Eugen SIMION

Cantemir, moralistul (II)

Abstract

The author discusses Dimitrie Cantemir's personality, insisting on the moral characteristics of his writings. Ruller of Moldavia (1693, 1710-1711), he is very little known outside Romania, by Turks and Russian savants. The prince was a humanist, composing theological, scientific and historic works. We examine the sources used by Cantemir in some of his books, highlighting the way he renewed Romanian language of the 17th century.

Keywords: Dimitrie Cantemir, moralist, Ion Neculce, Moldavia, Berlin Acadeny, Peter II.

Serge FAUCHEREAU Cantemir, "citoyen de l'univers"

Abstract

L'intellectuel Serge Fauchereau vise la curiosité culturelle entrainée par la lecture et l'imagination. Le monde de lettres est visité naturellement par des historiens de la culture, menés par une curiosité bienveillante. Ainsi, Démettre Cantemir devient le "citoyen de l'univers", en se situant dans la proximité de Voltaire ou de J. J. Rousseau. Serge Faycherau speaks about Dimitrie Cantemir and his role of "citizen of the universe", because the erudite humanist was curious and imaginative to the point that he tried to assimilate many language and a lot of knowledge. He had a great curiosity. In this way, the Prince of Moldavia resembles to Voltaire and J. J. Rousseau.

Keywords: Dimitrie Cantemir, "citizen of the universe", humanist, encyclopaedic knowledge, Voltaire, J. J. Rousseau.

E. MOUTSOPOULOS

Ulysse entre Turcs et Vénitiens

Abstract

L'auteur de l'article vise « L'Histoire de l'empire ottoman où sont perçues les causes de son agrandissement et de sa décadence » de Démettre Cantemir, en le considérant une source de renseignements sur la Grèce et les Grecs de son temps. Libérios Gérakaris semble être un véritable Ulysse errant dans le monde, contraint à pratiquer la piraterie, à son propre compte, jusqu'à sa capture par la flotte ottomane, dont il échappe grâce à sa roublardise. D'ici dérive toute une série d'événements qui illustrent l'odyssée du personnage entre les Turcs et les Vénitiens.

The author speaks about "The History of the Ottoman Empire, in which there Are Explained the Causes of Its Power Augmentation and Decandence" by Dimitrie Cantemir, considering it a source of knowledge about Greece and the Greeks of his time. Libérios Gérakaris seems to be a truly Ulysses, wandering in the world, obliged to become pirate until he was captured by the Ottoman fleet, which he escaped due to his cuteness. From this point on, it begins a series of events that illustrate the character's Odyssey between the Turks and the Venetians.

Keywords: Dimitrie Cantemir, "The History of the Ottoman Empire, in which there Are explained the causes of Its Power Augmentation and Decandence", Greece, Libérios Gérakaris, Oddyssey.

Marius SALA Cantemir şi limba română

Abstract

Dimitrie Cantemir was preoccupied to introduce in Romanian language many term of Latin origin. Most of them remained in the current use in a different form, others disappeared. It is interesting to observe that in his novel "Istoria ieroglifica" ("The Hieroglyphic History") there are only 74 Turk words. In addition to this, we cannot find any verb or adjective of Oriental provenience. Another important linguistic phenomenon is that the predicative verb is always situated at the end of the sentence in Cantemir's texts. This an Latin influence mediated by the humanists' understanding about classical rhetoric.

Keywords: Dimitire Cantemir, "Istoria ieroglifica" ("The Hieroglyphic History"), Latin influence, neologisms, words of Turk origin, humanism.

George NEAGOE

Sebastian:

biographia litteraria

Abstract

The author makes a book review about Radu Vancu's collection of poems "Sebastian in vis" ("Sebastian is Dreaming"). Composed owing to an autobiographic fact, the hero of these delicate and dramatic texts being the writer's son, the book can be considered a revelation. On the one side, Radu Vancu achieved to reinvent his style, making a lot of superior rhetoric exercises. On the other side, because of its theme (a fairy tale about a child, who searches for his human identity), the booklet is a unique editorial occurrence in the newer Romanian literature, which contradicts the entire "2000 Generation" (or the third Romanian Postmodern Wave). Radu Vancu's literary models are Tudor Arghezi (the microcellular world), maybe Gellu Naum ("Apolodor's Books"), Leonid Dimov. In our opinion, "Sebastin in vis" is an admirable volume, which deserves a special prize in 2010.

Keywords: Radu Vancu, "Sebastian in vis" ("Sebastian is Dreaming"), "2000 Generation" (or the third Postmodern Romanian Wave), superior rhetoric exercises, human identity, initiatory road.

Radu George SERAFIM **Disecție în oglindă**

Abstract

This article is a book review about Nicolae Iliescu's novel "Priveşte dincolo de tine" ("Look Beyond Yourself"), winner of the National Contest of "Modern Literature" Award, 2010. The book resembles to an autofiction, to an introspection made by the protagonist (the author's alter ego). The narrator has a polemic or pamphleteer tone in order to describe classmates, neighbours and friends. He also tells stories about Romanian during the communist regime. The volume can be considered an experimented if we take into consideration that the text becomes a pretext to discuss about reality.

Keywords: Nicolae Iliescu, "Privește dincolo de tine" ("Look Beyond Yourself"), National Contest of "Modern Literature" Award, introspection, memoires, communist Romania.

Lucian CHIŞU

De la viața ca operă la opera vieții

Abstract

Bogdan Popescu, a young and talented prose writer, brings an en essay about Ştefan Bănulescu's life, one of the most important novelists of the 60's generation from the Romanian literature. The cultural, stylistic and spiritual backgrounds' similitude makes the book have a specific colour. Owing to close readings, completed by numerous documents and testimonies, the author retraces Ştefan Bănulescu's carrer. The two components are unified by an original and inciting achievement.

Keywords: Ştefan Bănulescu, Romanian writers of the 60's generation, biography, meta-literature, biographical essay.

Irina GEORGESCU Electrizări ive: piveli cerneluri

narative: pixeli, cerneluri și telecomenzi

Abstract

The authoress makes a book review about Carmen Dominte's short story collection, entitled "Soarele rasare din televizor" ("The Sun Shines from the TV Set"), distinguished with the Debut Contest "UniCredit" Award (2nd edition, 2009), alongside with Gabriela Toma ("Cantecul geamanului" - "The Song of the Twin", poems) and Dorin Cozan ("Apocalipsa dupa Vaslui" - "The Apocalypse according the Town of Vaslui", novel). The principal themes used in this volume are solitude and death, which assure the book's coherence. Besides, many of these prose pieces recompose a series of literary theories, such as the death of the author, the horizon of expectation or the wreader (the reader that becomes a writer). In conclusion, the volume brings a fresh perspective about the relation between fiction and literary theory. Keywords: short stories, Carmen Dominte, debut, wreader, literature as a game, the death of the author.

Emil CIORAN

Recuperare publicistică (IV)

Abstract

We publish the second sequence of articles (we began in "Caiete critice" no. 8, 2010, p. 16-25 and no. 9, 2010, p. 16-26, no. 10, p. 24-33), which E. M. Cioran had published in Romania before he left the country. We specify again that these writings were not gathered into a volume. Thus, they will interest researchers, teachers and students, but also those who are curious to know more about the essayist's youth opinions and ideas.

Keywords: E. M. Cioran, journalism, rediscovered articles, German culture.

Fănuș NEAGU

Vinerea neagră

Abstract

The author makes Adrian Păunescu's necrology, speaking about his sadness about the writer's departure. Fănuş Neagu remembers that once stated the poet who died on the 5th of November is was always a young spirit, who disarmed by his vitality. But this characteristic was not enough to prevent the black Friday which took the writer in a different world.

Keywords: Adrian Păunescu, necrology, black Friday, vitality, young spirit.

Valentin COŞEREANU **Valoarea**

unui gest

Abstract

In 1996, during the poet last visit to Eminescu's native village, the Memorial Ipotești - Mihai Eminescu National Research Center has only been established by the Government Decision no. 118, on the 16-th of April 1992. Adrian Păunescu poet does, at the request of the curator and initiator of this institution named Valentin Coșereanu, a remarkable symbolic gesture that the author wished to notice as a gesture of apart generosity that the Romanian world in transition let only in the responsibility of the coordinative

budgetary institution, the Ministry of Culture respectivelly. The gesture is a post-mortem tribute to Adrian Păunescu.

Key words: poet, Adrian Păunescu, value of a gesture.

Nicolae ILIESCU **Popa Prostu**

Abstract

In his monthly feature, Nicolae Iliescu makes a few considerations about territorial splitting tendencies in Europe, making a parallel between Romania and Spain. The author states that a decision like that would be unproductive for our country. He suggests that it would be better to learn what European values are really, because only in this way we can revive the actual moral and economic crisis.

Keywords: European values, moral and economic crisis, state reformation, revival, territorial splitting.

Caius T. DRAGOMIR

Ceea ce oamenilor nu le-a fost permis decât o singură dată

(Câteva reflecții de geopolitică și de istorie)

Abstract

In the first part of his article, the author makes an overview about the history of the most important empires and their attempts to unify Europe with military power. Only the Romans used also cultural assimilation to gather many populations in a giant confederation. After the fall of the Roman Empire, the Francs tried to revive the ancient idea of a single state. Next, the Germans (The German Roman Empire) made the same choice. In the 20th century, Hitler was the last ruler who had such projects. In the second part, C. T. Dragomir, considers that those plans will be utopian in the near future, because policy began to mean diplomacy, peace and preservation of borders.

Keywords: Roman Empire, Franc Empire, German Roman Empire, Adolf Hitler, dimplomacy, presrvation of borders.

Iordan DATCU Însemnări despre opera lui George Gană

Abstract

The author makes a few commentaries about George Gană's activity (13 ianuarie 1935 - 8 martie 2010). Literary critic, historian and editor, he dedicated his life to study Lucian Blaga's poems, prose, theatre and philosophy, realizing an outstanding critical edition of them. He wrote also a comprehensive study about M. Eminescu (2002). In addition to this, George Gană composed a monograph "Tudor Vianu and the World of Culture". After he graduated the Philology Faculty (University of Bucharest) in 1960, was asked by Tudor Vianu to become his assistant, but refused because of he were worried to disappoint his icon. Keywords: George Gana, Lucian Blaga, M. Eminescu, Tudor Vianu, Paul Cornea, critical editions.

Ana DOBRE MRP și Marin Preda - interferențe confesive

Abstract

The authoress speaks about the friendship between Miron Radu Paraschivescu and Marin Preda. They met firstly in 1942, at the editorial board of "Timpul" ("The Time"), a pro-soviet and pro-communist newspaper, in which the future writer of "Morometii" ("The Morometi") made his debut with a short story, named "Parlitu" ("The Poor Devil"). About their close relation, the novelist composed memorable pages in "Viata ca o prada" ("Life Like Booty", in 1977). M. R. Paraschivescu guided Marin Preda's lectures, suggesting the titles (prose and philosophy) he should read.

Keywords: Miron Radu Paraschivescu, Marin Preda, "Timpul" ("The Time"), "Parlitu" ("The Poor Devil"), "Viata ca o prada" ("Life Like Booty").

Viorel COMAN

Fănuş Neagu sau despre magia povestirii

Abstract

The author makes a few commentaries about Fănuş Neagu's short stories, insisting that Balta Brăilei (Brăila's Slop), the space chosen by the writer in most of his works, represents a magic place, where happen unusual and supernatural things. The major part of the analysis is concentrated on "Moartea cu opt trupuri galbene" ("Death with Eight Yellow Bodies"), in which Maud, a young girl who seduces men, is a diabolic being, resembling with V. Voiculescu's "Lostriţa" ("Huck"). The short story is very interesting for its technique, because Mihai, the latest victim, becomes the narrator as if the writer suggested that the reader must not believe every single word said by the young man.

Keywords: Fănuş Neagu, short stories, magic atmosphere, "Moartea cu opt trupuri galbene" ("Death with Eight Yellow Bodies"), truth, supernatural, narrative technique.

Virgil TĂNASE **Construcția literară**

Abstract

Pourquoi voulons-nous rencontrer les auteurs, les écouter, les regarder ? la télévision ? Est-ce que cela nous aide? mieux comprendre leurs livres qui se suffisent? eux-m?mes? D'autant plus que lorsqu'ils ne veulent pas passer pour ce qu'ils ne sont pas, les écrivains reconnaissent volontiers qu'ils n'ont pas des clés ? nous offrir. Tel Claude Simon qui cite Pierre Soulages : ? la différence de l'artisan qui, lorsqu'il se met au travail, sait d'avance qu'il doit faire une table ou une chaise, l'artiste n'a aucune idée du résultat de son labeur. Faute de pouvoir proposer un sens, un enseignement, dans les émissions de télévision auxquelles il participe, Claude Simon se contente de raconter comme il s'y prend pour élaborer un livre. Mais raconter comment on fait une chaise ne dit rien sur le sens de la chaise, ni sur la façon dont on doit l'utiliser, sur le coin de la pi?ce ou il serait bon de l'installer. Alors ? Somme toute l'important dans cette affaire est qu'il soit l?, lui, l'auteur de ces livres tellement contraires ? la mécanique de l'univers, ? la logique scientifique des plan?tes et des saisons, que faute de le voir et de l'entendre, lui, on pourrait croire que ses ouvres viennent d'un autre monde. L'écrivain existe, ce qui veut dire que les hommes ne sont pas des pierres ; que si Dieu, celui-ci ou un autre, inconcevable, nous a fait don de la gravitation universelle, il y a en chacun de nous la capacité de concevoir un autre ordre, un sens différent de celui du monde, que l'on ne connaît pas d'ailleurs. Si l'auteur existe pour de bon, l'homme existe. Nous voulons rencontrer l'auteur pour simplement avoir la certitude que nous existons.

Why do we want to meet the writers, to listen to them, to watch them on TV? Do these help us understand better their books, which suffice to themselves? Taking into consideration that the authors do not wish to be considered literature creators, they reckon that do not have anything to offer to the society. This is the case of Claude Simon, who cites the painter Pierre Soulanges: different from an artisan, who knows how the finite product would be before beginning his works, knowing that he must do a desk or a chair, the artist has no idea about the result of his effort. The writer exists, which means that human beings are not alike stones. People want to met authors because thus they believe that become aware of their own existence.

Keywords: author, artisan, artist, writer's presence, TV, André Gide, Claude Simon, Pierre Soulages, literary construction.

Dan Petru CRISTEA **Istoria, individ cu individ**

Abstract

The article gives a short overview over the section dedicated to Socio-Economic History at SDH 2010 (Supporting the Digital Humanities), held at the Technical University of Vienna, in October. It reports research on census data in The Netherlands and United Kingdom over a long period of time. It's about a new way of doing history: by investigating all records about individuals correlations can be triggered and complex conclusions drawn. It is believed that these studies can have significant implications for historical, genealogical, and biographical research. The new term coined for these methods is digital history.

Keywords: Digital history, computational history, socio-economic history, census data, SDH 2010, projects LINKS, GENLIAS.

Thierry de MONTBRIAL "O lume post-americană?" Câteva trăsături semnificative ale anului 2009-2010 (I)

Abstract

Professor Thierry de Montbrial, founding director of the French Institute of International Relations, member of the Moral and Political Sciences Academy, honorific member of the Romanian Academy, kindly accepted our proposal to publish the translation of his study ("A Few Significant Characteristics of the Year 2009-2010"), which appeared in the "RAMSES, 2011" publication, under the generic title "A Post-American World". The author discusses some problems regarding the geo-politic and geo-strategic objectives. His main themes are: the military conflicts, the nuclear weapons, the economic crisis and the global heat. In addition to this, he speaks about the major countries that changed their leaders and their relation with OTAN and EU.

Keywords: economic crisis, military conflicts, nuclear weapons, global heat, OTAN, EU, Barack Obama.

Maria MOLDOVEANU **Repere manageriale ale politicii culturale**

(I)

Abstract

The following article discusses about managerial policies regarding Romania's cultural patrimony. The authoress makes an overview of the actual state of facts, insisting on the way should be evaluated architectonic monuments, art galleries, festivals, spectacles and museum from an economic point of view. She refers mainly to the help received by our Capital city by The Ministry of Culture and National Patrimony ("Ministerului Culturii si Patrimoniului Naţional"). Then Maria Moldoveanu analyzes the financial and the activity of The Romanian Peasant's Museum ("Muzeul Țăranului Român"), highlighting that this institution has a large range of projects, including both tradition and (post)modernity. In conclusion, it is very hard to evaluate what feels a visitor/ spectator when going to a movie, an exhibition or a representation.

Keywords: economic evaluation, managerial policies, valorisation, cultural patrimony, efficiency.