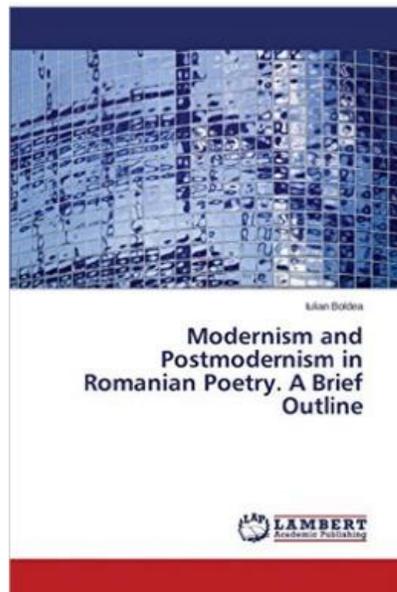


PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION 2015



ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

The research team of the project entitled *Dincolo de frontiere: Aspecte ale istoriei culturale si intelectuale a Transilvaniei (1848-1948)/Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)* fulfilled the scientific objectives proposed for the year 2015 (January – December).

In 2015, the first objective that was fulfilled was the discussion and the establishment of the final structure of the project. The project members were offered optimal conditions for communication.

The activities corresponding to the above mentioned objective consisted in meetings and electronic correspondence with the project members in order to discuss the quality and relevance of the partial studies in the frame of the project's general theme: *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)* (the project research team members, January/June 2015). Other activities had in view the organization of a workshop with the project research team members in order to discuss the partial research outcomes and the final bibliography to be used. Meetings of sub-groups were organized for the discussion of possible overlaps or thematic repetitions, the revision of the way the established theoretical and methodological principles were applied. The presentation of the final volume general structure was achieved by electronic correspondence and workshops. Mobilities have been provided for research or participation in national or international conferences. The salaries of the project's research team members have been provided and the indirect costs (The project's research team members, July/December 2015).

The project members have published articles in academic journals (included in International Data Bases) and chapters in volumes in connection with the project's general theme. They have also participated in national and international conferences, some of which are in ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**.

We consider that the project's research team members have fulfilled the envisaged tasks with responsibility and efficiency.

A. PUBLICATIONS

Articles accepted and published in periodicals included in International Data Bases (Acknowledgement)

1. Iulian Boldea, *Memory, Exile, Identity: Norman Manea*, in *Journal of Romanian Literary Studies*, no. 6, 2015, p. 42-46, ISSN 2248-3004. Included in International data bases CEEOL, Global Impact Factor, Google Scholar.

The study belongs to the fields of cultural and intellectual history, literary, border and identity studies. It defines concepts connected to the present project, such as cultural and border identity, center and margin. The identity problem offers esthetic and ethical individuality to Norman Manea's works, as well as the theme of subversion, which is modulated in the characterial features of symbolic heroes (the clown, "the stupid", the marginalized, etc.). Three major topoi are configuring an epical universe of undisputable esthetic and ethical coherence: the experience of the Holocaust, the sufferings endured during the communist dictatorship and, at the same time, the avatars of exile. The traumatic history of the self is incorporated in the all-comprising history of a demonized and absurd century.

2. Iulian Boldea, *Geo Dumitrescu - Interrogation and Sarcasm*, in *Journal of Romanian Literary Studies*, no. 7, 2015, p. 28-33, ISSN 2248-3004. Included in International data bases CEEOL, Global Impact Factor, Google Scholar.

The study belongs to the fields of cultural and intellectual history, cultural, literary and border studies. It defines concepts connected to the present project, such as cultural and border identity, center and margin, power relationship. Geo Dumitrescu's books thus reconstruct the journey of an author that influenced to an extremely important extent Romanian lyricism after the Second World War in its deepest structures and manifestations. In this way, we can see that Geo Dumitrescu's poetic approach has its starting point in an attitude of revolt, of non-adhesion to a counterfeit, unnatural reality; poet with an undeniable "penchant" for the real, Geo Dumitrescu assumes the prerogatives of sarcasm and irony out of an acute sense of inadequacy of literary expression to the data of the concrete. Acutely feeling the poetic word as an alienated and alienating way of communicating, improper to an authentic aesthetic dialogue, the author uses a "democratization" of poetic language, restricting the scale of consecrated vocables and relativizing the amplitude of themes with a consolidated, but otherwise constraining prestige.

3. Iulian Boldea, *Memoria ca palimpsest*, in *Vatra*, no. 1-2, 2015, p. 91-97, ISSN 1220-6334. Included in International data basis CEEOL

The study belongs to the fields of cultural and intellectual history, literary, border identity and memory studies. It defines concepts connected to the present project, such as cultural memory, memory studies, cultural travel, and Transylvanian cultural and literary history, imaginary and reality, fiction and representation of cultural diversity. The concepts are applied in the case study of Ana Blandiana's literary essays.

4. Iulian Boldea, *Între hermeneutică și memorialistică*, in *Vatra*, no. 5, 2015, p.36-40, ISSN, 1220-6334. Included in International data basis CEEOL

The study belongs to the fields of cultural and intellectual history, literary history and criticism, border literary genres and concepts, and memory studies. It defines concepts connected to the present project, such as literary criticism and history, cultural memory, Transylvanian cultural and literary history. The concepts are applied in the case study of Transylvanian cultural historian Adrian Marino's works in the fields of literary criticism and history, with special interest in his non-conformist memoirs.

5. Iulian Boldea, *Dincolo de cotidian*, in *Vatra*, nr. 7-8, 2015, p.93-96, ISSN, 1220-6334. Included in International data basis CEEOL

The study reflects the author's interest in Transylvania's cultural, intellectual and literary history. The author follows the itinerary of certain poetical themes up to Transylvanian contemporary writers like Alexandru Vlad.

6. Iulian Boldea, *Generația '27: itinerarii identitare*, in *Communication interculturelle et littérature*, nr. 22, 2015, p. 113-132, ISSN: 1844-6965, Casa Cărții de Știință, Cluj- Napoca, 201. Included in International Data Bases MLA (Modern Language Association, New York, www.mla.org) – MLA International Bibliography & Directory of Periodicals, Index Copernicus Journals Master List and Fabula. La recherche en littérature (www.fabula.org).

The study analyses aspects of the cultural and intellectual history, namely the opposition between culture/ideology and politics, in interwar Romania.

7. Iulian Boldea, *The Oneiric Poetry in Romanian Literature. Leonid Dimov and Emil Brumaru*, in *Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”* al Academiei Române, Târgu-Mureș, Vol. XVIII, 2015, ISSN 1454-5284 Included in International data basis CEEOL (accepted).

The study focuses on aspects of the Romanian literary history, namely the cultural and intellectual relationship between Romania and the Republic of Moldova, in the general Central and East European cultural background and with references to Transylvanian lyrical motifs.

8. Cornel Sigmirean, *Double Loyalty: the Romanian Officers of the Austro-Hungarian Army in the First World War*, in *Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio –Umane “Gheorghe Șincai”*, Târgu Mureș, vol. XVII, 2014, pp. 7-23. ISSN 1454-5284. Included in International data basis CEEOL (updated from 2014).

When the First World War started, the Romanians of Transylvania were adepts of Franz Ferdinand's project for the federalization of the Empire. Consequently, from 1914 to 1916 they hoped for the national problem to be resolved with the good will of Vienna. The Romanian officers were also loyal to the Austrian-Hungarian state. But when Romania entered the war a crisis of loyalty appeared and at the end of the war, all the Romanian officers of the Austrian-Hungarian army placed themselves in the service of the Romanian nation.

9. Corina Teodor, *Marriages in Balance: Missing without a Trace on the Front of World War I. Records of The Greek Catholic Deanery of Mureș*, in *Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio Umane “Gheorghe Șincai”*, vol. XVII, 2014, pp. 88-98. ISSN 1454-5284. Included in International data basis CEEOL (updated from 2014)

A problem with a strong emotional impact, present in the Transylvanian society as a result of the First World War was that of the widows' remarriage, resulting in the uncertainty about their marital status as long as they did not get a legal confirmation about the disappearance of the husband sent to the front. This study attempts to reconstruct some of the individual dramas based on unpublished archival documents, as well as lawyers and priests' attempts to find solutions to this new marriage problem.

10. Corina Teodor, *Still Verba Volant: Rumors during World War I. Reflections on Several Archival Documents*, in *Studia Universitatis "Petru Maior". Historia*, 2014, Nr. 1/14, pp. 59-65. ISSN 1582-8433. Included in International data bases CEEOL, INDEX COPERNICUS, DOAJ, EBSCO HOST, SCIPHO. CNCS B. (updated from 2014)

In accordance with the 100 years anniversary (1914-2014) of World War I, in this study the author intends to highlight a subject ignored by the Romanian historiography. The rumors –that can supply most of human reactions, especially when the press was radically different from today – had already been a subject of meditation within the Western historiography for several decades. Research is local, using only archival documents to reveal how rumors fueled fear and dramatic situations during World War I.

11. Corina Teodor, *When Life is beyond Canons. Considerations on Some Archival Documents*, in *Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio –Umane "Gheorghe Șincai"*, Târgu Mureș, vol. XVIII, 2015, 10 p. ISSN 1454-5284. Included in International data basis CEEOL (accepted).

This study complements the research made on the history of the Greek Catholic deanery of Mureș, at the early twentieth century. The period is one tense for the alienation of parishes, which were joined in 1913 to the Hungarian Greek Catholic Diocese of Hajdudorog, the disruptions of the First World War were also added. In this context, the dean Dionisie Decei remained under the ruler of Blaj and faced a series of administrative, financial, social and cultural problems. Finally, he tried to oversee the morals of the Greek Catholic communities under his authority. Based on several unpublished archival documents this study captures the moral deviations of the era especially.

12. Corina Teodor, *Alexandru Papiu Ilarian in the Attention of the Positivist Historiography*, in *Studia Universitatis "Petru Maior". Historia*, 2015, Nr. 1/15. ISSN 1582-8433. Included in International data bases CEEOL, INDEX COPERNICUS, DOAJ, EBSCO HOST, SCIPHO. CNCS B. (accepted).

The study analyses the representation of the activity and personality of the Transylvanian historian and political man Alexandru Papiu Ilarian by the historians belonging to the positivist historiographical trend.

13. Marian Zăloagă, *What cultural hegemony was more convenient? Transylvanian Romanians' self-representation in the multicultural imperial ethno-/historiographical projects of the Dualist Monarchy*, in *Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio –Umane "Gheorghe Șincai"*, Târgu Mureș, vol. XVIII, 2015, 21 p. ISSN 1454-5284. Included in International data basis CEEOL (accepted).

In this study the author explores the role of subjectivity in the scientific discourses dedicated to the construction of the self-image of an ethnic group within the ethno-/historiographical projects patronized by the central authorities in Austria-

Hungary at the end of the long 19th century. The article considers Ioan Slavici's and Grigore/Gergely Moldovan's essays dedicated to the self-representation of their in-group within the Dualist Empire. The author demonstrates how the two top Transylvanian Romanian intellectuals of that time shaped their discourses according to the poles of power (Vienna or Budapest) to which they personally referred to as contributors to the Transylvanian Romanian culture. In other words, the study shows how these two authors sketched the self-image of the Transylvanian Romanians in volumes dedicated to an elevated and official German language readership. The author mainly concentrates on the manner in which Slavici or Moldovan accepted or disregarded cultural Habsburg/German, respectively, Magyar hegemonies over the Transylvanian Romanians in the process of designing a self-image of their Kulturnation.

Conference Proceedings (Acknowledgement)

1. Carmen Andraș, *Shifting Ideologies and Cultural Identities in Romania: Nicușor Graur's Political Memoirs (1930-1946)*, in Iulian Boldea (coord.), *Debates on Globalization. Approaching National Identity through Intercultural Dialogue. Studies and Articles. Section: History and Cultural Mentalities*, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, pp. 123-135. ISBN 987-606-93692-5-8, Proceedings of the International Conference *Globalization, International Dialogue and National Identity (GIDNI)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the "Petru Maior" University, the "Gheorghe Șincai" Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 28-29 May 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**). <http://www.upm.ro/gidni2/?pag=GIDNI-02/vol02-Hst>

The paper focuses on Nicușor Graur's ideological shifts from the Right to the Left in Romania during the dictatorial regimes of King Carol II and Ion Antonescu. In his two political memoirs, "În preajma altei lumi" ("Close to Another World") and "Ion Mihalache et Comp." (both published in 1946), Nicușor Graur, a journalist and former influential member of the National Peasant Party, justifies his leaving the party headed by the outstanding politicians and statesmen Iuliu Maniu (president) and Ion Mihalache (vice president). The cultural and political reconstruction of Graur's political orientation is set at the border of traditions coming both from the Romanian Kingdom and Transylvania owing to the National Peasant Party's roots in these parts of Romania. Built at the border of historical truth and personal need of justifying his choice, his discourse intentionally focuses not only on the so-described lack of congruence between the party's ideological and political propaganda and its actual actions, but also by looking to turn his former patrons and their followers into scapegoats. Such a political option, which was understood in his case sometimes as a proof of an authentic democratic commitment, other times as a careerist's act of treason or desertion that was sanctioned with incarceration, turned him from a dictatorship and extremism denouncer into a sympathizer of communism and of the Soviet Union. The paper follows not only Graur's ideological and political shifts but also the cultural and social implications in an interdisciplinary manner.

2. Iulian Boldea, *The Generation of 27. Identity Apories*, in Iulian Boldea (coord.), *Debates on Globalization. Approaching National Identity through*

Intercultural Dialogue. Studies and Articles. Section: Literature, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, p. 36-51. ISBN 987-606-93692-5-8, Proceedings of the International Conference *Globalization, International Dialogue and National Identity (GIDNI)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 28-29 May 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**). <http://www.upm.ro/gidni2/?pag=GIDNI-02/vol02-Lit>

The study belongs to the field of cultural and intellectual history. The opposition between culture and politics, that the '27 Generation assumes and practices at least at the beginning and especially through Eliade (who proclaims apoliticism as a strong ideological argument), appears to fade out some years later, when the criterionist project enters (after 1932) a new stage, where the interferences with the political become more and more vigorous. If anti-Semitism used to be essentially theoretical until the 30s, through the idea of economic competition, it is between the World Wars that a part of the '27 Generation that had gone towards the far-right legitimates a metaphysical establishment: the Jew is no longer seen only as an economic "competitor", but he embodies pure evil and should be exterminated on religious grounds (in the case of the legionary doctrine) or by the employment of Metaphysics, as Cioran points out.

3. Iulian Boldea, *Globalization, Ideology and Intercultural Dialogue*, vol. Iulian Boldea (coord.), *Debates on Globalization. Approaching National Identity through Intercultural Dialogue. Section Communication, Public Relations, Journalism*, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, p. 30-40. ISBN 987-606-93692-5-8. Proceedings of the International Conference *Globalization, International Dialogue and National Identity (GIDNI)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 28-29 May 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**). <http://www.upm.ro/gidni2/?pag=GIDNI-02/vol02-Cpj>

Methodologically, the study relies on the principles of interdisciplinarity and intercultural dialogue. The representation of the Other has a mosaic aspect, it is both a mental construct, an ideological option, a fluctuating imaginary pattern, which makes possible the meaning negotiations and the transactions between different imaginary-typical structures, which, in turn, define through the liminality's determinations, through diachronic actualizations or through the temptation of self-reflection. In this way, the representations of the Other, as a privileged imagistic way of intercultural communication define themselves through ambiguity and by the presence of a tensed dynamic between referentiality and reflexivity, between the structures of the memory and the structures of the imaginary, between ideology and language. Intercultural communication involves dialogue, interaction, interference of ideas, putting into effect multiple instruments of assessment, comparison, validation or invalidation. During the process of intercultural communication, the cultural identity is subjected to a series of pressures, influences or variables, like the communicative intention, the individual identity patterns, the accents of identity intensity, the profile and number of actors or the substance of the communicative process.

4. Iulian Boldea, *The Modern and Postmodern Canon*, in Iulian Boldea (coord.), *European Integration - Between Tradition and Modernity*, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, Proceedings of the International Conference *European Integration - Between Tradition and Modernity (EITM 6)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 22-23 October 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**) (accepted). <http://upm.ro/evenimente/doc/2015/Program%20EITM6.pdf>

The Romanian modernism is the fruit of the synthesis between experience (tradition) and experiment (novelty). The modern canon is characterised by novelty, desire to synchronise to the Western sensitivity and literature, to the spirit of the time, to the synthesis as an argument of cohesion and aesthetic organic structure. The postmodernist canon stands, for a change, a contradictory character. On the one hand, postmodernism is entirely reluctant to any canon, to any intention of canonisation, of unity of the literary, voting for a relativist, multicultural and centrifugal perspective.

5. Mariana Neț, *Balneary Resorts in Transylvania. Crossing Symbolic Borders*, in Iulian Boldea (coord.), *European Integration - Between Tradition and Modernity*, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, Proceedings of the International Conference *European Integration - Between Tradition and Modernity (EITM 6)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 22-23 October 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**) (accepted). <http://upm.ro/evenimente/doc/2015/Program%20EITM6.pdf>

This essay examines the way in which the balneary resorts in Transylvania and the Banat are presented in two monographs (issued in 1921 and 1932) and a booklet (dating from 1929), with special interest in the authors’ acknowledgement of diversity and the acceptance of differences. Stress is laid on the texts’ attempt to cross various symbolic borders: between the national and the international, between Romanians and other ethnic groups in Transylvania, between past, present and future. In most cases, this attempt proves to have been successful.

6. Novák Csaba Zoltán: *Apariția nomenclaturii. Schimbare de elite și de regim după cel de al doilea război mondial*, in *Elite și societate în Transilvania sec. 19-20*, Miercurea Ciuc, Editura Pro Print, 2015 (accepted), Proceedings of the Conference *Elite și societate în Transilvania sec. 19-20* organized by the Cultural Centre of the Covasna County, 27 June 2015. (no ISI indexing)

The study analyzes the problems related to the change of regime after WWII in Eastern Transylvania. The analysis focuses on the transformation of the elites, the cultural elite’s attachment toward the political changes, their participation to the new power structures, the recruitment and ideologization of the new elite, the confrontation between the old bourgeois values and the communist left ideology.

7. Cornel Sigmirean, *Nationalism and Socialism in the Political Movement of the Romanians from Austro-Hungary at the Beginning of the 20th Century*, in Iulian Boldea (coord.), *Debates on Globalization. Approaching National Identity through Intercultural Dialogue. Studies and Articles. Section: History and Cultural Mentalities*, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, pp. 11-19. ISBN 987-

606-93692-5-8, Proceedings of the International Conference *Globalization, International Dialogue and National Identity (GIDNI)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 28-29 May 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**). <http://www.upm.ro/gidni2/?pag=GIDNI-02/vol02-Hst>

In the context of the nineteenth century, the century of nations as it was named, which led to the birth of modern nationalism, the study follows the way in which the intellectual elites of the Romanians from Austria-Hungary interpreted the concept of nation and the way they saw the solution of equality among the empire's nations. The representative intellectuals whom the authors chose for the article are Aurel C. Popovici and Iosif Pop, representatives of the European nationalism, and Vasile Goldiș, adept of the Austrian-Marxist theory of nation. Regardless of the foundations of their philosophical works, the Romanian elites identified themselves with their nation, living with enthusiasm the national sentiment, assuming the political elites' political-national projects.

8. Cornel Sigmirean, *The Republic of Maramureș and the Strategy of Romania's Sovietization Policy from the Washington Administration Perspective*, in Iulian Boldea (coord.), *European Integration - Between Tradition and Modernity*, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, Proceedings of the International Conference *European Integration - Between Tradition and Modernity (EITM 6)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 22-23 October 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**) (accepted). <http://upm.ro/evenimente/doc/2015/Program%20EITM6.pdf>

The study analyses the policy of blackmail applied in Eastern Europe by the Soviet Union in order to impose communist regimes in the states recently liberated from under the German occupation. Initially, in early November 1944, a special status was created on Northern Transylvania's territory, placed under the Soviet administration. On 4 February, the Republic of Maramureș was created with the purpose of its annexation to Ukraine, The policy of annexations and threats through the creation of autonomous regions, with uncertain status, ended with the appointment of the government headed by Petru Groza, on 6 March 1945. The study represents a contribution to the understanding of Moscow's political strategy, which led to the communist regimes' installation in Central and East Europe.

9. Cornel Sigmirean, *Corifeii Școlii Ardelene: portrete și memorie*, in vol. Petru Maior și prietenii. *Lucrările Simpozionului Național desfășurat la Reghin în perioada 28 februarie- 1 martie 2014*, editor Laura Stanciu, Editura Mega, Cluj Napoca, 2015, p. 31-34. ISBN: 978-606-543-611-4.

The presentation focuses on an essential moment of Transylvanian cultural and intellectual history: the Transylvanian School It concentrated the most important representatives of the Romanian Enlightenment, who imprinted through their works and activities an important mark upon the subsequent development of the Romanians' cultural and intellectual life.

10. Anca Șincan, *Between Local Acts and Central Nationalist Policies: Building Churches in 1980s Transylvania*, in Iulian Boldea (coord.), *Debates on*

Globalization. Approaching National Identity through Intercultural Dialogue. Studies and Articles. Section: History and Cultural Mentalities, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, pp. pp. 169-178. ISBN 987-606-93692-5-8, Proceedings of the International Conference *Globalization, International Dialogue and National Identity (GIDNI)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 28-29 May 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**). <http://www.upm.ro/gidni2/?pag=GIDNI-02/vol02-Hst>

The paper analyses the way in which public religion is practiced in the first years of the communist regime in Romania stressing the image of the Greek Catholic communities in Transylvania that united with the Orthodox Church. The research is the conclusion of the proposed subject in the present project that looks at the interaction between the Greek Catholic and the Orthodox communities of Transylvania in the first half of the 20th century.

11. Corina Teodor, *O istorie în derivă: protopopiatul Greco-Catolic al Mureșului la începutul secolului XX*, in Iulian Boldea (coord.), *European Integration - Between Tradition and Modernity*, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, Proceedings of the International Conference *European Integration - Between Tradition and Modernity (EITM 6)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 22-23 October 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**) (accepted). <http://upm.ro/evenimente/doc/2015/Program%20EITM6.pdf>

The study analyses the situation of the Greek Catholic Archpriestship of the Mures County at the beginning of the 20th century.

12. Corina Teodor, *Childhood in War Time: Considerations Regarding Some Archive Documents*, in Iulian Boldea (coord.), *Debates on Globalization. Approaching National Identity through Intercultural Dialogue. Studies and Articles. Section: History and Cultural Mentalities*, Târgu Mureș, Arhipelag XXI Press, 2015, pp. 37-45. ISBN 987-606-93692-5-8, Proceedings of the International Conference *Globalization, International Dialogue and National Identity (GIDNI)*, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 28-29 May 2015 (ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge**). <http://www.upm.ro/gidni2/?pag=GIDNI-02/vol02-Hst>

The study aims at analyzing aspects of everyday life and children's school in one of the Transylvanian region, based on unpublished archival documents. Although the documents of the Greek-Catholic Deanery of Mureș, kept at the County Archives, are providing only some landmarks about the history of childhood, we consider them useful, in addition to what other sources - especially diaries and memoirs - are recording.

Books

1. Iulian Boldea, *Modernism and Postmodernism in Romanian Poetry. A brief Outline*, Lambert Academic Publishing, Saarbrücken, Germany, 2015, ISBN 978-3-659-71769-7, 293 pp. (**Acknowledgement**)

Research for this book was partially funded by the present project and belongs to the fields of cultural, literary and intellectual history. In relation with previous developments in Romanian culture and literature, Transylvania included, the concept of generation is applied to a de facto reality in the case of the literature of the 80's, which derives from an un-doubtful communion of aesthetic ideals and ethic exigency of certain writers, who, besides an honorable feeling of intellectual solidarity, have kept their unique expressive profile. As for the generation of the 90's, it is less homogenous, it is somehow dis-centered, meaning that there are more polarity centers (Bucharest, Iași, Cluj, Timișoara etc.), centers that, in spite of self-sufficient velleity, have varied visions upon the concept of generation, let alone upon the programs, criteria and artistic norms proposed/imposed by the creative act. In short one might say that the Romanian Postmodernism implies a growth in the self-consciousness of the Romanian literature, its way under the sign of complete lucidity. The debate about the canon and its mutations in the Romanian literature is surely much more ample.

Chapters in volumes (Acknowledgement)

1. Iulian Boldea, Lucian Blaga – Poetry and Metaphysical Knowledge, in volume Iulian Boldea, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Elites and the South-East European Culture*, Edizioni Nuova Cultura, Roma, Italy, 2015, p.113-133, ISBN: 978-8-868-12488-5, 351 pp.

The study belongs to the fields of cultural and intellectual history and it is dedicated to one of the most important representatives of Transylvania's cultural elites, Lucian Blaga. In Lucian Blaga's poetry, the metaphysical touch is undeniable. Most of his poems have incorporated in their deepest structure a philosophical idea, the thrill of a metaphysical thought, an inquisitive impulse regarding the destiny of the human being thrown to the World and into Time, a being who tries to find his paradigmatic roots, the access to the abyssal world of the "mothers" through dream, myth, sleep, silence or love. Therefore, the dynamics of Blaga's imaginary creation is often ascensionally postured: it is a projection of impulses towards the absolute, towards the being's metaphysical roots and revelations. Situated between mythos and logos, Blaga's creation is rightfully fueled by both the propulsion towards the heights of reason and the initiatic approach to the depth of the mythical archetype which accounts for the ontological roots of the human.

2. Iulian Boldea, Intelectualii și problema evreiască în perioada interbelică (generația '27), in volume Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Intelectualii: ideologii și destin politic*, Arhipelag XXI, 2015, p. 251-277, ISBN 978-606-8624-28-0.

The study belongs to the fields of cultural and intellectual history, literary, border and identity studies. It defines concepts connected to the present project, such as cultural and border identity, center and margin, location and dislocation, self-representation and representation of the other, interwar Romania, ideology. It is set in the complex political background of interwar Romanian, focusing on the case of the generation called by Dan C. Mihăilescu as the '27 Generation (Eliade, Cioran, Ionescu).

3. Iulian Boldea, Empatia interogației, in volume Iulian Boldea (coord.), Cornel Moraru – *critică și raționalitate*, Editura Arhipelag XXI, 2015, p. 131-137, ISBN 978-606-93692-0-3.

The study belongs to the fields of cultural, literary and intellectual history and it is dedicated to one of the most important representatives of Transylvanian literary

criticism, namely Cornel Moraru. He is a literary critic of ideas and elites. He understands literature from an ontological perspective.

4. Irina Nastasă-Matei, *Romanian students in Nazi Germany and their political options: some case-studies*, in the volume *Intellectual Antisemitism from a Global Perspective* – *Comparative Studies from a Global Perspective*, Vol. 4 (coord. Sarah K. Danielsson, Frank Jacob), Königshausen & Neumann, Würzburg (in publication).

(the English revised version of the Romanian article in Irina Nastasă-Matei, Laurențiu Vlad (coord.), *Universitate și Politică. Evoluții instituționale românești și trasee europene de formare intelectuală, secolele XIX-XXI*, Edit. Universității din București, 2014, p. 99-114).

The article considers the issue of the migration of young Romanian students to the Third Reich's universities. It analyses the main results this migration had on the positive or negative developments in Romania, in sectors such as: culture, science, politics, but also in the political and ideological atmosphere in Romania.

5. Cornel Sigmirean, *Romanian Military Elites in the Austro-Hungarian Empire's Army*, in volume Iulian Boldea, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Elites and the South-East European Culture*, Edizioni Nuova Cultura, Roma, Italy, 2015, pp. 21-34, ISBN: 978-8-868-12488-5, 351 pp.

The study describes the status and role of the Romanian military elites in the army of the Austro-Hungarian army, their highly valued merits and contributions.

6. Anca Șincan, *A Tale of Two Churches: The Orthodox and Greek Catholic elites of Sibiu and Blaj in the aftermath of the First World War and their interaction in Telegraful Român and Unirea*, in Florin Anghel, Daniel Citiriga ed, *Intellectualii politicii și politica intelectualilor*, Târgoviște, Editura Cetatea de Scaun, 2015 (to be published)

The article regards the debate between the Greek Catholic and the Orthodox elites in Transylvania regarding the status of national church and their suitability towards representing the nation.

7. Corina Teodor, *Ratio et Fides. Alexandru Todea – The Greek Catholic Archpriest of Reghin (1945-1948)*, in volume Iulian Boldea, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Elites and the South-East European Culture*, Edizioni Nuova Cultura, Roma, Italy, 2015, pp. 153-162, ISBN: 978-8-868-12488-5, 351 pp.

The study describes the activity of the young archpriest of Reghin, Alexandru Todea, an important representative of the Transylvanian ecclesiastical elite, in the period 1945-1948.

B. ORAL CONFERENCES (without conference proceedings)

1. Iulian Boldea, *Generația '27: itinerarii identitare*, International conference *Formes de l'opposition culturelle et représentations identitaires dans l'Europe des totalitarismes*, Centre de Recherches d'Histoire et de Théorie Littéraires de l'Académie Roumaine, "George Călinescu" Institute, "Dunărea de Jos" University, Galați, 26 – 27 June 2015.

The study belongs to the field of cultural and intellectual history. The opposition between culture and politics that the '27 Generation assumes and practices at least at the

beginning seems to fade later. After 1932 the interference with the political sphere has gradually become more accentuated. Thus, in the fall of 1932, the Criterion association organized a series of conferences on political personalities like Lenin, Mussolini, or Gandhi. The idea of modernization through culture and the promotion of spiritual values were gradually imbued with an ideological and political character. The '27 Generation has a rather heterogeneous structure including important intellectuals like Mircea Eliade, the leader of the group , Emil Cioran, Mihail Sebastian, Constantin Noica, Mircea Vulcănescu, Petre Țuțea, and other personalities of second rank (Traian Herseni, Anton Golopenția sau Ernest Bernea, Petru Comarnescu, Ionel Jianu, Alexandru Elian, Dan Botta, I. Biberi, Petru Manoliu, Dan Petrașincu, George Matei Cantacuzino, Alexandru Cristian Tell, Mihail Polihroniade, Arșavir Acterian a.s.o.).

2. Iulian Boldea, *Imaginea preotului în proza lui Ion Agârbiceanu*, Scientific Conference *Arhivele și cercetarea istorică*, 14th Edition, organized by Arhivele Naționale Mureș/ The National Archives Mureș, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, the “Petru Maior” University, Tîrgu Mureș, 24 September 2015.

The presentation analyses the actuality of Agârbiceanu’s prose and literary themes in the context of the Transylvanian literary history.

3. Irina Nastasă-Matei, *Romanian Zionist Views on Israel’s Sustainable Development*, The 31st Annual Meeting of the Association for Israel Studies, *Sustainable Israel: A Changing Society in the 21st Century*, organized by the Azrieli Institute of Israel Study, Concordia University, Montreal, Canada, 1-3 June 2015.

<https://www.concordia.ca/artsci/research/azrieli-institute/news/31-annual-conference-association-israel-studies.html>

The presentation belongs to the more general fields of „cultural history” and „political history”. It investigates the Romanian cultural environment during 1880-1920, marked by antisemitism, as well as the Jewish cultural and political environment of that period in Romania, characterized by the emergence of the first Zionist movements. The paper is an analysis of the Jewish political discourse, having as basis the Romanian Zionist press of that period. It examines the evolution, during four decades, of the Jewish populations’ mental borders – at cultural and imaginary level - between the home country and the "promised land", analyzing the Jewish political projects designed to overcome the actual territorial boundaries/borders.

4. Irina Nastasă-Matei, *The Complicated Issue of Memory and Responsibility in Post-Communist Romania. From the Denial of the Romanian Holocaust to the ‘anti-Legionary’ Law*, Workshop on Anti-Semitism in Romania and Moldova: Historical Legacies, Contemporary Challenges, organized by ECMI (European Centre for Minority Issues) Flensburg, Germany 1-2 October 2015.

<http://www.infoecmi.eu/index.php/ecmi-to-host-a-workshop-on-anti-semitism/>

The presentation fits into the topic of the memory regarding the events that happened in Romania during World War II, specifically on the memory of the Holocaust and of the fate of the Jews in Romania. We took into consideration the borders between historical truth on the one hand, political discourse and public opinion on the other hand, analyzing them in the different political contexts and highlighting their evolution over time. Another aspect taken into account is the boundary between form and substance,

specifically the boundary between adopting norms, performed mostly due to external pressures, and implementing them.

5. Cornel Sigmirean, *Migration and its Impact upon the Family. A Case Study: the Romanians from Spain*, International Committees of Historical Sciences (CISH) 's 22nd Congress, Jinan, China, 23-29 August 2015.

<http://ichschina2015.org/cms/Agendanew/1051.jhtml>; <http://www.cish.org/EN/congres/>

The presentation focuses on different aspects of the mobility across cultural and political borders, a process that lies at the core of the present project.

6. Cornel Sigmirean, *Despre ideea de națiune la 1900*, Conference *Istorie, societate, cultura, identitate*, organized by the Mureș County Museum, 23-25 October 2015. http://www.muzeumures.ro/main.php?object=staticpage&id=26&event_id=369

7. Cornel Sigmirean, *Preotul român la 1900*, Scientific Session *Arhivele și cercetarea istorică*, 14th Edition, organized by the Mureș County National Archives, "Gheorghe Șincai" Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, "Petru Maior" University, Târgu Mureș, 24 September 2015.

8. Cornel Sigmirean, *Despre înființarea unei episcopii ortodoxe a românilor din Ungaria* <http://sanuuitam.blogspot.ro/2015/11/simpozion-jubiliar.html> Jubilee Symposium of the Research Institute of the Romanians from Hungary, Project achieved with the support of the Government of Romania, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Giula, Hungary, 21-22 November 2015.

Dr Cornel Sigmirean's presentations reflect his interest in the fields of the cultural and intellectual history of the Romanians in Transylvania and in the process of nation building in Europe and the definition of nation in the 19th century.

9. Cornel Sigmirean, Maria Tătar-Dan, *Between Tradition and Modernity: Fashion in Transylvania at the End of the Nineteenth Century. The Romanian Case*, International Conference *Fashion through History. Costumes, Symbols, Communication*, Sapienza University of Rome, 20-21 May 2015.

<http://romeconference2015.blogspot.it/p/program.html>

The presentation analyses traditional and modern Western influences on fashion in 19th century Transylvania.

10. Cornel Sigmirean, *Studenți armeni din Transilvania la universitățile din Europa în secolul al XIX-lea*, Conference *Cultură și civilizație armeană-interferențe istorice/Armenian culture and civilization*, "Petru Maior" University, Gheorghe Șincai" Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities of the Romanian Academy, Târgu Mureș, 7 April 2015.

In the framework of his preoccupations for the attendance of Western universities in the 19th century, the author describes the academic peregrination phenomenon in the case of the Armenian students.

11. Cornel Sigmirean, *Siebenburghisen Studenten an der Akademie "Ludovika" in Budapest*, International Conference *Higher Education Policies and Relationship in Central and Eastern Europe*, "Eötvös Loránd" University, The MTA-ELTE Histories of Universities Research Group, the MTA Hungarian Subcommission for the History of Universities, Budapest, 12 March 2015.

http://www.academia.edu/13387952/Higher_Education_Policies_and_Relationships_in_Central_and_Eastern_Europe

The presentation analyses the cultural transfers in the European space through the phenomenon of academic migration.

12. Anca Șincan, *Reds and specialists: the construction of the new state and church relationship in the first decade of the communist regime*, international conference *Linking Past, Present and Future: The 25th Anniversary of Regime Change in Romania and Moldova (1989/1991)*, Bucharest, organized by the Society for Romanian Studies and the Faculty of Political Sciences, the University of Bucharest, the Romanian Cultural Institute, and the Romanian School of Political and Administrative Studies, 17-19 June 2015.

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0By9J1fwWvRZaSwpJaVN0R1VxeVBraWx2bHpQcTNHVkd4WkF3/view?pli=1>

Founded in Washington DC, in 1972, SRS is the most important international organization of Romanian studies, having as members numerous important researchers and specialists in the humanities from the USA and Europe. The presentation looks at the survival of the intellectuals of the interwar period into communism with a particular look at the Transylvanian religious elite inside the ministry for religious denominations in the first years of the communist regime in Romania. The presentation looks at the closing of the process of centralization that started in 1918 with the survival of regional groups (Transylvanian) into the centralized state apparatus.

13. Marian Zălogă, *Educația muzicală a studenților seminariști în secolul XIX*, at the Conference *Clerul și Societatea Modernă, Zilele Academiei Clujene, Institutul de Cercetări Socio –Umane “Gheorghe Șincai”*, Târgu Mureș, 22 May 2015.

The presentation screens the role of musical education in the school curricula of the seminary students in Transylvania. The author explores the elevation in the field, the frequency of musical classes, the imports of methods and eventually the way this education was reflected in the practice of the parishioners.

C. OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS

Cornel SIGMIREAN:

Dissemination of research outcomes abroad

Presentation: *Peregrinația academică a studenților ardeleni la universitățile din Europa în sec. XIII-XIX - Prezența românilor la academiile comerciale din Belgia, la Anvers, Liège și Bruxelles (The Academic Peregrination of the Transylvanian Students to European Universities in the 13-19th centuries-The Romanians Presence at the Commercial Academies in Belgium, at Anvers, Liège and Brussels)*, Colloquy organized by the *Mouvement Européen Nord France (Liège)*, Brussels, 2 November 2015.

At the invitation of Dr. Michel Labori, Honorary President of the Mouvement Européen Nord France (Liège), Dr. Cornel Sigmirean's contribution to the colloquy on migration focused on the peregrination of the Transylvanian students to the European universities in the 13-19th centuries in general, with special attention paid to the Romanians presence at the Commercial Academies in Belgium, at Anvers, Liège and Brussels. Beginning with the 13th century, with the foundation of the first universities, the

first Transylvanian students were registered at European universities. At an initial stage, owing to ethnical and confessional connections, the students who attended foreign universities were of German or Hungarian origin. Beginning with the 15th century, Romanian students were also registered. Tens of thousands of young students at Central and West European universities had represented for centuries the main factors of reception for the European religious, cultural and political trends in Transylvania. Great part of the protagonists of Transylvania's political and religious life came from the students at European universities. The students represented the connecting element of the Transylvanian cultural and religious space with Western Europe.

Iulian BOLDEA:

- **President of the Organizing Committee of the International Conferences:** *European Integration - between Tradition and Modernity (EITM), Globalization, Intercultural Dialogue and National Identity (GIDNI), Communication, Context, Interdisciplinarity (CCI), Literature, Discourse and Multicultural Dialogue (LDMD);* Owing to his activity as conference director and organizer, Professor Iulian Boldea has encouraged the project members to participate to international conferences of high academic standards, based on interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary approaches, intercultural dialogue and comparatism in the fields of cultural and intellectual history, with relevance for the present project. Some of the conferences are already ISI indexed, others are in the ISI indexing process - **Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge.**

Irina NASTASĂ-MATEI:

- **from 2015, Member of the Council of European Studies' Research Network on Transnational Memory and Identity in Europe.**

*The association brings together researchers from different countries who are concerned with the topic of transnational memory and identity in Europe. The subject of the project **Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)/Dincolo de frontiere: Aspecte ale istoriei culturale si intelectuale a Transilvaniei (1848-1948)** fits thus perfectly into the topics debated by the academics belonging to this network. Studying the territorial, mental, identity or ideological borders is one of the main goals of the association. The membership offers us an international academic framework in which we can test our ideas regarding Transylvania as border area and we can benefit from the expertise of researchers from various countries and various fields of study, while, in the same time, promoting the project at international level.*