Eugen SIMION
Eugen Ionescu
şi lumea românească

Abstract
The article is focused on systemizing Eugen Ionescu’s opinions about the Romanian people and their civilization. Most of his beliefs, reiterated over and over again like obsessions, are expressed in his book reviews and essays written in Romanian language. But no matter how harsh his judgments were, he continued to love his native country.
Keywords: Eugen Ionescu, Mircea Eliade, diary, Romania, France

George NEAGOE
Fiziologia
unei negaţii

Abstract
In this paper, the author tries to identify Ionescu’s attitude towards the critics in his volume of essays “Nu” (1934). The future play writer disapproves the lack of critical approach in judging the Romanian literary works from that period. Ionescu is harsh with most of the critics of that period: E. Lovinescu, G. Călinescu, Şerban Cioculescu, Vladimir Streinu, Pompiliu Constantinescu.
Keywords: Eugen Ionescu, critics, Tudor Arghezi, Hortensia Papadat Bengescu, Mircea Eliade.

Andrei GRIGOR
"Negaţia - o formă de iubire neîmpărtaşită"

Abstract
The article is a book review. The paper analyses the new edition of Eugen Simion’s study “Tanarul Eugen Ionescu”. Andrei Grigor highlights that the literary critic is right to consider a confession most of Ionescu’s work written in Romanian language.
Keywords: Eugen Ionescu, Eugen Simion, diary, biography.
Abstract
The author rereads Eugen Ionescu’s diary (published with the tile Prezent-trecut, trecut- prezent), written in two distinct periods of his life (1940-1941 and after that 1966-1968). Besides the anxious memories regarding the father (with whom it seems he had a sort of an oedipal relation) and the realities before the Second World War, Ionescu’s diary contains a few sequences, which would later develop into the “absurd theatre”.
Keywords: Eugen Ionescu, literary biography, diary, theatre, Romania, France, “Rhinoceros”

Rotonda 13
Centenar
Eugen Ionescu

Abstract
Muzeul National al Literaturii Romane from Bucharest organized a meeting Centenar Eugen Ionescu (“Centenary Eugen Ionescu”) on the 25th of November 2009. Lucian Chisu, the director of the institution, invited people who met the great dramatist. Radu Beligan, one of the most important actors in the history of the Romanian theatre, the novelist Nicolae Breban, literary historian Barbu Cioculescu, art critic Dan Haulica, literary critic Eugen Simion and the philosopher Mihai Sora told a few memories about the author. Besides, Professor Eugen Simion released a new edition of his study “Tanarul Eugen Ionescu”.
Keywords: Eugen Ionescu, Radu Beligan, Nicolae Breban, Barbu Cioculescu, Dan Haulica, Eugen Simion, Mihai Sora
Mircea COLOȘENCO

Eugen Ionescu,
tatăl și fiul

Abstract
Researches that we made in archives and libraries helped us to find a series of data about the period when Eugen Ionescu was a high school student and about the lives and careers of his father and uncle. The documents had not been entirely published until now.

Keywords: Eugen N. Ionescu (father), Eugen-Dimitrie N. Ionescu (son, play writer), Ioan N. Ionescu (uncle)

Eugen Ionescu,
un referat pentru
M. Dragomirescu

Abstract
We publish the discussion of an oral examination. When he was a student at the University of Bucharest, Eugen Ionescu had to write an essay about two poems by Grigore Alexandrescu for M. Dragomirescu’s Aesthetics class. The future play writer assumed that the poet was a minor author, contradicting his Professor, who accused him of being a decadent. The following text was transcribed after M. Dragomirescu, Capodopere, opere de talent și opere de viruozitate. Seminar șinut în anul 1928-1929, Editor: Vasile Gregorian, București, Lito Scrisului Studențesc, p. 160-189, 224 (erată) (litografiat).

[Marin DIACONU]
Keywords: oral examination, Eugen Ionescu, M. Dragomirescu, Grigore Alexandrescu, “pasoptism”, decadent literature.
Eugen Ionescu, funcționar la externe

Abstract
We are publishing two of the official reports written by Eugen Ionescu, sent in the Country, to the professor Al. Marcu, minister understate secretary in the ministry of the national propaganda. Both are dating from November 1942, when they have been sent to the Press Direction, as informing materials, and for resolving to the Cinematographic Direction and the Direction of Studies. Both reports are preserved in the collections of the National Historic Archives from Bucharest.
Keywords: Ministry of Propaganda, Al. Marcu, diplomacy, literature, cinema.

La France et la Roumanie par E. Ionesco

Abstract
Here we are reproducing an article signed by Eugen Ionescu during his activity, as an diplomat, in Vichy. What is surprising in the writing of the article is the absence of the acid verb with whom the ancient essayist and literary analyst has used his readers, as so the lack of any temptation for the absurd that will illustrate the future playwright. Showing that he is taking very seriously his mission, the diplomat write using an polished stile, with pale light of ivory, in the good old tradition, and conforming to the rules of manners agreed by the manuals of diplomacy.
Keywords: France, Romania, Lobby, diplomacy.

Le testament d'Eugène Ionesco

Abstract
The last will of Eugen Ionescu, reproduced fragmentary from Figaro littéraire, contains an last message addressed to the contemporaries of the great playwright. The text is the testimony of an deep and clear conscience, witch is finding his final point of rest in the family and the Divinity. Eugen Ionescu makes an retrospective of his existence, trying to thank, from case to case, with kindness, humor or sadness, to the people with who he has crossed in his life.
Keywords: Divinity, Family, Theatre, Theatre Critics, French and English.
EUGEN IONESCU

...la
"Sfântul Sava"

Abstract
Emanuel Vidrascu, Eugen Ionescu’s high school desk mate remembers a few events about the time they studied at the “Sfântul Sava” College in Bucharest. Emanuel Vidrascu tells about how his colleague was disturbing the classes, about his laughter and about how he made every laugh.
Keywords: Emanuel Vidrascu, Eugen Ionescu, memories, “Sfântul Sava” College

EUGEN IONESCU

Pagini rupte din jurnal

Abstract
We publish what Eugen Ionescu called Pagini rupte din jurnal. These are 11 pages, written in the French town of Honfleur. The writer thinks about the sense of history, about man’s place in the history and makes a few reflections about the predecessors of the modern revolution in culture.
Keywords: Eugen Ionescu, diary, Honfleur, Baudelaire, Rimbaud, Mallarmé, Nietzsche

EUGEN IONESCU

Jurnal

Abstract
At the origin of the Diary published in French (1968), are the sketches of many attempts, abandoned in vary phases, of the author to organize and analysis his existence in an Diary. And those fragments, dated in different epochs, are an strong proof that between Eugen Ionescu and Eugen Ionesco has existed an line of continuity witch is passing from the biography to his work.
Keywords: confession, diary, meta literature, psychoanalysis, Romanian literature, French literature.
Eugen Ionescu
Texte recuperate,
texte regăsite

Abstract
Eugen Ionescu returned to the Romanian cultural life immediately after the events in December 1989 (after his return to the theatre in 1964). In the last two decades, he has published numerous books, among which we can find some containing literary writings from the 30’s. The readers however, didn’t access to some of them (over 60), namely essays, chronicles prepared in the 90’ for a book. Until this is achieved and for their publishing in a book and in the collection “Opere Fundamentale”, the magazine “Caiete Critice” offers these writings to His Majesty, The Romanian Reader, at the celebration of 100 years since the birth of the critic and man of culture who is and will be for eternity, EUGEN IONESCU.
Keywords: documents, book reviews, art chronicles

Eugen Ionescu revine impetuos în viața culturală din România imediat după decembrie ’89 (în continuarea unei reveniri îndeosebi teatrale, deschisă în ’64). În decursul ultimelor două decenii, i s-au publicat multe cărți, dintre: care câtea au în conținut screri, literare din românești ani ’30. N-au reușit să se restituie cîteva zeci (peste 60) de eseuri critice, cronici ori. Nota - care au fost pregătite în anii ’90 pentru o carte. Până la și pentru întruparea lor într-o carte și integrarea în dorita ediție de Opere, revista Caiete Critice le găzduiește și le oferă omagial Măriei sale Cititorului Român, cu prilejul Centenarului nașterii criticului și a omului de cultură care este și va fi, și dincolo de acest veac. [Marin DIACONU]

Henri PAUL
Eugène Ionesco la Academia Română

Abstract
His Excellency Henry Paul, the French Ambassador at Bucharest, had a discourse about the personality of Eugène Ionesco at the Romanian Academy on the 26th of November 2009. His speech was composed to celebrate 100 years from the writer’s birth.
Keywords: Eugène Ionesco, centenary, Romanian Academy, French Academy, Jean Paulhan.
Augustin BUZURA
Eugen Ionescu

Abstract
Romanian novelist and academician Augustin Buzura had a speech at the Romanian Academy on the 26th of November 2009. He spoke about Eugen Ionescu’s double identity: Romanian and French.
Keywords: Eugen Ionescu, Eugène Ionesco, identity, Eugen Simion, Charles Dantzig

Basarab NICOLESCU
Teatrul absurdului și logica contradictorului

Abstract
The aim of this paper is to identify the influences of Stéphane Lupasco’s philosophy on Eugène Ionesco’s drama “Victimes au devoir”. The article was read at the Romanian Academy on the 26th of November 2009.
Keywords: Eugène Ionesco, Stéphane Lupasco, ”Victimes du devoir”, logic

Mihai CIMPOI
Eugen Ionescu și ”Da"-ul basarabean

Abstract
The author refers to the cultural relations that Eugen Ionescu had with Bessarabia. In one of his articles published in 1936, the future playwright was impressed by C. Stere. In 1985, a group of actors played in Chisinau (situated that time in the USSR) “The Rhinoceros” and the director asked Eugène Ionesco the permission to change the play’s last sentence from ”I defend the French language” into ”I defend the Romanian language”.
Keywords: Eugen Ionescu, Bessarabia, C. Stere, “The Rhinoceros”
Paul DUGNEANU

Eugen Ionescu despre Victor Hugo

Abstract
This article is focused on the lampoon of young Eugene Ionescu, written in Romanian, about "the tragic and grotesque life" of Victor Hugo. The author cuts out several sequences, especially erotic scenes from the French romantic poet's life, in which he mingles real facts with literary fiction. The scenes of life are exposed from the comic's perspective, from irony and sarcasm to farce and grotesque, announcing the great play writer of the absurd from later on - Eugene Ionesco.

Keywords: absurd, accumulation, antic comic, comic, epic dimensions, exaggeration, genius, grotesque, irony, lampoon, literary psychology, parody, perspective, poet, romantic, scene, vision.

Irina Roxana GEORGESCU

Retorica aşteptării în Scaunele de Eugène Ionesco

Abstract
The aim of our paper is to analyze the rhetoric of expectancy in Eugène Ionesco's "The Chairs". The communication between the Old Man and the Old Woman is empty, but, paradoxically, also bivalent, chameleonic, full of hope and apprehension. They wait for a rescuer, but they know that the Orator would bring their damnation.

Keywords: Eugène Ionesco, "The Chairs", the rhetoric of expectancy, empty language
Nicolae ILIESCU

Puncte de vedere

Despre Ionescu, Cioran
și Eliade în stil ionişcian

Abstract

The author makes a few judgements about Eugène Ionesco’s plays, which he considers less important than Marin Sorescu’s ones. In addition to this, he states that Eliade is a misread author and a historian of religion who is outclassed by Claude Lévi-Strauss. His conclusion is that three great intellectuals exiled in Paris (including E. M. Cioran) are not as good as those writers who remained in Romania.

Keywords: Eugène Ionesco, Marin Sorescu, Mircea Eliade, E. M. Cioran, exile, French language

Narcis ZĂRNESCU

Lecturi virtuale:
Caragiale

Abstract

The aim of this paper is to prove that I. L. Caragiale might not necessarily be our contemporary in order to be declared a great writer. Our lecture proposes to discover besides a satiric author, a personality who was obsessed by the tragedy of language.

Keywords: I. L. Caragiale, comic, tragic, metafiction
Serge FAUCHREAU
Moscou-Paris- La Havane-Mexico,
1945-1960

Abstract
Projected along a path that is suggesting an ideological axe passing through the culture of many country from Europe and both Americas, especially the Latin America, this search is proposing an analysis of the Cultural Phenomenon disseminated by Moscow using personalities of the world of arts and literature (or music or painting), everywhere on Earth. The (O)position of the United States and what was named later “The Cold War” succeeded to keep all the time the debates in all those fields. The balance of forces, the political and artistic bets show an brilliant picture, animated by ideological debates, followed by echoes in the word of art and literature.
Keywords: Ideology, Culture, Cold War, Personalities, Cultural Axis, Cultural Ideology.

Virgil TĂNASE
Nu există artă fără dorința de a comunica

Abstract
Radu Afrim’s spectacle, directed in Paris after a play by Fausto Paravidino and interpreted by actors from Timisoara (”kilometrul zero al culturii”) is symptomatic for a generalized malady of the Romanian culture. The rediscovering of liberty in 1989 made certain people believe that the art does not function after a series of rules. There is no work without communication and without a common code between the actors and the spectators.
Keywords: Radu Afrim, ”kilometrul zero al culturii”, Fausto Paravidino, Romanian cultural malady, the rules of art
Maria MOLDOVEANU
Probleme ale spațiului cultural și cercetarea științifică

Abstract
Art consumers play a crucial role in establishing the cultural goals nowadays. Therefore, the scientific research and especially the market studies are indispensable in order to elaborate the domain’s policies and to carry out the cultural programs and projects.
Keywords: EU, cultural policies, scientific research, market studies

Bogdan IVAȘCU
Recuperarea utopiei ca posibilitate simbolică în discursul mediatic (I)

Abstract
This article is the first in a series that proposes to offer a new critic view to symbolism in contemporary media discourse. The premise of this analysis is that elements in the media discourse such as globalisation or global warming can be reinterpreted from a new perspective, of the so-called "Utopian tradition". The final purpose of the series is to establish a paternal connection between Utopian symbolism and the key elements of current mediatic symbolism. First part will identify what "Utopian tradition" means.
Keywords: utopia, mass media, globalisation, global warming