AMAN`S
BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

9th International Conference
State and Society in Europe

ISSN 2457-4120
ISSN -L 2457-4120
Editor in chief:

Lucian Dindirică

Scientific Reviewer:

Sorin Liviu Damean

Executive Editor:

Alexandru Ionicescu

Editors:

Raluca Sandu

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS
of the 9th International Conference
STATE AND SOCIETY IN EUROPE,
25th of October - 2nd of November, 2016,
Craiova, Romania
Summary

1. Welcoming address / 7
2. Scientific Committee / 9
3. Board of Directors / 11
4. Conference Program / 13
5. Keynote Speakers / 25
6. About the authors / 49
7. Abstracts / 79
“Alexandru & Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library
“Alexandru & Aristia Aman” Foundation

9th International Conference

State & Society in Europe

CONFERENCE SECTIONS

- History and International Relations
- Cultural Studies & Media
- Diplomacy & European Studies
- Securing a Safe Transition to a New World Order in the Wider Black Sea Region
- The contemporary iconographic art

PARTNERS

- University of Craiova
  Faculty of Social Sciences & Faculty of Orthodox Theology
- Academy of Romanian Scientists
  Arheological and Historical Sciences Section
- Romanian Academy
  C.S. "Nicolaescu Plopșor" Social-Humanist Sciences Institute

25th of October - 2nd of November 2016
CRAIOVA, ROMANIA
Dear Colleagues,

It is our great pleasure to wish you a warm wellcome in Craiova, at the library. We open today the ninth edition of the International Conference “State and Society in Europe”. During October 25 – November 2, 2016, Craiova will be the scene of debates, presentations and interventions of the highest academic level. We hope you will spend here pleasant and productive moments.

In a time of full technological and informational upsurge, we all enjoy the fruits of this without precedent development. Although it is hard for us to admit, most of the times the technological development generates a perverse, dangerous effect. It is a clear fact that lecture and private reading are on a descending path.

We, the librarians, teachers and scholars have the duty to promote and organize events and manifestations dedicated to knowledge and education. „Alexandru şi Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library thus continues this year, the tradition of organizing international conferences. If the International symposium Politics.Diplomacy.Culture. reached the 3rd edition – next summer we are organizing the 4th edition -, the International Conference State and Society in Europe opens today for the ninth time. Because of the large area of subjects and themes that the conference reunites we hope that, shortly, this manifestation would be recognized as one of the most important and appreciated scientific reunion of our country. For this edition, we are glad to have among us important researchers and interesting papers as well. Having successfully managed
to publish and disseminate our participants' papers were also delightful for our team.

The large number of participants that applied for the works of our conference and the expertise of all included in our program, confirm the importance and the prestige enjoyed by our manifestation. Invariably, another explanation of this large participation is explained by the opportunity of publishing the articles sustained within the conference in a new magazine: *Journal of Humanities, Culture and Social Sciences*.

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

The organization of this 9th International Conference State and Society in Europe was the result of close collaboration, an efficient one, between the key actors: „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” Foundation, respectively the University of Craiova, the Faculty of Social Sciences and Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Scientists Academy of Romania, the Archeological and Historical Sciences Department and the Romanian Academy, the „C.S. Nicolăescu Plopșor” - Craiova Social-Humanist Sciences Institute as partners.

**The Board of Directors**
SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

of the 9th International Conference

STATE AND SOCIETY IN EUROPE

Acad. Dan BERINDEI (Romanian Academy)

Acad. Dinu C. GIURESCU (Romanian Academy)

prof. Luc DE VOS, PhD (Royal Military Academy, Bruxelles, Belgium)

prof. Steven M. ROSS, PhD („Johns Hopkins” University, USA)

prof. Francesco GUIDA, PhD (University of Roma Tre, Italy)

prof. Adrian CIOROIANU, PhD (University of Bucharest, Romania)

prof. Ioan SCURTU, PhD (Academy of Romanian Scientists)

prof. Sorin Liviu DAMEAN, PhD (University of Craiova, Romania)

prof. Ioan HORGÁ, PhD (University of Oradea, Romania)

prof. Adrian IVAN, PhD („Babeş-Bolyai” University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania)

Assoc. prof. Adrian BASARABĂ, PhD (West University Timișoara, Romania)
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

of the 9th International Conference

State and Society in Europe

Lucian DINDIRICĂ, Ph.D., „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Library, lucian.dindirica@yahoo.com

Alexandru IONICESCOU, Ph.D.c. - „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Foundation, alexandru.ionicescu@gmail.com

Prof. Sorin Liviu DAMEAN, Ph.D. – Dean – Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova / Academy of Romanian Scientists, sorin.damean@yahoo.com

Lect. Liviu-Marius ILIE, Ph.D. - University of Craiova, lvmi-lie@yahoo.com

Lect. Mihai GHIȚULESCU, PhD. - University of Craiova, ghitza_roumanie@yahoo.com

Prof. Cezar AVRAM, Ph.D. - Romanian Academy, avramcezar@yahoo.com

Mihaela BĂRBIERU, Ph.D. - Romanian Academy, miha_barbieru@yahoo.com
# Program of the 9th International Conference

**State and Society in Europe**  
**25th of October - 2nd of November 2016**

## 25th of October 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arrival of the participants. Check-in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Optional</td>
<td><strong>Feast (Pilgrimage) of St. Demetrius, the patron saint of Craiova</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Venue:</strong> St. Dumitru Metropolitan Cathedral – Craiova</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 26th of October 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.00</td>
<td><strong>Registration</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>„Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.00</td>
<td><strong>Conference Official Opening</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Welcoming Remarks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Venue:</strong> „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dinu C. Giurescu Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.45-12.15</td>
<td><strong>Open Discussions; Coffee break.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lucian Dindirică, Ph.D., Manager of Alexandru & Aristia Aman County Library, Romania;  
Prof. Habil. Sorin Liviu Damean, Ph.D., Dean - Faculty of Social Sciences of Craiova, Romania.  
Prof. Ioan Scurtu, Ph.D., President - Historical Section, Academy of Romanian Scientists, Romania.  
Assoc. Prof. Nicolae Răzvan Stan, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania.
### Plenary session

**Keynote speakers**

**Moderators:** Prof. Sorin Liviu Damean, Ph.D., Prof. Corneliu Mihail Lungu, Ph.D. & Prof. Ioan Scurtu, Ph.D.

**Venue:** „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” County Library, Dinu C. Giurescu Hall

Prof. Corneliu Mihail Lungu, Ph.D., Academy of Romanian Scientists, Romania – Testimonials documentary on his contribution to the modernization of Romania Ion C. Brâncianu and Ion I.C. Brâncianu role of the national ideal;

Prof. Ioan Scurtu, Ph.D., Academy of Romanian Scientists, Romania – Historical data for compliance;

Prof. Gheorghe Onișoru, Ph.D., „Ștefan cel Mare” University, Romania - The fate of Mihai Antonescu’s Swiss Fund;

Lect. Ionuț Cojocaru, Ph.D., South-Eastern University Lumina, Romania & Prof. Ema Miljkovic, Ph.D., Niš University, Serbia - Archibald Reiss and the human losses on the Balkan front: First World War in the Eyes of the Swiss Criminologist-Pioneer.

Prof. Gheorghe Sbirnă, Ph.D., Valahia University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History, Romania – The beginning of the Little Entente;

Cristian Vasile Petcu, Ph.D., member of the teaching staff in the Theology Faculty of the Wallachia University in Târgoviște, Romania - National cultural heritage protection and cultural security interests.

### European and Cultural Studies & Media

**Moderator:** Assoc. Prof. Ionela Carmen Banța, Ph.D.

**Language:** Romanian

**Venue:** „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Biblioteca Exilului Românesc din Paris – Basarab Nicolescu Hall”

Mehdi Galiere, Ph.D.c., SZTE Szeged University, Hungary - Ideology in Hungarian Morality Textbooks;

Assoc. Prof. Ágnes N. Tóth, PhD., University of Western Hungary, Hungary - Factors affecting teachers' learning attitudes;

### Securing a Safe Transition to a New World Order in the Wider Black Sea Region

**Panel chairs:** Lect. Florin Pasatoiu, Ph.D. & Lect. Jason Strakes, Ph.D.

**Language:** English/Romanian

**Venue:** „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Dinu C. Giurescu Hall”

Assoc. Prof. Igor Seleznev, Ph.D., Senior Research Fellow in the Institute of Socio-Political Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences (ISPR), Russian Federation - The social dimension of European integration: the lessons for the Eurasian Economic Union
### Practical Education in Secondary Educational Institutions for Teacher Training between 1950 and 1959

**Assoc. Prof. Béla Molnár, PhD.,** Director of Institute, University of West Hungary & **Dániel Berzsenyi,** Teacher Training College, Szombathely, Hungary - *Practical education in secondary educational institutions for teacher training between 1950 and 1959;*

**Szilvia Fixl and Mátéys Ludvig,** Hungary - *The commitment of candidate teachers;*

**Assoc. Prof. Ionela Carmen Banța, Ph.D.,** University of Craiova, Romania - *Romanian Spirituality in Rome. Letters sent by the Monsignor Octavian Birlea to the folklorist Ovidiu Birlea;*

**Lect. Gabriela Motoi, Ph.D.,** University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - *Key data on women political representation in European countries. Comparative Analysis;*

**Lilit Hayrapetyan,** MA Graduate from Moscow State Linguistic University, Specialization: International Relations, Russian Federation - *Youth Radicalization by extremists in the Balkans and Western Europe.*

**Lect. Constantin Craițoiu, Ph.D.,** University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - *“Children with Children”: social influence on births among teenage girls;*

Registration of the participants is made at the beginning of each section.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16.45-17.15</td>
<td>Open Discussions; Coffee break.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.15-18.45</td>
<td><strong>Book launches</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Language:</strong> Romanian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Venue:</strong> “Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>“Dinu C. Giurescu Hall”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>Sorin Liviu Damean,</strong> <em>Carol I al României. Un monarh devotat</em>, Cetatea de Scaun, Târgoviște: 2016 [Carol I of Romania. A devoted monarch].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Registeration of the participants is made at the beginning of each section.
**Presents:** Sorin Liviu Damean, Ph.D., Sorin Cristescu, Ph.D. & Corneliu Mihail Lungu, Ph.D.

- **Sorin Cristescu**, ed., *Ultiméle 67 de zile din domnia regelui Carol I al României. Telegrame*, Cetatea de Scaun, Târgovişte: 2016 [The last 67 days of king Carol I of Romania’s reign. Telegrams].

**Presents:** Sorin Cristescu, Ph.D. & Sorin Liviu Damean, Ph.D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20.00</td>
<td>Dinner</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 27th of October 2016

#### Book launch

**Language:** Romanian  
**Venue:** „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Dinu C. Giurescu Hall”

- **Ionuţ Cojocaru, Turcia de la Atatürk la Erdogan**, Cetatea de Scaun, Târgovişte: 2016 [Turkey from Atatürk to Erdogan].

**Presents:** Ioan Scurtu, Ph.D., Corneliu Mihail Lungu, Ph.D., Ema Miljkovic, Ph.D., Gheorghe Onişoru, Ph.D. & Ionut Cojocaru, Ph.D.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.00-11.30</td>
<td>Open Discussions; Coffee break.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Securing a Safe Transition to a New World Order in the Wider Black Sea Region

**Panel chairs:** Lect. Florin Pasatoiu, Ph.D. & Lect. Jason Strakes, Ph.D.  
**Language:** English/Romanian  
**Venue:** „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Dinu C. Giurescu Hall”

**Keynote Speaker**  
Assoc. Prof. Yanick Farmer, Ph.D., Department of Social and Public Communication, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada - *The liberal economic structure and its impacts on social and personal identities;*

**European and Cultural Studies & Media**

**Moderator:** Lect. Ionuţ Cojocaru, Ph.D. & Lect. Constantin Crăiţoiu, Ph.D.  
**Language:** English/Romanian  
**Venue:** „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Biblioteca Exilului Românesc din Paris – Basarab Nicolescu Hall”

Lect. Asim Topakli, Ph.D., Sinop University, Turkey, Halil Özkan, Fatih Vocational High School, Konya, Turkey and Zehra Çokak Topakli, Gazi University, Turkey - *The evaluation of the*
Prof. Vihren Bouzov, Ph.D., St. Cyril and St. Methodius University of Veliko Turnovo, Faculty of Philosophy, Bulgaria and Pepa Petkova, Ph.D.c., St. Cyril and St. Methodius University of Veliko Turnovo, Faculty of Philosophy, Bulgaria - The Cooperation in the Wider Black Sea Zone - a Road to a Stable System of Regional Security;

Valentin Munteanu, Ph.D.c., National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Teaching Assistant, Romania - The Black Sea Naval Co-Operation Task Group - BLACKSEAFOR. A possible platform for transforming the Wider Black Sea Region into a regional security community;

Lect. Jason Strakes, Ph.D., Associate Research Fellow and Visiting Lecturer, OSCE Academy in Bishkek, Global Perspectives on the Wider Black Sea: From Realist Tectonics to Cross-Regional Diplomacy;

Lect. Florin Păsătoiu, Ph.D., Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of History and International Relations, University of Craiova, Romania - The Interregnum: Balance of Power and Appeasement in the Wider Black Sea Region.

2016 best seller magazine covers in terms of graphical arts in Turkey;

Lect. Kadir Baynaz, Ph.D., Sinop University, Turkey, Lect. Asım Topakli, PhD., Sinop University, Turkey & Halil Özkan, Fatih Vocational High School, Turkey - The effect of modern culture on the traditional turkish folklore art;

Sami Hassan, Ph.D.c., “Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University, Romania - Religion Aspects of the American Society: Christianity Vs. African Traditional Religion in August Wilson’s Joe Turner’s Come and Gone;

Ali Al Jumaili, Ph.D.c., Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Romania - Religion Vs. Philosophy of socialism and Equality in Langston Hughes Selected Poems.

Eduard Traian Popescu, Ph.D., Romania - The teleological aspect of Juridical Education, active citizenship in the context of Church-State synergy;

Lucia Sintea (Anghel), Ph.D.c., University of Craiova, Romania - Management control in the accounting department;

Hasan H. Ali, Ph.D.c., “Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University, Romania - Mother is a verb, not a noun: A Study of mother’s role in Sam Shepard’s Buried Child.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14.00-15.00</td>
<td>Lunch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.00-17.00</td>
<td>International Relations, Cultural Studies &amp; Diplomacy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moderator: Assoc. Prof. Anca Parmena Olimid, Ph.D. & Assoc. Prof. Adrian-Cosmin Basarabă, Ph.D.
Language: Romanian
Asist. Prof. Ihsan Cetin, Ph.D., Namik Kemal University, Department of Sociology, Turkey - Radicalisation and possibility of Europe becoming as an extension of the Middle East;

Marius Nicolae Grad, Ph.D.c., “Babeș-Bolyai” University, Faculty of History and Philosophy, Department of International Studies and Contemporary History, Romania - Consistency and credibility of democratization. New dimensions;

Lect. Alin Croitoru, Ph.D., Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, Romania - Is the Romanian immigrants’ self-employment a form of necessity entrepreneurship?;

Asist. Prof. Alexandra Porumbescu, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - Theoretical approaches of the foreign policies in the East European Space;

Diana Răducu, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - Strategies and spheres of influence in the Cold War. A realist perspective;

Giorgi Bezhitashvili, Ph.D., Dean, Shota Rustaveli National University, Georgia - Communist Reflection in Post-Soviet Georgia;

Assoc. Prof. Anca Parmena Olimid, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Political Sciences Specialization, Romania - Assessing the United Nations Resolutions and Reports Related to International Migration and Development: A Comparative Analysis of the 67th Session (2012), 68th Session (2013) and 69th Session (2014) of the United Nations;

Registration of the participants is made at the beginning of each section.

17.00 - 17.30 Open Discussions; Coffee break.

17.30 - 19.00 European and Cultural Studies & Media

Moderator: Mihaela Bărbieru, Ph.D. & Lect. Florian Olteanu, Ph.D.
Language: Romanian
Venue: „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Dinu C. Giurescu Hall”

Lect. Cătălina Maria Georgescu, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Political Sciences Specialization, Romania - Covering compliance to EU Directives - An analysis of mainstream online international media articles regarding EU migrants relocation quotas;

Lect. Florian Olteanu, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - A possible institution of the European Union concerning the immigrants: The European Committee for Frontiers, Refugees and Immigration (ECFRI);

Lect. Daniel Alin Olimid, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Department of Biology-Environmental Engineering, Romania - Evaluating the European Union Directives and Regulations in the Field of the Environmental Policies, Consumers’ Rights and Health
**Protection: A Systematic Study of the Social Determinants of the Health Policies (January-August 2016) (SYSOH Study);**
Assoc. Prof. **Lucian Cosmin Gherghê**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Political Sciences Specialization, Romania - The impact of the European Union law on the administrative law of the Member States. Case study: Differences between fundamental principles and provisions of the Directive 2014/23/EU and those transposed in Romania regarding the law on concession contracts (Law 100/2016);

**Carmen Gabriela Mirea**, Ph.D.c., University of Alcala, Spain - Why should we use the IDB in class?;

**Lavina Dumitrescu**, ”Alexandru și Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, Romania - Public libraries: present and perspectives;

Lect. **Silviu Dorin Georgescu**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Political Sciences Specialization, Romania - Streamlining the tertiary sector efficiency: An Analysis of policies and strategies of Courier operators;

Res. **Mihaela Bărbieru**, Ph.D., ”C.S. Nicolaescu-Ploșor” Institute for Research in Social Studies and Humanities of the Romanian Academy, Romania - Administrative-territorial organization and the need for Romania’s regionalization.

### 28th of October 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.00-12.45</td>
<td><strong>History &amp; International Relations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Moderator:</strong></td>
<td>Lect. Mihai Ghițulescu, PhD.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Language:</strong></td>
<td>Romanian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Venue:</strong></td>
<td>„Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Dinu C. Giurescu Hall”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keynote Speaker</strong></td>
<td>Assoc. Prof. <strong>Marusia Cirstea</strong>, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of History, Political Sciences and International Relations, Romania - Diplomatic echoes of the visit of King Carol II in England (1938);</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**George-Cătălin Ciurea**, University of Bucharest, Romania - The itineraries prior to the ascension to the throne of Matei Basarab (1632 -1654);

Assist. Prof. **Cosmin-Ștefan Dogaru**, Ph.D., University of Bucharest, Faculty of Political Science, Romania - Romanian 19th Century Politics: Challenge and Opportunity in Electing a Foreign Prince to the Throne in 1866;

**Alexandru Ionicescu**, Ph.D.c., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania -Petre Mavrogheni’s resignation from the Lascăr Catargiu Government (1875);

Assoc. Prof. **Iulian Oncescu** & Ph.D., Asist. Prof. **Laura Oncescu**, PhD., Valahia University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History, Romania - Jean-Louis Carra and the Romanians;
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11.15-11.45</td>
<td>Open Discussions; Coffee break.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|            | **Călin Cezar Ciorteanu**, Ph.D.c., “Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava, Romania - *The refugees in Romanian national area, between 1918 — 1947;*  
|            | Assist. Prof. **Mihaela Ilie**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Romania - *The Foundation of National Students Front and Carol II’s Youth Policy;*  |
| 13.00-14.00| Lunch                                                                 |
| 14.00 - 16.00| **Plenary session**  
|            | **Keynote Speakers**                                                                 |
|            | **Moderator:** Prof. **Sorin Liviu Damean**, PhD.  
|            | **Language:** Romanian / English  
|            | **Venue:** „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, “Dinu C. Giurescu Hall” |
|            | Prof. **Ligia Livadă-Cadeschi**, Ph.D., Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest, Romania - *A Physician on the National Front. Dr. Vasile Bianu’s Notes from the War for Great Romania*  
|            | Assoc. Prof. **Mireille Rădoi**, Ph.D., General Director "Carol I" Central University Library, Romania - *The stranger’s myth: anchoring and objectification of social memory;*  
|            | Prof. **Radu Carp**, Ph.D., Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest, Romania - *Current trends on regulating the rights of the national minorities from the Council of Europe and good practices perspective;*  
|            | Prof. **Apostolos Patelakis**, Ph.D., School of Languages of the Institute of Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki, Greece - *Aspects regarding the repression of the Greek political emigrants in Romania (1948-1982);*  
|            | Res. **Florin Marinescu**, Neo-Hellenic Institute of Researches in Athens, Greece - *Research in the Romanian archives of the monasteries of Mount Athos;*  
|            | Assoc. Prof. **Vlad Mischeva**, Ph.D., Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova. Coordinating Scientific Researcher (Department of Medieval History), Republic of Moldova - *The finality of Russo-Turkish War of 1806-1812: from the Treaty of Bucharest (1812) to the Treaty of Moscow (1921).* |
| 16.00-16.30| Open Discussions; Coffee break.                                        |
### Plenary session

**Keynote Speakers**

- **Moderator:** Prof. **Sorin Liviu Damean**, PhD.
- **Language:** Romanian / English
- **Venue:** „Alexandru and Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library, Dinu C. Giurescu Hall

- **Prof. Ștefan Păun,** Ph.D., “Hyperion University” Bucharest, Romania - Documents on PNL county organisations in the interwar period;
- **Lect. Claudiu Marian,** Ph.D., “Babeș-Bolyai” University, Faculty of History and Philosophy, Department of International Studies and Contemporary History, Romania - Communication tools used in static political marketing communication;
- **Assoc. Prof. Adrian-Cosmin Basarabă,** Ph.D., The West University of Timișoara, Romania - Electoral behavior analysis in the 2014 Presidential Election in Dolj and Gorj counties of Romania;
- **Cristian Vasile Petcu,** Ph.D, member of the teaching staff in the Theology Faculty of the Wallachia University in Târgoviște, Romania - Applicable Social representations of the concept of terrorism;
- **Lect. Mihai Ghițulescu,** Ph.D., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of History, Political Science and International Relations, Romania - Two Parliamentary Elections Compared: Romania – 2012 & Germany – 2013;
- **Lucian Dindirică,** Ph.D., Manager of Alexandru & Aristia Aman County Library - The Romanians and The First World War. War and Peace.
- **Prof. Habil. Sorin Liviu Damean,** Ph.D., Dean - Faculty of Social Sciences of Craiova, Romania - Romanian-Russian relations under the sign of monarchical reconciliation (1898-1914).

### 31th of October 2016

- **10.00 - 13.00**
  - **Language:** Romanian
  - **Venue:** The Restoration Center of the Faculty of Theology of Craiova

  - Acad. **Sorin Dumitrescu,** Ph.D., Romania - Reserved title;
  - **Florin Șerbănescu,** Ph.D., Romanian Patriarchate, Romania - A False Dilemma: Big Churches or Small Churches. Churches adapted to;
  - Grigore Popescu, reserved title
  - **Prof. Silvio Cattani,** Ph.D., Spoleto Art Academy, Italy - The Sacred in the Contemporary Art;
  - **Prof. Cornel Tatai-Baltă,** PhD., Faculty of History, “1 Decembrie 1918” University of
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.00-13.30</td>
<td>Open Discussions; Coffee break.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 13.30-16.30  | Prof. NicolaeSuciu, Ph.D., Technical University ofCluj-Napoca, North University Centre ofBaia Mare, Romania - Symbolic Correspondence between the Iconographic Art, Painting and Monumental Art in the Personal Artistic Creation;  
Assoc. Prof. Gheorghe Marcel Muntean, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania - The painter Cornel Cenan (1933-1996), the iconographer of the church of Saint Nicholas in Teteșu, Assos;  
Prof. DumitruSorica, Ph.D., Romania - Reserved title;  
Lecturer DoinițaIlie, Ph.D., Romania - Reserved title;  
Assoc. Prof. AnamariaBaciu, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Romania - Iconographic Perpetuum;  
Lect. Georgeta MerisorDominte, Ph.D., & StelianOnica, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University of Iasi, Romania - Iconographic art and preservation today: some needs for the creation and preservation of spiritual and heritage values;  
Prof. Viorel Robert Barbu, Ph.D. & Lect. DianaIulianaBarbu, Ph.D., Orthodox Theological Seminary of Bucharest/Faculty of Fine Arts and Design, West University of Timișoara, Romania - The Eastern Spirituality in the Iconography of the Akathist Hymn – from Dobromir to the Present. |

---

**1st of November 2016**

**Iconographic Art in Contemporaneity**

**Language:** Romanian  
**Venue:** The Restoration Center of the Faculty of Theology of Craiova

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 10.00-13.00 | Assist. Prof. Filip Adrianc Petcu, Ph.D., West University ofTimișoara, Faculty of Arts and Design, Romania - Icons in caves. Restoring the likeness of the Shepherd where the stones cry out;  
AndreeaPetcu, Ph.D., Kratima Cultural Association, Romania - From West to East: iconic reverse-glass painting, an artistic technique that determines a certain cultural identity; |
Assist. Prof. **Victoria Grădinar**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, Romania - *Originality, Aesthetics and Present in the Graphic Art of Antim Ivioreanu*;
Assist. Prof. **Greti-Adriene Papiu**, Ph.D., Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, North University Centre of Baia Mare, Faculty of Letters, Romania - *The mosaic - Painting for Eternity*;
Ioan Ovidiu Abrudan, “Andrei Șaguna” Faculty of Theology, University of Sibiu, Romania - *Reserved title*;
Assoc. Prof. **Niculăe Răzvan Stan**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania - *The Icon: Theological Content and Spiritual Perspective. An analysis of Reverend Professor Dumitru Stâniloaie’s View*;
Lecturer **Ion Resceanu**, Ph.D., Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova, Romania - *The visual reception of the divine presents in the Old Testament*;
Lecturer **Emilian Popescu**, Ph.D., Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova, Romania - *Sculptures representing the cultural heritage of Craiova in danger*;

**Open Discussions; Coffee break.**

Lecturer **Emilia Burlan**, Ph.D., Faculty of Theology, Department of Visual Arts, University of Craiova, Romania - *A light full of holy grace*;
Lecturer **Alexandrina Bădescu**, Ph.D., Faculty of Theology, Department of Visual Art, University of Craiova, Romania - *Technical execution, state of preservation-restoration and the enhancement of the icon of the 19th century. The entrance of the Mother of God in the Church at Jitianu Monastery (Dolj County)*;
Lect. **Adriana Gabriela Mardale**, Ph.D., Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova, Romania - *The problem concerning the restoration of 19th century Russian icons*;
Lecturer **Ion-Sorin Bora**, Ph.D., Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova, Romania - *The Orthodox Icon as Actual Explanation of the New Testament*;
Assist. Prof. **Cristian Emanuel Cercel**, Ph.D., Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova, Romania - *Tradition and renewal in iconography; Elena Murariu’s case*;
Assist. Prof. **Ioana Bot**, Ph.D., University of Craiova, Romania - *From classic iconography to modern icons. Comparative study between Andrei Rublev and three modern artists*;
Lecturer **Luminita Dana Postolache**, Ph.D., Faculty of Theology, Department of Visual Art, University of Craiova, Romania - *Recovering the authenticity of iconographic works of art, the efforts behind restoration intervention in today’s world*;
**Violeta Boruz**, PhD., University of Craiova, The “Al. Buia” Botanical Gardens, Romania - *Dyeing plants in Oltenia, a valuable source of vegetable dye*;
Lecturer **Silvia Trion Râncu**, Ph.D., Faculty of Arts and Design, West University of Timisoara, Romania - *Icon of the Burning Bush but not Consumed*;
**Andreea Mihaiu**, the National University of Arts, Bucharest, Romania - *Design counts / Light and balance in book design*;
Keynote Speakers
Adrian - Cosmin BASARABĂ

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

Vihren BOUZOV

Vihren Bouzov is a Professor of Philosophy of Legal Philosophy and Logic of Social Sciences at the Faculty of Philosophy and DSc in National Security, St. Cyril and St. Methodius University of Veliko Tarnovo, Bulgaria, e-mail: v.bouzov@gmail.com. He was Dean of Philosophical Faculty (2003-2011) and Vice Dean at present. Chairman of the Centre for Cross Border Studies founded in 2012 with the support of CBC Romania-Bulgaria Programme 2007-2013 with the project “Maximizing Comparative Advantages of the Cross Border Regions” with lead partner Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, Romania. His scientific interests cover philosophy of law and logic of social sciences, decision theory and international security studies. In July 2016 he defended a DSc thesis entitled “Regional Security Crises Decision-Making”. He has many publications abroad published in Italy, Austria, Poland, Romania and Serbia. He is a member of the Bulgarian
Philosophy Society, the International Society for Universal Dialogue and the Association of Foundation of Science. Some of his major publications are presented at the sites: academia.edu, researchgate.net, orcid.org and ssrn.com.

Radu CARP

Professor, Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest. Director of the Doctoral School in Political Science, University of Bucharest. MA in European studies and international relations, Institut Européen des Hautes Etudes Internationales, Nice (1996). SJD, Comparative Constitutional Law, Faculty of Law, „Babeş-Bolyai” University of Cluj (2002). Representative of the University of Bucharest team part of the European research network Observatory on Local Autonomy, coordinated by the Université de Lille 2 (2015 - ). Member of the Executive Committee of the E.MA - European Master’s Degree in Human Rights and Democratization of the EIUC - European Inter-University Centre for Human Rights and Democratization, Venice (2015 - ). Representative of the University of Bucharest in the project CIII-AT-0702-01-1213 - Ethics and Politics in the European Context, part of the CEEPUS III network, coordinated by Institut für Sozialethik, University of Vienna ; 12 universities from Central and Eastern Europe are part of this network (2012 - ). Visiting Professor: University Matej Bel of Banska Bystrica (2016); Università degli Studi Firenze (2015); Institut für Sozialethik, Universität Wien (2015); Trnava University (2014); Umea University (2013); Charles University of Prague (2013); University of Szeged (2012); The Munk School of Global Affairs, University of Toronto (2011); Mykolo Romerio Universitetas, Vilnius (2010); National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (2000). Research associate of: Institut für Rechtsphilosophie, Religions- und Kulturrecht, Universität Wien (2006 - 2008); The European Institute of Romania, in the framework of Programme
Accession Impact Studies - PAIS 3 (2005); The Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Religious Studies towards EU Integration, a programme of New Europe College - Bucharest (2004); TMC Asser Institut, Den Haag (2002). He published 15 books as author and co-author. Latest books: Politograma. Incursiuni în vocabularul democrației (Politograma. Travels into the vocabulary of democracy) - Institutul European, Iași, 2015; Dreptul public, perspectiva comparată și analiza politică. O intersectie necesara (The public law, the comparative perspective and the political analysis. A necessary crossroad) - Adenium, Iași, 2015; (ed.) Calea europeana a Republicii Moldova (The European path of the Republic of Moldova) - Adenium, Iași, 2016. Articles and book chapters published in Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Lithuania, Poland, Republic of Moldova, the Netherlands, USA.

Silvio CATTANI

Silvio Cattani graduated in lithography in Urbino and in painting at the Venice Academy of Fine Arts. His artistic exploration started in the late sixties in Venice where he frequented the studios of Lucio Andrich, Emilio Vedova, Fabrizio Plessi and of other artists. At the Il Traghetto gallery he exhibited with the artist Gino Di Pieri and his engravings were part of national graphic art exhibitions. In 1968, he won a design prize of the Opera Bevilacqua La Masa in Venice with a series of drawings on photosensitive paper, images projected onto emulsified supports having been elaborated graphically and pictorially. His first exhibition in Trento was in 1968. He presented a series of lithographs Teoria di gruppo in the exhibition Unopiuisei curated by Luigi Lambertini and set up the rooms of the Palazzo Pretorio. Today he is a consolidated and well-known artist in Italy and abroad. Since 2000, Sivio Cattani has held a number of solo and group shows while continuing his work in theatre, realizing for the musical
festival “Atelier Lirique” by Tourcoing, the new stage design for Fassade. Until September 2012, he was the Director of the Institute of Art of Trento and Rovereto and since September 2012 he has been the Director of the Academy of Fine Arts of Trentino.

Marusia CÎRSTEA

Marusia Cîrstea is Associate Professor at University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of History, Political Sciences and International Relations. Her research interests include English-Romanian relations in the interwar period, contemporary world history. She has published as single author or in collaboration, several books and studies.

Ionuț COJOCARU

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

Constantin CRĂIȚOIU

Constantin Crăițoiu is a PhD lecturer professor 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 Iasi.
Sorin CRISTESCU


Sorin Liviu DAMEAN

He is Ph.D. Professor at the University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Secretary of the Historical Sciences and Archaeology Department of the Academy of Scientists of Romania. His scientific and research interests are: constitutional monarchy in Romania, political institutions, political parties, political elite, diplomacy and international relations in the 19th century and the first decades of the twentieth century. He published: 4 books as author and other 4 books in collaboration, being coordinator of 8 volumes, and also author of more than 90 studies and articles in specialized magazines. He is the Chief Editor of the journal "Annals of the University of Craiova. History” (SCOPUS indexed, Copernicus
and ERIH+ Index) and he is part of the College of several scientific journals. He is member of the International Commission for the History of Representative and Parliamentary Institutions Association. He was awarded with different prizes for the results of scientific research in the field of history. Since 2016, Sorin Liviu Damean, former Director of the Doctoral School of Social Science and Humanities, now is the Dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Lucian DINDIRICĂ

He is the manager of „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” County Library Craiova starting with 2009 and Assistant Professor at University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, History Specialization and also member of Center of Post-Communist Political Studies (CEPOS). He graduated Theology in 2002 and History in 2012, completed his MA degree in History (2008) and in Regional Development (2013) at the University of Craiova and PhD in History at „Ovidius” University, Constanța (2011). He is familiar with research methods in library and information sciences, being awarded two times for his activity by „Mihaiel Eminescu” International Foundation: Award for Cultural Management (2012) and Award for Cultural Strategies (2013). His competences as author, coordinator, editor or scientific reviewer are materialized in 13 books (1 book single author). He wrote and sustained 29 studies and articles in publications indexed in international data bases or published in conferences volumes. He has participated with papers at more than 20 national and international scientific conferences, he is volume editor and participated in research grants and projects at University of Craiova and Dolj County Library. His area of scientific interest includes contemporary history, politics, administration, international relations, library and information science and church history. He is member of Editorial Board of "Annals of
the University of Craiova. History" and "Arhivele Olteniei". He is, also, scientific reviewer for „Cetatea de Scaun” Publishing. Peer-review experience was acquired as the result of peer-review editing of the volumes of the international conferences organized by him and also the result of the activity unfolded within the Editorial Board of the two scientific journals. He has the capacity to review critically the research method and impact of the papers being presented for review. Peer-reviewer competences have also been achieved by sustaining and publishing his own articles in peer-reviewed journals.

Yanick FARMER

The author is associate professor at Department of Social and Public Communication at the Université du Québec à Montréal. His area of expertise is Ethics of Communication. He is also Co-chair of the Ethics of Communication Working Group of the International Association for Media and Communication Research. He has published articles and books on many different topics in ethics, communication and philosophy. The author is associate professor at Department of Social and Public Communication at the Université du Québec à Montréal. His area of expertise is Ethics of Communication. He is also Co-chair of the Ethics of Communication Working Group of the International Association for Media and Communication Research. He has published articles and books on many different topics in ethics, communication and philosophy.
Mihai GHIȚULESCU

Mihai Ghiptablescu, Ph.D., Lecturer, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of History, Political Science and International Relations.

Leonid GUSEV

Gusev Leonid, senior research fellow of the Analytical center of Institute of the international studies of Moscow State Institute of international Relations of MFA of Russia, PhD in historical studies. mI was born in 1966 in Moscow. In 1989 I graduated from the faculty of the international relations of MGIMO of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. I know English and Swahili languages. In 1992 I finished postgraduate study of the department of history of the international relations and foreign policy of MGIMO. In 1993 I defended the dissertation on PhD in historical studies. Since 1992 I have been working in research divisions of MGIMO (CIS, SCCIS, IIS). Now I work in the Analytical center of Institute of the international studies, I am a senior research fellow. I deal with issues of CIS countries; among them special attention I pay to Ukraine, questions of political and economic interaction of Russia and Central Asian members of SCO, to the relations with Iran, situation in Europe. In 1997 and 1999 I passed training in the University of Kings College (London, Great Britain). In 1998 and 2001 I passed training in the University of Florence (Italy). In 2007 I passed training in the University of Milan (Luigi Boccioni University, Italy). Also at this year I passed training in Reutlingen University (Germany). Since 2010 I have took part in Summer Universities and Workshops of European Ideas Network, as an analyst. In 1998-2003 I conducted the course ”International Relations of CIS Countries”. In 2003 – 2010 I conducted the course “Fuel Energy Complex of Russia in International Economic Relations”. Since

Leonela LENES

Leonela Lenes, PhD Candidate, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Bucharest, researcher on energy diplomacy, energy security and Critical Infrastructure protection with the focus on the Caspian Sea and Black Sea region, member of the Board of Black Sea Caspian Sea International Fund, author of several articles and studies on energy security and energy diplomacy.

Ligia LIVADĂ-CADESCHI

Ph.D. in History. Professor at the Department of Political Science at the University of Bucharest. Researcher at

Claudiu MARIAN

Claudiu Marin is a Lecturer in the Department of International Studies and Contemporary History at Babeş Bolyai University Cluj Napoca, specialized in Political Science. He holds a PhD in International Relations and his work is focused mainly on democratic representation, electoral systems, political marketing and elections.

Florin MARINESCU

Florin Marinescu was born in Bucharest, in 1946. He is a graduate of the Faculty of Philosophy of the University of Bucharest, where he also completed his doctoral thesis (1982). In the period 1970-1978 he worked at the Library of the Rumanian Academy, in Bucharest. In the period 1979-2008 he was a researcher in the Center (presently: Institute) of Modern Greek Studies of the National Research Foundation. His fields of research include: The location and study of Rumanian
documents in Mt. Athos, Relations between Rumania and Greece, The genealogy of Phanariot families, The history of Rumanian and Greek printed books, The history of Hellenism in Rumania. He has participated in 83 conferences and symposia in Rumania, Greece, France, the Netherlands and San Marino. He has published 21 books on various topics and almost 150 articles in collective volumes. He is a member of scientific societies in Rumania, Greece and the Republic of Moldavia. He has received an international award in Luxemburg (1994) for one of his books.

Ema MIJKOVIC

Participation in several dozens academic seminars in country and abroad. Member of the Committee for Demographic studies of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, contributed to the Encyclopedia Serbica, Lexicon of the Serbian Middle Ages, Lexicon of the Settlements in the Serbian Lands during the Middle Ages. Member of various professional editorial boards. Since 2012, member of the researching team: Christian Culture on the Balkans during the Middle Ages: Byzantine Empire, Serbs and Bulgarians 9-16th century. Participant at the COST Action „Republic of Letters 1500-1800“.

Vlad MISCHEVCA

Doctor, Research Associate, Coordinating Scientific Researcher (Department of Medieval History). After graduating with honors, in 1986, the History Faculty of the State University of Chișinău he began working at the Academy of Sciences of Moldova (ASM). Currently, he holds the position of scientific researcher at the Institute of History of the ASM
(associate professor, Ph.D.). During many years he was engaged in research projects abroad (2000 – 2009) working in Poland (Scholarship grants from Mianowski Fund, “Kasa J. Mianowskiego” from the part of the Warsaw University) and Greece (at the Neo-Hellenic Research Institute from Athens, in the European Program ENTER; YKI Program; Research Projects at the Athos monasteries Sf. Paul, Vatoped, etc.), editor of the first Romanian newspaper in Greece – “Curierul Atenei” (2002-2003). Description and organize the first Romanian Library of rare books from the Athos monastery St. Paul (Greece) and publishing bilingual Catalog (Romanian-Greek) of these books, with marginal notes, XVII-XX centuries (In collaboration with: Dr. Florin Marinescu). Chairman of the National Commission of Heraldry under the President of the Republic of Moldova (1995-1997); Commission Vice-President (1998-2008), present: Member of CNH. About 100 articles and studies (including 12 monographs), devoted to the history of international affairs in Southeastern Europe, the genealogy of Phanariotes families eighteenth century - early nineteenth century, heraldry Moldovan and Romanian-Greek relations (especially with St. Mount Athos). The research results have enjoyed many positive reviews and were presented in the main books:

Pacea de la București: din istoria diplomatică a încheierii tratatului de pace ruso-turc de la 16(28) mai 1812; Anul 1812: Două secole de la anexarea Basarabiei de către Imperiul Rusiei; Ο ηγεμόνας Κώσταντινος Υψηλαντης (1760–1816); Prutul în destinul neamului românesc: O antologie istorico-literară a râului.

Hrant MIKAELIAN

Hrant Mikaelian is a political scientist from Yerevan, Armenia. He has worked as Researcher at the Caucasus Institute (CI) think tank since 2009. He is engaged in different research projects, including “Networks of Power and Informal
Institutions in Armenia.” He has coordinated a number of research projects at the CI, including “Armenia and Armenians, Turkey and Turks in Armenian Media” and “The Nationalist Discourse in Armenia.” Hrant has published over 20 scholarly papers, journal articles and book chapters. His spheres of scientific interest include public politics, migration, political narratives and local self-government. For five years, he has assisted the CI Director in preparing Nations in Transit reports on Armenia.

**Vlad NICA (Emilian LOVIȘTEANUL)**

He is Auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of Râmnic and Associate Professor, PhD, at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology of Craiova, University of Craiova. He graduated from the Faculty of Letters and Theology “Ovidius” University of Constanța (1996-2000); Master of Old and Medieval History of the Faculty of History; *The History of the Romanian Orthodox Church*, PhD in Theology with the PhD thesis “The Metropolitan Church of Moldavia and Suceava: Iasi Archdiocese in the First Half of the 20th Century (1900-1948)”. He also attended a course in English at the Community of the *Resurrection*, Mirfield and courses in Theology at the *Resurrection* Theology College, Great Britain (2005). He published 8 books, among which *Word and Deed in Light of the Gospels*, Reîntregirea Press, Alba Iulia, 2014; 4 volumes in collaboration; 108 studies and 28 articles. He also participated in numerous symposia, national and international conferences.

**Gheorghe ONIȘORU**

The author is working in the research field of contemporary history since 1990. He is professor at the Ștefan cel Mare University in Suceava and senior researcher at the
Romanian Academy, the INST. The most recent volume is Pecetea lui Stalin. Cazul Vasile Luca (Stalin stamp. The Vasile Luca case), Cetatea de Scaun Publishing House, 2014.

**Apostolos PATELAKIS**

Apostolos Patelakis was born in Craiova, in a family of Greek political emigrants. He graduated the Institute of History - Geography in Craiova (1973) and the Faculty of History - Philosophy in Cluj - Napoca (1976). Between 1973 - 1979 he was a professor of history at various schools in Romania. In 1979 he officially repatriated to Greece with his family. From 1980 till now, he teaches Balkan language, Romanian culture and civilization at the School of Languages of the Institute of Balkan Studies in Thessaloniki. Between 2000 - 2006 he was a lecturer at the Faculty of Balkan Studies of the University of Macedonia in Thessaloniki where he taught foreign language, Romanian culture and civilization. He translated many works from Greek into Romanian and Romanian to Greek. He was a newspaper correspondent in Greece: for the newspapers Adevărul (The Truth) (1994-1995), Vocea României (Voice of Romania) (1995-1996), Actualitățea românească (Romanian News) (2003-2006), Curierul Atenei (Athens Courier) (2003-2009), Ziarul românilor (Romanians’ newspaper) (2005-2009), Elpis-Speranța (The Hope) (2009-present) and recently, at the electronic newspapers: romedia.gr and roinfo.gr. In recent years, the themes that concerned him are: the Civil War in Greece and the Greek political refugees from Romania and the Hellenic-Romanian relations, as well. The latest published work is “General Consulate of Romania in Thessaloniki. Two decades of existence (1994-2014)” - bilingual work.
Florin PĂȘĂTOIU

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

Ștefan PĂUN

He graduated from the University of Bucharest, Faculty of History and Philosophy Academic School of Applied Informatics – „Politehnica” University of Bucharest; Master’s degree in Public Administration - The Academy of Economic Studies in Bucharest, Doctorate Degree in Historical Sciences - University of Bucharest; Vice-President of the Society of Historical Sciences in Romania 2012-2014; Ștefan PĂUN He graduated from the University of Bucharest, Faculty of History and Philosophy; Academic School of Applied Informatics – „Politehnica” University of Bucharest; Master’s degree in Public Administration - The Academy of Economic Studies in Bucharest, Doctorate
Degree in Historical Sciences – University of Bucharest; Vice-President of the Society of Historical Sciences in Romania 2012-2014; Member of the Scientific Council of Scientific Society Interdisciplinary Research-2016; Member of the editorial board of the following journals: "43 Historical Studies and Articles," "The Annals" of the University in Craiova – History Department, "The Annals" of Hyperion University of Bucharest, "Geopolitics, History and International Relations" - Adlleton Academic- New York; The Magazine of the Faculty of Journalism, Hyperion University of Bucharest. The Order „Merit for the Education”, awarded by the President of Romania, 2004 - high-grade knight for outstanding results in the field of education and scientific research in Romania; The „Constantin C. Giurescu” Award for History Didactics, Corint Publishing House -2001, 2007, included in the Curriculum for PreUniversity Education; the author of more than 15 books and 50 articles and studies published in international and nation.

Cristian Vasile PETCU

Cristian Vasile Petcu was born in the city of Slatin, Olt County, on 20 May 1975. Between 1993 and 1997 he studied Orthodox Theology at Craiova University, specialising in Pastoral Theology. Since 1998 he has been a member of the teaching staff in the Theology Faculty of the Wallachia University in Tîrgoviște, and since 2011 until September 2016 he has been an associate professor in the Theology Faculty of Craiova University. He was awarded a Doctorate in History in 2009 and a Doctorate in Theology, on the subject of Canon Law, in 2010.
Mireille RĂDOI

Senior Professor Mireille Rădoi, General Director of ‘Carol I’ Central University Library since 2010, graduated from the National Intelligence Academy (dux) and earned her BA in the field of Psycho Sociology, went on with a Master in Politology and gained a PhD in Political Science. Enthusiast of continuous learning, she carried on her professional education with different international trainings, inters alia – Fullbright and the US State Department Grant in 2006. Currently she is an associate professor at ‘Babes Bolyai’ University of Cluj-Napoca; National Intelligence Academy and ‘Titu Maiorescu’ University Bucharest. Her professional background covers decision-making positions both in the public and private sector: Business Development Coordinator at Saatchi & Saatchi and at Computas Romania; expert for the Romanian Parliament within the Special joint Commission on Oversighting the Intelligence Services; university senior lecturer at the National Defense College; Director of the Romanian National Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-RO); Head of Cabinet at the Ministry of Communications and Information Society; Romania’s representative in the European Network Information Security Agency Board (ENISA). Her fields of expertise cover knowledge management, intercultural communication, intelligence analysis and digital literacy. She published ten volumes as an author or coordinator and more than one hundred studies and articles in various scientific books and journals. In 2011, she re-established the “Carol I” University Foundation, whose President she is. She set up the cultural festival Strada de C’Arte, which is celebrating its fifth edition this year.

Ion REŞCEANU

Ion Resceanu graduated the BA studies at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova (1996) and the
MA studies at Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Bucharest (1997), where he started his PhD program in the Study of the Old Testament (1997-2002). During 2003-2004, he attended the Graduate School at the Ecumenical Institute of Bossey, Switzerland and in 2007 he was awarded a research scholarship at the Ostkirchliches Institute in Regensburg - Germany. He has written and coordinated books, studies and articles on the study of the Old Testament and is currently a lecturer at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova.

Igor SELEZNEV

I'm the specialist in social institutions and socio-political processes in the post-Soviet area, social conflicts, civil society, sociology of knowledge and education, political and value consciousness, etc. Education: M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Philosophy Department; Post-Graduate Studies in the Institute of Socio-Political Research of the Russian Academy of Science; An internship (stage) program in the Utrecht University, the Faculty of Social & Behavioural Sciences. Research: Institute of Socio-political research of the Russian Academy of Sciences; International Federation for Peace & Conciliation; National Information Corporation; The Aspect Centre of Social & Political Research; expert collaborating and consulting of some government and parliament’s organizations, NGOs and the enterprises. Teaching experience: Russian State Social University (RSSU), Academy of Labour and Social Relations, Moscow state University of railway engineering (Moscow state railway University-MIIT), Higher School of Modern Social Sciences of M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Centre of distance education of the Republic of Dagestan, G.V. Plekhanov Russian Economic University. Some of my scientific works: “The prospects of interaction between civil society and the rule of law in Russia// "Humanities, social-economic and social
Nicolae Răzvan STAN

Nicolae Răzvan Stan is Associate Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova where he gives lectures in Orthodox Spirituality. He got his PhD in Theology in 2007 with the thesis Anthropology from the Christological perspective: the doctrine bases of the spiritual life. He is also the Director of the Centre for the Theoretical and Interreligious Studies,

**Jason STRAKES**

Jason E. Strakes is an Associate Research Fellow and Visiting Lecturer in the Politics and Security Programme at OSCE Academy in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic. His areas of expertise include foreign policy analysis, defense and security policy, Central Eurasia, and the comparative politics and international relations of former socialist and developing nations.

**Roman TEMNIKOV**

I am Roman Temnikov. I was born in Azerbaijan. In 2001 graduated the Academy of Public Administration under the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan and got Bachelor’s degree in International relations. In 2014 graduated the Ilia State University (Tbilisi, Georgia) and got a Master’s degree of Caucasian studies. From 2000 till 2016 I’ve been working as a journalist in the different mass-media of Azerbaijan, writing about inner and foreign policy of my country. Now i began to study as a PhD student at the Faculty of Social Studies of
Masaryk University (Brno, Czech Republic). My study field is still the same – international relations.
About authors
Anamaria BACIU

She is a mural paintings restorer, with a portfolio of over 35 monuments of national importance and UNESCO. She is also Associated professor of the Sacred Arts Specialization, at the Orthodox Theology Department, University of Craiova, teaching the subjects of methodology and documentation for the mural restoration and traditional techniques of wall paintings.

Carmen BANȚA

Carmen Ionela Banța is ethnologist and Associate Professor, PhD., Faculty of Letters, University of Craiova. She has published over 14 papers and scientific studies in recognized publishing CNCSIS (The voice of Romanians at Vatican Radio, 1968-1974. Archival documents/La voce dei Romeni alla Radio Vaticana, 1968-1974. Documenti di archivio, Aius Publisher, 2014; The meanings of a identity/ Création d’une identité, Craiova, Aius Publisher, 2009; Ovidiu Bîrlea – critical edition of unpublished documentary funds National Romanian Literature Publisher, Collection Aula Magna, 2013). She is a member of The International Association for Southeast European Anthropology-InASEA; a member of Société des Européanistes, Belgia and a member of Society of Ethnology in Romania; She is the coordinator of bilingual volume (ro-en) Minorities in Oltenia. Cultural Studies, Bibliotheca Publisher, Târgoviște, 2015. She is a project manager in international research. She has published over 40 articles in professional journals and received post-doctoral fellowships at the Romanian Academy, Vatican Radio, Brussels and Rome.
Diana Iuliana BARBU

Diana Iuliana Barbu, PhD, is an art historian and restorer. Her activity regards the history of Christian Romanian medieval art, with focus on the iconography of mural and icon paintings.

Viorel Robert BARBU

Viorel Robert Barbu got his PhD in orthodox theology, systematic/Dogmatics, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Bucharest. The academic activity is materialised in articles regarding the Eastern and Western spirituality. Some of the most important titles are: Secular Elements in the Religious Painting of the 18th Century, Eastern Mysticism and Western Scholastics in Glass Painting Iconography, Testimonies of Spirituality and Culture in the 19th Century, Western Echoes in the Romanian Religious Art of the 19th Century, The Religious Art in the Interwar Period, coordinator of Dictionary of preservation-restoring of the religious patrimony (collective volume).

Mihaela BĂRBIERU

Dr. Mihaela Bărbieru is Scientific Researcher III, PhD, “CS Nicolăescu-Plopsor” Institute for Research in Social Studies and Humanities of the Romanian Academy, Craiova and Assistant Professor, PhD, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Social Sciences, Political Science Specialization. She has a degree in history (2001). She completed her MA degree International Relations at the University of Craiova (2003), PhD in history (2009). Competences fields: 13 books (co-author and 1 book published in renowned international publishing house); 1 book single author; over 40 studies, reviews published as book chapters, articles in publications indexed in international data bases or published in conferences volumes. Her area of scientific
interest includes of contemporary history, election and legislation, the politics administration relations. She is volume editor and Assistant Editor at “Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio Umane «C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopşor»”.

Kadir BAYNAZ

Kadir Bayanz completed his Bachelor degree in “Sport Art Teaching” 2006. He is an expert on Image processing, artificial intelligence. From 2012, he is Masters student in the “Action and Training”.

Alexandrina BĂDESCU

Alexandrina Bădescu is Lecturer Ph.D. at the Department of Visual Art, Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova. She is certified as restorer by the Ministry of Culture, Religions and Cultural Heritage and a collaborator of Art Conservation Support (ACS). Author of articles in professional magazines, as well as member in the development team for projects of conservation and restoration of inside mural paintings of wooden churches „Sfântul Ioan Evanghelistul” (St. John the Evangelist) Apodul de Jos - Sibiu and „Sfinţii Arhangheli Mihail şi Gavril” (Holy Archangels Michael and Gabriel) Rozavlea - Maramureş. She participated in the restoration operation for some UNESCO monuments in Romania, as well as restorer for numerous polychrome wooden pieces from private collections in the country and abroad.
Molnár BÉLA

Béla Molnár PhD is a College Associate Professor. He is a Director of Institute. He works at the Institute for Pedagogy. He has been teaching at the Berzsényi Dániel Teacher Training College in Szombathely since 1997. He teaches history of education.

Ion-Sorin BORA

Fr. Ion Sorin Bora is a PhD Lecturer at the Faculty of Theology from Craiova. He teaches Biblical Study. The last book published is The Seventy Disciples: History of an exegesis, at the Metropolitan of Oltenia Publishing House (2014).

Violeta BORUZ

Violeta Boruz has a Ph.D. in Biology in 2008 at the University of Bucharest. Currently, she is a biologist at the University of Craiova, The “Al. Buia” Botanical Gardens. She is a specialist in Systematic plants, in plant biodiversity, in species and habitats Natura 2000. She has published, alone or in cooperation, articles, books, chapters in books, being a collaborator for Romania at Atlas Florae Europaeae. She participated in eight research projects and she is member of several scientific organizations in the country and abroad.

Ioana BOT

Ioana Bot is assistant teacher at the Faculty of Theology from Craiova, interested in the cultural changes that occur in the artistic field. My main focus is on graphic art and graphic
I am interested in understanding the way in which modern expressions tend to replace classic forms of artistic painting, and in creating images that use both modern and classic messages.

**Emilia BURLAN**

Emilia Burlan, lector at the University of Craiova, Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Sacred Art department, author of articles in magazines of specialty, paintings published in art catalogues, book illustration and art history studies. Artist, member of the Romanian Artists Union – Craiova, Painting Section, participated at international, national, local, group art exhibitions, personal art exhibitions and art camps. Won prizes at national and international art contests.

**Ihsan CETIN**

The author is faculty member at sociology department in Namik Kemal University in Tekirdag/Turkey. His main specialization areas are urban sociology, ethnicity, multiculturalism and refugee studies. He recently conducted a research project on Syrian refugees living in urban areas of Turkey.

**Călin Cezar CIORTEANU**

Head of Border Police Territorial Service of Suceava, Romania. Published articles: “*Político Territorial Projects concerning Bukovina and the Romanian-Polish border in the context of Diplomatic Negotiations during and after World War I (1914-1920)*”
George-Cătălin CIUREA

George-Catalin Ciurea is a student in the second year of the Master’s program of Medieval Studies in the Faculty of History at the University of Bucharest. He is studying and researching the Middle Ages period in the Romanian space. He graduated as a valedictorian the Faculty of Social Sciences, the specialization History, at the University of Craiova, where he obtained his bachelor degree. He participated in multiple conferences organized by the Medieval Studies Center at the University of Bucharest: the conference “The Medieval man in-between violence and contemplation” where he presented his paper: “The Great Uprising of the servants in Wallachia in the time of Constantin Serban”, the conference “Kaleidoscope – Instances of the Medieval mentality” with the paper “The Lady’s plaits: hystorical truth or fiction?” or the conference „Religious instances in the Middle Ages” with the paper „The religious symbolism in the coronation ceremony of the lords of Wallachia - case study: Constantin Serban 1654-1658”.

Alin CROITORU

Alin Croitoru is a lecturer at the Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu and a researcher at the University of Bucharest (Center for Migration Studies - CESMIG). He holds a PhD in sociology at the University of Bucharest (2013) and his sociological interests are focused on migration and entrepreneurship. He has participated in a series of national and international research projects related to migration topics and these projects offered him the opportunity to conduct some field research

- Cosdrul Cosminului, XX, 2014, No. 1; “The occupation of the Northern Bukovina by the USSR (June 28th-July 3rd 1940)”.

56
within Romanian communities of immigrants in Austria, Denmark, Italy and the United Kingdom.

**Cosmin-Ștefan DOGARU**

Cosmin-Ștefan Dogaru is currently PhD assistant professor at the Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest. He holds a B.A in Political Science and a M.A in European and Romanian Politics, both from University of Bucharest. His doctoral thesis examined the Romanian two-party system during the Charles I’s reign (1866-1914). His research interests are the Romanian politics and society in 19th-20th century, the evolution of the Romanian political parties, and the evolutions of the political regime of the modern Romanian state. He published a number of articles and studies related to the Romanian two-party system and the reign of Charles I. In 2015, he published a book at Cetatea de Scaun, Carol I și bipartidismul românesc (1866-1914) (Charles I and the Romanian Two-Party System. 1866-1914), with a preface written by prof. dr. Sorin Liviu Damean. Furthermore, in 2016, he published a book at Editura Universității din București, Charles I and the Romanian Two-Party System (1866-1914): History Seen through Political Science Lenses, with a preface written also by prof. dr. Sorin Liviu Damean.

**Georgeta Merișor DOMINTE**

Born on April 22, 1957 in Iași, România; Civil status: married, 2 children; EDUCATION: 1977-1981, the „G. Enescu” Arts University, Iași (former „Arts Conservatory”), the Faculty of Fine and Decorative Arts, the Painting-restoration-drawing professor Department; 1987,1991,1995- Basic teacher’s certification, Second degree and First degree in education;
2003–2005, Masters Degree in Egeo-Mediterranean Studies (Mediterranean Culture and Civilization); 2006 - Ph.D. Degree in Philosophy; 2008-2009-courses of Museography (The fundaments of museology) through C.P.P.C. (The Center For Professional Training in Culture); 2011- Ph.D. Degree in Visual Arts; 2013 - Courses of The Teaching Visual Arts. PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY: 1976-1996, Pyrographic painter(Iasi), Models creator(designer-by governmental assignment - Pascani), Tenure teacher at The Arts School, Iaşi; 1996 - up to the present - Lecturer at the „Al.I.Cuza” University, Iaşi, The Faculty of Orthodox Theology, The Sacred Art Department (former Cultural Orthodox Theology, former Cultural Patrimony, former Preservation-restoration); Member of the U.A.P.R. The Union of Plastic Artists in Romania, the Iasi Branch, the Painting Department.

Lavinia DUMITRESCU


Szilvia FIXL

Teacher candidate from Western Hungarian University, Szombathely, Hungary.
Mehdi GALIERE

He is a French PhD student at the institute of English Applied Linguistics of the University of Szeged in Hungary. Prior to starting his PhD program, he worked as a language teacher assistant in a secondary school in Hungary. He received his MA in English Studies in 2013 at the University of Szeged. The topic of his thesis was the discourse of the EU’s 2020 policy on education and of democratic schooling institutions. His main field of research is Critical Linguistics in education, more specifically, interdisciplinary critical discourse studies such as CDA and critical ethnography.

Cătălina Maria GEORGESCU

She is Lecturer Ph.D. at the Faculty of Social Sciences, Political Sciences Specialization (University of Craiova). She holds a MA degree in Political Sciences (2011), a Ph.D. in Management (2011) and a BA degree in Political Sciences (2006). Author of Analysing the Politics-Administration Divide. Vol. 1 Patterns, History, Law and Public Policy and vol 2. Decision-Making within Public Organizations (2014), A History of Public Organizations in South-Eastern Europe during Post-Communism. Historical Conditionalities and political-juridical implications of European integration (2015) and A History of Post-Communist Democratization in the Balkans: Institutions, politics and policies towards the European integration (2015) and of articles indexed in international data bases. Her areas of scientific interest include the politics-administration relations, public policies, management of public organizations, European governance and democratization in the Balkans. Deputy Editor-in-chief at Revista de Științe Politice/Revue des Sciences Politiques and founding member of the Center of Post-Communist Political Studies (CEPOS).
Silviu Dorin GEORGESCU

Sorin Dorin Georgescu is a PhD candidate of the Doctoral School in Economic Sciences at the Faculty of Economy and Business Administration, University of Craiova. He completed his MA degree in the Management of Human Resources at the University of Craiova, Faculty of Economy and Business Administration in 2006. He has a BA degree in Management and Marketing from the Faculty of Economy and Business Administration, University of Craiova, since 2000. He is an entrepreneur in the private sector in the domain of postal and courier services. During 3-28 February 2003 he was a stagiairy of the Robert Schumann Foundation in the European Parliament in Brussels, Belgium. He participated in conferences organised for former stagiaries of the Robert Schumann Foundation. During 2003-2004 Silviu Dorin Georgescu was assistant researcher at the Institute of Agrarian Economies, the Romanian Academy. Author of studies in the field of services management and marketing.

Lucian Cosmin GHERGHE

Lucian Cosmin Gheorghe is Associate Professor at the Political Sciences Specialization, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova. He holds a Ph.D. degree in humanities (2008) from the Faculty of History, Geography and Philosophy, University of Craiova and a B.A. in Political Sciences (2003) from the Faculty of History, Geography and Philosophy, University of Craiova and in Law (1999) from the Faculty of Law and Administrative Sciences, University of Craiova. He is the author of over 20 articles, studies and papers published in scientific journals or presented in national and international conferences. His areas of interest include political parties,
constitutional law, administrative and political institutions. He is member of 3 research projects/grants and also a member of the editorial board of Revista de Științe Politice.

Marius Nicolae GRAD

Marius Nicolae Gradiș a PhD. candidate and teaching assistant in the International Studies and Contemporary History Department at the Faculty of History and Philosophy, Babeș-Bolyai University. His PhD work is focused on post-conflict reconstruction and democratization, with emphasizes on the MENA region, especially Libya. His current publications and research fields are based mostly on areas such as: international relations, geopolitics, conflict management, human security and democratization.

Victoria GRĂDINAR

Victoria Grădinar is Assistant PhD at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology Cluj, department of Sacred Art and authorized painter of the Romanian Patriarchy. In 2005 she graduated from the University of Arts and Design Cluj, Faculty of Plastic Arts and in 2012 she obtained her PhD in Decorative and Plastic Arts with the distinction "magna cum laude", the title of her thesis being Symbolic Expressive Significance of Colour in Iconostasis Painting, which was published a year later. She published articles in the field of mural painting, sacred art and restoration. She worked on painting sites, created numerous works of art and had personal exhibitions with religious paintings on wood and glass.
Lilit HAYRAPETYAN

Lilit Hayrapetyan is a young researcher focusing on the issues of extremism and Islamic terrorism in the region of Western Balkans and Southern Europe. Originally from Armenia, she obtained her Bachelor and Master degree in International Relations at Moscow State Linguistic University, specializing in international conflict resolution (Moscow, Russian Federation). In summer of 2015, she did religious research in Tehran, Iran and later on, participated in a cultural exchange program in Guangzhou, China. Currently, she is working on her Ph.D topic and teaching foreign languages (English, French, Spanish, Russian) at the linguistic center of Armenian National Agrarian University.

Hadi Ali HASAN

He is a PhD student at Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, faculty of Philology, department of English, English literature. His research interests include American fiction of 19th century and modern American drama in postwar era. Starting from the year 2005, he is the head of the English department in the central teachers' institute, and starting from the year 2012, he delivered lectures in English department at Al – Anbar university. He has published as a single author several researches in the field of American fiction and drama.

Sami HASSAN

Sami Abed Hassan, from Iraq, PhD. student at Alexandru Ioan Cuza University.
Mihaela Camelia ILIE

She is Assistant Professor at the University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Political Sciences Specialization. She is a member of CEPOS (Center of Post-Communist Political Studies) staff. She has a BA Degree in History (2008) from the Faculty of History, Philosophy and Geography and a Master Degree in European Studies (2010) from the Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova. She has a PhD in History since 2012; during 2008-2011 she received a PhD grant from the University of Craiova. Her domains of interest are: International Relations, Geopolitics, History of the 20th century. She published articles and studies in the domains of Political Sciences and History.

Alexandru IONICESCU

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

Ali Al JUMAILI

Ali Kareem Sameer, country: Iraq, PhD. Student, University: Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, e-mail: alialfalluji@gmail.com & alialfalluji92@yahoo.com.
Mátyás LUDVIG

Teacher candidate from Western Hungarian University, Szombathely, Hungary.

Adriana Garbiela MARDALE

She is a lecturer at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Department of Visual Art, University of Craiova. Since 2008 when she graduated the Patrimony and History Faculty in Sibiu, she has been very interested in studying the Romanian traditional cultural heritage. Before 2014 when she started teaching at the University, she had worked in a firm that is specialized in wooden icons restoration and she was very involved in everything that concerns the restoration methods and techniques. Regarding her scientific research, she inventoried the conservation state of the wooden churches from Hunedoara, Mehedinti and Olt counties that were included in two books she has written.

Andreea MIHAIU

Andreea Mihaiu is a graphic designer working at the intersection of multiple design fields with a BA and MA in graphic design at The National University of Arts, Faculty of Decorative Arts; She is a book design and bookbinding adviser of the Graphics department. The inclination towards designing religious books came as a result of her BA, entitled “Gospel book”, which involved research into biblical text, typefaces, illustration and layout used from manuscripts to contemporary books. She has worked with Pr.Lect.Univ.Dr. Ionut Holubeanu on redesigning “Studiu istoric asupra Sinaxarului Bisericii din Constantinopol – Iuna martie” a bilingual book in greek-romanian and with Pr.Dr.Dragos Balan on redesigning
“Sfintele Taine ale Bisericii – probleme fundamentale”. She has also designed an album entitled “Grecia – pelerinaj la manastiri” with the support of Pr. Vasile Mitrofan, Biserica Sf. Spiridon, Constanta.

Carmen Gabriela MIREA

2010 PhD in Modern Languages, Literature and Translation, in the University of Alcalá, Madrid. Project Title: Teaching and Learning languages through different software. Program Evaluation and Design of Activities (English-Spanish-Romanian). 2011 - 2014 Master in College and High-school teacher training, professional training and language teaching, UNED. 2008-2009 Master in Intercultural Communication, Translation and Interpreting in Public Services, Spanish-Romanian, University of Alcalá, Spain.

Gabriela MOTOI

Gabriela Motoi is Ph.D. Lecturer at University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Sociology, Philosophy and Social Work. Her research agenda is focused on contemporary sociology, social policies, labour market policies and sociology of education. In 2012, he received a Ph.D. in Sociology, with a thesis focusing on the Educational Offer and the Labour Market Demands. She is Editor-in-chief of the University Journal of Sociology. She was member of 6 European research projects and she has published 30 articles in academic sociology journals and she is author and co-author at 20 books, among which: Oferta educatională si piata muncii. Intre dezechilibru si corelare (2014); Criza mondială (2011), Comunicarea pe piața muncii. Studii sociologice și analize statistice (2012) etc.
Gheorghe Marcel MUNTEAN

He graduated from Romulus Ladea High School of Arts in Cluj-Napoca, class of 1983; he has Bachelor’s degrees from the National University of Art in Bucharest, 1992; from the University of Timișoara – Faculty of Orthodox Theology, 1997; from the School of Fine Arts, Athens, 2002. He got his Ph. Ds from the University of Art and Design of Cluj-Napoca, 2006 and the University of Athens, 2008. Since 2016 he is also a Habilitated Professor in Visual Arts. He is currently an associate professor at the Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Babeș-Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, at the department of Sacred Art, and an adjunct professor at the University of Art and Design, Cluj-Napoca, at the department of Conservation and Restoration.

Valentin MUNTEANU

Valentin Munteanu holds a Bachelor’s degree in History and a Master’s degree in International Relations from the University of Bucharest. Since 2014, he is a PhD Student and a Teaching Assistant at the National University of Political Studies and Public Administration (NUPSPA). Also since 2014, he is a researcher with the Centre for Regional and Global Studies. His main research interests are International Relations; Political Science; History; Geopolitics; Foreign Policy Analysis; and Security Studies.

Anca Parmena OLIMID

Associate Professor at the University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences. She holds a B.A. in Law (2003), a B.A. in Political Sciences - University of Craiova (2003), a Ph.D. in Humanities (2008) and a post-doctoral scholarship in the field
of Political Sciences (2010-2013). Her specialist subject areas are European politics and participatory governance. One of Professor Olimid’s outstanding achievements is her receipt of Economic and Social Council (WYA), UN, New York for an internship in 2005. Mrs. Olimid has published widely in international databases and is the (co)author of several books, notably: *Politics, Security and Participatory Governance: Key Concepts, Policies and Legislation* (2015); *Research Handbook of Democracy, Institutions and Policy-Making in Communism and Post-Communism* (2016). Editor-in-chief of *Revista de Științe Politice*.

**Daniel Alin OLIMID**

Dr. Daniel Alin Olimid is lecturer Ph.D. at the Department of Biology and Environmental Engineering of the University of Craiova. His research interest and activity includes research articles in the field of cell biology, genetics and related fields in journals indexed ISI Thomson Reuters and other international databases. He holds a Ph.d. in Medical Sciences, a BA and a MA in Medical Sciences from the University of Craiova, Faculty of Medicine. Address correspondence: olimiddaniel@yahoo.com.

**Florian OLTEANU**

He is Senior Lecturer at the University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences. I have worked since October 2003 as assistant (until 2009) and lecturer (2009-present) at the University of Craiova, specializations History and International Relations and European Studies. I have obtained my Ph.D. in March 2007. I have already 13 years in academic teaching and research. I can use my experience in making projects, courses, in editing books, reviews, studies and articles regarding scientific concepts and problems which are in the field of your
institution. Until this moment I wrote 17 books and 20 studies and articles on History, Political sciences, Civilization, European construction. I have worked in projects based on European Funds (European Social Fund)-POSDRU in Management of EU Institutions and Entrepreneurship.

Iulian ONCESCU

Iulian ONCESCU is Associate Professor, Ph.D. at Valahia University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, History Department. His fields of interest are: Foreign travellers about Romanians in the XVIII\textsuperscript{th} century, French-Romanian relationships in the XIX\textsuperscript{th} century, Modern history of Romanians, Romania in international relationships in the modern era, Contemporary History of Romania, Local History. Starting from the year 2005, he is a member of the Scientific Council of the Centre for Studying the History of International Relationships and Cultural Studies “Grigore Gafencu” (within the History Department, Faculty of Humanities, Valahia University of Târgoviște), and starting from 2012, he is in charge of the History and International Relationships Laboratory within the same centre. He is a member of the editorial board of the “Valahian Journal of Historical Studies” magazine, Târgoviște from the year 2009. He has published 24 scientific papers (as author, co-author, coordinator/ editor) and more than 60 studies and articles. He was awarded with the Nicolae Bălcescu award given by the Romanian Academy in the year 2010 (December 13\textsuperscript{th} 2010). He has published 24 scientific papers (as author, co-author, coordinator/ editor) and more than 60 studies and articles. He was awarded with the „Nicolae Bălcescu” award given by the Romanian Academy in the year 2010 (December 13\textsuperscript{th} 2010).
Laura ONCESCU

Laura Oncescu is an Assist. Prof. Dr. at Valahia University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History. Her domains of interest: Romanian-Italian relations in the 19th century, Romania in the international relations during the modern epoch, The Romanians’ modern history. She has published a work and several articles on the evolution of the Romanian-Italian relations during the modern epoch. She is a member of the “Grigore Gafencu” Center for the Research of the International Relations History, of the Department of History, Faculty of Humanities, “Valahia” University of Târgoviște (2005-2010; 2012-present).

Stelian ONICA


Halil ÖZKAN

Completed his Bachelor degree in “Computer Systems Teaching” 2005. He is an expert on Image processing, artificial intelligence. From 2012, he is PhD student in the “Computer Engineering”.

Greti-Adriene PAPIU

She is Assistant Professor at the Technical University of Cluj – Napoca, North University Centre Baia Mare, Faculty of Letters, Section Fine Arts – Painting. Her interest are in the evolution of mosaic art - Temporary highlights; Mosaic art in Christianity; The greatness of art mosaic in the Byzantine iconography; Highlights in mosaic art in Romanian iconography; Strength and durability in contemporary iconography in mosaic technique - Case Study - Church "St. Elias" in Baia Mare scenes: Resurrection and Pentecost.
Andreea (Foanene) PETCU


Filip Adrian PETCU

He is an art restorer, icon painter and artist and currently an assistant professor at the West University of Timișoara. He got his PhD in 2014 at West University of Timișoara, Faculty of Arts and Design; Master degree “Icon – painting and restoration” at FAD, UVT; 2007-2003- BA degree in Conservation and
Eduard Traian POPESCU

He owns a PhD in Theology with a thesis of large ecumenical debate, entitled Jesus Christ and the Holy Spirit, after the writings of Saint John the Theologian. I graduated the Faculty of Juridical, Economic and Administrative Sciences of the Spiru Haret University. As a result of the study named Priestly Union, Agaton Printing House, Făgăraș, 2013 - ISBN 978-973-1981-51-2, and carried out a research programme on the topic of church autonomy, within the European Court of Human Rights, upon the urge and under the direct coordination of
distinguished Professor Corneliu Bîrsan, PhD, Emeritus Professor of the Faculty of Law, University of Bucharest, Doctor Honoris Causa of Paris 1 Panteon-Sorbon University and of West University of Timisoara, Judge at the European Court of Human Rights – 10.RJ.01. Is also the author of papers and studies in the domain.

Emilian POPESCU

Emilian Popescu is a Romanian sculptor, visual artist, professor, sculpture restorer. He has many personal exhibitions in Romania, Serbia, Bulgaria, Italy, France, Greece, Japan. He was awarded the Grand Prize for Sculpture at the "Francophone Games" Paris, France, in 1994. International art symposiums in Romania, Bulgaria, Serbia. He made monumental works of sculpture for places such as Craiova, Filiasi, Isalnita, Ostroveni, Perisor.

Ion POPESCU

Ion Popescu is Professor and Dean of the Faculty of Theology, Letters, History and Arts, University of Pitești. He is also a PhD supervisor at the Doctoral School “St. Nicodim” from Craiova. He teaches courses in Dogmatic Theology and Christian Philosophy.

Alexandra PORUMBESCU

Alexandra Porumbescu teaches International Relations and European Studies at the University of Craiova. PhD in sociology at the same institution, she published several studies in the area of international migration, the major subject of her PhD studies. Other papers approached topics such as
globalization and its impact on the European Union, the social effects of globalization or European policies.

**Luminița Dana POSTOLACHE**

Dana Postolache is a restorer with over 30 years of working experience in the field of conservation and restoration of paintings, gained since 1976 in the Romanian National Museum of Art and after 1990 in the private domain of conservation and restoration of mobile heritage and artistic components of historical monuments, accomplishing her specialty regarding work of art painted on different kinds of supports (wood, canvas, wall, glass, metal). Ms. Dana Postolache started lecturing in the universities programmes since 2005: University of Pitesti, Faculty of Theology, Theological Sacred Art department, since 2005; National University of Fine Arts Bucharest, Faculty of Art History and Theory, Conservation and Restoration of Works of Art department, where she conducted and coordinated bachelor and master degrees, since 2005. The restorer activity of Ms. Postolache involved collaborations with private institutions and state institutions, respectively the Ministry of Culture and Cults, National Bank of Romania, National Institute of Historical Monuments, Romanian Patriarchy, museums, parishes, etc.

**Diana RĂDUCU**

The author is a student at the Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova, with a bachelor in International Relations and European Studies. Main areas of interests are: International Relations theories, geopolitics, strategy and security, contemporary history, Russian history and foreign policy.
Toma RĂDULESCU

Toma Rădulescu graduated the Faculty of History in the University of Bucharest in 1971. He completed a Ph.D. in history in 2000. He was researcher and chief department of the History and Archaeology department at Museum of Oltenia. He is an expert of the Ministry of Culture in Cyrillic documents, Romanian and foreign old books, Romanian and foreign numismatics, medals and decorations. In 2004 he was awarded the “Cultural merit” medal, the first class for „significant discoveries and scientific research that have enriched the national cultural heritage and they have contributed to a better understanding in Romanian and abroad”. His recent publications are: Biserica Mântuleasa, Ed. Mitropolia Olteniei, Craiova, 2013 and Icoană și carte veche din județul Hunedoara: tezaur de cultură și spiritualitate românească, Ed. Reîntregirea și Ed. Episcopiei Devei și Hunedoarei, Deva, 2013 (in collaboration).

Nicolae SUCIU

Nicolae Suciu is a professor at the Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, North University Center Baia Mare, Faculty of Letters, Section Fine Arts – Painting. He got his PhD in Visual Arts in 2005 at the West University of Timișoara. He is also a plastic artist, participating at many specialization courses and obtaining numerous prizes for his artistic activity.

Daniel TAMBURA

Studies completed: Faculty of Law Nicolae Titulescu Craiova (2003), Graduate of the National Academy of Information master's (2007). I worked as operator market research and customer psychology (2002-2004) and since 2007, working as an officer in national security. Career followed in the academic
and vocational skills have led to the development of individual and team work, adaptability in the face of new situations, ability in relationships, capacity analysis.

Asım TOPAKLI

Completed his Bachelor degree in “Graphical Design Teaching” 2009. He is an expert on Illustration, Visual art design. From 2015, he is PhD student in the “Graphic Design”.

Zehra TOPAKLI

Completed his Bachelor degree in “Graphical Design Teaching” 2015. She is an expert on Illustration, Visual art design. From 2015, she is Masters student in the “Graphic Design”.

Ágnes N. TÓTH

He is an Associate Professor of University of West Hungary, Institute of Educational Sciences and Psychology with having twenty years teaching experience in special education and teacher education as well. Her name is linked to the curricula accreditation of teacher education at University of West Hungary (NYME). She is a member of different professional bodies, such as Doctorate School of University of Salerno (UNISA/Italy); Editorial Board of Alfredo Guide (Naples/Italy; Public body of Hungarian Scientific Academy; Editorial Advisory Board of Research Journal of MDKG (India); Association of Hungarian Public Education Experts.
Her research interests are focused on learning needs, learning guidance and learning disabilities, moreover she deals with initial and in-service teacher training as well.

**Silvia TRION RÂNCU**

She holds a PhD in Visual Arts and she is a member of the Romanian Artists' Union. She graduated a Master in Painting Image sources and resources, Faculty of Art and Design, University of Timișoara and a Master in Icon - Painting and Restoration, Faculty of Art and Design, University of Timișoara, Faculty of Art and Design Department: Conservation and Restoration, West University. She has been the board member Regional Centre for Research and Expertise in the field of conservation-restoration of cultural heritage C.R.-C.E.R.C., West University of Timisoara. She is also an MCPN expert restorer painting on wood. Her publications include book single author: Silvia Rancu Trion, “The Russian Type of the Burning Bush Icon”, Eurostampa Publishing, 2014, ISBN 978-606-569-753-9. She has published 12 articles. Prizes: 2012 Pro Cultura Timisiensis prize, awarded by the Timis County Council, as certification of work and outstanding achievements in promoting culture and art Timiș. Her research interests are member teams of heritage conservation and restoration icons and iconostasis.

**Daniela TUDOSIE**

PhD student at graduate school of History, Civilization, Culture, Babes Bolyai University and professor at Secondary School Alice Voinescu and National Pedagogical, Drobeta Turnu Severin, Mehedinti County.
ABSTRACTS
Iconographic Perpetuum

Annamaria BACIU
Faculty of Theology, Department of Visual Art, University of Craiova - Romania
anaimebaciu@gmail.com

Abstract

A series of original works were set up in head series for the decades or centuries to come, keeping their authenticity even in the contemporary period.

Key words: iconography.
Romanian Spirituality in Rome. Letters sent by the Monsignor Octavian Birlea to the folklorist Ovidiu Birlea

Carmen Ionela BANŢĂ, PhD.
Associate Professor, University of Craiova – Romania
carmenbanta74@yahoo.com

Abstract

The funds of correspondence between the personalities of the Romanian culture and science are needed to outline their psycho-intellectual profile. The family correspondence of the most important personalities of the culture completes the moral portrait and becomes a rich source of documentation. In the personal archive of the folklorist Ovidiu Barlea there is a large number of family letters (197). In this article we have selected only the letters received from brother of the Monsignor Octavian Bărlea, from Rome, during 1937-1978 which are a source of information related to the Romanian spirituality exile.

Key words: correspondence; Romanian spirituality; ideas; suggestions.
The Eastern Spirituality in the Iconography of the Akathist Hymn – from Dobromir to the Present

Viorel Robert BARBU, PhD. & Diana Iuliana BARBU, PhD.

Diocesan Inspector at The Holy Synod of the Romanian Orthodox Church, (Bucharest), associated professor at The Orthodox Theological Seminary of Bucharest - Romania / Diocesan Inspector at the Committee for Church Painting, Culture and Religious Patrimony Sector, The Romanian Patriarchy, (Bucharest), Lecturer (associate) at the Faculty of Fine Arts and Design, West University of Timisoara - Romania
diana5000ro@yahoo.com

Abstract

Unanimously considered “the greatest achievement of the Byzantine religious poetry”¹, quintessence of the announcement of the Jesus Christ Incarnation, one of the most famous hymns that glorifies Virgin Mary, this hymn is loaded with theological symbols. But the theologians who glorify the Virgin were not content only with the lyrical version of the Hymn, but there appeared a natural wish to transpose it into icon, thus resulting an iconography of the Akathist Hymn. What generated the Hymn’s representation is still a subject that continues to be debated. Starting from the written text, from the patristic theology, the painters – interpreters in colors – manage to translate – function of the aesthetic education of each of them, and by trying to preserve the original purity – the theological message. The present study comes with a comparative analysis of the iconographic representation of the Akathist Hymn in the 16th century in the Tismana Monastery and the present, in the „Saint Nicholas” Church of Câmpina.
(1) Marie Vasiliki LIMBERIS, Identities and Images of the Theotokos in the Akathistos Hymn, Harvard University, 1987, p. XIV)

**Key words:** the Akathist Hymn, the Tismana Monastery, the „Saint Nicholas“ Church of Câmpina.
Electoral behavior analysis in the 2014 Presidential Election in Dolj and Gorj counties of Romania

Adrian-Cosmin BASARABĂ, Ph.D.
Associate Professor, The West University of Timișoara - Romania
abasaraba@gmail.com

Abstract

This article aims to provide an introduction to an electoral sociology of regional specificity, because it covers only Dolj and Gorj counties of the Oltenia region; this article does not aim to extend its findings over other geographical areas, even if some of its findings could be applied on a larger scale. In the last 25 years of democratic regime, the region of Oltenia consisted of a somehow different electoral behavior compared to other regions, even though the general evolution of political orientation is consistent with the same general tendency in the Romanian society. The subject of this study is to analyze the electoral behavior of this region's population in the 2014 Presidential election, using at times an interdisciplinary approach based on electoral geography, cultural history, social statistics and political science.

Key words: social cleavages, voting patterns, Dolj, Gorj, 2014 Presidential election.
The effect of modern culture on the traditional turkish folklore art

Kadir BAYNAZ, PhD., Asım TOPAKLI, PhD., & Halil ÖZKAN
Lecturer, Sinop University / Lecturer, Sinop University/ Teacher Fatih Vocational High School, Konya - Turkey
halilozkan1982@hotmail.com

Abstract

Turkish folklore, is one of the richest in the world in terms of resources and branches. In Turkish folklore, it is seen traces of a wide range of features of the nomadic civilization and settled life. thus, there are different folklore dance cultures, in each regions of country. But in recent years by a variety of social, economic and other reasons, each is began to rapidly lost and forgotten. In this study; it is tried to analyze those reasons and the effect of modern culture on the traditional folklore. In our study, it is studied on an agean region folklore dance which is called as “Zeybek”. And it is observed the turkish governments endevours to revive folklore dance culture. In Recent years by these efforts, zeybek is getting again populer. And nowadays zeybek is one of the most populer folk dance in Turkey. In this paper; it is viewed a zeybek dancer character, the soul of zeybek culture and interaction of zeybek-people. And it is introduced the zeybek folk dance.

Key words: Modern Culture, Folklore dance, Traditional dance, Human Interaction.
Technical execution, state of preservation-restoration and the enhancement of the icon of the 19th century “The entrance of the Mother of God” in the Church at Jitianu Monastery (Dolj County)

Alexandrina BĂDESCU
Faculty of Theology, Department of Visual Art, University of Craiova - Romania
alexandrina_badescu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The restoration of a work of art requires thorough preparation, both theoretical and practical. The operations that occur during a restoration process are diverse and the information that you need in order to achieve a successful restoration belongs to different fields like art history, chemistry, biology, physics etc. It is known that the degradation of a work of art is the effect of some processes with an uncontrolled development that have various causes. These causes are interdependent, some creating favourable conditions for action of the others. In some cases, the effect may occur later, after the action of the cause, and in other cases, it can extend long after its elimination. For this reason, on the icon of the 19th century - "The entrance of the Mother of God in the Church", from the Collection Monastery Jitianu, was necessary to conduct an analysis of the execution technique and the changes the object suffered in time, in order to decide the treatment and take effective action on the causes that have generated numerous degradation. Thus, by identifying and stopping as much as possible of these factors it have been ensured the long-term protection of the religious art object.

Key words: icon, conservation, restoration, work of art, religion.
Administrative-territorial organization and the need for Romania's regionalization

Mihaela BĂRBIERU, PhD.
3rd Degree Scientific Researcher, PhD, “C.S. Nicolăescu-Plopșor” Institute for Research in Social Studies and Humanities of the Romanian Academy, Craiova – Romania
miha_barbieru@yahoo.com

Abstract

Over time, Romania has gone through a series of administrative-territorial transformations that have proved more or less their administrative or economic functionality. Currently, the realization of regionalization is necessary both as a necessary step in the process of economic, administrative and social development, and in terms of European requirements of international competitiveness. This study proposes an incursion on the functionality of the Romanian state in its present form of territorial organization and an analysis of positive effects in case of regionalization.

Key words: administrative - territorial organization, regionalization, functionality, necessity, Romania.
Communist Reflection in Post-Soviet Georgia

Giorgi BEZHITASHVILI, PhD.
Dean of „Shota Rustaveli“ National University - Georgia
bezhitashvili.g@gmail.com

Abstract

As Georgia was the part of Soviet Union, some politicians think that there was further development of infrastructure and industry that was gained by Georgia but it was doubtful gain e.i. all such developments were according to Russia and soviet priorities imposed from Moscow. This means that Georgia has not had the experience of the self-development of industry and infrastructure, which was the main factor of Georgia’s economic crisis after the collapse of Soviet Union. The same was reflected also in other post-soviet republics. The disintegration of huge totalitarian multiethnic empire had brought problems to the newly independent Georgia, who was dependent on Russia’s economic and political orders for centuries. The highly centralized Soviet political, economic and military structure could not be quickly replaced by new, democratic, human oriented ones. Even after 26 years of collapse of the Soviet Union the reflection of the communist mentality that is hierarchical model of structure and spoilt system is deeply in the roots of Georgian mentality. The inertia of the soviet mentality and the culture of governance still play an important role in political and economic decision-making. During the years of Soviet Union, the borders for the 15 states were the common, thus after the collapse of the USSR emerging of new independent states including Georgia arose the problem of the borders security, that is the main guarantee of the state building that was highly needed for the newly independent Georgia.

Key words: Collapse Soviet Union, Communist reflection, Conflict zones.
Practical education in secondary educational institutions for teacher training between 1950 and 1959

Molnár BÉLA, PhD. & Dániel BERZSENYI
Associate Professor, Director of Institute, University of West Hungary / Teacher Training College, Szombathely - Hungary
molnar.bela@nyme.hu

Abstract

In the middle of the 20th century, teacher training in secondary schools meant an education to last for four years followed by a specified final exam and a practice period of one year. Trainee teachers were subsequently expected to take a qualifying exam. The objective of the investigation is to present and analyse the forms and the documents related to the regulation in practical training. In the course of the lecture we will go into details concerning the difficulties and problems in organising practical training as well as the issue whether the vocational training allowed to contribute to develop trainee teachers’ expertise. The thoroughly elaborated practical training, which was carried out systematically, played an important part in preparing trainees, acquiring teaching profession, developing and promoting different pedagogical skills. It was mainly practising schools which ensured the unity of theory and practice. It worked as a kind of workshop: it made the trainees become familiar with the pedagogical-psychological principles, strategies, methods established respectively required by the teacher of the training school according to the requirements towards primary school teachers at practising schools. Trainees were introduced to these principles, strategies and methods and they could also practice them in the framework of different classes held for pupils. In training schools, subject teachers, teachers of Methodology and primary school teachers at practising schools all worked
together in unity and agreement and it was the main
dependence of all of them to involve trainees in educating and
teaching children.

**Key words:** Practical education, secondary educational
institutions for teacher training, practising schools.
The Orthodox Icon as Actual Explanation of the New Testament

Ion-Sorin BORA
Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova – Romania
borasorin@gmail.com

Abstract

The History of effects that the Holy Scriptures have, Wirkungsgeschichte, can be traced both in written works and artistic representations. A royal feast icon, an image of a saint or a scene described in the Bible in historically development, can be followed to establish God’s Word in the hearts of believers who painted icons and who prayed to them. The painters intertwined a local pietism with the familiar biblical exegesis, specific compositional elements and other elements. The result of this process, the icon was aptly named "The Bible illiterate" and the painter can be named the exegete of the Bible. Today the painters have same role because the Icon is an actual interpretation of the Holy Bible.

Key words: Holy Scriptures, New Testament, God’s Word, icon
Dyeing plants in Oltenia, a valuable source of vegetable dye

Violeta BORUZ
University of Craiova, “Al. Buia” Botanical Gardens
violetaboruz@yahoo.com

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to present the accumulated knowledge about spontaneous and cultivated dyeing plants from the region of Oltenia, from where vegetables dyes are extracted. In this respect, many dyeing plants have been identified in the studied area, and for each dyeing species we present the appropriate framework for each of them systematically, their vernacular names, their spread on the region of Oltenia, the organs of the plants that can be used as tinctures and colour which can be obtained from them. In Romania, the traditional chromatics is testified, in the first place, by the textile works of art, preserved in museums or in private collections: carpets, rugs, clothing etc. Hence, the natural colours can be noticed on heritage objects, such as woven objects, in church frescoes, in some paintings, icons etc., expressing a high degree of skill, sophistication, high aesthetic sense, having the consciousness of durability, of the necessary harmony between man and nature, between man and Divinity. In some recent exhibitions of icons painted on glass, a particular chromatic octave obtained from vegetable or animal dyes could be remarked. Taking these into account, this paper wants to be a support for those interested in resources offered by plants around us and for those who believe in the usefulness and sustainability of vegetable dye

Key words: plant, dyeing, Oltenia, vegetable dye
The more intensive cooperation between the countries from the wider Black Sea Zone may become a basis for building a regional alliance that would defend the idea for the development of the Balkans and our region as a whole in favour our peoples. Such a regional union would have more chance to boldly say its word in the EU and in the world, and to oppose of the expansion of the superpowers and other aggressive regional powers. It could follow the good pattern of political cooperation of the countries from the Visegrad Four. It may be not based on the membership in military organizations. Together they can defend the position of the weaker countries and the interests of their citizens. The new role of Turkey as a regional power with multilateral ambitions and the confrontation about the new energy projects question the balance of powers in our region. It could be a dominant and constructive factor for enlarging the regional cooperation and for domination of economic factors relating to political. This is essentially embedded in the idea of the cooperation in the Black Sea Zone and related area.

Key words: Black Sea Zone, regional security, Turkey as a regional power.
From classic iconography to modern icons.
Comparative study between Andrei Rublev and three modern artists

Ioana BOT
Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova -
Romania
vladioana@yahoo.com

Abstract
The paper tries to compare Andrei Rublev’ style and techniques in creating an icon with those used by modern artists. It is interesting to see that, although the modern artists start with the intention of reconstructing the icons of Andrei Rublev, they use not only a different material, but they imply a different technique. In the process of reconstruction, the message of the initial icon suffers a change in respect to its artistic implications. The leading question of this paper relates to this change. What is the cultural, the social and moral support of this attempt to reimagine the icons?

Key words: icons, Andrei Rublev, style, technique, graphics.
A light full of holy grace

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

Abstract

The symbolic designation modality, an existence and function mode, specific to the visual art image is a process of representation that establishes a system of meaning, a complex creative act, which merged two activities, of mimesis and semiosis.

Key words: iconography, symbolis.
Current trends on regulating the rights of the national minorities from the Council of Europe and good practices perspective

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

Abstract

The protection of national minorities is fundamental for the mission of the Council of Europe and also a priority for the European states. The issues related to minorities are not part of a rigid normative framework but in constant change - the Resolution no. 1985 (2014) is an example. The paper presents the content of this Resolution that is an accurate description of the international instruments regarding the protection of national minorities. The Resolution refers also to the “good practices” in this area. The paper analyzes the concrete measures that are recommended for the CoE states that refer basically to: the right to identity; territorial arrangements, prevention of conflicts, the right to education and to speak the mother tongue languages, fight against discrimination. The most challenging aspects of this Resolution are deeply taken into account by this paper, such as the territorial auto-determination and the fiscal autonomy.

Key words: international instruments, Council of Europe, minorities, practices, protection, rights.
Radicalisation and possibility of Europe becoming as an extension of the Middle East

Ihsan CETIN, PhD.
Assistant Professor, Namık Kemal University, Department of Sociology – Turkey
cetinihsan@gmail.com

Abstract

This paper argues possibilities and dynamics that have potentials to make Europe as an extension of Middle East in the context of its instability, particularly in recent refugee crisis, and also in sense of radicalization of Islamic groups and far-right movements in European countries. It asserts that the refugee crisis must be considered as an aspect of globalization in that first, it is a global problem. According to UNHCR data, there are around 65 million people who have been forced to leave their homeland. Second, it illustrates the fact that economic or political problems can cross borders and come closer to home. Following mass influx of migrants and asylum seekers, Europe encountered with an unexpected crisis which created a chaos on sharing of migrants among EU countries on one hand, and fortified anti-immigrant discourse on the other hand. Conflicts in the Middle East and its natural outcome which is the refugee crisis gave a new wave for radicalization for both Islamic and anti-immigrant groups in Europe. No need to say, the conflict between those two groups has a potential power that can cause a regional instability in Europe. In this sense, this paper discusses the dynamics of this conflict and potential outcomes for European societies and immigrant groups. In this respect, the paper raises some arguments to prevent that potential
instability by suggesting new policies and paradigmatic changes, which take into account regional and global perspectives.

**Key words:** Refugee Crisis, Immigration, Radicalization, Middle East, Europe.
Tradition and renewal in iconography: Elena Murariu’s case

Cristian Emanuel CERCEL
Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova - Romania
cercelcristi@gmail.com

Abstract
This article tries to reveal the theological connotations and symbolic renewals proposed by the iconographer Elena Murariu in a series of icons of the Brancoveanu Holy Martyrs. These icons remain faithful to Byzantine icon tradition but in the same time succeed to transcend it in a complex semantic structure which expresses a visual theology of martyrdom.

Key words: iconography, tradition, theology of icon.
The refugees in Romanian national area, between 1918 — 1947

Călin Cezar CIORTEANU, PhD.c.
“Stefan cel Mare” University of Suceava – Romania
ceszar _ciorteanu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Between 1918-1947, Romanian national area became the refuge spot for thousands of persons, who were running from Bolshevism, looking for escape and demanding — personally or via different international institutions, such as Red Cross or Nansen Commission, to be protected by the Romanian Authorities. The reasons which determined this refuge are distinct, belonging from the conflicts issued on the territory of the former Russian Empire, by erupted epidemics, by food crisis specific to these areas, by the high insecurity level, by the massacres and the rudeness, technically directed against Jew people. Further, after forming U.S.S.R., a constant was represented by the actions of several persons, gathered in groups or not, which were trying to take advantage of the lack of vigilance from Romanian Border Policemen, so to enter, legally or illegally, on the Romanian territory.

Key words: refugees, borders, U.S.S.R., Bukovina, Poland, Romanian Kingdom.
The itineraries prior to the ascension to the throne of Matei Basarab (1632 -1654)

George-Cătălin CIUREA
Student in the Master’s program of Medieval Studies,
University of Bucharest - Romania
cgcciurea@gmail.com

Abstract

The reign continues to have a central role in the political world in the first half of the 17th century in Wallachia; the numerous documents, the detailed descriptions or the internal and external narrations are a proof of this. An important figure of this period was Matei Basarab (1632-1654), one of the most appreciated princes of the 17th century in the South Carpathian space. Besides his accomplishments as a prince, both internally and externally, it is interesting to watch his journeys before the actual rise to the power. The study proposes to observe and analyze these itineraries, how much he travels, why he travels and how these routes affect the way the reign develops afterwards.

Key words: itineraries, Wallachia, Matei Basarab, reign, ascension to the throne.
Diplomatic echoes of the visit of King Carol II in England (1938)

Marusia CÎRSTEA, PhD.
Associate Professor, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Political Sciences and International Relation Department - Romania
cirsteamara@yahoo.com

Abstract

The article Diplomatic echoes of the visit of King Carol II in England (1938) falls into the very complex issues of international relations at the end of the interwar period. In this context – of serious deterioration of the international situation – King Carol II made several official visits to Western countries, including Britain. The visit took place from 15 to 18 November 1938 and aimed: a better understanding of the position of the two sides after the Munich Agreement; the involvement of Britain in Southeast Europe; possible support of England in the economic and financial domains for Danube countries; Romanian-British commercial exchanges; naval base at Taşaul etc. All these events were reviewed both in the domestic press in Romania and the United Kingdom as well as in the international one – France, Poland, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Japan.

Key words: Romania, Britain, Carol II, George VI, Lord Halifax.
Abstract

Rudolph Archibald Reiss (8 July 1875 – 7 August 1929) was a German-Swiss criminology-pioneer, forensic scientist, professor and writer. With the advent of World War I, Reiss was commissioned by the Serbian government to investigate atrocities committed by the invading Central Powers against Serbs. Dr. Reiss would end up extensively documenting his findings in two reports. The first, "Report upon the atrocities committed by the Austro-Hungarian Army during the first invasion of Serbia" was completed in 1915 and published in 1916, focusing on the crimes committed by the Austro-Hungarians against the Serbs during their invasion and occupation of Serbia in the first few months of World War One in 1914. The second Reiss report focused on the second round of the invasion and occupation of Serbia and crimes committed against the Serbs which began in 1915, this time by the combined forces of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Germany. This second report, "Infringement of the Rules and Laws of War committed by the Austro-Bulgaro-Germans: Letters of a Criminologist on the Serbian Macedonian Front", was published in 1919. His professional and scientific research of the crimes committed by the German, Austrian and Bulgarian soldiers against the Serbian civilians in the occupied Serbia from 1914 to 1918 had represented valuable material
used by the Serbian government on the Paris Peace Conference. Doctor Reiss himself was a member of the Serbian delegation. War had destroyed Serbia during those four years. One of the major consequences was the huge human losses, as well as creation of many refugees, migrants, homeless people. Many of the inhabitants of Serbia had suffered from various diseases, famine and poverty.

**Key words:** Rudolph Archibald Reiss, First World War, Serbia, Human Losses, Demography.
"Children with Children": social influence on births among teenage girls

Constantin CRĂIŢOIU, PhD.
Lecturer at the Sociology Department and vice-dean of the Faculty of Social Sciences from the University of Craiova – Romania
constantin_craitoiu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The study analyses the birth phenomenon among teenage girls given that it has risen during the past years, both in rural and urban areas. The conclusions are based on the research of 20 women who have given birth to children during their adolescence. The interviews and observations were supposed to evaluate the needs these people cannot satisfy, but the educational context too, the relationships within the families of the teenage girls who have given birth to children. After the investigation, we have learned that the main risk factors for teenage girls to give birth to children are: broken or conflict homes, the lack of parental control and involvement, early sexual contact (age 13-14), the lack of jobs for women in rural areas, the decreasing marriage age of women in rural areas and the interest of adult men to have relationships with minor girls.

Key words: Teenage mothers Social needs Risk factors Family Social anomie.
Queen Marie of Romania – Her Confessions to Loie Fuller

Sorin CRISTESCU, Ph.D.
Lecturer “Spiru Haret” University Bucharest - Romania
cristescu.sorin@yahoo.com

Abstract

Queen Marie of Romania found in the famous American dancer Loïe Fuller (1862 -1928) a person to whom she confessed her concerns for her country problems and sorrows, and also for her family troubles. These letters remain as a kind of a second diary of the Queen where she revealed entirely her soul and conscience.

Key words: war, wounded, famine, hospitals, armies.
Is the Romanian immigrants’ self-employment a form of necessity entrepreneurship?

Alin CROITORU, PhD.
Lecturer, “Lucian Blaga” University of Sibiu - Romania
alin.croitoru@ulbsibiu.ro

Abstract

The Romanian migration phenomenon is intensively debated within the academic community, policy makers from various EU countries and mass-media. Recent EUROSTAT data show that in the last three years (2012 – 2015) the total number of Romanians from Germany and the UK doubled. There are also other new destinations in which the total number of Romanians increased. Building on this reality, the presentation proposed to analyze how the structural context at destination affects the type of employment of Romanians. In order to that, we will compare Romanian migrants in situations of employment and self-employment and we will emphasize the main differences between these two specific groups. The presentation is based on data resulted from a phone-survey conducted within Romanian communities from Germany, Italy, Spain and the United Kingdom. Logistic regression models are used for answering to research questions such as: which are the main predictors for the employment status of the Romanian immigrants? Are the male or the female more often in situations of self-employment? How important is the policy of imposing restrictions on the labor market for determining people to adopt entrepreneurial behaviors?

Key words: international migration, labor market, entrepreneurship.
Romanian-Russian relations under the sign of monarchic reconciliation (1898-1914)

Sorin Liviu DAMEAN, PhD.
Professor, Habil., Deaf of the Faculty of Social Sciences,
University of Craiova - Romania

Abstract

Romanian-Russian relations had considerably cooled off for two decades since the Treaty of Berlin (1878). A sensitive improvement of the Romanian-Russian relations would take place once King Carol the I\textsuperscript{st} accepted the invitation Tsar Nicholas the II\textsuperscript{nd} to undertake a visit to Russia (July 1898), commemorating 20 years since the collaboration of Romanian-Russian armies at the south of the Danube, on the battlefield of Plevna. The meeting in Predeal (1907) between King Carol the I\textsuperscript{st} and high officials around Russian imperial family, the visit to St.Petersburg of the Crown Prince Ferdinand (1908), and, especially, the arrival to Bucharest (in November 1912) of the Grand Duke Nicholas Mikhailovich to hand over the Tsarist army marshal baton to the Romanian King would follow the same line. The highlight of the reconciliation would be represented, on the one hand, by the voyage to Russia of the Crown Prince Ferdinand, his wife Maria and Prince Carol (March 1914) and, on the other hand, by the one day visit of Tsar Nicholas the II\textsuperscript{nd} in Constanta(June 1st 1914).

Key words: Romania, Russia, reconciliation, King Carol the I\textsuperscript{st}, Tsar Nicholas the II\textsuperscript{nd}.
The Romanians and The First World War.  
War and Peace.

Lucian DINDIRICĂ, PhD.  
Manager of Alexandru & Aristia Aman County Library -  
Romania  
lucian.dindirica@yahoo.com

Abstract

The participation of the Romanians in the First World War starting with 1916 represented, on the one hand, a real possibility of joining together the territories inhabited by Romanians within the same state, and a prove of the capacity of fighting together for a political and national ideal, on the other hand. A brief episode of offensive towards Transylvania, followed by the changes on the southern front and the defeat of Turtucaia destabilized the Romanian army and state, leading, not long after, to the restriction of the national territory to Moldavia historical region. The Romanian statehood itself depended on continuig the battle. Romanians succeeded in defending their territory by army clashes, deseases, poverty and terror. The armistice and peace conclude with the Central Powers, beyond the economic and geopolitical not very favorable effects, offered the Romanians the needed respite necessary for a solid organization, a general regrouping of forces, causing the re-entry into the war camp and placing on the winners’ side.

Key words: First World War, Romanians, War, Peace.
Romanian 19th Century Politics: Challenge and Opportunity in Electing a Foreign Prince to the Throne in 1866

Cosmin-Ștefan DOGARU, PhD.
Assistant Professor, University of Bucharest,
Faculty of Political Science - Romania
dogaru.cosmin-stefan@fspub.unibuc.ro

Abstract

In 1866, electing Charles of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen to the throne was an opportunity for the political elite, ensuring the strengthening of the young Romanian state. The political elite, attaining a rational common ground, decided that a local prince represented an already outdated choice, and elected a foreign prince to the Romanian throne. Consequently, electing a German prince in May 1866 was an opportunity for the local elite, achieving a national desideratum and also solving a political crisis; in that moment, the union between Wallachia and Moldavia was in peril. In addition, Charles left his home country and decided to rule a new country, unknown to him. Moreover, for the foreign prince, Romania signified a challenge and, enthroned in May 1866, he assumed this mission with great dedication and seriousness. The political semnifications of this historical event are multiple and, for that reason, I will focus on the way in which Charles appeared to be an opportunity and, also, a challenge, in that moment, for the Romanian state. Therefore, in my approach, consistent with the domain of political history, I will rely on both specialised literature in the field and, exceptionally, a series of sources that are specific and pertinent in my research laboratory, such as discourses, memories, correspondence etc.

Key words: Charles I, foreign prince, liberals, conservatives, Romanian political regime.
Iconographic Art and Preservation Today: Some Needs for the Creation and Preservation of Spiritual and Heritage Values

Georgeta Merisor DOMINTE, Stelian ONICA
Faculty of Orthodox Theology, “Alexandru Ioan Cuza”
University of Iasi - Romania
dominte3@yahoo.com; onicas@yahoo.com

Abstract

For over two decades, the Faculty of Orthodox Theology of the “Alexandru Ioan Cuza” in Iași has shaped and developed artistic and heritage preservation skills to generations of students educated to protect the Church Heritage and revive Sacred Art.

This paper presents some of the results - in their theoretical and applied aspects - with reference to iconographic art and its valences in the professional training of those who can continue to create, protect and remake (by conservation and restoration) mostly heritage items. Some activities, forms of artistic expression and implications to support preservation of objects as accomplished by students and graduates of division have been chosen to illustrate this aspect. Student work has been coordinated and subdivided for the students of church painting, document-book restoration and icons on wood restoration by a team of specialized instructors, professors and teachers associated to Cuza University who have worked together and found many useful solutions to promote and support Sacred Art today, as a positive and necessary attitude for the spiritualization and restoration of the human being.

Training the future pre-university teachers of visual artistic education within an optional pedagogical module
proves to be an opportunity for the implementation and spreading in society of the education in the spirit of an awareness of the evidence of the Christian faith, including by the appreciation, preservation and protection today of Christian Orthodox iconography and of the Romanian spiritual and heritage values.

**Key words:** Sacred Art, heritage preservation, visual artistic education
Public libraries: present and perspectives

Lavinia DUMITRESCU
Head of the Reading Rooms and Book Warehouse Department, „Alexandru și Aristia Aman” Library – Romania
lavi_dum77@yahoo.com

Abstract

The degree of culture and civilization of a community depends heavily on its institutions, the library is one of the institutions that play a crucial role in this respect because of its depository of human knowledge at a time. Informational culture universe is rapidly changing and the library must adapt to these changes to provide resources and services they need and that they and the users they want. Expanding the range of social and community services, the library has a chance to be a driver for change, development, a catalyst of social life. Currently library work is carried out after the concepts that the library is everywhere and has no limits, invites the public to participate and is a human-centered organization, open to the outside (public and public institutions). The activities of libraries as centers define them with multiple facets: educational, social, cultural, general information, documentation. Library understood that his role is not only to provide books or IT services, but to help the community and help the community can be achieved in different ways than the traditional ones used before.

Key words: public libraries, education, local community, culture.
The liberal economic structure and its impacts on social and personal identities

Yanick FARMER, Ph.D.

Associate professor, Department of Social and Public Communication, Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada

farmer.yanick@uqam.ca

Abstract

This presentation has three parts. In the first one, I will examine the main structural aspects of the liberal order that is governing the world’s economy, and why this structure is so influential from a moral perspective. Then, in the second part, I will show how the moral liberal values are penetrating all parts of society, including the personal sphere. Finally, in the third part, I will try to find out if there is a possible “third way” between strict liberalism and conservatism, and how ethics and communication can play a significant role in defining that new social order.

Key words: liberalism, globalization, individual freedoms, social identity, moral values, communication.
The commitment of candidate teachers

Szilvia FIXL & Mátyás LUDVIG
Students - Hungary
szfixl@freemail.hu/ luma95@freemail.hu

Abstract

Our research was made among ninety candidate teachers who take part in a 5-year-long teacher training course in Szombathely, West Hungary. In spite of the fact that the students attend a teacher training college, we built up a hypothesis before starting the research that the candidates are not committed enough to this profession. We also investigated the motives of choice of career and the future teaching conceptions of students and we inquired what students thought about the social judgement of being a teacher. Our results highlighted the fact that the teaching profession shows a positive correlation with the family background: more than 50% of students, participating in our research, have at least one teacher in their family. We proved that compared with other white collar jobs like doctor, bank manager, actor or engineer the teaching profession is less important according to the students. Approximately one fifth of the candidates affirmed that they chose this training in order to have a degree not because of vocation. It is expected that in five years there will be shortage of teachers in Hungary as nowadays even less people take up teaching because of the negative attitude of our society. Finally we compared the tendencies whether they had changed in various grades of candidate teachers and we got slightly similar values.

Key words: motivation, teaching profession, attitude of society, commitment.
Ideology in Hungarian Morality Textbooks

Mehdi GALIERE, PhD.c.
SZTE Szeged University - Hungary
mehdi.galiere@gmail.com

Abstract

Ideology is sometimes considered as equivalent sets of ideas not affected by hegemonic power relations, as Karl Mannheim’s relativist theory would put it, for instance. It is also sometimes considered more critically, as set of ideas that are embedded in hegemonic power relations, and whose political aim is to help sustaining domination, by concealing the contradictions present in society. Drawing on the work of Jan Blommaert, Norman Fairclough, Susan Gal and Antonio Gramsci, this paper investigates in what ways hegemonic ideological meanings can be embedded in educative texts. The actual texts that are analyzed for ideological meaning are Hungarian textbooks for 1st to 8th grade students. The subject of these books is moral education (erkölcstan). Moral education, which aims at influencing the students’ ideas about what is desirable or right in social life and what is not, is deeply embedded in ideological systems of values. The linguistic aspects that are examined in the texts are transitivity and deontic modality. Transitivity analysis establishes which aspects of social life come to be encoded as ‘reality’ that can be then encoded as ‘defensible’ to various degrees with the help of the grammatical means of deontic modality. According to Fairclough, Hodge and Kress, the textual analysis of the different degrees of deontic modality has the potential to bring to light the different and particular social facts the text and its producers intend to frame as universally desirable. The
extension of the particular to the universal is a key aspect of producing ideological meaning.

**Key words:** Ideology, critical discourse analysis, linguistics, post-communism, morality.
Covering compliance to EU Directives - An analysis of mainstream online international media articles regarding EU migrants relocation quotas

Cătălina Maria GEORGESCU, PhD.
Lecturer, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences,
Political Sciences Specialisation - Romania
cata.georgescu@yahoo.com

Abstract

Analysing and monitoring the implementation of EU decisions at national level has hosted a growing attention for the past decades. While transposition of EU legislation at national level is assessed through EU governance mechanisms, the actual implementation of EU concoctions is unveiled through cross-national research and field oversight of nationally decentralised undertaking. Particularly, the issue of EU migrants relocation quotas has revealed different opinions across the EU both at EU Council deliberations and within national legislatives. This analysis is aimed at discovering the manner in which the mainstream international online media reports to the actual implementation of EU resolutions at national level throughout the Union. The methodology uses content analysis of online press articles selected in order to cover a two months period (April-May 2016). The content analysis is aimed at tracing elements of bias towards EU migrants relocation quotas and attitudes towards EU migration policy that would build up to the institutionalization of a securitization discourse as regards immigration to Europe and EU migration policy.

Key words: EU governance, media, Europeanization, compliance, implementation, legislation.
Streaming the tertiary sector efficiency: An analysis of policies and strategies of courier operators

Silviu Dorin GEORGESCU, PhD.
Lecturer, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences,
Political Sciences Specialisation - Romania
g_silviu2000@yahoo.com

Abstract

At present, the Romanian courier services market is characterised by the presence of a number of companies striving to offer a diversity of rapid postal and courier services enhanced through flexibility, speed, efficiency, transparency etc., wrapped within a more complex and attractive package answering the growing demands of customers. Targeted towards the client, most Romanian courier operators strive to obtain the satisfaction of customers’ needs, local dynamism, durable development, efficiency and professional competence. This paper aims at analyzing the degree of stability and maturity of the Romanian courier services market and courier operators in their struggle to approaching streamlining strategies and boosting competitiveness both nationally and internationally. In this sense, the analysis triggers the decryption of customers’ demands and needs of an efficient, rapid and safe courier service, of the best ways to improve managerial strategies at company level. The analysis results show evidence in support of the idea that courier services efficiency is boosted through several factors. Thus, the paper proposes managerial policies and strategies towards creating an efficient road network, developing B2C services requested on the online segment, offering advantageous and reasonably low-priced national and international services with a good quality-price relation, consolidating
the image of a stable, serious, experienced company with a well-trained personnel.

**Key words:** strategic management, courier operators, postal market, perception, strategic environment, Romania.
The impact of the European Union law on the administrative law of the Member States. Case study: Differences between fundamental principles and provisions of the Directive 2014/23/EU and those transposed in Romania regarding the law on concession contracts (Law 100/2016)

Lucian Cosmin GHERGHE, PhD.
Associate Professor, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Political Sciences Specialisation– Romania
avcosmingherghe@gmail.com

Abstract

The impact of the European Union law on the administrative law of the Member States expressed especially considering the directives but also the decisions of the Court of Justice of the European Union. Through the directives certain objectives and principles are imposed on the states parties to the treaty, how to transpose them into the national legislation being at the discretion of each member state. The manner in which the principles of the Directive 2014/23/EU have been transposed into domestic law leaves room to interpretation. The basic principles regarding the new regulation in accordance with the Directive 2014/23/EU are treated in two articles (2 and 3) the Directive recognizing the principle of administrative freedom of public authorities, as well as the principles of transparency, non-discrimination and equal treatment. In the content of the Directive, in addition to the principles found in the content of the Law 100/2016, the principle of good faith appears, according to which the concession assignment procedure must not be designed with the intent to evade the
Directive or to favor or disfavor certain economic operations or certain services or works. The implications of such a principle in the procedure of signing the concession contract are decisive. Also, certain fundamental provisions of the Directive are truncated taken over into the national legislation (among which: the demarcation of the operating risk, the conditions of granting the contract, ways of contract termination).

**Key words:** European Union, administrative law, directives, good faith, public authorities.
Two Parliamentary Elections Compared: Romania – 2012 & Germany – 2013

Mihai GHIȚULESCU, PhD.
Lecturer, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of History, Political Science and International Relations - Romania
ghitza_roumanie@yahoo.com

Abstract

The traditional electoral system of Germany and the one practiced in Romania in 2012 are quite different in appearance but they both mix majoritarianism and proportionalism, so it is expected to produce similar effects. And in 2012-2013 they did. In both cases we can see a certain number of overhang seats and a high level of disproportionality. The purpose of our analysis is to find to what extent these effects are intrinsic to the electoral system and to what extent they are caused by the particular circumstances.

Keywords: Romania, Germany, elections, electoral system, disproportionality.
Consistency and credibility of democratization. New dimensions.

Marius Nicoalae GRAD, PhD.c.
“Babeș-Bolyai” University, Faculty of History and Philosophy, Department of International Studies and Contemporary History – Romania
marius_grad@yahoo.com

Abstract

Democratization was, along time, an effective instrument of transformation and evolution. However, beneficiaries have largely failed when it came to maintaining and developing such a path. Today, democratization loses credibility and consistency and such an approach is subject to multiple challenges. This article focuses on identifying the main elements of consistency and credibility and how they have been transformed in recent decades internationally.

Key words: democratization, consistency, credibility.
Energy cooperation in the Caspian and Black Sea region

Leonid GUSEV, PhD.
Senior research fellow of the Analytical center of the Institute of international studies of Moscow State Institute of International relations of MFA of Russia - Russian Federation
lgoussev@yandex.ru

Abstract

The article deals with energy cooperation in the Caspian and Black Sea region. It is said that over the past 20 years the Caspian - Black Sea region is at the center of international attention. Also, it is noted that at the same time, this region is largely open to several neighboring regions - such as the Mediterranean, the Balkans, the Middle East and Central Asian. It is said, that the region is one of the major oil and gas transportation routes from the Caspian Sea to Europe. The article points out that over the past decade, regional cooperation in the energy sector has been a key aspect in the field of energy security. Located at the crossroads of the main export oil and gas flows in the global energy markets, the Caspian - Black Sea region has become a region of crucial importance in relation to energy production, transportation and distribution. The article refers to pipelines that pass through and around the Caspian and Black Seas. Also, the article notes the cooperation of Russia with Iran in energy sphere.

Key words: energy cooperation, the Caspian - Black Sea region, energy markets.
Youth Radicalization by extremists in the Balkans and Western Europe

Lilit HAYRAPETYAN
Moscow State Linguistic University - Russian Federation
lilitart@mail.ru

Abstract

Terrorism has always been the satellite of human civilization. It took different shapes, it modified its ways of acting throughout the history, it had various names but the essence of it never changed. Terrorism is a particular type of crime, which has undergone modifications throughout the development of societies. In ancient times its manifestations were mostly individualistic, whereas today governments and societies have to deal with organized, trained and well funded terrorist organizations. Nowadays the most notorious terrorist organization is the ISIS, which is recruiting Muslim members from all over the world particularly from Western Europe and the Balkans. Starting from 2014 we have witnessed the Islamic State’s unprecedented success in recruiting foreign fighters from all over the world, particularly, youth from Western societies. Many of the terrorist attacks committed on the European soil can be prevented if the governments take up relevant measures in good time to stop the youth from getting radicalized. This paper will focus on the problem of the socially excluded youth in the Balkans and Western societies and the measures that would prevent the young teens from getting radicalized by extremist organizations.

Key words: terrorism, social exclusion, youth, the Balkans, the West.
Mother is a verb, not a noun:
A Study of mother's role in Sam Shepard's Buried Child

H. Ali HASAN, PhD.c.
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University - Romania
ah76280@gmail.com

Abstract

Social critical issues have been highlighted in the academic institutions for their high rates of importance in construction, promotion, and progression of the microcosm of the society. One of these critical issues is the role of mother within the family which brings a unity and structure to the family unit that reflects on the society. Thus, the objective of this paper is to examine the impact of mother's role within her family in Sam Shepard's Buried Child. This study is conducted in the light of the R. Barri Flowers's term "mother-son incestuous relationships" as he studied it in his book Domestic crimes, family violence and child abuse: A study of contemporary American society (2000). He states that the main cause of the mother's deviation from the standard norms of the ethics is the frigidity of the husband. As a result; the mother is forced to fulfill her sexual desire, through forbidden relationship, with her son. This study concludes that the role of mother is the backbone of the family in which it could turn to be a curse or boon in the society.

Key words: Mother. Family. Incest. Buried Child. Dysfunctional.
Religion Aspects of the American Society: Christianity vs. African Traditional Religion in August Wilson's Joe Turner's Come and Gone

Sami HASSAN, PhD.c.
“Alexandru Ioan Cuza” University – Romania
samiabad509@gmail.com

Abstract

Religion is a principle aspect of modern American society which had a great impact on the lives of both Blacks and Whites. August Wilson as a black playwright documented this impact in his play Joe Turner's Come and Gone in which he compared the religion of Christianity and African Traditional Religion. Wilson identified how religion created images that reflected the trends of the African Traditional religion. Similarly, the present paper asserted the role of some characters of the play like the Shiny man and Martha that represented Christianity as well as the story of Juba, rituals' and ghosts which represented the African Traditional Religion. The present study dealt with Wilson vision of dealing with the original African rituals through black rituals Bynum who became the joint point between the black doctrines of the past and present.

Key words: Religion, African Traditional Religion, Christianity, American society.
Originality, Aesthetics and Present in the Graphic Art of Antim Ivireanul

Victoria GRĂDINAR
Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca - Romania
sagaporo@yahoo.com

Abstract

As bishop and metropolitan bishop, Antim, a person with a special sense for art in all its manifestations, enriches the aesthetic form of prints by presenting them in a way that prioritizes graphic and iconic elements. This unique approach is new compared to how this type of rhetoric manifested itself in our country before him. He reunited in one cultural-artistic universe beauties and harmonies that nowadays have the potential to feed our souls. Most of the times, the artistic images embody the synthesis of the text presented and help to deeper understand the theme, technique also used in contemporary art, harmoniously capturing the reader's attention. The whole series of graphic representations includes elements closely connected to the religious characters and brings change by enriching the text with artistic expression, by the logic of presentation and by the content itself.

Key words: Antim Ivireanul, iconic, culture, harmonie, contemporary art
Petre Mavrogheni’s resignation from the Lascăr Catargiu Government (1875)

Alexandru IONICESCU, PhD.c.
Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova / Alexandru and Aristia Aman County Library - Romania
alexandru.ionicescu@gmail.com

Abstract

A large number of financial and economic initiatives and reforms are closely connected to the name of Petre Mavrogheni, a highly competent and capable statesman of modern Romania. Minister of Finance in several governments, both before the reign of Cuza and during his mandate, and subsequently, during the long governance of Carol I, Petre Mavrogheni was appreciated both by his opponents and by those sharing the same political views. Finance portfolio minister under the first great Conservative government of modern era (1871-1876), Petre Mavrogheni resigned in early 1875 owing to the outbreak of a legal-diplomatic scandal in Vienna. The name of the Romanian Minister was mentioned in the legal action taking place in the capital of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, being connected to perfecting some onerous businesses. Although supported by an important part of government colleagues and despite the fact his innocence was, eventually, recognized, Petre Mavrogheni left the government, never to occupy this position in any of the next governments.

Key words: Petre Mavrogheni, resignation, Conservative Party, monarchy.
**Iran and the geopolitics beyond the different options of transport for oil and gas**

Leonela **LENES**, PhD.c.
Board Member, BSCSIF; Associate Member, MEPEI, SNSPA.
l.leonela@gmail.com

Abstract

The present paper analyses the intricate geopolitical game the most influential Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) countries are playing in order to maintain their supremacy as agenda-setters in the energy domain. The article explains as well the links between the different variables of this complex geopolitical equation. After the sanctions on Iranian oil exports were lift in January 2016, following-up an international hallmarked and cumbersome negotiation process, Iranian oil flows to Europe have begun to recover their former capacity, with a gradual outset. However, there are many obstacles looming in the background of the international stage, for example a limited access to storage in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) area which is mostly owned by Iran’s main competitors. This twist presently creates on one hand another niche opportunity for cheap Chinese exports of tankers and storage facilities and on the other hand an opportunity for potentially boosting national investment in creation of factories for homemade units.

**Key words:** no more than 5-6 words: energy geopolitics, energy infrastructure, Caspian energy.
A Physician on the National Front.
Dr. Vasile Bianu’s Notes from the War for Great Romania

Ligia LIVADĂ-CADESCHI, PhD.
Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest
Ligia.Livada@fspub.unibuc.ro

Abstract

Notes from the War for Great Romania, published in 1926 by dr. Vasile Bianu, are unquestionably the most illustrative sample of historical memoirs ever written by a member of the Romanian medicine. The main purpose of the Notes combines both moralizing and national aspects. They express not only an individual or personal outlook of the author, but also a political logic. Dr. Bianu’s work represents an epical ideological construction, having as pretext a journal filled up by the author almost daily during the events. In the work’s economy, the actual notes are quantitatively exceeded by a significant number of fragments from press articles, speeches, front journals or even whole passages from various historical/literary works. The Notes do not respond to the logic of a journal of events; they represent a work of propaganda, in which the national epic prevails on all other possible interpretations. The Notes can be approached from a double, complementary perspective, of social representations and memory. The dominant perspective remains national and patriotic, yet the sensitivity of the author keeps, ultimately, this entire erudite achievement deeply human.

Key words: Dr. Vasile Bianu, physician, national front, notes, Romania.
The Foundation of National Students Front and Carol II's Youth Policy

Mihaela ILIE, PhD.,
Assistant Professor, University of Craiova - Romania
mihabuzatu@gmail.com

Abstract

The beginning of the World War II and the assassination of Armand Călinescu, the prime-minister of Romania, produced a transformation in King Carol II's attitude regarding the authoritarian regime and the Romanian single political party (National Renaissance Front). In order to rejuvenate his political regime, Carol developed a new strategy which included to establish the National Student Front, an organization that had to enroll all the students from the Romanian universities. The main purpose of this organization was to eliminate the opposition that some of the students represented for the authoritarian regime, especially those that were members of the Iron Guard. Furthermore, according to the law-decree that established National Student Front, the Romanian students had to develop feelings and skills such as love, solidarity, self sacrifice, responsibility and honour and all of them had to be "dedicated" to the King and the country.

Key words: National Student Front, King Carol II, authoritarian regime, Romanian students.
Religion vs. Philosophy of socialism and Equality in Langston Hughes Selected Poems

Ali Al JUMAILI, PhD.c.
“Alexndru Ioan Cuza” University - Romania
alialfalluji@gmail.com

Abstract

When the religious and Jim Crow institutions became largely an effect factors on the minds of black individuals in America, many social reformers and black intellectuals attempted to stand against those institutions. Langston Hughes as a black socialist and religious poet urged the people of European and American colonies and neocolonies to be aware and familiar with the struggles and conditions of black individuals in America against the religious and Jim Crow institutions. The present paper argued the aspects of socialism and equality as a reaction toward the religious institutions that abused and segregated black individuals in America under the pretext of religion. The paper investigated selected poems of Langston Hughes to assert the tensions among those aspects and how Hughes succeeded in portraying his views concerning religion and his philosophy of equality among Blacks and Whites. He attempted to reject the ideology of white American pluralism by affirming his aesthetics of socialism and equality that found its source of inspiration through obtaining the African music "blues". The paper also examined Hughes as a radical and anti-Christ poet and explained his critique of American religion among black writers and clergymen amid the interwar period. The paper documented how Hughes strived to create a social change through his poetry as well as how he devoted himself to assert the social democracy for black people through his highly skilled method of writing and the salient features of his poetry that he had mastered in his life.

Key words: Religion, socialism and equality, atheist, anti-Christ poet, Liberator.
Testimonials documentary on his contribution to the modernization of Romania Ion C. Bratianu and Ion IC Bratianu role of the national ideal

Corneliu Mihail LUNGU, PhD.
Academy of Romanian Scientists - Romania

Abstract

Political party county organizations, local congresses, local personalities, local organizations PNL Cent States in the interwar period. Communication shows the original documents of the National Liberal Party county organizations of the interwar period. It covers the period 1933-1936, putting the accent on the documents relating to the participation of local organizations in the county's General Congress Party in 1936.

Key words: PNL, Brătianu.
The problem concerning the restoration of 19th century Russian icons

Adriana Gabriela MARDALE
Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova - Romania
adryyana2002@yahoo.com

Abstract

Each icon is related to an ancient historical and artistic prototype. In other words, beyond its artistic value an icon represents a very important document for its content, its technique of execution, it gives us clarification about artistic schools, currents and artistic personalities, the relations with other countries, the artistic currents that reached the Romanian territories. In a later faze of the byzantine art and also of other arts that continued the byzantine tradition, the narrative makes way in the icons. This represents the entire Jesus' sufferings cycle, the great Celebrations, the life of certain saints or even the entire Sinaxar, highlighting directly historical texts. Under this aspect the Russian icons have the highest narrative character. They contain a lot of scenes that are usually placed in a chronological order and present in the centre a bigger image which usually gives the title of the icon. These icons are executed on a thin silver layer and the drawing of the characters is usually graved in the wood. The silver layer mentioned is covered with a golden lacquer that was meant to give a golden layer impression. When this type of icons needs restoration, a very important issue is to remove the dirt and smoke deposits without damaging this golden lacquer. Because each icon is different in its way, it is the restorer duty to investigate very good the piece in order to apply the proper restoration methods.

Key words: Russian icons, restoration, methods, wooden icons.
Communication tools used in static political marketing communication

Claudiu MARIAN, PhD.
Lecturer, “Babeş-Bolyai” University, Faculty of History and Philosophy, Department of International Studies and Contemporary History – Romania
claudiu80075@yahoo.com

Abstract

In the last decades the tools used in political marketing communication have changed significantly. The new instruments and the more adapted communication strategies transformed the campaining process in a very dynamic and flexible one. This article is focused on identifying and presenting the major changes of the communication tools used in static political marketing communication and also on evaluating the impact in terms of efficiency and utility.

Key words: political marketing, communication, tools, strategy.
Research in the Romanian archives of the monasteries of Mount Athos

Florin MARINESCU
Former researcher at the Neo-Hellenic Institute of Researches in Athens - Greece
Florinmar@ymail.com

Abstract

This program, under the title “Rumanian documents in Greek archives relating to Modern Hellenism”, started in 1985 in the Center (presently: Institute) of Modern Greek Studies, in Athens, where I used to work in the period 1979-2009. In its context I did research both in Protaton (the administrative, religious and educational center of Mt. Athos) and in the majority of the 20 monasteries of this religious community, where I have discovered thousands of Rumanian documents, as well as manuscripts and printed matter. As a result of this research, I have published seven books (two of which in two volumes each), with an eighth being under publication. I have also co-published three books (with three different colleagues of mine) on extant Rumanian documents in two monasteries and a Rumanian cell of Mt. Athos.

Key words: Mount Athos, archives, Romania.
Design counts / Light and balance in book design

Andreea MIHAIU
The National University of Arts, Bucharest - Romania
andreea326@yahoo.com

Abstract

Byzantine art is known for geometry, abstractionism and detachment from reality. Mathematics and art go together up to a point in trying to eliminate the chaotic variety of the real world. The art of contemporary bookmaking should follow the same principles, light and balance being the key features that should define it. White space is what gives a book its light, and balance is obtained from the relationship between white space and content. Everything relates to each other. The book is a three dimensional object; it has volume (space), it is volume (object) and it emits volume (sound). Text must have a connection with the space between image and page. Content cannot be just stuffed onto a page, it must be studied and valued by using a proper typeface, proper imagery, binding, paper and cover, all of which should relate and support each other. Each page represents time, memory and certain images which altogether create unity. In iconography the divine world is placed onto an abstract neutral background and in the same way the letter must not be altered as to produce confusion. “The Church Fathers repeatedly underline that, as opposed to the death bring darkness, all that is real and true can appear in light.” Michel Quinot.

Key words: light, layout, relationship, byzantine art, book
Why should we use the IDB in class?

Carmen Gabriela MIREA, PhD.c.
University of Alcala - Spain
mirea_carmen@yahoo.com

Abstract

In this research I shall focus on some important concepts: on the one hand, the role of motivation in learning process, establishing a definition of what is called interactive technology and on the other hand I will propose several models of exercises for the interactive digital board. The act of learning involves an act of desire, effort and decision. The motivation in the classroom is based "on an axis ranging from intrinsic motivation (the learning desire of the student and the external motivation imposed by the teacher" (Michel Boiron). It must be emphasized that the motivation is based on few elements that the pedagogy should use: self-esteem, the search for meaning and purpose in life and the need for social respect. Does the school respond to these fundamental aspirations? The teachers must be aware that the motivation, the learning and the creation of an interactive class it cannot be done by a magic gesture, but it requires perseverance and dedication. In this article, I am going to expose some possibilities for using the IDB (interactive digital board). What kind of benefits IDB offers us? On the one hand, the teachers encourage creativity and teaching and on the other hand the student is being positively stimulated and persuades the cooperative learning as well as the developmental acquisition of foreign language competencies

Key words: Didactics, IDB, ITCs, Software, skills.
The finality of Russo-Turkish War of 1806-1812: from the Treaty of Bucharest (1812) to the Treaty of Moscow (1921)

Vlad MISCHEVCA, PhD.
Associate Professor, Institute of History of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova. Coordinating Scientific Researcher (Department of Medieval History).
miskewka@yahoo.fr

Abstract

In 1812, Russia, signing the Peace Treaty with the Ottoman Empire, splits Moldova and sets an arbitrary border on the Prut River, creating a new international problem – *Bessarabian Question*. Since 1812, the Russian domination over the territory between Prut and Dniester was continuous for nearly two centuries, but its annexation was possible due to military actions and diplomatic negotiations within the *Eastern Question*. We conclude that Russian-Turkish Peace Treaty signed in Bucharest, which on 16 (28) May 1812 sealed the destiny of Bessarabia, had a legal finality just over 109 years – in Moscow. That is because the position of the Soviet state in the issue of tsarist treaties, has been reflected in signing new treaties with countries from the Eastern Europe. Therefore, the successors of Tsarist and Ottoman empires – Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic and the Grand National Assembly of Turkey – signed in Moscow, on 16 March 1921, the *Russo-Turkish Treaty* of “friendship and brotherhood”. It is important that from the international law perspective, the *Treaty of Moscow* has recorded in Article VI that the Parties...
consider all previous treaties signed by the Ottoman and Tsarist Empires as repealed, since they lost their legal power.

**Key words:** Russo-Turkish War of 1806-1812; *Eastern Question*; Bessarabian Question; *Peace Treaty of Bucharest* (1812); *Treaty of Moscow* (1921).
Armenian Foreign Policy between pragmatism and idealism

Hrant MIKAELIAN
Researcher, Caucasus Institute - Russian Federation
hrant@c-i.am

Abstract

At the beginning of the 1990s, ideology has played crucial role in Armenian foreign policy. However, since the beginning of sharp economic decline and the Karabakh war in 1992, Armenia has appeared within a very narrow range of options. Foreign and defense policy has been focused on survival issues. Since then, conflicting narratives associated with the opposition to the Soviet totalitarianism, the Armenian Genocide issue with Turkey, were strictly pushed out of the foreign policy and Armenian political elite choose “super-rationalist” approach which implied close relations to Russia in military and economic dimensions. Armenia still has feeling of being too vulnerable to push its own agenda. However, the situation has changed in the last decade. Armenia has started negotiations with the EU. Although the Association agreement was not signed, there is a preparation for the new frame agreement, which is likely to be ready in 2017. The idealistic approach will become stronger alongside with democratization of the country. Nevertheless, this might lead to the escalation of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict. Despite to the historical and cultural narratives, Armenia makes its best to run friendly policy towards Iran. Since the borders with neighboring Azerbaijan and Turkey remain closed, Armenia views its neighborhood in the possibly broadest sense. This includes Turkmenistan and Iraq in the south and east and the
Balkan countries – in the west. Armenia is very interested in engaging in the BSEC projects like Black Sea Ring highway, as a tool for overcoming isolation and ensuring economic growth.

**Key words:** Foreign Policy, Armenia, BSEC, conflicts.
Key data on women’s political representation in European countries. Comparative analysis

Gabriela MOTOI, PhD.
Lecturer, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences - Romania
gabrielamotoi@yahoo.com

Abstract

The women’s political participation was a long way, which started at the beginning of the XXth century and especially at the end of the First World War. Whatever the country, women began to demand their rights regarding participation in political life and thus the right to vote when they considered that there was a chance they can get it. The reason why women could participate in political life earlier in some countries than in others refer to the fact that in those countries either did not existed or there were no significant tensions between social classes, either feminist movements that fought for this right were quite moderate. In this article we have analyzed the most important statistics in order to have an image of the women’s political participation, trying to observe if the examples of good practice from some European countries can be applied also on Romanian society. The article contains statistical data (including also data on the percentage of seats held by women in national parliaments or in the European Parliament) regarding women’s political participation, during 2005-2014, in France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy etc.

Key words: women; political representation; gender equality; seats in Parliaments.
The painter Cornel Cenan (1935-1996), the iconographer of the church of Saint Nicholas in Teiuș

Gheorghe Marcel MUNTEAN
Faculty of Orthodox Theology, Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca - Romania
muntean_marcel@yahoo.com

Abstract

The monumental painting of the church was made by the artist Cornel Cenan (1935-1996) from Cluj, between 1955 and 1956. The Neo-Byzantine style stands out through a rigorous distribution of the iconographic program that is specific to the East. The plan of the church belongs to the architect Richard Vagnere from Hunedoara. The church has an architectural plan in the shape of a cross. Moreover, the imposing cupola rises in the nave, while, on the Western side of the church, two towers and a belfry were built. The figures have stylistic influences belonging to the typology attributed to the Byzantine space, with novelties coming from the significant influences the artist inherited from his master, the painter Anastasie Demian (1899-1977). The delicate drawing is interdependent with the colour scheme that defines the ensemble. This scheme is characterized by simplicity, delicacy, harmony, elegance, and refinement. The iconostasis is very beautiful in its proportion, decoration, and value. It was carved in wood by the master carver Anghel Dima from Bucharest. The icons, the depictions of the prophets and the cross are the work of the well-known church painter Dimitrie Belizarie (1883-1947), also from Bucharest, in 1938. The furniture was made from oak wood by a carpenter from Teiuș, Nicolae Beldean, in 1940. All in all, Cornel Cenan created an ensemble whose plastic and stylistic beauty is hard to define in words. The monumental painting of the church is characterized by
rhythmicity and proportion. The merit of the Transylvanian artist is that he left behind a valuable work in a time that was difficult both for church art and for the Orthodox faith

**Key words:** painters Cornel Cenan and Anastasie Demian, Church of Saint Nicholas Teius, mural paintings, iconography, Byzantine style
The Black Sea Naval Co-Operation Task Group - BLACKSEAFOR. A possible platform for transforming the Wider Black Sea Region into a regional security community

Valentin MUNTEANU, PhD.c.
Student, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Teaching Assistant - Romania
valentinmunteanu1990@gmail.com

Abstract

The purpose of this paper is to provide a comprehensive examination of the role that BLACKSEAFOR can play in the current security context of the Wider Black Sea Region. The central research aim of the paper is to study if BLACKSEAFOR can be used as a platform for transforming the Wider Black Sea Region from an arena of geopolitical competition to a regional security community, thus helping to ensure a peaceful transition to a new order in the area. More briefly, to study the practices through which the organization can boost the prospects for regional cooperation in the studied area. In order to achieve this aim, the present paper engages a three-phase research. Firstly, the study presents a short history of the organization since its inception, in 1998. Secondly, the study displays the main security problems in the Wider Black Sea Region, to which the organization has to find solutions. It is well known, both in the academic and political world, that the region is an important transit area, rich in natural resources, but tumultuous and unstable. And the third section of the paper studies the manner in which the organization deals with the local security problems and the achievements it brought to
the regional cooperation in the area. Finally, this paper presents the conclusions of its main research question: can BLACKSEAFOR provide the platform for transforming the Wider Black Sea Region into a regional security community?

**Key words:** BLACKSEAFOR; Wider Black Sea Region; regional security community; regional cooperation.
Saint Hierarch Antim the Georgian in the conscience of the Christian world

Bishop EMILIAN NICA (LOVISTEANUL)
Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova – Romania
psemilianrm@yahoo.com

Abstract

Saint Antim is born in Iberia (Georgia) around 1640 (1650). Between 1680 and 1689, being in Constantinople, Andrew the Iberian was liberated by Patriarch Dositheos Notara of Jerusalem and brought to the Holy Sepulchre where the Patriarch consecrates him as monk and gives him the name Antim. He is ordained hieromonk. From Jerusalem, Antim is brought to Iasi by Patriarch Dositheos in 1688, being hosted at Cetatuia Monastery, where he becomes abbot. The same patriarch brings the Hieromonnk Antim in Wallachia, in Bucharest, recommends him to the Prince Constantin Brancoveanu, in order to print books for the defend of Orthodoxy and Christian culture. Saint Antim prints books for the entire Orthodox world in Bucharest, Snagov, Ramnic and Targoviste. He is then bishop of Ramnic (1705-1708) and Metropolitan of Ungrovlahia (1708-1716). For us, the believers of today, clergy and people of the Living God, the remembrance of Saint Antim and his deeds represents the communion between the generations of Christians and also the bond between the nations that received the Gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Living Word. Great typographer, artist, sacrificial servant of the Church, philanthropist, founder of holy altars and souls, Saint Antim is a living example for the clergy and for the Christian people today, thousands of studies and articles describing his life and work.

Key words: Antim, bishop, typographer, orthodox, orator.

Anca Parmena OLIMID, PhD.
Associate Professor, Ph.d., University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences, Political Sciences Specialization – Romania
parmena2002@yahoo.com

Abstract

The present paper brings the United Nations Resolutions and Reports to a critical analysis of the international migration and development considering the contribution of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to support the post-2015 UN Development Agenda. The objective of the study is to compare the multi-level legal basis of the three UN Sessions as follow: A. analysis of the 67th Session (2012) considering the topics of: A1) international migration and development; A2) promoting efforts to eliminate violence; A3) protection of migrants; B. analysis of the 68th Session (2013) developing the following items: B1) dialogue on international migration and development; B2) human rights (support, promotion and protection); B3) protection of migrants and improvement of macrodata in the field; B4) rights of migrants and global migration governance; C. analysis of the 69th Session (2014) of the United Nations approaching the following topics: C1) protection of migrants; C2) international migration and development; C3) assistance and support for refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa; C4) human mobility, migrants children, here including
adolescents. In theoretical interpretation, the analysis of the UN Resolutions and Reports demonstrates the results of a three multi-level approach: international migration-development-human rights.

Key words: United Nations, UN Resolutions, UN Reports, migration, development.

Daniel Alin OLIMID, PhD.
Lecturer, University of Craiova, Department of Biology-Environmental Engineering– Romania
olimiddaniel@yahoo.com

Abstract

The present study entitled “Evaluating the European Union Directives and Regulations in the Field of the Environmental Policies, Consumers’ Rights and Health Protection: A Systematic Study of the Social Determinants of the Health Policies (January-August 2016) (SYSOH Study)” aims to highlight the European Union directives and regulations by comparing the legal data sources provided in the field of the: a) environmental policies; b) consumers’ right and c) health protect. The SYSHO Study samples the main legal documents between 2015-2016 using the EUR-lex database updated between January 2016-August 2016 by sorting the following 23 types of acts as follows: a) implementing decisions (10 documents); b) opinions (6 documents); c) implementing regulations (5 documents) and d) decisions and directives (2 documents). The principal findings of the SYSHO study also presents a unique set of the implementing decisions for demonstrating compliance with the criteria of the Directive 98/70/EC and 2009/28/EC such such as: a) Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1433 of 26 August 2016 on

**Key words:** European Union, environmental policies, health, social determinants, health protection.
A possible institution of the European Union concerning the immigrants: The European Committee for Frontiers, Refugees and Immigration (ECFRI)

Florian OLTEANU, PhD.
Lecturer, University of Craiova,
Faculty of Social Sciences - Romania
florianolteanu19@gmail.com

Abstract

The European Union had in its history the chance to represent the progress of the Western European countries, starting from an economical construction at the middle of the XX-th century, until a political one from the last 80-ties until 1992 at Maastricht Treaty. From 2001, the European Union had other major transformations: the extension to the Central and South-Eastern Europe, preoccupations for a Constitution, an extension of the Schengen Area and the question of illegal migration. The proposal of the European Committee for Frontiers, Refugees and Immigration (ECFRI), established in Athens, is based on three steps: historical, sociological and institutional. The Roman Empire tried to prevent an extensive migration in the III-V centuries A.D. introducing the concept of foederati (federates) – people who received land and rights on the frontiers of the Roman Empire: the example of treaties between Constantine the Great and Goths established in the IV-th century in Walachia. Immigrants from Northern Africa and Middle East came earlier in the great developed states from Western Europe (which had having colonial possessions until XX-th centuries). In time, some real “migration networks” had appeared. The theory of “migration networks” explains that the migrants (legal and illegal) have a lot of informations about the states of Western Europe, which help them in taking the
decision of migration. In this case, the migration could be approached by the cosmopolitanism.

**Key words:** European institution, Refugees. Committee, Frontiers, External Policy, EU.
Aspects regarding the repression of the Greek political emigrants in Romania (1948-1982)

Apostolos PATELAKIS, PhD.
Professor, School of Languages of the Institute of Balkan Studies in Thessaloniki - Greece
apostolospatelakis@gmail.com

Abstract

This Communication aims to present some aspects of the actions and mechanisms of repression against the Greek political emigrants in Romania during the communist period. It should be noted that different forms of repression (prosecution, punishment, removal from work or from school, house arrest, detention) were made at the request of the Greek Communist Party (GCP), but were performed with the support of the repressive apparatus of Romania. It is to be mentioned from the beginning that we do not have much information about these actions as they were carried out secretly and the research made in the archives of Romania so far has not had the results we expected. The main source of information is represented by some papers written by individuals who have been repatriated to Greece and among others, they mentioned, more or less, the sad events in their lives, as well. The works produced by Romanian historians based on documents from the archives, dealing with the repression of the communist regime in Romania, do not refer to the Greek emigrants.

Key words: Greek political emigrants.
Jean-Louis Carra and the Romanians

Iulian ONCESCU, PhD. & Laura ONCESCU, PhD.
Associate Professor, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History,/ Assistant Professor, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History - Romania
iulian_oncescu@yahoo.fr

Abstract

One of the Western travellers that went through the Romanian area during the second half of the 18th century was the French Jean-Louis Carra (1742-1793). Originary of Burgundy (France), he travelled in Europe on several occasions. He reached Moldova as well in the year 1775, when he came to serve the Reigning Prince Grigore III Ghica (whom he had met in Russia), as a teacher of his sons and as a secretary for the French correspondence. He remained here for a year, and during this period he seems to have travelled to Wallachia as well. In the spring of the year 1776, Carra left Moldova heading to Poland. A year later, in 1777, there appeared in Buillon, not in Iași, as it is written on the title page, *Histoire de la Moldavie et la Valachie* (History of Moldova and Wallachia), a work that was to be published in the same year in Paris as well and then in its second edition in Neuchatel, in the year 1781. Our communication actually aims to bring into focus Carra’s works together with all the controversies it triggered in the course of time in the Romanian historiography.

**Key words:** Jean-Louis Carra, foreign testimonies, French traveller, Moldova, Wallachia, 18th century.
The fate of Mihai Antonescu’s Swiss Fund

Gheorghe ONIȘORU, PhD.
Professor, University Ștefan cel Mare, Suceava - Romania
gh_onis@yahoo.com

Abstract

Towards the end of the Second World War, Mihai Antonescu, the main collaborator of Marshal Antonescu, took the decision to transfer a large amount of money in Switzerland. The amount to had be used in case of invasion of the country by the Soviet Union or if the two Antonescu would have been forced to leave the country. The events of August, 23rd, 1944 have surprised Mihai Antonescu, and so-called Swiss fund will be used after March, 6th, 1945 by Alexandru Cretzeanu and Constantin Vișoianu in the name of the anti-communist opposition.

Key words: Mihai Antonescu, Swiss Fund, Exile, Alexandru Cretzeanu.
The mosaic - Painting for Eternity

Greti-Adriene PAPIU, PhD.
Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, North University Centre of Baia Mare, Faculty of Letters - Romania
gretipapiu@gmail.com

Abstract

The evolution of mosaic art - Temporary highlights. The aesthetic of this kind of art is conditioned by the nature of the material used and technique demanded by it. The mosaic favors by its very nature a closed contour line and resolves bodies into pure surface - while its bright brilliance, is glorifying its visionary and immaterial content, of the spiritual in the image; Mosaic art in Christianity; The greatness of art mosaic in the Byzantine iconography - Two are the technical skills of those who make the Byzantine mosaics, which they extol the luminosity, vivacity and vitality of the images: the use of curvature in waves of the wall plan, and a slight inclination towards light sources and downwards, to the point where is the viewer placed; Highlights in mosaic art in Romanian iconography; Strength and durability in contemporary iconography in mosaic technique - Case Study - Church "St. Elias" in Baia Mare scenes: Resurrection and Pentecost.

Key words: Mosaic art, Byzantine iconography, mosaic technique, contemporary iconography
The Interregnum: Balance of Power and Appeasement in the Wider Black Sea Region

Florin PĂȘĂTOIU, PhD.
Lecturer, Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of History and International Relations, University of Craiova - Romania
florin.pasatoiu@gmail.com

Abstract

In recent decades, the Wider Black Sea and the Caspian regions have become regarded largely as an arena for proxy competition between the Russian Federation and external actors, rather than a collective project for local states themselves. While the Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) has sought to boost confidence-building and preventive diplomacy through its ecumenical membership standards, it has failed to foster regional integration as external conditionality within the region has trumped transnational dynamics. Since 2014, much attention has been focused upon Russia's enhanced military capabilities as signified by the annexation of Crimea and a heavy modernization programme, which has exponentially augmented its capacity to project power in the Mediterranean, Balkans and Middle East. Yet, the essentially localized nature of the Ukraine conflict and the lack of escalation to a global-level confrontation predicted by some observers suggests the need to move beyond conventional realpolitik explanations for regional developments. The recent rapprochement between Turkey and Russia following a brief period of tensions also thwarts the assumption of a regional balance of power both in the military and energy sectors. In addition, while the AKP government's previous policy of "zero problems with
neighbors" has ultimately proven unsuccessful, one would expect a more assertive posture. The perception of a lack of both commitment and strategic direction by NATO to broach security issues in the Wider Black Sea region (often attributed to its unwillingness to grant immediate membership to Georgia and Ukraine) also raises questions about the feasibility of continuous free-riding of states on NATO “actorness”. While the capacity of the entire region in the making is both contested and challenged by history path dependency and current external powerful actors we need to move beyond the power politics dialectics further to a theoretical paradigm to reconcile the both the economic and security concerns through international relations projected and managed within the framework of transformative regional political constructs.

**Key words:** power politics, regional international relations, complex of interdependence.
Documents on PNL county organizations in the interwar period

Ștefan PĂUN, PhD.
Hyperion University Bucharest - Romania
paunstefan2000@yahoo.com

Abstract

Political party county organizations, local congresses, local personalities, local organizations PNL Cent States in the interwar period. Communication shows the original documents of the National Liberal Party county organizations of the interwar period. It covers the period 1933 - 1936, putting the accent on the documents relating to the participation of local organizations in the county’s General Congress Party in 1936.

Key words: PNL, political party, General Congress.
From West to East: iconic reverse-glass painting, an artistic technique that determines a certain cultural identity

Andreea PETCU
Kratima Cultural Association, Romania
andreea_foanene@yahoo.com

Abstract

Romanian reverse-glass painting represents an interesting interference between the Eastern tradition and European Western painting technique. In the late 17th century Transylvania and Banat were annexed by the Habsburg Empire. At the time the reverse-glass painting technique was a particular expression of the Bohemian region and Austrian artistic emergence. After the occupation, the technique was brought to Transylvania and Banat. In times of war and oppression, Romanian peasants found cultural ways to adapt by understanding, learning and expressing their spiritual and aesthetic feelings.

Reverse-glass painting emerged and spread throughout Transylvania and Banat in the first decades of the 18th century and by the 19th century the iconography on glass had reached an important level of expression. Due to a miraculous event that happened in the Nicula village around 1700, the technique of reverse-glass painting became an appropriate manner to spread this iconic prototype.

During the period between the two World Wars, mass-produced lithographs of holy images imposed as aesthetic values on the Romanian sacred art market and the naïve glass painting lost its importance. The artistic enthusiasm for traditional arts and crafts of the 20th century, the interest of modern art for this particular naïve-religious imagery, the dynamics of the political and aesthetic adaptation, have
transformed this failing folk art to a well highlighted subject towards different mediums during contemporary period. Those are the reasons for which I want to develop a study about the resources of the Romanian iconic glass painting, a phenomenon that transformed a painting technique into an item of our cultural identity

**Key words:** identity, art technique, icon on glass, narrative
National Cultural Heritage protection and cultural security interests

Cristian Vasile PETCU, PhD.
member of the teaching staff in the Theology Faculty of the Wallachia University in Târgoviște - Romania
cv.petcu13@gmail.com

Abstract
National cultural interest within the modern security represents the value that citizens, society and their institutions have in relation to national values and reflects the dominant perception, stable and institutionalized in relation to them. National cultural interest considering the promotion, protection and defence of national cultural security values through legitimate means, the underlying identity and construction in the future, in the context of the European Community’s integrated, active participation in the development of European cultural security and the globalization process modeling. National heritage and cultural values are elements of spiritual and material nature of human creation and nature reserve that define identity. Through the protection, promotion and defence of their conditions of use shall ensure the existence and dignity of citizens and the Romanian State.

Key words: cultural heritage, national values, cultural security, national security issues, globalization process.
Applicable social representations on the concept of terrorism

Cristian Vasile PETCU, PhD.
member of the teaching staff in the Theology Faculty of the
Wallachia University in Târgoviște - Romania
cv.petcu13@gmail.com

Abstract

In terms of security, globalization will not be functional but through the establishment of a real and efficient authority at the international level, and the problem of terrorism will not be eliminated or kept under control unless this authority will like and will require full and responsible treatment of its social and political causes, without losing sight of the cultural particularities that trigger. It outlines the need for a reassessment of the social system position vis-à-vis the terrorist phenomenon. Without minimizing the least endearing antiterrorist component, for a ruling on the level of States and especially at the international level have to face a single alternative to solve this problem without losing core values from which they themselves have emitted (humanitarian law, democratic values, freedom of the individual): switch attention and efforts in the field of the treatment of the phenomenon itself.

Key words: terrorist phenomenon, democratic values, freedom, cultural particularities, security.
Icons in caves. Restoring the likeness of the Shepherd
where the stones cry out

Filip Adrian PETCU, PhD.
West University of Timișoara, Faculty of Arts and Design -
Romania
fillip.arte@gmail.com

Abstract

The subject of our paper is based on the outlines of an
international conservation project initiated in 2014 in Southern
Italy, in the Puglia region. Our collaboration and expertise in
iconographic research on this project has proved innovative
during the past three years, as compared to previous
bibliographic sources which give account on the iconography
of the existent cave church. The idea of the project emerged
with the particular aim to conserve and restore the ancient
abandoned monastic rupestrian church dating back to the
Middle Byzantine era, while also connecting it to become part,
in a sustainable way, of the traditional authentic pastoral life
carried on nowadays by very few of the local farmers, members
of the rural community. A fracture between the traditional
paradigm up to the 20th century and the modern priorities of a
contemporary society, has led this settlement to fall recently in
disrepair due to lack of maintenance and severe abandonment,
as also, centuries ago, several fractures within the borders of
the Byzantine world have generated massive migrations of
monks from the Middle East and North Africa, to seek for safe
shelters in the caves of Southern Italy. Our observations have
spotted new evidence to support the intrinsic value of the
frescoes preserved in situ, revealing a new understanding over
the iconographic program of the cave paintings, while
highlighting the particular importance of the iconographic
syntax attributed to the Liturgical sacred space. In order to understand the context of our research we have extended the area of study to a larger area of rupestral churches, revealing a set of ancient archetypes and iconic references, which inspire me as a contemporary iconographer.

**Key words:** icons, caves, archetypes, cave paintings, contemporary iconography.
The teleological aspect of Juridical Education, active citizenship in the context of Church-State synergy

Eduard Traian POPESCU, PhD.
Lawyer - Romania
madonaedi@yahoo.com

Abstract

This article shows that the teleological aspect of Juridical education lies in its importance and social impact, which are indicative for an individual who aims to follow supreme values and attitudes such as active citizenship, too. My work The teleological aspect of Juridical Education, active citizenship in the context of Church-State synergy is bad to be a continuation of the theme dealt with in article The teleological aspect of Juridical Education in a democratic and multicultural society - Conference International „POLITICS. DIPLOMACY. CULTURE” (Craiova, 1-4 iunie 2016 - http://pdc.conferences.faaa.ro/wp-content/uploads/2015/07/Program-DRAFT1.pdf)

Key words: active citizenship.
Sculptures representing the cultural heritage of Craiova in danger!

Emilian POPESCU
Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova - Romania
ep55ep@yahoo.fr

Abstract

There are many monuments of cultural heritage value of Craiova which are in an advanced state of decay. Whether they are made of marble or bronze, urgent solutions must be found to save them from extinction so that to make these monuments part of our heritage.

Key words: sculpture, degradation, restoration, marble, bronze
Theology of the Icon

Ion POPESCU
Faculty of Theology, Letters, History and Arts, University of Pitești and University of Craiova
ion.popescu@upit.ro

Abstract

God revealed Himself to the world through word and images. In the Old Testament, God revealed Himself mainly through word but also through visions or inner enlightenments. In the New Testament, He revealed Himself in the person of Jesus Christ. The embodiment of the Son of God perfects and peaks the revelation of God through word and images. Jesus Christ’s humanity symbiotically connected with His divine being represents the source and the reason of the iconic representation of His face. In Jesus Christ, the unseen is hypostatically revealed and the unheard is heard. His Icon is the *topos* of the connection between what is created and what is uncreated, seen and unseen, the personal God and the personal man, between divine being and human being. Icon represents nothing, and thus differs from any image or painting, it is by itself the *topos* of the union between heavenly things and earthly ones. It is a window to the sky, means and sacred place of the encounter of man with God, Holy Mother and saints. It has a liturgical character because it enhances the liturgical time and space. It is also churchly because its place is in the Church and in the Christians houses’, there where Christ, the Mother of God and the Holy Saints are present and invoked in prayers. The icon is sacred because its matter is placed together with the Holy Mysteries or sacraments, the mystery of the cosmic nature transfigured through the grace and presence of God

**Key words:** theology, icon, Word, God’s revelation, Church.
Theoretical approaches of the foreign policies in the East European Space

Alexandra PORUMBESCU, PhD.
Assistant Professor, University of Craiova, Faculty of Social Sciences - Romania
alexandraporumbescu@yahoo.com

Abstract

The theories explaining the arguments of national foreign policies and actions are abundant in the scientific debate. However, the shifts of the current international security environment argue for a more specific analysis in the field of international relations. After the fall of the Soviet Union, many of the former communist states faced, among other challenges, the need to define their own foreign policies, in a world described as global. Starting from a review of the orientation these actors adopted on the international relations ‘arena, this paper aims to scrutinize the way in which these strategies encompass the theoretical definitions of action. The new type of threats upon the Eastern democracies, forcing a prompt response from the political stakeholders, put under public scrutiny the frame of security strategies and common defense policies.

Key words: foreign policy, theory, realism, international relations, Eastern Europe.
Recovering the authenticity of iconographic works of art, the efforts behind restoration intervention in today’s world

Luminița Dana POSTOLACHE
Faculty of Theology, Department of Visual Art, University of Craiova
dana_ioan_04@yahoo.com

Abstract

Restoration in the last century is done without the scientific principles of restoration, without the possibility of researching the old materials which were originally used and without modern, high-level properties of materials. The loss of works of certain historic/plastic/aesthetic/documentary value through „restoration” is another theme of this article. Restoration is an effort of safekeeping/recovery of the authenticity of iconographic works of art. We present a case study: restoration of the Sf. Gheorghe icon – 16th century, Voronet Monastery.

Key words: research, originality, authenticity, aesthetic
The stranger's myth: anchoring and objectification of social memory

Mireille RĂDOI, PhD.
Associate Professor, General Director"Carol I" Central University Library - Romania
mireille.radoi@bcub.ro

Abstract

The present paper aims to explore how social representations occur in intercultural communication, analyzing the stranger's myth based on the processes of objectification and anchoring, both depending on personal and social memory. The stranger, seen as (the alien, the other, the foreigner) is not a traveler who comes and leaves, it is rather a person who comes and stays forever. We consider the subject from the viewpoint of foreigner perceived as enemy, conqueror, to depict the effects of the behavior on the social life. In the assumed topic we comprise the self-identification as a process of delimitation, taken into account that we are what we are comparing with the other. Of great importance in our scientific approach is the theological dimension which sends us to alterity perceived as God. The hypostasis of Alien is another coordinate of the proposed study, which generated a special literature, filmography and a unique public. The pragmatic perspective we intend to develop is reflected in the evolution of migration in Europe, initiated by the need of workforce (A. Merkel’s decision to receive immigrants from The Middle East) without seeing the pervert effects arisen on the demographic statistics. Social groups operate with representations during the communication and cooperation processes; once created, they have their own life, generating new representations, while the old ones disappear.

Key words: social representation, anchoring, objectification, Alterity, identity, migration.
Visual Reception of the Divine Presence in the Old Testament

Ion REȘCEANU
Faculty of Theology, University of Craiova – Romania
ionresceanu@yahoo.com

Abstract

One of the fundamental characteristics of the Hebrew thought is its auditory, non-visual orientation, in direct contrast with that of the Greeks. The Jews prefer spoken language as the most suitable way to describe and characterize the divine nature. The second commandment of the Decalogue – referring to the interdiction of representing God in images – reveals that the theology of the Old Testament is aniconic, characterized by the absence of material representations of God, since God cannot be praised in manmade images. Nevertheless, many Biblical verses in the Old Testament (especially those recounting theophanies) attest the interaction of the Divine with the human, which, sometimes, presupposes a visual perception of the divine manifestation in the world. Therefore, in this study, we deal with the visual reception of the divine manifestation in the Old Testament, emphasizing the importance of this reception for the Biblical Hebrew thinking.

Key words: Old Testament, Hebrew thought, Divine representation, image
Strategies and spheres of influence in the Cold War. A realist perspective

Diana RĂDUCU
Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Craiova - Romania
raducu_diana@yahoo.com

Abstract

The Cold War’s strategy can be analyzed through several International Relations schools, though, the realist school gives it one of the fullest understanding. Alongside the idea of security comes some of the most important and basic rules of realism, such as the concepts of bipolarity, struggle for power, balance of power, spheres of influence, etc. Through these key concepts, the strategy of the Cold War can be grasped as they can offer a profound understanding of a new world order materialized during these years of rivalry. If the old order and its war strategies can be integrated and explained by the theories of the historian and military man Carl von Clausewitz, the post World War era comes with a different and new reality. The strategies of war can no longer be associated with the idea of war as “a continuation of politics on a larger and somewhat different scale”. General Beaufre offers a more complex definition of the idea of strategy, by allowing the war strategy to mingle with every other aspect of the state’s life. Realism offers a complete interpretation of General Beaufre’s theory, recognizing thus the new reality that comes alongside with the Cold War, and so, pinpointing to a new type of war strategy.

Key words: international relations theories, realism, strategy, Cold War.
Unknown and lesser known aspects of the history of the Metropolitan Cathedral Saint Demetrius of Craiova

Toma RĂDULESCU, PhD.
Historian, researcher at “Bengescu House”, The Mitropoly of Oltenia – Romania
anamar_radu@yahoo.fr

Abstract

The author presents aspects of the evolution of the Craiova suburb Saint Demetrius and Matei Basarab church built in the nineteenth century on the basis of mostly unpublished documents. The study highlights a number of documents from the Dolj County Archives kept in various funds, in a difficult period for this important princely church. I present the priests and the personnel of this princely foundation, based on the civil records from the years 1832-1853 and later. I have focused also on relevant social composition of this spiritual center, the historic and commercial center of Craiova. The last two decades of the nineteenth century are very important for the first financial efforts made by the direct intervention of King Carol I, in the period 1880 - October 1898 through The Ministry of Religious Affairs and Public Instruction which granted a series of loans and by the legislative bodies, to build the Church "Saint Demetrius ", Craiova. There are also important the testimonies related to the preparation and restoration of the church built by Matei Basarab. These actions taken by the architect Lecomte de Nouy the leveling the ground where he would rebuild the church Metropolitan future. In the Annex I have attached unpublished civil registries Church of Saint Demetrius (which was then a
parish church) from the years 1832-1853, and 12 other documents, all original, from the years 1886 to 1889, very important for the evolution of modern Craiova.

**Key words:** cathedral Saint Demetrius, Craiova, church, The Ministry of Religious Affairs and Public Instruction.
Historical data for compliance

Ioan SCURTU, PhD.
Academy of Romanian Scientists - Romania

Abstract

Historical data for compliance. Communication shows based arguments historiographical importance of respecting the historical data on which the events took place in the public consciousness old-style or new style, with special reference to Romania's entry into World War I.

Key words: World War I, historical data.
The social dimension of European integration: the lessons for the Eurasian Economic Union

Igor SELEZNEV, PhD.
Associate Professor, Senior Research Fellow in the Institute of Socio-Political Research of the Russian Academy of Sciences (ISPR) - Russian Federation
igdrake@yandex.ru

Abstract

The paper is devoted to the analysis of integration processes of the post-Soviet countries in the social policy sphere. Author describes the experience of becoming a social space in the European Community. There’s shown the general and the particular in the European social model. The conclusions about the prospects of creation of the Eurasian social area are based on the experience of EU social policy.

Key words: post-Soviet integration, Eurasian Economic Union, the experience of the EU, social policy, united social area
Management control in the accounting department

Lucica (Anghel) **SINTEA**, PhD.c.
University of Craiova - Romania
lucicasintea@yahoo.com

Abstract

One problem which must be given special attention in a managerial control entity is the accounting department. Accounting is the result of human intellectual creation. Accounting was born of necessity but evolves with technical and technological progress. Accounting provides information on income and expenses, the size and composition of capital, financial results and patrimonial, and information on the development patrimonial necessary in forecasts. We know that the work of accounting has become increasingly more layered, working one day exceeds the legal limit. To mitigate risks in department need to set goals in order to achieve strategic and tactical objectives on resource economy.

Key words: accounting, management control, strategy, organization, patrimony.
The Icon: Theological Content and Spiritual Perspective. An analysis of Reverend Professor Dumitru Stăniloae's View

Nicolae Răzvan STAN
Faculty of Orthodox Theology, University of Craiova
– Romania
nicaerazvanstan@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study analyses Reverend Dumitru Stăniloae’s view about the holy icons, demonstrating what is their dogmatic content, as well as the importance and the role that icons have in the spiritual life of the Christian believers. Reverend Stăniloae make a series of dogmatic references about the holy icons, emphasizing that the most important grounds for worshiping the icons is the humanization of the Son of God. In an illustrious dogmatic analysis, the professor states that in the icon is represented the entire Person of our Lord Christ who possesses in Himself, permanently, both the Divine being and the Human being. Therefore, the icon has a paradoxical character, in the sense that it leads us through the seen towards the unseen, in the human face of Jesus Christ we are led to His human and divine Being so that we should become holy.

Key words: icon, worship, Divine Being, image of God
Global Perspectives on the Wider Black Sea: From Realist Tectonics to Cross-Regional Diplomacy

Jason STRAKES, PhD.
Associate Research Fellow and Visiting Lecturer, OSCE Academy in Bishkek - U.S.A.
j.strakes@osce-academy.edu

Abstract

This project seeks to develop new perspectives on international relations of the Black Sea region that move beyond the conventional paradigm of major power geopolitics (Russia/Turkey) versus NATO/EU enlargement, toward the potential for organizations such as BSEC and BSCSIF to facilitate linkages between the Mediterranean/Southeastern Europe and the Caucasus/Central Eurasia.

Key words: Black Sea, international organizations, regional security.
Symbolic Correspondence between the Iconographic Art, Painting and Monumental Art in the Personal Artistic Creation

Nicolae SUCIU
Technical University of Cluj-Napoca, North University Centre of Baia Mare – Romania
suciunicolae56@yahoo.com

Abstract

The fascination and mystery of Easter represented in my own pictorial creation – "Veil of Saint Veronica", "Crucifixions by the roadside", "Resurrection Night". My childhood universe was marked by religious instruction received in the family from my mother, starting with the evening prayer, reading from the calendar each morning, the religious celebrations and its significance. The icon in the house and „iconostasis” and the paintings from the village church, make up the dowry and spiritual charge of my artistic profile that I came back to every time, in the most important moments of my life and artistic work. Mosaic art in the space of the new churches, on the wall of Maramures. Teamwork - transposition procedures and technical details to complete the artistic images from building of worship. "Through the beauty and splendour of the unalterable material used, the mosaic was quite suitable to express the supernatural symbolism and translate figuratively spiritual values" (Al. Niccoli) The mosaic is the kind of art through which the brilliance of light and colour brings us closer to the spirit and the invisible perfection”.

Key words: fascination and mystery of Easter; icon; Mosaic art.
The High Court of Cassation and Justice. Institution "Supreme Court" in Romania (or the first European integration)

Daniel TAMBURA, PhD.c.
Department of History, Faculty of Social Sciences,
University of Craiova – Romania
ir_danyel@yahoo.com

Abstract

The establishment and operation of the court system, peak this modern addition to establishing new bases of Western-style judicial system, for us, the Romanians had another meaning: the new stage in finalizing the unification and independence of the modern state. Founded means the ends of Middle Age justice/law. It starts the modern era, which mean that the judiciary has the role of guardian of individual liberty: only she can have the freedom of citizens and, consequently, the right to close them. Executive power should not have that power.

Key words: judicial system, modern Romania.
Azerbaijani perspectives towards
the Wider Black Sea region

Roman TEMNIKOV, PhD.c.
Masaryk University, Brno - Czech Republic
r.v.temnikov@list.ru

Abstract

Azerbaijan is the largest, richest and most developed state in the South Caucasian region. Moreover, this country occupies a very profitable position in the eastern part of the region of South Caucasus on the Caspian seashore. So, Azerbaijan sets down at the intersection of ways from the East to the West – from China and Central Asia (the ancient “Silk Way”) through Georgia and Turkey to Europe and from the North (Russia) to the South (Iran). Such profitable disposition of Azerbaijan since ancient times attracted powerful invaders. That’s why from the old times to present Azerbaijan has been to survive balancing between dominant powers. Achieved independence 25 years ago Azerbaijan now is trying to strengthen its statehood establishing and developing relations with different countries all over the world. From this point of view Black Sea region’s states are very important for Azerbaijan.

Key words: Azerbaijan, Caucasian region, Black sea region.
The evaluation of the 2016 best seller magazine covers in terms of graphical arts in Turkey

Asım TOPAKLI, PhD., Halil ÖZKAN & Zehra ÇOLAK TOPAKLI
Lecturer, Sinop University / Teacher, Fatih Vocational High School, Konya / Master student, Gazi University, Ankara - Turkey
halilozkan1982@hotmail.com

Abstract

The magazines are the tools of information and acculturation. Today’s era of communication and information, beside the textual inside of the magazines, both visual layout and cover design which is a work of art, is the source of individual and cultural interaction. The magazine cover, fulfills the message to announce function by using in arrangement completed visual and textual content along with the aesthetic qualities to the audience through the visual communication. The cover is the package of magazine. It protects magazine, provides ease of handling and offers the target audience (to the reader). Receiver product provides graphic design, visual beauty certainly carries compels it to harm you, fictionalized elements and principles of design, the product is the charm laments clothing. “2016 Year of Turkey in the Top-Selling Magazine Cover Evaluation of Graphic Arts". Development of the first magazine in this study was prepared under the name is given to the elements and principles that form the design and design. Analysis section of my work, according to my evaluation criteria have been prepared by making the analysis of the magazine cover is given in the
The purpose of this study magazine as a result of the world that the author and the sale of the publishing house offering to the market did not want to really get a good success reflects his own image, he wanted to get a magazine bearing the announcing message and sales concerns, this process has highlighted how handled the graphic design elements in the magazine the package with the magazine cover.

**Key words:** Art Affect, Magazine Cover Design, Graphic Design, Art, Magazine Cover.
Abstract

The teaching profession is in the focus of unprecedented level of interest due to current social, political and professional debates, nonetheless (or perhaps this is the reason why) those involved have a pessimistic professional vision. It is difficult for them to identify with the growing level of challenges which may strengthen the motivation of teacher attrition. We assume that workplace satisfaction and long-term educational plans are closely linked to the professional vision, which in turn is able to track the motivations of profession loyalty. In order to justify our hypotheses we used a self-edited (online) data collection questionnaire comprising 33 questions, which was completed in the academic year of 2015/2016 by MA students and graduated teachers of similar trainings at University of West Hungary Savaria University Centre and Eszterházy Károly College. In our study we examine the learning needs of teachers in respect of the immediate and extended professional environment based on the responses of 295 qualified teachers.

Key words: teachers; learning; attitudes; quantitative research.
Icon of the Burning Bush but not Consumed

Silvia TRION RÂNCU
Faculty of Arts and Design, West University of Timisoara - Romania
silvia_rancu@yahoo.com/silvia.trion@e-uvt.ro

Abstract

This paper aims to contribute to the study of iconography of Theotokos. The study begins with the genesis of this iconographic type, following its evolution during the height of the Byzantine art, describes many options offered by the Russian school of painting, and ends with one presentation of my own art projects. The Icon of the Mother of God of the Burning Bush is seen in terms of the visual artist. The research is built on the topic of the revelation in Exodus, 3rd chapter. It is attempted an axiological assessment of the message presented developmentally and a valorization of the Byzantine painting by deciphering the topic of the iconography and the evolution of the artistic language. To emphasize the value of these works of art evolutionary reproduced message it is used their plastic quality.

Key words: Icon of the Mother of God of the Burning Bush, Theophany, Theotokos, Byzantine iconography, Russian iconography, Romanian iconography.
**Personalities who have visited the island of Ada – Kaleh**

Daniela TUDOSIE, PhD.c.

Doctoral School History, civilization, culture, “Babeş Bolyai”

University – Romania

tudosiedaniela25@yahoo.com

**Abstract**

Ada Kaleh was placed on the sea Danube between Romania and Serbia. A kind of "paradise" because as we mentioned Romulus Dianu "people believed then that happiness can not be insular, that is isolated, sporadic and hidden." This corner of the world was visited by various personalities who were fascinated by the oriental air that was conveying. In 1919 Stephen Odobleja elementary school teacher in Ada - Kaleh. The royal family, King Ferdinand and Queen Maria were passing in 1921. Marshal Alexandru Averescu in 1921 also visiting this corner of paradise Oriental. In 1931 the first minstru Nicolae Iorga with King Carol II visits the island by granting certain privileges Turks. On May 23 1936 the island was visited by King Michael during a school trip. Nicolaescu Plopsor academician and in 1965 visited the island before it reaches the Danube, and in 1967 implemented a project aimed displacement of Ada Kaleh fortress island Simian. In conclusion this wonderful community of Turks in Ada - Kaleh attracted a lot of backpackers from around the world eager to admire the latest generation of a people who ruled until sometime near Vienna.

**Key words:** Island, Ada - Kaleh, personalities, visit, the royal family.
“Alexandru & Aristia Aman” Dolj County Library
“Alexandru & Aristia Aman” Foundation

10th International Conference

State & Society in Europe

CONFERENCE SECTIONS

History and International Relations
Cultural Studies & Media
Diplomacy & European Studies
Securing a Safe Transition to a New World Order in the Wider Black Sea Region
The contemporary iconographic art

PARTNERS

University of Craiova
Faculty of Social Sciences & Faculty of Orthodox Theology

Academy of Romanian Scientists
Arheological and Historical Sciences Section

Romanian Academy
C.S. “Nicolaescu Plopșor” Social-Humanist Sciences Institute

25th-27th of October 2017
CRAIOVA, ROMANIA
Invitation

The „Alexandru şi Aristia Aman” Foundation alongside the „Alexandru şi Aristia Aman” County Library invites you to take part in the 10th International Conference "State and Society in Europe", event to be held from 25 to 27 of October 2017 in Craiova - Romania. The conference will be divided into six sections which will bring together communications from various fields: political sciences, international relations, cultural studies, history, economics, European studies, philosophy, archeology, cultural heritage, diplomacy, law, political parties, sociology, education, religion and church history, media and communication.

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

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

The event is run in partnership with the Romanian Academy – „C.S. Nicloăescu-Plopşor” 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 participation and publication fee is 45 €/200 Ron*

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

The Board of Directors