

STUDII ȘI ARTICOLE

**ISTORIOGRAFIA ANTICĂ DESPRE ÎNTEMEIEREA COLONIILOR
GRECEȘTI VEST-PONTICE**

Florian Olteanu

**THE ANCIENT HISTORIOGRAPHY ABOUT THE FONDATION OF THE
WESTERN-PONTIC COLONIES**

Abstract

In this study, we will try to present the most important assertions of the Ancient Greek and Latin historians about the fondation of the Greek cities on the Western shore of the Black Sea. Having natural resources and being populated by a non aggressive people (Getes), the region was an area which had a major importance for the Greeks who searched new territories for agriculture and new routes for trade.

Cuvinte cheie: *colonie, istoriografie, fondare, Marea Neagră, rute comerciale*

Key words: *colony, historiography, fondation, Blak Sea, trade routes*

PRIN GETO-DACI, ÎN ISTORIE

Cati Dumitra Mitrache

BY GETO-DACIANS, IN HISTORY

Abstract

The author reveals the main sources from the Romanian literature, which present, during the Modern Age, the literary concept of the Dacian as an ancestor of the Romanian people. There are presented some excerpts from great literary works written by Romanian titans as Alecu Russo, Mihail Kogalniceanu, Gheorghe Asachi.

Cuvinte cheie: *ascendență dacică, etnogeneză, patriotism, latinism, barbarie, civilizație*

Key words: *Dacian ascendancy, ethno-genesis, patriotism, Latinism, Barbarism, civilization*

**UN ASPECT CU PRIVIRE LA EXERCIȚIILE MILITARE
PRACTICATE DE CAVALERIA ROMANĂ**

Lucian Amon

**UN ASPECT AU SUJET DES EXERCICES PRATIQUES
PAR LA CAVALERIE ROMAINE**

Résumé

La cavalerie romaine pratique sous le Principat un type particulier d'exercices publics, dénommés *hippika gymnasia*. Un important témoignage écrit est un texte d'Arrien. L'archéologie nous offre, aussi, des renseignements au sujet de l'aspect, la typologie et la chronologie de l'équipement «sportif», formé par le casque à visage, cuirasse, jambières et bouclier léger. Pour les chevaux, au le harnais ordinaire on ajoute un médaillon placé sur leur poitrail et un chanfrein en cuir ou en bronze. Des telles artefacts ont été découverts, aussi, sur le territoire de la Roumanie.

Cuvinte cheie: *cavalerie, hippika gymnasia, echipament militar*

Mots cléf: *cavalerie, hippika gymnasia, équipement militaire*

**POLITICA ÎMPĂRAȚILOR ROMANI FAȚĂ DE CREȘTINI
ÎN SECOLELE I-IV P.CHR. APARIȚIA CULTULUI MARTIRILOR**

Petre Mocanu

**THE POLICY OF THE ROMAN EMPERORS CONCERNING
THE CHRISTIANS IN THE I-IV CENTURIES A.D. THE APPEARANCE
OF THE MARTYR'S CULT**

Abstract

The article reveals the main actions of the Roman emperors concerning the Christians in the first four centuries of the Christian era. The actions of persecution had the highest degree in the III-rd and IV-th centuries and conducted to the birth of the cult of martyrs, Christians who gave their lives for the faith in Jesus Christ, the Son of our Lord and the our Savior, a Person of the Holy Trinity, refusing the sacrifices for pagan gods and the veneration of the emperor as god, the two basic elements of the Roman religion.

The persistence of the Holy Spirit in the bodies of the martyrs, the miracles, their example made possible the extinction of the Christian faith and to the creation of the *basilicae*, Christian churches on the grave of martyrs. The persecutions diminished after the edict of Mediolanum (313 A.D.), but continued in the East until 372, when at Buzau (Roamnia) were martyred Sava the Goth and the priest Sansala. Their holy remains will be transported with the concern of Saint Basil the Great in Antiochia (Middle East) for creating a strong Christian church in the East.

Cuvinte cheie: *martiri, creștini, credință, sacrificiu, miracol, biserică, cult*

Key words: *martyrs, Christians, faith, sacrifice, miracle, basilica, cult*

**ASPECTE ALE LUPTEI PENTRU RESTAURAREA IMPERIULUI
BIZANTIN ÎN TIMPUL STĂPÂNIRII LATINE (1204-1261)**

Constanțiu Dinulescu

**ASPECTS OF THE FIGHT FOR THE RESTORATION OF THE BYZANTINE
EMPIRE DURING THE LATIN DOMINATION (1204-1261)**

Abstract

The article presents one of the crucial moments from the Byzantine history, the Latin conquest which destroyed the Byzantine Empire, after the IV-th Crusade and the efforts of the Principality of Nicaea to rebuild the united Byzantine state.

Cuvinte cheie: *Partitio Romaniae, cruciadă, Imperium Romanorum, dinastia Lascaris, Imperiul de la Niceea*

Key words: *Partitio Romaniae, crusade, Imperium Romanorum, Lascaris Dynasty, Nicaea Empire*

**DECLINUL UNEI INSTITUȚII. STUDIU ASUPRA ASOCIERII
LA TRON ÎN ȚARA ROMÂNEASCĂ ȘI MOLDOVA (SEC. XIV-XVI)**

Liviu Marius Ilie

**THE DECLINE OF AN INSTITUTION. A STUDY ON THE ASSOCIATION
TO THE THRONE IN WALLACHIA AND MOLDAVIA
(14TH – 16TH CENTURIES)**

Abstract

A short analysis of the political situation in Wallachia and Moldavia from the 14th to the 16th century reveals that the association to the throne recorded a numerical decrease along this period. In the 16th century, the prince lost his authority and the succession was made either by the election of the boyars or by the direct investiture of the Ottoman Empire. The Ottomans conquered the Byzantine empire and the kingdoms of Bulgaria and Serbia and, thus, the institution of the co-sovereign disappeared from a very wide space of the southeastern part of medieval Europe. Therefore, the association to the throne became an institution of the past, a past determined by the political conquests of the Ottoman empire.

Cuvinte cheie: *alegere, boieri, succesiune, suzeranitate, tron*

Key words: *election, boyars, succession, suzerainty, throne*

ACTIVITATEA DIPLOMATICĂ A LUI ANTIOH CANTEMIR

Vladislav Grosul

THE DIPLOMATICAL ACTIVITY OF ANTIOCH CANTEMIR

Abstract

The article points out the researches cumulated in the special historical works published in Russian, German, Italian and Romanian, concerning the life and the diplomatical activity of Antioch Cantemir, son of the Romanian Prince Dimitrie Cantemir (1710-1711), who accomplished, at the half of the XVIIIth century, the important task of ambassador of the Russian Empire in two important European capitals, London and Paris.

His diplomatical reports, unfortunately insufficient valorified by the historians, show the abilities used to represent with professionalism and responsibility the Russian interests abroad.

There are presented the exceptional qualities of the young Cantemir, in the field of foreign languages (Greek, Latin, Italian, Turk, Russian, French and English), the steps of his ascension in the elite of the Russian diplomacy, formed by the members of the most known nobiliary Russian families.

Cuvinte cheie: *Antioch Cantemir, diplomație, abilități, reprezentare, interese,*

Key words: *Antioch Cantemir, diplomacy, abilities, representation, interests*

**ISTORIOGRAFIA ROMÂNEASCĂ PRIVIND RAPORTURILE
ROMÂNNO-RUSE ÎNTRE 1711 ȘI 1878**

Dinică Ciobotea, Vladimir Osiac

**ROMANIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY REGARDING THE ROMANIAN-RUSSIAN
RELATIONS BETWEEN 1711-1878**

Abstract

The authors select from a rich bibliography the historiographical issues regarding the history of the relations between Romanians and the Tsarist Empire between 1711-1878. There are underlined the principal periods of the evolution of the Romanian-Russian relations, all integrated into the progress of the Oriental Question in the South-Eastern region of Europe and into the force report of the great European powers. As the Ottoman Empire is more and more struck by crisis, Russia gains dominating field over the Romanian Principates, first after 1774 – undeclared, and then after 1829 – under the formula of the protective power. Thus, between 1774-1856, Russia reached to have “a overwhelming influence” in the Principates. About these Romanian-Russian reports it exists *a special concern* in the Romanian historiography individualized after the signing the diplomatic and political treaties between the independent Romania and Russia after 1878, beginning with the great historian, A. D. Xenopol.

Cuvinte cheie: *Chestiunea Orientală, războaie austro-ruse-turce, țări de compensație, putere protectoare, problema românească*

Key words: *the Oriental Issue, the Austro-Russian-Ottoman Wars, compensation countries, protective power, the Romanian question*

**CONSOLIDAREA ȘI MODERNIZAREA PUTERII ARMATE
A ȚĂRII ROMÂNEȘTI ÎN PERIOADA 1849-1856**

Angela-Ramona Dumitru

**LA CONSOLIDATION ET LA MODERNISATION DU POUVOIR ARMÉE
DE LA PETITE VALACHIE (1849-1856)**

Résumé

Dans cet ouvrage on expose, en synthèse, trois aspects concernant le pouvoir armée de la Petite Valachie durant les années 1849-1856: le développement de l'armée permanente (les structures de commandement, l'infanterie, la cavalerie, l'artillerie, la flottille, le corps de génie, les pompiers); l'essor de la structure des armes et des services (la justice militaire, la dotation des troupes, les établissements, le service sanitaire, l'enseignement militaire); l'organisation et le développement des troupes territoriales (les «dorobanți», les gardes-frontières).

Cuvinte cheie: *armată, Valahia, artilerie, infanterie, justiție militară*

Mots cléf: *armée, Valachie, artillerie, infanterie, justice militaire*

**REFORMELE DOMNITORULUI AL. I. CUZA
ÎN VIZIUNEA DIPLOMAȚIEI ITALIENE**

Ionuț Șerban

PRINCE AL. I. CUZA REFORMS IN THE ITALIAN DIPLOMACY VISION

Abstract

The author presents the most important reforms accomplished during the reign of Al. I. Cuza and how the Italian Government saw the modernisation process of Romania. Throughout diplomatic reports we can see the interest of the Italian diplomacy regarding the reforms realised by Al. I. Cuza and how Italy supported this modernisation of Romania.

Cuvinte cheie: *reforme, diplomație, relații internaționale, societate, cultura*

Key words: *reforms, diplomacy, international relations, society, culture*

**DIN ISTORICUL SPITALULUI „THEODOR I. PREDA”
DIN CRAIOVA DE LA ÎNFIINȚARE PÂNĂ ÎN PRIMII ANI
AI SECOLULUI AL XX-LEA**

Dănuț Alexandru Nuță

**HISTORICS OF THE HOSPITAL “THEODOR I. PREDA” FROM CRAIOVA
FROM THE BEGINNINGS TO FIRST YEARS OF XXTH CENTURY**

Abstract

The second hospital of Craiova, “Theodor I. Preda” was a result of a private initiative and care who the riches men of that time according to disadvantaged classes of the city. Initially working in those houses of donator (beginning 1870), gratefull efforts of city hall and haveing own payment founds, in 1910, the hospital is moveing in the new building, being at that time, the most modern hospital of Craiova. The hospital will be a model of efficient administration and it will be suported with many consistent donations and more or less riches people of Craiova.

Cuvinte cheie: *medicină, spital, asistență medicală, donație*

Key words: *medicine, hospital, medical care, donation*

CAROL I ȘI CONSTITUȚIA ROMÂNĂ DE LA 1866

Sorin Liviu Damean

CAROL I AND THE ROMANIAN CONSTITUTION OF 1866

Abstract

The author underlines in his study the attitude of Prince Carol I, ruler of Romania, concerning the Romanian Constitution of 1866, characterized by him as too liberal for the Romanian society, and his intentions to modify the fundamental law in authoritarian sense. In the first five years, when governmental instability was a characteristic of Romanian regime, the Prince Carol I want to increase the crown's prerogatives. Despite these intentions, Prince Carol I succeed in introducing a stable regime without modification of Constitution in authoritarian sense, and from now on he will respect the fundamental law and his role as constitutional monarch.

Cuvinte cheie: *Carol I, Constituție, România, regim autoritar, grupări politice*

Key words: *Carol I, Constitution, Romania, authoritarian regime, political groups*

**THE AFFIRMATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DURING ROMANIA'S
PERIOD OF STATE ORGANIZATION AT THE END OF XIXTH
CENTURY AND THE BEGINNING OF THE XXTH CENTURY**

Cristina Otovescu-Frăsie

**DECLARAREA DREPTURILOR OMULUI ÎN TIMPUL PERIOADEI
DE ORGANIZARE STATALĂ DIN ROMÂNIA LA SFÂRȘITUL SECOLULUI
AL XIX-LEA ȘI ÎNCEPUTUL SECOLULUI AL XX-LEA**

Rezumat

În acest articol au fost prezentate anumite aspecte referitoare la drept constituțional, drept administrativ, organizare judiciară, financiară și militară în timpul perioadei de organizare statală din România între anii 1859 și 1918. Unul dintre concluziile studiului nostru este acela că sistemul de legi și al actelor judiciare, care datează din perioada modernă a României, a respectat motivul dezvoltării și evoluției anumitor drepturi ale omului și ale unor libertăți fundamentale, care erau specifice societăților occidentale.

**THE AFFIRMATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS DURING ROMANIA'S
PERIOD OF STATE ORGANIZATION AT THE END OF XIXTH CENTURY
AND THE BEGINNING OF THE XXTH CENTURY**

Abstract

In this article there were presented some aspects regarding the constitutional law, administrative law, judicial organization, financial organization, army organization during the period of state organization in Romania, between 1859-1918. One of the conclusions of our study is that the system of laws and judicial acts from the modern period in Romania have respected the reason of the development and evolution of certain human rights and fundamental liberties, that were specific for the occidental societies.

Cuvinte cheie: *drepturile omului, Constituție, organizare judiciară, reformă*

Key words: *human rights, Constitution, judiciary organization, reform*

**O ANALIZĂ TEOLOGICO-POLITICĂ CU PRIVIRE LA RELAȚIILE
INTERCONFESIONALE ÎN ROMÂNIA (SFÂRȘITUL SECOLULUI
AL XIX-LEA ȘI ÎNCEPUTUL SECOLULUI AL XX-LEA)**

Anca Parmena Olimid

**A THEOLOGICAL-POLITICAL ANALYSIS OVER THE
INTERCONFESSIONAL RELATIONS IN ROMANIA (END OF THE 19TH
CENTURY AND BEGINNING OF THE 20TH CENTURY)**

Abstract

The following article related to the legislation in the field of institutional relations between the Romanian Orthodox Church and the Catholic Church in Romania 1859-1918 reveals a new view on the society and state, marking, as follows, the evolution of relations between the public authorities and confessional institutions (freedom of cults in the view of the 1866 Constitution, The rights and freedoms of cults in the view of Berlin Treaty (1878), The regulation for the church relations of the Romanian Orthodox clergy with heterodox believers or of other communion and with the believers who live in the Kingdom of Romania (1881). The separation moment between the two periods is the year 1866, in the same time with the adoption of the Constitution that will serve as fundamental law to the new state and the assertion of the Sigmaringen dynasty, branch of the Hohenzollern.

Cuvinte cheie: *relații interconfesionale, libertatea cultelor, autorități publice, legislație, Constituție*

Key words: *interconfessional relations, freedom of cults, public authorities, legislation, Constitution*

**UN MEMORANDUM DIN 1915 ADRESAT GUVERNULUI IMPERIAL
DE LA VIENA ASUPRA OPEREI DE RESTAURARE ECONOMICĂ,
SOCIALĂ ȘI POLITICĂ ÎN BUCOVINA ȘI GALIȚIA**

Tudor Rățoi

**A MEMORANDUM FROM 1915 ADDRESSED TO THE IMPERIAL
GOVERNMENT FROM VIENNA CONCERNING THE WORK OF
ECONOMICAL, SOCIAL AND POLITICAL RESTORATION
IN BUKOVINA AND GALITIA**

Abstract

The study presents a *Memorandum* from 1915 written by the Central Committee of the Galitians Zionists and the Executive Committee of the Austrian Zionists regarding the trials of reformation and salvation of the Austro-Hungarian Empire from the disintegration.

The two Zionists organizations have declared their loyalty to the Empire and in order to accomplish the foregoing purpose they have proposed the application of a ample restoration programs from the economical, social and political point of view in Galitia and Bucovina.

Cuvinte cheie: *Imperiul Austro-Ungar, Memorandum, Bucovina, Galiția, Organizații sioniste*

Key words: *Austrian-Hungarian Empire, Memorandum, Bukovina, Galitia, Zionsit organizations*

**IMAGINEA EVREILOR ÎN PRESA BIHOREANĂ INTERBELICĂ.
STUDIU DE CAZ: „GAZETA DE VEST” ȘI „NOUA GAZETĂ DE
VEST” (1929-1940)**

Gabriel Moisa

**L’IMAGE DES HÉBREUX DANS LA PRESSE DE BIHOR PENDANT
LA PÉRIODE D’ENTRE LES DEUX GUERRES MONDIALES. ÉTUDE DE
CAS: DEUX JOURNAUX: «GAZETA DE VEST» ET «NOUA GAZETĂ DE
VEST» (1929-1940)**

Résumé

Pendant la période d’entre les deux guerres mondiales la ville d’Oradea a été une ville cosmopolite. Les Roumains ne représentaient pas la population majoritaire. Les Hongrois et les Hébreux étaient ceux qui dominaient la ville du point de vue démographique et économique. C’était pourquoi la presse roumaine a été très attentive aux réalités ethniques et confessionnelles d’ici. Elle a mis en évidence ces aspects qui visaient la vie des communautés juives et une attention spéciale a été accordée a celle hébraïque.

L’ouvrage ci-présent essaie de surprendre la manière dont la question juive était traitée dans les deux journaux, «Gazeta de Vest» et «Noua Gazeta de Vest», les plus longévives organes de presse de la période d’entre les deux guerres mondiales.

Dès ses débuts, «Gazeta de Vest» a accordé une grande attention à cette question, d’autant plus que à Oradea il y avait un grand nombre de représentants de cette communauté. Le Juif était un personnage intéressant, avec des habitudes différentes des celles des autres communautés.

La thématique concernant les Juifs, ainsi qu’elle se trouve dans les deux journaux, se réfère surtout aux aspects qui visent la vie de la communauté hébraïque de la ville d’Oradea et les relations interethniques et interconfessionnelles existantes entre les trois communautés importantes de la ville d’Oradea: les Hongrois, les Hébreux et les Roumains.

«Gazeta de Vest» et «Noua Gazeta de Vest» ont offert à la population de la ville d’Oradea, parmi les autres choses, des amples images sur les divergences entre les communautés hongroise et hébraïque de la ville d’Oradea et des autres villes de la Transylvanie, mêmes si les Juifs d’ici étaient dans leur grande majorité de culture hongroise. On peut observer un éloignement progressif des deux communautés l’une face de l’autre dans les conditions où leurs intérêts commençaient à être différents. Il est possible que l’image de quelques-uns d’entre les chefs de la communauté hongroise soit influencée par la politique des parties politiques de l’Hongrie, parties qui avaient des positions clairement antisémites.

Cuvinte cheie: *evrei, români, maghiari, „Gazeta de Vest”, „Noua Gazetă de Vest”*

Mots clés: *hébreux, roumains, hongrois, «Gazeta de Vest», «Noua Gazetă de Vest»*

**POLITICA ECONOMICO-MILITARĂ
A CELUI DE-AL TREILEA REICH (1939-1945)**

Marusia Cîrstea

**THE MILITARY-ECONOMIC POLICY OF THE THIRD REICH
(1939-1945)**

Abstract

The article analyses the German state and the Nazi's power during the Second World War. In this period Hitler's ideology and personality led to a dramatic strengthening of the policy in some of its key-points: from a political point-through creation of a monopartystate supported by violence of the *SS – Police – SD* system; a reorientation of the society by imposing rasist laws followed by a genocide policy; an economy based on resources and labour force from the occupied countries; a tendency towards imposing a "new order" in a "Unified Europe".

Cuvinte cheie: *Al Treilea Reich, „soluție finală”, lagăre de concentrare, „Aparatul Speer”*

Key words: *the Third Reich, “final solution”, concentration camps, “Speer administration”*

**STABILIREA RELAȚIILOR DIPLOMATICE
ÎNTRE ROMÂNIA ȘI CROAȚIA (MAI-IUNIE 1941)**

Alexandru Oșca

**THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE DIPLOMATICAL RELATIONS
BETWEEN ROMANIA AND CROATIA (MAY-JUNE 1941)**

Abstract

In the interwar period the political circles in Zagreb sustained the idea of a federation with Yugoslavia, but with equal share in the state affairs for all autonomous entities. Still, there were many Croatian politicians who believed the place of this state was not in a federation with the Serbs but rather in an independent state. It is exactly this type of leaders and their political views that were encouraged in their actions by the separation of the Yugoslavian federation. Berlin and Rome immediately acknowledged the new state entity which, in return, rapidly adhered at the Axes. Certain reticence made the Bucharest regime delay the official acknowledgement of the newly formed state. It wasn't until May 1941 that diplomatic relations were established between Bucharest and Zagreb.

On the 21st of May 1941 a decree was published in the Official Monitor to set up a Romanian legation in Zagreb. On the 1st of June a career diplomat was sent to Zagreb, D. Buzdugan, and on the 27th of August 1941, Edo Bulat arrived in Bucharest, the Ambassador of Croatia.

Cuvinte cheie: *Croația, relații diplomatice, noua ordine europeană, regimul Ante Pavelici, aromâni*

Key words: *Croatia, diplomatical relations, new European order, the Ante Pavelic's regime, Aromanians*

**GENEZĂ ȘI CONVORBIRI LA „MASA ROTUNDĂ” ÎN POLONIA
ÎNTRE PUTEREA COMUNISTĂ ȘI „SOLIDARITATEA”**

Alicja Sowinska-Krupka

**THE GENESIS AND THE DISCUSSIONS AT “THE ROUND TABLE”
IN POLAND BETWEEN THE COMMUNIST POWER
AND THE UNION “SOLIDARITATEA”**

Abstract

The article reveals one of the most important historical events from the contemporary history of Poland, the talks from “the Round Table”. The author starts with the opposition between the communist party leaders and the historical union “Solidaritatea” led by the charismatic Lech Wałęsa. In the communist Poland, the president, general Jaruzelski, tried to make a compromise, to approach the opposition represented by “Solidaritatea”, but in the same time to counter balance its influence by creating the OPZZ, an official group of the worker unions. In Poland, the Catholic Church was also an actor on the social-political life (the Pope John Paul II was the former bishop Karol Wojtila of Krakowia) which conferred to the situation a new aspect, that of a difficult intervention of the communist government against the opposition. The talks from “the Round Table” and the secret discussions from Magdalenka were considered a victory of “Solidaritatea”, which contributed to some measures which, until 1989 will offer the easiest way to the democracy, but in the same time offered to the members of the communist power structures the chance to buy private properties, the fall of the communism offering them the chance to be the main actors of the capitalist economy in Poland in the early '90 years.

Cuvinte cheie: „Solidaritatea”, discuții, „Masa Rotundă”, reforme, compromis
Key words: “Solidaritatea”, talks, “the Round Table”, reforms, compromise

REALITY, TRUTH AND MORALITY

Bruce A. Little

REALITATE, ADEVĂR ȘI MORALITATE

Rezumat

Articolul face o analiză, prin prisma istoriei filosofiei, a conceptelor enunțate în titlu și care aparțin unor gânditori de seamă de peste Ocean, pornind din secolul XX și adâncind cercetarea până în secolul XIX. O atenție deosebită este acordată evoluției umane, în conformitate cu ideile lui Darwin, care au influențat percepția umanității moderne despre Creator.

REALITY, TRUTH AND MORALITY

Abstract

The article offers an analysis, by the mirror of the philosophy of the history, of the concepts enounced in the title which belong of some very important intellectuals from America, starting from the XX-th century whit a deep extension to the XIX-th century. An important attention is reserved to the principles of the human evolution, according with Darwin's ideas, which influenced the perception of the modern mankind about the Creator.

Cuvinte cheie: *realitate, adevăr, moralitate, filosofia istoriei, concept, principle*

Key words: *reality, truth, morality, philosophy of the history, concept, principiu*

MISCELLANEA

**L'IMAGE DES CITÉS GRECQUES DE LA RIVE GAUCHE
DE LA MER NOIRE DANS L'ESPACE DE L'ANTIQUITÉ**

Florian Olteanu

**IMAGINEA CETĂȚILOR GRECEȘTI DE PE MALUL STÂNG
AL MĂRII NEGRE ÎN SPAȚIUL ANTICHITĂȚII**

Rezumat

În acest articol am realizat o sinteză a celor mai semnificative elemente (istorie universală, istorie locală, instituții, societate) care individualizează cetățile vest-pontice în cadrul coloniilor grecești de pe țărmurile Mării Negre. Aceste elemente care fac parte din cuprinsul tezei de doctorat susținute în primăvara anului 2007, au fost publicate în detaliu în studiile citate mai jos.

**THE IMAGE OF THE GREEK CITIES ON THE LEFT BANK
OF THE BLACK SEA IN THE SPACE OF THE ANTIQUITY**

Abstract

In this article we made a synthesis of the main elements (universal history, local history, institutions, society) which individualise the Western pontic cities in the group of the Greek colonies on the board of the Black Sea. These elements which are included in a doctoral thesis presented in the spring of 2007, were already published in detail in the studies presented on the foot-notes.

Cuvinte cheie: *imagine, instituții, magistraturi, societate, calendar*

Key words: *image, institutions, magistracies, society, calendar*

**CONSIDERAȚII PRIVIND RAPORTURILE DINTRE OTOMANI
ȘI STATELE DIN SUD-ESTUL EUROPEI ÎN SECOLUL AL XIV-LEA**

Constanțiu Dinulescu

**CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING THE RELATIONS
BETWEEN THE OTHOMANS AND THE SOUTH-EASTERN
EUROPEAN STATES IN THE XIVTH CENTURY**

Abstract

The article reveals the main evolutions in the statal entities of the Turks which influenced the political life in the South-Eastern Europe in the XIV-th century. Also there are presented the conflicts with the states of the region: Byzantine Empire, Bulgaria and Serbia.

Cuvinte cheie: *stat, geopolitică, conflicte, cucerire, otomani*

Key words: *state, geopolitics, conflicts, conquest, Othomans*

**ASPECTE ALE RELAȚIEI POLITICE DINTRE ȘTEFAN II,
DOMNUL MOLDOVEI, ȘI FRATELE SĂU PETRU**

Liviu Marius Ilie

**SEVERAL ASPECTS OF THE POLITICAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
STEPHEN II, THE PRINCE OF MOLDAVIA, AND HIS BROTHER PETER**

Abstract

The political relationship between Stephen II, the prince of Moldavia, and his brother Peter was a common place of the Romanian historiography. The documents issued by the two brothers reveal an association to the throne between them. In Stephen's official acts, Peter was mentioned as a voivode, while Stephen was a prince and a voivode, this situation representing a habitual one for the association to the throne. As an associated voivode, Peter entitled himself as „the heir of the Moldavian country” and he could have his own high official boyars. Their relationship finished with an open conflict, a conflict which ended their association.

Cuvinte cheie: *asociere, conflict, criză politică, moștenitor, voievod*

Key words: *association, conflict, political crisis, heir, voivode*

CONSIDERAȚII ISTORICE REFERITOARE LA TORTURĂ

Anamaria Cercel

CONSIDERATIONS HISTORIQUES CONCERNANT LA TORTURE

Résumé

La torture, soit comme procédure pour obtenir des preuves contre l'accusé, soit comme une peine a accompagné l'évolution de l'humanité. De son statut officiel détenu pendant l'Antiquité et le Moyen Age, cette activité a été au fur et à mesure écartée de système judiciaire. Malgré cette régression, la torture n'a entièrement disparu en present, soit qu'il s'agit de torture grave, soit qu'elle se manifeste sous la forme des traitements inhumains ou dégradants.

Cuvinte cheie: *tortură, evoluția istorică, drept, drepturile omului*

Mots cléf: *torture, evolution historique, droit, les droits de l'homme*

**THE “JEWISH PROBLEM” AND THE POLITICAL RELATIONS
BETWEEN ROMANIA AND ITALY**

Ionuț Șerban, Adi Horațiu Schwarz

**„CHESTIUNEA EVREIASCĂ” ȘI RELAȚIILE POLITICE
ÎNTRE ROMÂNIA ȘI ITALIA**

Rezumat

Articolul face o prezentare a „problemei evreiești” și a integrării evreilor în societatea românească în perioada modernizării României, accentul punându-se după unirea din 1859 până la Independența de Stat a României. De asemenea, ne sunt prezentate, prin intermediul unor documente diplomatice, câteva aspecte ale relațiilor politico-diplomatice româno-italiene și în ce măsură acestea au fost influențate de „problema evreiască”.

**THE “JEWISH PROBLEM” AND THE POLITICAL RELATIONS
BETWEEN ROMANIA AND ITALY**

Abstract

The article offers a presentation of the “Jewish issue” and of the integration of Jews in the Romanian society in the period of modernisation, from the period of the Union of Moldavia with Walachia(1859) until the Romanian Independence. There are also presented, showing some diplomatic documents, some aspects of political and diplomatic relations between Romania and Italy and how those were influenced by the “Jewish issue”.

Cuvinte cheie: *diplomație, relații internaționale, „problema evreiască”, societate, integrare*

Key words: *diplomacy, international relations, “the Jewish issue”, society, integration*

**CONSULUL ENGLEZ LA BUCUREȘTI, CHARLES EDWARD
MANSFIELD, ȘI CRIZA ORIENTALĂ (1876-1878)**

Sorin Liviu Damean

**BRITISH CONSUL AT BUCHAREST, CHARLES EDWARD MANSFIELD,
AND THE “ORIENTAL CRISIS” (1876-1878)**

Abstract

In this study the author tries to present the activity of the diplomatic agent and consul general at Bucharest, Charles Edward Mansfield, in the period of the “Oriental Crisis” (1876-1878). We can conclude that the British diplomat informed Foreign Office with impartiality about the evolution of the “Oriental Crisis”, the attitude of Romania and his powerful neighbours from East and West. His diplomatic mission at Bucharest was dependent by the British external policy, which in this period means to observe the integrity of the Ottoman Empire. The essential aim of British diplomacy was to obstruct the penetration of the Russians in Balkans and to prevent the occupation by them of Constantinople, Bosfor and Dardanele Straits, for the protection of the Mediterranean Sea and the maritime ways to Asia. In these circumstances, the British diplomacy was extremely reserved regarding the Romanians intention to conquer their independence.

Cuvinte cheie: *diplomație, „criza orientală”, România, Marea Britanie, Charles Edward Mansfield*

Key words: *diplomacy, “Oriental Crisis”, Romania, Great Britain, Charles Edward Mansfield*

**THE REFLECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE PROCESS
OF ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE ROMANIAN
STATE IN INTERWAR PERIOD**

Cristina Otovescu-Frăsie

**REFLECTAREA DREPTURILOR OMULUI ÎN PROCESUL ORGANIZĂRII
ȘI FUNCȚIONĂRII STATULUI ROMÂN ÎN PERIOADA INTERBELICĂ**

Rezumat

În acest articol au fost prezentate anumite aspecte referitoare la drept constituțional, drept administrativ, organizare judiciară, financiară și militară în timpul perioadei de organizare statală din România între anii 1918 și 1939. Din datele prezentate putem concluziona că după Unirea de la 1918, a fost inițiată o ordine similară cu cea existentă în statele dezvoltate din Vestul Europei.

**THE REFLECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE PROCESS
OF ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONING OF THE ROMANIAN STATE
IN INTERWAR PERIOD**

Abstract

In this article there were presented some aspects regarding the constitutional law, administrative law, judicial organization, financial organization, army organization during the period of state organization in Romania, between 1918-1939. From the data that we have presented we may conclude that after the unification of Romania, in 1918, there was founded an order simillary to those existent in other developed countries from Western Europe.

Cuvinte cheie: *Marea Unire, Drept constituțional, Constituție, Drepturi Civile, Reformă*

Key words: *Great Union, Constitutional law, Constitution, Civil Rights, Reform*

**VIZITA LUI GRIGORE GAFENCU ÎN MAREA BRITANIE
ÎN AJUNUL CELUI DE-AL DOILEA RĂZBOI MONDIAL**

Marusia Cîrstea

**LA VISITE DE GRIGORE GAFENCU EN GRANDE BRETAGNE
À L'AUBE DE LA SECONDE GUERRE MONDIALE**

Résumé

Dans cet article, l'auteure cherche d'analyser – à l'aide des documents édits et inédits – le contexte politique qui a conduit à une proche collaboration entre la Roumanie et la Grande Bretagne. Dans ce sens, le ministre des affaires étrangères, Grigore Gafencu – après avoir reçu la garantie anglo-française de 13 Avril 1939 – visitera diplomatiquement Londres.

Cuvinte cheie: *cooperare politică, diplomație, garanții anglo-franceze, Înțelegerea Balcanică*

Mots cléf: *coopération politique, diplomatie, garanties anglo-françaises, l'Entente Balkanique*

**ISTORICUL CERCETĂRII AMENAJĂRILOR
HIDROAMELIORATIVE DIN ROMÂNIA, CU PRIVIRE SPECIALĂ
ASUPRA CÂMPIEI ROMANAȚI**

Gheorghe Curcan, Sandu Boengiu

**THE HISTORY OF RESEARCH FOR HYDROLOGICAL IMPROVEMENTS
IN ROMANIA WITH SPECIAL REGARD OVER THE ROMANAȚI PLAIN**

Abstract

The use of irrigation system in Romania is lost in the course of time. There are various debates regarding the use of the irrigation system since the Dacian-Roman period. The climate of Romanian Plain (and especially of the Romanați Plain, with extended surfaces of sandy soils, generally with no vegetation), with frequent droughts during the vegetative period, imposed along the time the issuance of numerous studies and projects regarding the irrigation system, most of them not being finalized. In Romanați Plain, the irrigation system generally developed during the period 1970 – 1990, when there had been installed 241.000 ha from the 243.000 ha existent, the difference of 2.000 ha being performed in 1958, at that time becoming the second biggest irrigation system in the country after the one from Călărași-Dichiseni, in 1952.

Cuvinte cheie: *irigații, Câmpia Romanați, lucrări hidroameliorative, drenaj*

Key words: *irrigations, Romanați Plain, hydrological improvements, drainage*

**IDEI DESPRE EDUCAȚIE RELIEFATE ÎN OPERELE
UNOR PEDAGOGI RENUMIȚI DIN SECOLELE XVI-XVII**

Mihaela Aurelia Ștefan

**IDEAS ABOUT EDUCATION RAISED IN THE WORKS
OF RENOWNED TEACHERS OF THE XVITH-XVIITH CENTURY**

Abstract

The education realized during the Renaissance, with emphasis on studying the classical works, Greek and Latin, soon became inadequate requirements of modern society. School of XVIth century continued to have a book character, to focus on scholarship, linked too little to developments in science and practical needs of life. At the beginning of XVIIth century appeared increasingly obvious need for an education adapted to new socio-cultural realities. In practical plan, school network has expanded considerably, including an increasing number of students in organized institutional instructive. All these have resulted in the emergence of intense concern on the problems of method and organization of the instruction process.

This study aims to highlight pedagogical ideas issued in XVI-XVIIth century, emphasizing the continuity and complementarity in time and space of thought about education in modern times in Europe.

Cuvinte cheie: *didactică, legile naturii, orar școlar, sistem de instruire, principii didactice*

Key words: *didactics, the laws of nature, timetable, training system, teaching principles*