our country, an opportunity to make a parallelism between the national and the universal values. He feels he has a duty to earth, that is why he is traveling. The earth gives him reasons to write and write rewarding the earth. In addition to the presentation of these places filled with history and those people who marked his existence, he also records commonplace aspects, proving to be a good connoisseur of human nature, because in his works he aims to present life as it is, without beautify. The text analysis of the journal will highlight the metaphorical potential of its confessional language.

Key words: travel, introspection, parallelism.
Belief, Rationality and Christian Sufferance at Constantin Noica

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Abstract
Constantin Noica is one of the most important Romanian philosophers. He is also one of the most important Christian thinkers. His life can be described under this three coordinates: belief, rationality and Christian sufferance. Therefore, in our study we try to demonstrate the link between this coordinates at Constantin Noica. Also, we will mention some of our personal experience with the great philosopher.

Key words: Constantin Noica, rationality, personal experience, Christian sufferance.
The Main Conditions for the Social Reform: Cooperation between Social Experts, Politicians and Public Opinion. Case Study: Italy

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Abstract
The projects of a nation could be founded only in social and historical context of a wide cooperation between experts in different scientific and technological fields, politicians, international institutions relevant for the founding perspective and, after the beginning of the 20st century, the need to take a formal expression of a law or an enormous legislative change. This paper will present the social, political and economical context of the 80`s in Italy, when great debates between sociologists, psychologists, philosophers, judges, psychiatrists, politicians etc. created the legislation that shaped the social reality of the next decades, establishing the main principals for the justice, education and social reform.

Key words: Social reform, Social sciences experts, Social cooperation, Political decisions.
Cultural Determinants of the Attitudes

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Abstract
Data obtained in the cross-cultural research offers an image over the link between values and attitudes, as a base for behaviour. Our understanding over the frame of reference can help us in finding the best solution for helping young people, students in constructing their future careers.

Key words: values, cross-cultural, students, career, Schwartz model, attitudes.
Knights Templar: History and Histories

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Abstract
The Knights Templar are by far the most widely known (conventual and military) order in recorded history. Although they had a brief existence in the Medieval period (1118 – 1312), they have continued to last, under different forms, to the present day. Fervently adulated or loathed, seen as either saints or heretics, the Knights Templar have managed to heat the minds and opinions of both crowned heads of Europe and common folk. Literature and sciences abound in different, ever more fanciful or even shocking references. In March 1312 the Order is abolished (without being condemned) within the frame of a secret consistory presided by Pope Clement V. This is also the moment when the Knights Templar became eternal, continuing to exist under different names and forms of organisations, in many European countries. They continue to exist to the present day under the name of OSMTH.

Key words: Knights Templar, Philip IV (Philip the Fair), crusades, templars.
The Figure of the Dreamer in “Perle”

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Abstract
The long tradition of visionary literature and contemplation of the afterlife through revelation took on different forms throughout the Middle Ages where it flourished and culminated. If dream taxonomy is varied and their categorisation often proves problematic even among medieval theoreticians, dream interpretation appears narrowed by certain interdictions, and dream content is peculiar to each visionary writing, the figure of the dreamer is the constant which guides the reader towards revelation. This study analyses the anonymous 14th century poem Perle from the point of view of the dreamer in his hypostases of narrator and character, discussing his previsionary state, the oneiric episode not only as divine revelation but also as a projection of his psyche, his personality as response to the poem’s theological and philosophical exhibition, his role throughout the vision, and the transformation he undergoes in the wake of his epiphanic experience. A poem of a fallible protagonist whose suffering both impedes and sparks the epiphany, an elegy of love and loss, and an apocalyptic vision with a didactic purpose, Perle is essentially a poem of the dreamer, healed by faith, enlightened by knowledge, become a saviour himself through the transmission of the sacred through poetry.

Key words: dream vision, medievalism, English poetry, Perle, apocalyptic literature.
The Problem of Knowledge in the “School of Nae Ionescu”

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Abstract
This study is referring not only on what can we learn by simply reading the title: on the general perspectives on the problem of knowledge in „The School of Nae Ionescu” (i.e., Mircea Eliade, Mircea Vulcănescu, Constantin Noica, Emil Cioran, etc.). Starting from the critique of Russell’s logic in Nae Ionescu’s Ph.D. thesis (Die Logistik als Versuch einer neuer Begründung der Mathematik, 1919), I emphasize the moment of the genesis of what subsequently was known as the Romanian intuitionist tradition in the foundations of mathematics (Al. Surdu, 1999). This line of tradition was continued by Octav Onicescu, Grigore Moisil and Alexandru Surdu. The task of this article is to analyze both the general principles of Nae Ionescu’s school on the problem of knowledge and the „epistemological lesson” of the Romanian intuitionist tradition (the nature of knowledge, the possibility of knowledge, etc.). Thus, I will take into account some of the works that are addressing topics of epistemology: Gr. Moisil: Lés étapes de la connaissance mathématique, 1937, Determinism și înlănțuire, in O. Onicescu, Problema determinismului, 1940; O. Onicescu, Problema determinismului, 1940, Principii de cunoaștere științifică) as well as the complete monography of Neointuitionism in logic (here – Al. Surdu, Neointuționismul, 1977 – the author developed an intuitive theory of intuitionist logic).
**Key words:** Nae Ionescu, Intuitionism, Foundations of Mathematics, Knowledge.
The Plot Discovered by General Radescu Destined to Overthrow His Government

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Abstract
After returning from Moscow in January, 15th, Romanian Communists, supported by their political allies and the occupying Red Army, began to take over the Government in Romania, including by the use of guns. General Nicolae Rădescu, the anti-Communist President of the Council of Ministers, discovered on February, 7th a future plot to overthrow his Government; Communists told they that they did nothing about it and Petru Groza, Vice-President of the Council of Ministers, and General Virgil Stănescu, Under-Secretary of State for State Security (within the Ministry of Interior), were to blame and they both admitted their guilt. Stănescu was allowed to retire temporarily for sick leave and Groza left Bucharest without resigning, although the cunning Communists persuaded Rădescu not to dismiss the two in order not to create a political crisis, a period when Great Allies’ Crimea Conference, held at Yalta, was under progress and no turmoil could happen. Unfortunately, Rădescu accepted but on February, 24th, the Communists created a major political crisis blaming Rădescu, the naïve who had lost the opportunity to publicly reveal the true nature of rising Communism in Romania. Andrey Yanuaryevich Vyshinsky, First Deputy People’s Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the Soviet Union, was sent to Bucharest and imposed the resignation of Rădescu, accusing the latter of Fascism, murders and incapacity.
**Key words:** Cold War, Communism, Petru Groza, King Michael, Virgil Stănescu.
**Horia Stamatu about Mircea Vulcănescu, Nae Ionescu and Constantin Noica**

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**Abstract**  
The text focuses on the way in which Mircea Eliade's generation is perceived by the Romanian diaspora. Two prominent personalities are spotted: Constantin Noica and Mircea Vulcănescu as they appear in the “Romanian Writers Magazine”, that I studied at the Romanian Library of Freiburg (Germany). The essayist Horia Stamatu speculates more about Noica and the preposition “into” (“întru”) and about the role played by Mircea Vulcănescu with regard to the "young generation" of the interwar period. About Nae Ionescu – the author comments on the volume “Roza vînturilor” and reveals the depth of political and metaphysical ideas.  
**Key words:** preposition “into” (“întru”), Romanian civilization, Mircea Eliade's generation, Romanian philosophy, European synchronism.
The I-D-G Model as an Alternative for Hegelian Triadic Dialectic

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Abstract
The paper starts from admitting Hegel’s dialectic as a turning point in speculative thinking, but also as a starting point that inspired and influenced the creation and evolution of other types of dialectics. The Romanian philosopher Constantin Noica took upon himself the task of issuing a four-step dialectics but, from a methodological point of view, he seems to have been attached to a three-step procedure. On the other hand, the main trait of Noica’s dialectics is the relevance allotted to the individual, which Hegel seems to have underappreciated. Thus, the Romanian thinker is getting closer to solving one of the perennial problems of philosophy, stated by Aristotle, i.e. the conceptual grasp onto the individual. Moreover, Noica elaborated a specific logic – the logic of Hermes – as an alternative to classical logic, meant to do justice for the individual. Besides its possible use to provide social and human sciences with a conceptual framework, this logic and the I-D-G model could serve to explain the passage from the modern rule of the universal of modern philosophy – best represented by Hegel’s dialectic – to the contemporary and actual concern for the individual that philosophy accounts for.

Key words: dialectic, speculative, Hegel, model, Noica.
Legal Protection of Same-Sex Couples Through Civil Contracts

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Abstract
The study aims to analyze the effects of certain civil contracts and compare them to the effects of marriage. This comparison evaluates the degree in which legal protection can be guaranteed for same-sex couples who chose to live together. This paper is not intended to be a political argument, but merely a scientific view on the means of protecting a social category, given the Romanian Legislator’s decision to maintain the prohibition on same-sex marriage and civil partnerships. The legal basis for the study is the freedom of parties to sign any contracts and determine their content, within the limits imposed by law, public order and good morals. This civil law principle provides parties the possibility to be part of legally bonding, enforceable contracts that offer similar levels of protection as the act of marriage. Couples can negotiate their own agreements and even have them notarized, for greater publicity and probative force. The constitutional and civil principle of equality is another basis for this method. Also, the repealing of article 200 from the previous Romanian penal Code provides a liberal legal framework for same-sex couples. Individuals, same-sex or otherwise, two or more, have the freedom to tailor their own legal habitat that is necessary for a household to exist. However, there are limits to this method and marriage is the superior form
of legal protection for common living, demonstrating once again that nothing is quite like the original.

**Key words:** same-sex, couples, protection, contracts, liberalism.
Kingdom and World War I: Neutrality, Bandwagoning and Balancing

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Abstract
Romania decided to delay the moment of intervention in the war as long as possible. But the neutrality was only a temporary one due to the geographical position of the country and the evolution of the war. For a while Romania played the role of a balancer in the Balkan area. The president of the Romanian Council of ministers, Ion I. C. Brătianu enjoyed a real monopoly on the decisions of foreign policy. He will adopt a bandwagoning behavior, deciding to enter World War I, alongside with the Entente at the moment he considered optimal. Usually, in their relations with great powers, the weaker states tend rather to bandwagoning than to balancing. In relations with actors with a similar power, these states will rather opt for balancing. Concerning Bulgaria (a state with military capabilities quite similar to those of Romania) the officials of Bucharest preferred to opt for balancing. But in its relations with Entente’s states, Romanian Kingdom naturally chose to adopt a bandwagoning behavior. When a state actor or an alliance has the biggest chances to win in a conflict, the states prefer to join the stronger camp than form coalitions. In these circumstances, the states will opt for bandwagoning.

Key words: Romania, neutrality, bandwagoning, World War I, balancing.
Romanian Poetry after 1990

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Abstract
Romanian religious poetry after 1990 is a useful step designed to fill in an area of our religious literature, within a segment of time that can be considered recent. We are convinced that the religious poetry written after 1990, which is only a reference year separating two ideological verses, the communist, stretching from the Second World War to 1989, and the democratic one, of the thaw, marked by the need to restore confidence in the institution of culture, stretching from 1989 to present, is an important part of the Romanian literature, enrolling in a noble tradition that has on its side Lucian Blaga, Tudor Arghezi, Vasile Voiculescu, Nichifor Crainic or Valeriu Anania, to give just a few examples. Religious poetry written after 1990 is today, even though it only partially enjoys the quest for literary criticism, an important segment of Romanian lyricism, a natural "revanch" of spirit in the face of communist opacity.

Key words: poetry, religion, communism, lyricism.
Natural Elements that Connect This-Side World and the Other-Side World Present in the Funerary Repertory from Oltenia

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Abstract
In the collective mentality, death is not perceived as an end, but as a reintegration, a post-existence that, nonetheless, includes ritual acts meant to help the soul of the passed-away to travel the road towards the Divine Kingdom. The folkloric productions, integrated in the ceremony context, show that the soul, after dying, in order to overcome the dangers that interfere with its way, is helped by a series of mythical representations. Among many mythical representations that direct the deceased on the good route, there are brought forward the bloomed osier, the bloomed tree and the apple tree.

Key words: funerary ceremony, funerary repertory, bloomed osier, bloomed tree, apple tree.
Foucault and the Social Meaning of Monsters

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Abstract
This study will present how monsters became a social issue beginning with Michel Foucault’s 1974-1975 lectures and the Collège de France, later published under the title Les Anormaux. In the lectures, Foucault shows how, from the eighteenth-century, mechanism of power where devised to normalize individuals and ascribe their behaviour to specific tasks necessary for the advent of laissez-faire capitalism, when the individual was just a cog in the industrial process. During Antiquity, a monster was a mixture between human anatomy and parts of animals, or between animals with different parts or between the sexes; for Foucault, a monster is a transgression of legal, canonical or religious laws. Or, more precisely, the individual whose behaviour has been controlled and normalized, using Georges Canguilhem’s terminology, into some idea of bourgeois respectability. For Foucault, every age has its monsters – that is, individuals demonized and turned into outcasts by technologies of state power like psychiatry, which, for Foucault, was a science of coercion, alien from institutions like law and medicine. In the late twentieth-century, Foucault’s work will have as detractors libertarians like Camille Paglia and as supporters radical thinkers like Alain Badiou.

Key words: monsters, social issue, transgression, bourgeois respectability, science of coercion.
Divine Logos and Mathematical Logos in Constantin Noica’s “Scrisori despre Logica lui Hermes”

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Abstract
In the Middle Ages the divine logos, in the crisis of not being able to explain through perfection something imperfectly, was associated with mathematics (the mathematical logos) capable of realizing the perfection of God. Constantin Noica noticed in Scrisori despre logica lui Hermes [Letters on the logic of Hermes] a new crisis given by the divergent approach of these two explanatory typologies. Although these two are united (still) by that “be” imperative present both in Genesis and Geometry, but they separate when it comes to solving a problem like the one originated in the Augustin’s phrase “love and do what you will”. Noica notices also as individuality is present in the divine logos but lost by mathematics (dominated by the general). Divergence becomes evident if we consider contradictory conclusions such as: three are one done by the divine logos and tertium non datur postulated by the mathematical logos. After the description of this situation in a synthetic way, I will show in my paper that Noica tried to harmonize the mathematical logos with the divine logos in order to catch the flow of the world in its logic (Hermes’s logic). And if he did not see the possibility of reuniting them, he tried to bring them on the same wave (wave-length).

Key words: divine logos, mathematical logos, Hermes’s logic, mathematics.
The Symbolic Function of Fire in Prehistoric Societies

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Abstract
In the religious representation and in the collective mental of the prehistoric community, natural elements were essential. Along with the earth, the water, the sun, the moon, the fire was invested with significant symbolic meanings, being included in various rites of passage, purification rituals or funeral and divinatory practices. Fire is important to the prehistoric man not only for heating, processing of metal or food, but also for communication with gods and ancestors. Cultural anthropology studies attempt to decipher the messages of religious representations and the main coordinates of the spiritual life of the populations, corroborating the provided data by ethnographic and mythological studies, archaeological discoveries or records of ancient historians and geographers.

Key words: prehistoric community, fire, significant symbolic, collective mental, archaeological discoveries.
The Perception of Public Opinion Regarding the Anticorruption Fight Effectiveness. Romania in East-European Context

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Abstract
The paper presents the results of a Romanian survey focused on the perceived effectiveness of the institutions involved in the fight against corruption. This survey aimed to present the factors related with: the phenomenon of corruption; the role of mass-media regarding public opinion information and preventing activities; the reaction of citizens when confronted with acts of corruption, etc. All these dimensions are presented into an East-European context (politics and strategies, legal and institutional measures etc.).

Key words: Corruption, public opinion, public institutions, mass-media.
German Culture in Mihai Eminescu’s Work

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Abstract
Mihai Eminescu was considered the latest Romantic poet in European literature. He is one of the most important authors in Romanian literature, together with: I. L. Caragiale, Ion Creangă and Ioan Slavici. He was a real erudite author, the reason is that he was inspired by the culture of many countries like: German, Indian and French culture. Indian and German cultures have been strongly reflected in his work, but speaking about the last one, we can say that there are two German philosophers who influenced the Romanian poet’s way of thinking in many ways: Immanuel Kant and Arthur Schopenhauer. Mihai Eminescu was also preoccupied by the work of some German Romantic poets like: Jean Paul Richter, Novalis and Hölderlin. Using and developing themes, motifs and ideas of these authors in his work, the Romanian poet created an original work which was known in all European cultures. Over the time, Mihai Eminescu resists the passage of time and the value of his work increases.

Key words: culture, philosophy, poet, poetry, Romanticism.
The Treaty of Adrianople (September 14, 1829) and Its Importance for the Romanian Principalities

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Abstract
The Treaty of Adrianople, signed in September 14, 1829, represents the end of the Ottoman-Russian War from 1828-1829. The Adrianople Treaty gave to the Tsarist Russia as a winning power, the official control of a lot of Caucasus possessions, free access to the entering of the Danube in the Black Sea. The Treaty allowed the official institution of the Russian Protectorate over Moldavia and Walachia, granted the military Russian occupation of these Principalities until the Ottoman Empire would pay the huge war ransom agreed in the treaty. The Treaty of Adrianople attested the free circulation of the commerce ships on the Straits, the final solution in this question being postponed until 1833, by the Treaty of Hunkar Iskellesi. The Treaty had an Appendix named The Separate Act for the Principalities Moldavia and Walachia which granted the Ottoman Empire –Wallachia frontier on the Danube thalweg. The rulers (hospodars) of the two Principalities should be appointed by life (being elected only from Romanian candidates). The Muslim population was forbidden to have land property in the Principalities and Romanian Principalities were no longer obliged to supply the Ottoman market with Romanian products. The citadels with Ottoman Law: Brâila, Turnu, Giurgiu (Danube ports) entered under Romanian administration (also,
Romanians could use Romanian commerce ships and the internal administration was autonomous). This last point of the treaty was the most important because Wallachia had now three new ports of Danube. Until 1829, the major Romanian port was Turnu-Severin, followed by Calafat and Islaz.

Key words: Treaty of Adrianople, Tsarist Russia, Ottoman Empire, Romanian Principalities, Straits Question, Russian Protectorate.
New Educational Library Services Based on Stem Activities.
Their Influence on the Performance of the Library

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Abstract
STEM is the acronym for Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics and includes a wide range of learning activities that fit into each of these terms. STEM also has a great practical importance for every component of modern society. The whole economy of modern society is dependent on STEM, which is why public libraries begin to include such activities in the modern services to the community. STEM competencies are very important and will become indispensable in the future society. Young people, today's children, are the leaders and architects of tomorrow's society. Even though scientific disciplines do not enjoy much popularity in schools around the world, modern society needs citizens with STEM skills.

Key words: Libraries, STEM, Education, Management, Performance indicators.
Trends and Challenges of Artificial Intelligence Technology Utilization in Human Resources Management in Public Libraries

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Abstract
Artificial Intelligence and Information Technology are this century’s challenges. In a domain so sensible and important, like the management of an organization, what contributions can I have? The study presents the ways AI can optimize the processes that take place in HR departments. If computer aid is welcomed in the case of routine, low waged or no qualification required activities, in the case of activities that require discernment and higher abilities, like those in HRM, it is of great interest to observe how AI can influence and how can it by applied concretely. Public libraries are, like any other organization, caught in this world in which competitiveness and efficiency are in continuous growth. In order for them to last they must adapt to the new challenges and need talented people, with vocation for being a librarian, that want to work in a library; the biggest challenge is not only to make them choose this career, but also to make them stay. A very delicate task takes shape on the shoulders of the libraries’ HRM, that need to find solution to compensate with the demographic decline, the workforce migration, scholar abandonment and the grown carelessness of students for a workplace with fixed schedule that does not offer the possibility of remote work. In this context, the insertion of computer aided processes can bring a plus of efficiency and also
new concepts that can revolutionize the HRM of libraries, having results better with respect to employee performance and the other metrics of the organization. 

**Key words:** Artificial Intelligence Technology, Human Resources Management, Libraries, Talent acquisition, E-learning.
Rationality by Faith at Constantin Noica

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Abstract
The work tries to find the ways in which Constantin Noica’s thinking, instead of opposing the faith to reason, as does the common sense, reconstructs reason with the help of faith, by methodologically moving things in their usual habit and redefining them according to its own philosophical system.

Key words: spirit, reason, faith, common sense, philosophical sense.
Manifestations of Corruption in the Educational System

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Abstract
In the current context, the educational system in Romania faces a rather high phenomenon of corruption, generated among teachers as well as among students, pupils and, last but not least, parents. At the same time, it should be emphasized that this phenomenon should not be generalized, because, the Romanian school has in its structure professors that are dedicated to their profession and honest teachers who want to reach performances with their students. Among the main factors determining this phenomenon facing not only the educational system but also the society as a whole are the economic factors, the lack of stability in legislation, the rigidity of the bureaucracy, and the lack of adequate education in the sense of scarce awareness by preschoolers, pupils, students, of the effects of corruption and the risk people who violate criminal law are subject to. The main corruption crimes and malfeasance while in office regulated and punished by the criminal law committed by educational staff are quite numerous and some of them shall be subject of the following analysis, such as: bribery (both in the form of offering and accepting), lobbying, receiving undue benefits and abuse of office.

Key words: corruption, educational system, teachers, crimes, causes of corruption, legislation.
The Idea of Natality in the Thinking of Hannah Arendt and Alice Voinescu

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Abstract
Hannah Arendt made from the idea of natality («Gebürlichkeit») one of the most important concepts of her political philosophy. Natality («Gebürlichkeit») is according her the power to initiate something new, the capacity to act, and the principle of the praxis. At the same time, but beyond the Iron Curtain, Alice Voinescu, the first Romanian woman who became a doctor in philosophy, developed a similar doctrine based on the Christian doctrine of the spiritual rebirth through baptism and other sacred mysteries. The two philosopher women resort to two ancient paradigms of political thinking: the Greek political philosophy and the Christian political theology. They meet with each other in the concept of natality without ever being known.

Key words: Hannah Arendt, Alice Voinescu, natality («Gebürlichkeit»), political philosophy.
Philosophical Thinking and Pietistic Zeitgeist. Nae Ionescu’s and Constantin Noica’s Relationships with the “Iron Guard”

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Abstract
The Movement of the “Iron Guard” in interwar Romania appeared as an attempt of moral renaissance that has been determined by the consequences of three main European cultural phenomena: the pietistic overcoming of religious confessionalism, the romantic discovery of the nation and the post-metaphysical thinking (“das nachmetaphysische Denken” – J. Habermas). This is the reason why it is focused on moral and mystical themes, but improvises on a metaphysics that removes it from its Christian sources and turns it in a kind of violent sect with romantic nationalist features. At the same time it succeeds in attracting in the context of post-metaphysical thinking the sympathy of some existentialist philosopher like Nae Ionescu and Constantin Noica.

Key words: Nae Ionescu, Constantin Noica, the «Iron Guard», pietism, romantic nationalism, post-metaphysical thinking.
Macedonian Welfare State in Transition: Ideological Influences of Political Parties in the Period of Transformations

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Abstract
Since the independence of the country, social policies in the Republic of North Macedonia have undergone many changes, broadly influenced by demographic factors, low economic growth, in part the multiethnic composition of the population and polity decisions depending on economic constraints. The low economic growth and ideological ‘preferences ‘of political parties governing the country, have been of main importance so far. Knowledge of ideologies is a prerequisite for a better understanding of political processes and political dialogue that develops around social welfare issues, as well as in the practical implementation of social policies. Since social policy is more popularly known as the response of societies to social problems through state interventions, the model ideologically chosen by ‘the state’ needs to be explored in order to offer new insights towards the most appropriate and fruitful model to be further developed. This paper attempts to explain or analyze the welfare state through the influence of main ideological perspectives in which the process of reforms has been developed in the period of transition, with the aim to identify more in specific the ideological influence of political parties in the process of social policy creation.
Key words: Welfare state; Policy; Political Parties; Social Protection.
The "Craiova Period" of Rigas Ferraios (Rigas of Velestini) and the Plans of a Possible Greek Independence War

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Abstract
Rigas Ferraios is one of the first visionaries who put the ideological bases of the future Greek War of Independence. He came in Walachia, entering in the Chancellery service of the Prince-ruler Nicolae Mavrogheni. Catherine II, Empress of Russia, Joseph II, Emperor of the Habsburg Empire conceived a common action against the Ottoman Empire. The plan was coded as “The Greek Project”, because this ambitious project would to resurrect the Byzantine Empire in Constantinople, under Russian authority. It was the former Plan of Peter the Great, in which, Demetrius Cantemir had a major influence, because he was the author of the most important book about the Ottoman Empire. In this plan, Moldavia and Walachia would to be united in the “Kingdom of Dacia”. Rigas Ferraios was sent in Craiova to inspect the military troops and the military situation, during the war (17187-1791/1792). The military analysts from Vienna advised Joseph II to refuse the plan of the Russian Empress, but started the war. In this period, Rigas Ferraios lived and worked in Craiova. Here he was the mediator between Pazvan Oglu, former mercenary in the army of Mavrogheni and the ruler Mavrogheni. Rigas conceived two maps, for Walacha and Moldavia and, later after the war he went to Vienna, were he started to make a plan for a next Greek independence movement, working on a book about a Greek constitution project. He
was arrested in Trieste, by Ottomans sentenced to death and executed in June 24 1798 in Belgrade.

**Key words:** Rigas Ferraios, Romanian Principalities Maps, Greek independence, War of 1787-1792, revolutionary actions.
Alexandre d’Hauterive and the Romanians

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Abstract
One of the Western travelers that went through the Romanian area during the second half of the 18th century was the French Alexandre d’Hauterive (1754-1830). In 1784, Alexandre d’Hauterive, together with the poet Superior Jacques Delille (1738-1813) and the archeologist Jean-Baptiste Le Chevalier (1752-1836), was a member of the entourage of the new French ambassador sent by Louis XVI at Constantinople, Marie-Gabriel-Florent-Auguste, Count of Choiseul-Gouffier. After he arrived in the capital of the Ottoman Empire, on 23 September 1784, d’Hauterive secured the position of librarian of the French Embassy, but soon after that, a few months later, at the recommendation of the Count of Choiseul, he became the secretary of Alexandru Mavrocordatos, who had been appointed ruler of Moldavia, in January 1785. Alexandre d’Hauterive had left Constantinople on 2/13 February 1785, being a member of the entourage of the newly appointed reigning prince of Moldavia, and after a 28-day journey, he arrived in Iași (on 2 /13 March the same year), where he took over the duties of princely secretary. He remained in Moldavia up to 1787, especially as, in December 1786, Alexandru Mavrocordatos had fled to Russia, and the new reigning prince of Moldavia, Alexandru Ipsilanti, had arrived in Iași with a new secretary, Jean Baptiste Le Chevalier. As a fruit of
his stay in Moldavia (1785-1787) and about what he had noticed directly on this occasion, he would later write three works about the Romanians, The Diary of the Trip from Constantinople to Iaşi (February-March 1785), Moldavia in 1785, Memo on the Present and Old State of Moldavia, presented to the reigning prince Alexandru Ipsilanti in 1787, works that were to be published much later, during the second half of the 19th century and at the beginning of the 20th century.

**Key words:** Alexandre d’Hauterive, foreign testimonies, French traveller, Moldova, 18th century.
100 Years after the Outbreak of the Greek-Turkish War (1919-2019)

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Abstract
After the Revolution of 1821, a small part of Greece became independent (1830), with most of the Greek-inhabited territories still remaining under Ottoman domination. It will take another 100 years and many sacrifices from the Greek people, until Greece will gradually reunite and get the structure of today.

The ideology of the Greek state, since its inception, was the "Great Idea", that is, the unification in one state, with the capital at Constantinople, of all regions inhabited by Greeks on both shores of the Aegean Sea. At the end of the First World War, Greece will be among the winning countries, so Greek Prime Minister E. Venizelos will do everything possible at the Paris Peace Conference to unite the Greek-inhabited territories to the Greek national state. By the Treaty of Sevres (August 10, 1920), Greece obtained everything it had been proposed, therefore, Venizelos' dream seemed to be fulfilled, but the political schism in the Greek society, Venizelos's defeat in the national elections and the return of King Constantine to the throne have radically changed the situation. The allied powers, who considered King Constantine's attitude during World War I to be treacherous, would no longer support Greece either diplomatically or financially. Greece, would remain alone, isolated and helpless, negatively influencing the actions of the Greek army, which were fighting against the Turks in Asia Minor. The decisive battle was given in August 1922, but with all the efforts, sacrifices and
heroism of the Greek soldiers, the Greek army failed to defeat the Turks. More than 1,200,000 Greeks have fled from Asia Minor to Greece, leaving their ancestral lands. The disaster in Asia Minor is the greatest tragedy of the Greeks since the founding of the Greek independent state.

**Key words:** Eleftherios Venizelos, Lloyd George, Smirni, Mustafa Kemal, Dimitrios Gounaris.
Association of Vlăsceni Students and the Great Union of 1918

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Abstract
This article presents the involvement of the Romanian intellectuals from former Vlașca County to commemorate the heroes of the First World War. Based on historical documents, our study first explains the Vlașca name and its importance for the Romanians. Second, based on archive documents and photographs, we present the Vlăsceni students and intellectuals who played a decisive role in the building of the Vlăscean Monument, inaugurated on 28 of September 1930, in Drăgănești-Vlașca commune, dedicated to the heroes of the First World War who fought for the achievement of Great România.

Key words: Association of Students of Vlăsceni, World War I, Intellectuals, Great Union, Initiative, Vlăscean Monument.
Experience and Knowledge in Nae Ionescu’s Work

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Abstract
In Nae Ionescu’s courses and articles, the knowledge issue is permanently related to the metaphysical perspective, and to the knowledge opening towards the absolute. What transcends the self, as aware subject, the object or the reality to which we retrospect to, does not constitute only a gnosiological problem, also represents an ontologic “positioning” on the one hand and, against sensitive reality, and on the other hand against the Transcendence. The science sums up the positivity of experience and knowledge from distinct domains of reality. There are experiences and spiritual consciousness facts which the subject, the human conscience can not chime with the facts and scientific knowledge concepts. Living the existence completely is a conscience fact or a metaphysical necessity to whice one can not respond with a logical catgorial definition, without the subject being contradictory. The experience of Transcendence is the attempt to equilibrate the human being with the existence as entirety and with what it is beyond it.

Key words: knowledge, experience, consciousness, transcendence, being.
Emil Cioran and Petre Țuțea about Human Condition

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Abstract
The present study aims to place face to face two of the greatest Romanian philosophers of the XXth century, Emil Cioran and Petre Țuțea, and to point out their views on human condition. Both Emil Cioran and Petre Țuțea belong to the school of metaphysics whose leader was Nae Ionescu. As we shall point out, despite some major differences, the most important aspect that unites them is their profound concern for man. Whilst Emil Cioran emphasizes the permanence of consciousness, at all levels (before birth, during lifetime or existence and after death) and, implicitly, of the subject, Petre Țuțea focuses on the heavenly man who receives and accepts divine revelation and Christian dogmas living them ascetically and mystically.

Key words: Emil Cioran, Petre Țuțea, human condition, Philosophy, Theology.
The Ontological Levels of the Logos

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Abstract
The old Greek distinction between logos and noema will be very important in logic, specially in creation of the mental structure of Christianity who generate the modern European civilisation. The Christological dogma according with in Jesus Christ person are two natures - who on onthological-human level are contradictory, but on onthological-Christic level are not – can be found in contemporary epistemology in double nature of light, corpuscle-wave.

Key words: logos, noema, Christic, metalogical, revelation.
Constantin Noica or about the “Simple Joys” and Interactive Radiophonic Longlines

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Abstract
The values are the one which generates the awareness and maintenance on general and individual identities. The values generate the attitude and participate at the process of interpretation and evaluation of social environment. They have a catalytic role in the process and actions, moreover in the dilemmatic contexts (cf. Rudolf Rezsohazy, Sociologie des valeurs, Armand Colin, Paris, 2006). From this perspective “the simples’ joys” which Constantin Noica refer about are very important in the recovery process of existential actions. The way of transmission of this values argues the “interactive longlines”, the public radio being the place of transmission with the biggest emotional impact. Constantin Noica spoke at the Radio Romania Cultural about the necessity of recovering the 44 notebooks of Mihai Eminescu, starting from a simple question: “If the publishing of this notebooks is a problem only for specialists? Or it is also a problem for the Romanian soul?”. Key words: Mathesis or simple joys, six maladies of the contemporary spirit, interactive longlines, the public Romanian radio.
The Psychosomatic Structure of the Human Person in Dumitru Stăniloae’s Theological Vision

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Abstract
Dumitru Stăniloae (1903-1993), the Romanian Orthodox theologian, is considered by specialists in theology the greatest Orthodox theologian of the twentieth century and one of the most representative Christian theologians of his times. Dumitru Stăniloae’s deep thinking, complex vision, and pluridisciplinary analysis that accommodate the most significant anthropological themes put him forward as one of the most original philosophers of the Eastern Christian spiritual tradition. Being strongly rooted in both biblical and patristic tradition, Dumitru Stăniloae succeeds in creating a philosophical system of thought that enabled both Fathers of the Church and Christian teachings per se to engage in a dialogue with the culture and the philosophy of the time. While defining man as the immortal image of God – this is the title of one of his books, published in 1987 in Craiova – Dumitru Stăniloae strongly emphasizes the unique value and the immortality of every human being. According to him, the human person concept best defines the great mystery that he and the whole universe stand for. Being God’s creation, man is beyond the whole world. He is a unique and an immortal person and God wants to engage in and preserve eternal communion with him. He is also a valuable being, since the Son of God descended into history and became the embodied image of man
in order to save mankind, impregnate it with God’s love and immortality, and make it part of the process of spiritualization.

**Key words:** Body, Soul, Person, Interrelation, Unity, Interpenetration.
**Mihai Eminescu Read by Ioan Petru Culianu**

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**Abstract**
The work of Ioan Petru Culianu, known as a historian of
religions, a specialist in gnosticism, a writer and an essayist, also
includes some writings dedicated to Mihai Eminescu. This paper
aims to highlight, in order to reconstruct an original
interpretation, a few depth observations and nuances regarding
Eminescu’s creation, as they appear in the studies: "A cosmic
Romanticism at Mihai Eminescu", "The Fantasies of Nihilism at
Eminescu", "The Fantasies of Freedom at Mihai Eminescu", "The
Fantasies of Eros at Mihai Eminescu", "Eminescu, the prophet in
the desert", "Eminescu: magical themes","Eminescu, literary
prose". The critical accents or the ironic detachment, the
colloquial tone or the exaggerations of the interpreter do
nothing but enlarge the hermeneutical circle of mythological
analysis.
**Key words:** Eminescu’s creation, hermeneutical circle,
mythological analysis, magical themes, original interpretation.
Demiurgy and Tragedy in the Dialogue Between Reason and Faith
(at Nae Ionescu and Constantin Noica)

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Abstract
The topic of demiurgy appears only in our interpretation of the ideas of Constantin Noica and Nae Ionescu. The phrase “human demiurgy” is introduced by Emil Cioran, the most troubled and fascinated with the catastrophic strings of the human condition student in the School of philosophy led by the Romanian philosopher Nae Ionescu. He is the one who talked about “human demiurgy” only to emphasize the bleak horizons of the human existence and the human ardour toward catastrophe, seen from the lucid heights of despair. In Nae Ionescu’s philosophy human condition is caught between reason and faith and enhanced by both. The representative personalities of his School of philosophy – Emil Cioran, Mircea Eliade, Constantin Noica, Mircea Vulcănescu, George Racoveanu, Mihail Sebastian – construe the relation between reason and faith through analyses of the dimensions of metaphysical unrest, specific for a unique Romanian philosophy of life related also to preoccupations regarding philosophy of language and philosophy (in Romanian, “trăirism”). In Constantin Noica’s works, we encounter a philosophy of becoming, an ontological model, the attention for a spiritual equilibrium between
rationalism and idealism, between whatever is beyond experience and on our side of experience, arriving at an ideal universe of becoming, specific for the (human) spirit. **Key words:** human demiurgy, reason faith, Constantin Noica, Nae Ionescu, Emil Cioran.
New Methodologies in the Study of Law and Language

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Abstract
The academic and scientific field of law & language is less known in national research circles. Debates usually tend to approach and, consequently, focus on the concepts of law and language separately and quite narrowly. The present paper sets out firstly to promote this field of investigation, by drafting a vantage point into what exactly this specific field of investigation does and aims to achieve. Secondly, it will map the different and newest methodologies that support investigations in law & language and which are a prerequisite to properly understanding and backing up complex research endeavours.

Key words: law, language, field of study, methodology.
A Linguistic Incursion into the Last Political Speech of Nicolae Ceaușescu

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Abstract
This paper is based on a linguist analysis of the last speech of Nicolae Ceaușescu, on December 21st 1989, where the former dictator tried- as a last attempt- to solve the problems and urge people to stop the protests. Instead, his way in how he chose to communicate didn’t generate a reconciliation, it just urged people to continue their manifestations. However, even if the words he chose in his last speech were the same ones as he used before in the past, this time they didn’t have any more success. Nicolae Ceausescu has used the same language model since his arrival at the head of Romania, where he applied as a form of communication the wood language in the political speeches. From the perspective of linguistic, his political speech was represented by some key words, which they are often repeated in the text.

Key words: linguist, political speech, communication, analysis.
Theology and the Modern Understanding of Human Being

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Abstract
According to the traditional view on history and society, what we call modernity is the result of efforts made by the philosophers, thinkers of an age of reason, that fought against the shackles of tradition, theology and superstition, and which have brought us to an unprecedented era of progress and welfare. The present text describes another view of the things, view which draws from different sources, view which denies the standard story of modernity, by examining some key thinkers in western theological tradition. The result is clear. The society of today and its views regarding politics, freedom, etc. were made possible by some strains of thought in catholic theology form the 13-14th centuries, strains of thought that destroyed the classical and patristic understanding of the world and man.

Key words: theology, modernity, voluntarism, individualism, self-sufficient reality.
Abstract
There were previous Romanian philosopher like Mircea Vulcănescu and Constantin Noica who wrote about this topic, but I think this was just the beginning. Modern philosophers are preoccupied with the problems of the philosophy of language. I consider that the Romanian philosophers should take a deeper look into this topic.

Key words: Romanian language, philosophy of language.
C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor’s Contribution in the Development of the Romanian Toponymy

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Abstract
Setting up the first public library and museum in Craiova was the initiative of Alexandru and Aristia Aman, intellectuals with a highly developed civic and philanthropic sense. Their noble intention to ensure access to culture was materialized by establishing the “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Foundation in 1908, a complex cultural institution that included a museum, a library and a pinnacle. The book of honour of the library – the visitors’ register – is a volume bound in leather with the letter “I” engraved on the golden cover, records – through a rich collection of autographs and notes – the visits of important personalities of the Romanian culture and acknowledges the prestige of this institution. Spiru Haret – Minister of Public Instruction, Prince Ferdinand, Princess Mary, Prince Carol the 2nd, General Ion Antonescu, Nicolae Iorga, Prince Știrbei, I. G. Duca, Ovidiu Densușianu, Nifon Criveanu the Metropolitan of Oltenia, Priest Ion Popescu-Cilieni, Ion Minulescu, Lucian Blaga, St. O. Iosif, Eftimie Murgu, Grigore Vieru, Marin Sorescu, etc. are some of the long-standing visitors who have passed the threshold of our cultural institution.

Key words: C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor, toponymy, topic appellative, entopic, etymology.
The Theodorian Carada’s Memorandum and Raymund Netzhaummer Letter to Count Ottokar Czernin: A Catholicization Plan for Romania during 1918. Documents from Archivum Secretum Vaticanum

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Abstract
At December 12, 1917, the Archibisop of Bucarest, Raymond Netzhaummer, sent a report to Teodoro Valfre di Bonzo, Nuncio of Austria-Hungary which included a Memorandum of Theodorian Carada, a Romanian fervent catolique. This Memorandum contains a proposal, in fact a plan of action, where he advises the Holly See to take advantage of the situation of Romania and achieve the union of catolic church and ortodox church. At January 27, 1918 Raymond Netzhaummer sent a letter to count Ottokar Czernin in which he asked the Austria-Hungary to to support a Catholicization plan for Romania during the peace negociation at Buftea –Bucharest. In this article we present the Theodorian Carada’s Memorandum and the attempt of Raymund Netzhaummer to realise the union of Romanian Ortodhox Church with Vatican during 1918.

Key words: Raymond Netzhaummer, Theodorian Carada, Memorandum, Romania, Vatican.
7th International Conference
Politics. Diplomacy. Culture

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The “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library alongside the “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Foundation invites you to the 7th edition of the International Conference “Politics.Diplomacy.Culture”, to be held in June 2020 in Craiova, Romania. The conference will be divided into six sections which will bring together presentations from various fields: Political Sciences, International Relations, Cultural Studies, History, Economics, European Studies, Philosophy, Archeology, Cultural Heritage, Diplomacy, Law, Political Parties, Sociology, Education, Religion and Church History, Media and Communication.

The Conference addresses academicians, professors, researchers, postgraduate and undergraduate students and all those who are interested in the above-mentioned scientific areas. The Conference will be held in Romanian and English.

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

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