

Eugen SIMION
**Cantemir,
moralistul (III)**

Abstract

The author discusses Dimitrie Cantemir's personality, insisting on the moral characteristics of his writings. Ruler 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 Academy, Peter II.

Victoria TROFIMOV
**Dimitrie Cantemir
și "Descrierea Moldovei"**

Abstract

The authoress discusses about Dimitrie Cantemir's "Descriptio Moldaviae" ("The Description of Moldavia"), analyzing its compartments. The work was requested by the Berlin Academy (Brandenburg's Literary Society) in 1714, when the prince was elected among its members. Originally written in Latin, the book was never published during the humanist's life and the manuscripts had obscure paths. There are several problems which Cantemir focused on: ethnic and linguistic origin, economy, policy, society, customs or traditions. He adopted an encyclopedic perspective in the research. In addition to this, the intellectual drew the first map of this Romania historical province.

Keywords: Dimitrie Cantemir's, "Descriptio Moldaviae" ("The Description of Moldavia"), Berlin Academy (Brandenburg's Literary Society), humanism, first map of Moldavia, encyclopedic perspective.

Lucian CHIȘU

Ceremonialul poetic

Abstract

At the "Gaudeamus Fair" of 2010, Carmen Veronica Steiciuc published her 5th volume of poetry, "Vitrina cu dimineți circulare/ La vitrine aux matins circulaires" ("The Shopwindow with Circular Mornings"). Written at the "Mont Noir" Cottage, the memorial house of Marguerite Yourcenar, situated in Saint-Jans Cappel (France), the volume is influenced by the figure of the female novelist. This can be observed from the way the authoress interacts with reality. She converts the external medium in an interior decor, in a state of spirit. The technique of Carmen Veronica Steiciuc is similar to an oneiric ceremonial, in which the emotions are sublimated into the soul's mirror.

Keywords: *Carmen Veronica Steiciuc, "Vitrina cu dimineți circulare/ La vitrine aux matins circulaires" ("The Shopwindow with Circular Mornings"), oneiric ceremonial, reality as an inner decor, Marguerite Yourcenar.*

George NEAGOE

Exerciții de stil

Abstract

The author makes a book review about Paul Miclău's collection of sonnets, entitled "Starea de sonnet" ("The State of Sonnet", 2009). He emphasizes that the rhetoric innovation, remarked by Mihai Dinu in the Preface, does not influence the value of these texts, because thus each original stylistic exercise would mean a masterpiece. In order to realize a good sonnet, one must use adequate words and create tropes which mediate the poetic logic and the linguistic one. The rhythm is not the most important part of a poem and every author should chose carefully his way of conceiving it.

Keywords: *Paul Miclău, "Starea de sonet" ("The State of Sonnet"), stylistic exercise, improper words, rhythmic innovation.*

Irina GEORGESCU
**Modernismul
retro sau despre
folosul teoriilor**

Abstract

The authoress discusses about Paul Cernat's book "Modernismul retro în romanul românesc interbelic" ("Retro Modernism in the Romanian Inter-War Novels"), insisting on the mutations of the concept of "retro authenticity", which means a fundamental characteristic when studying a few writers such as G. Ibrăileanu, Mateiu Caragiale, G. Călinescu, Mihail Sadoveanu, Ionel Teodoreanu and Mircea Eliade. Thus, Paul Cernat follows a different road than the canonical realism or the omniscient narrative criteria. In addition to this, he judges in a innovative pattern the experiments made by the Avant-gardes and the lyric novels such as those realized by T. Arghezi, M. Blecher or H. Bonciu.

Keywords: Paul Cernat, Romanian Modernism, Antoine Compagnon, Anti-Modernism, retro authenticity, novels from the Inter-War period, photography.

Emil CIORAN
**Recuperare
publicistică
(V)**

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.

Simona ARANGHEL

Geo Bogza. Achitat

Abstract

This article discusses Geo Bogza's polemic rapports with the public opinion of his day, trying to reanalyze his juridical case in a lucid manner in order to understand all that has been so far misunderstood about him, what were his reasons to write "Poemul Invectivă" and why he entered in such a controversial dispute with society. Another discussion concerns Bozga's poetry, seen as an illicit material by his contemporaries. The issues we are interested in are the following: the marks of naturalism in his poetry, the use of paradox, the connection between man, nature and disease.

Keywords: purposeless polemic, conscience, self-defense, promiscuity, naturalism, paradox.

Nicolae ILIESCU

Corecturi și corectări

Abstract

In his monthly feature, Nicolae Iliescu remembers a few echoes about the articles he wrote in the 1990s. Although the novelist reckons that he likes very little from those texts, he is sure that the comparisons he used were justified. He feels that he was not wrong to make analogies between George Becali and Gabriel Liiceanu or Nicoleta Luciu and Zoe Petre, because this was a way to show our cultural mediocrity. Nicolae Iliescu asserts that everybody who becomes a mass media products in not a genuine intellectual. These televised spectacles prove that our cultural is very poor.

Keywords: mass-media, televised spectacles, cultural mediocrity, political weaknesses, intellectual simulacrum.

Tudor NEDELCEA

**Schimbarea Imnului și a
Zilei Naționale a României
- două propuneri îndrăznețe -**

Abstract

The author proposes that Romania's national anthem should be changed. Firstly, the actual hymn, "Desteaptă-te, române!" ("Awaken, Romanians!") dates back from an era previous to M. Eminescu. Thus, the language is obsolete, making the lines hardly to be memorized. Secondly, the message suffocates the aesthetic value. Thirdly, the message is anachronistic, speaking about realities that do not exist anymore: the independence from the Ottoman Empire, the fight for free circulation on the Danube, the barbarian menace. Now, that we are part of OTAN and EU, our anthem should be a happier song, such as "Hora Unirei" ("The Unity Dance") by V. Alecsandri, easier to learn and more musical. In addition to this, Tudor Nedelcea sustains that Romania's National ay should be celebrated no more on the 1st of December, but on the 9th of May. This would agree with the actual politic context: the end of the Second World War or Europe's Day.

Keywords: national anthem, "Desteaptă-te, române!" ("Awaken, Romanians!"), "Hora Unirei" ("The Unity Dance"), national day, 1st of December, 9th of May.

Nicolae SARAMANDU

**De la unitate de neam
la conștiința națională
Aromânii – istorie și actualitate**

Abstract

The author aims to demonstrate the unity between Romanians and Macedo-Romanians. The contacts of these two parties of a single nation were frequent from the 4th century, owing to the emperor Constantine the Great. After that, Nicolae Saramandu discusses about the identity of the Southern Vlachs in the Byzantine Empire. In addition to this, based on scriptural sources, he states that the historian of the Eastern Roman Empire were aware of the unity between the Romanian from the North and the South of the Danube. In the 18th century, the first Macedo-Romanian developed their activity. In the 19th century, Romanians were interested in their brothers, considering them a part of a single nations.

Keywords: Macedo-Romanians, Romanians, nation, national consciousness, unity.

Caius T. DRAGOMIR

Simboluri naționale și valoarea competitivă a națiunilor

Abstract

A true national symbol is a cultural product which has the potential to be known by the entire world. In this process, economy has an essential influence, because we start to discover a country owing to its development (Switzerland for his baking system and Austria and France for their health system). Thus denigrating Eminescu because of his physical and intellectual defects and imperfections would not change the poet's status of national symbol. Songs become easier common goods, owing to their capacity to be retained by people. But, in order to be worldwide spread, Romania's anthem needs that our country grows in popularity.

Keywords: national symbols, economic influence, cultural products' popularity, songs, accessibility.

Virgil TĂNASE

Cum am devenit scriitor

Abstract

Question récurrente dans les rencontres avec les jeunes: comment devient-on écrivain ? Difficile de répondre, à moins de raconter un itinéraire. Celui d'un petit enfant qui, en découvrant les lettres, découvre aussi la lecture, la vraie, celle dont nous éloigne l'école qui veut nous faire comprendre les textes au lieu de nous les faire vivre. La vraie lecture est celle de l'enfance, où l'histoire avec ses personnages et ses conflits nous entraîne dans une aventure dont nous devenons les héros. Un jour, l'écrivain prend d'inventer vous-même ces vies possibles qui servent de pierre de touche à la nôtre.

I am asked often by the young public: how did I become a writer? It is a difficult question to answer, if one does not recover his life's road. When I was a child, I discovered the letters and also literature. I became fond of reading. In my opinion, the true lecture is made in childhood, when we transform the history of our favourite character in our own one. One day, the writer needs to realize a similar story.

Keywords: writer, reading, books, school, cinema, stories, Ion Creangă

Dan Petru CRISTEA

O dizolvare care nu funcționează în on-line

Abstract

A professor cannot dissolve himself teaching online "Dissolving" is a metaphor which brings the idea of giving something of him to the classroom of students a professor is teaching. This process, contrary to any other known dissolving process, does not diminish the constituency of the giver, while also bringing a lot to the receptors, the students, in a classical education setting - that of a professor teaching in front of a class of students. The article discusses the relation professor-student in the context of the classical university classroom compared to that of the modern concept of distant learning. It argues that distant, online, learning is effective only after the student has got his own personality and has acquired the substantial professional knowledge, and it discusses some dangers of applying it inappropriately, before this moment is reached.

Key words: education, distant learning, online education, professor-student relationship

Thierry de MONTBRIAL

"O lume post-americană?"

Câteva trăsături semnificative ale anului 2009-2010 (II)

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". We published the first part of his article in our previous issue, p. 70-74. In this second part of the study, the author discusses about the debts that accelerate the financial crisis. In addition to this, he analyses the problems the US Dollar and Euro had encountered since 2007. Probably, there are EU countries, such as Greece, who want to return to their national currencies, but this would mean the fall of the European Community.

Keywords: financial crisis, debts, US Dollar, Euro, EU.

Maria MOLDOVEANU
**Repere manageriale
ale politicii culturale
(II)**

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 Național"). 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.

Călin CĂLIMAN
**DaKINO 20,
ediție jubiliară**

Abstract

The twentieth edition of the Dakino International Film Festival gives the author the opportunity to make an overview of short film production, on international and national scale.

Keywords: DaKINO Movie Festival, anniversary edition, laureats, Dan Chișu, Goran Bregovic.