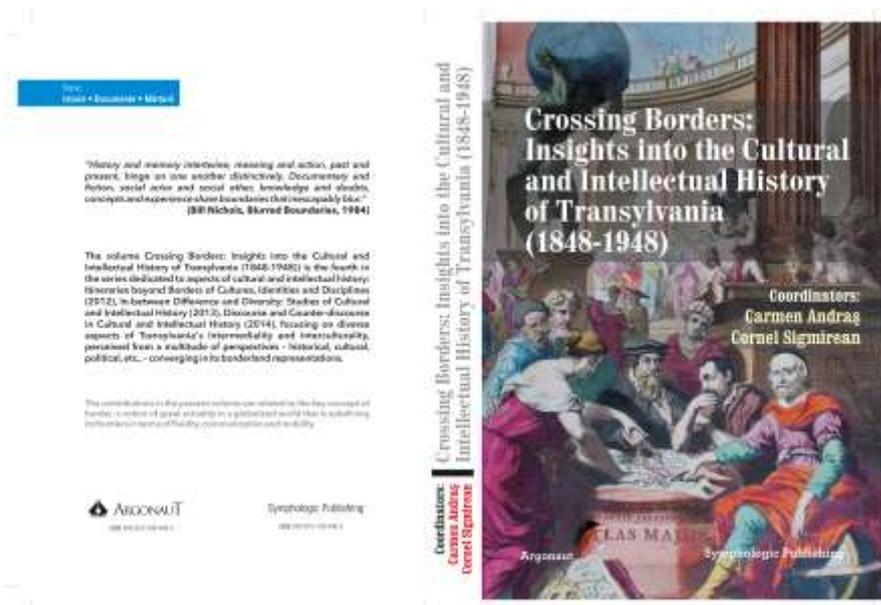


PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

2016



ACTIVITIES AND RESULTS

The research team of the project entitled *Dincolo de frontiere: Aspecte ale istoriei culturale și 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 2016 (January – December).

The objective regarding the dissemination of the research results was successfully completed as planned. Thus, at the international conference *Frontierele modernității. Transferuri culturale și intelectuale/ Borders of Modernity. Cultural and Intellectual Transfers*, organized by the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities and the “Petru Maior” University, in Târgu Mureș, in May 2016, all the project members participated with subjects related to the project theme, besides numerous participants from Romania and abroad, specialists in European cultural and intellectual history. The conference was organized in the frame of the Cluj Academic Days. Furthermore, a colloquium was organized with the conference participants for the discussion of different theoretical aspects and research results obtained in the framework of the project. The participants also discussed the structure and content of the project final volume.

<http://www.icsumures.ro/manifestari-stiintifice/2016/FrontiereCulturale2016.pdf>

In order to improve and extend documentation in different fields related to the project theme, addressing both the subject of cultural and intellectual history of Transylvania, and the topic of borders, mobilities have been provided for research at university and national libraries (in Bucharest, Cluj-Napoca and abroad: Carmen Andraș at the British Library, London, Great Britain: Transylvania’s image in the volumes published by the American correspondents, who visited Romania during WWI and WWII; Marian Zălogă at the Central University Library and the Institute of Musicology in Vienna, Austria: the musical culture of the Saxons in Transylvania; Mariana Neț, at the National Library in Paris, France: the expression of cultural identity through music in interwar Transylvania;

Irina Nastasă-Matei at the National Library in Paris, France: research of the student migration phenomenon, particularly in the cases of Romanian students; Cornel Sigmirean, at the Eötvös Loránd University Library and the National Archives in Budapest, Hungary: history of the cultural elites from Transylvania and the Central European models; Novák Csaba Zoltán at the Central European University Library (CEU), the Országos Széchényi Könyvtár (OSZK), the National Archives in Budapest, Hungary: the situation of the left oriented movement, the issue of the intellectual elites and cultural identity in the case of the Hungarians in Transylvania after the installation of the Communist regime; Anca Şincan at the Sudoesteuropa Gessellschaft, the National Archives, the Ludwig Maximilian University Library, the Library of the Greek Catholic Parish in Munich, Germany: historical perspectives on the Transylvanian intellectual elites' university studies in Munich.

To further disseminate the project research results, particularly those related to the final volume, the project members have participated in important national and international conferences, in Romania (Cornel Sigmirean and Corina Teodor, at the National Congress of the Romanian Historians, in Cluj-Napoca; Cornel Sigmirean, at the International Conference *Despre Primul război mondial /On the First World War*, organized by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, The Hungarian Cultural Institute in Bucharest; Cornel Sigmirean, at the International Conference *Națiunea Imaginată. Concepte și etape în construirea identităților naționale europene/Imagined Nation. Concepts and Stages in the Construction of the European National Identities*, organized by the University of Oradea, the Babeş-Bolyai University of Cluj, the Università degli Studi di Padova, Deva; Corina Teodor, at the Conference *Petru Maior și prietenii*, 2nd edition, organized by the Reghin City Hall, the “Petru Maior” Municipal Library, the “1 Decembrie 1918” University of Alba Iulia; Marian Zălogă, at the International Conference *Siebenburgen im Ersten Weltkrieg/Transilvania în Primul Război Mondial*, in Sibiu) and abroad (Irina Nastasă-Matei, at the International Conference *Frontières et transferts culturels dans l'espace euro-méditerranéen; dynamiques transfrontalières des pratiques culturelles à l'époque contemporaine*, Centre Interuniversitaire d'études hongroises et finlandaises (CIEH-CIEFi) de la Sorbonne Nouvelle - Paris 3, in France; Cornel Sigmirean, at the Symposium, organized by the Research Institute of the Romanians from Hungary, Giula and at the International Conference *Dynamics and Policies of Prejudice from the Eighteenth to the Twenty-First Century*, the Sapienza University of Rome, Italy; Anca Şincan, at the conference *Creative Agency and Religious Minorities: 'hidden galleries' in the secret police archives in 20th Century Central and Eastern Europe*, University of Cork, Ireland). Additionally, the project members have participated in the international conference *Frontierele modernității. Transferuri culturale și intelectuale/ Borders of Modernity. Cultural and Intellectual Transfers*, organized in relation with the project theme.

The project members' publications and conference participation are described below.

Articles in the press have highlighted the results of the project. <http://www.cuvantul-liber.ro/news/89788/61/Academia-Romana-la-150-de-ani-Institutul-de-Cercetari-Socio-Umane-Gheorghe-sincai-din-Targu-Mures-1957-2016-Cercetarea-mureseana-si-proiectele-stiintifice-nationale-VI>

Moreover, within the project, the researchers have contributed with studies to scientific journals, collective volumes and international conference proceedings (in course of ISI indexing process - Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge).

Most significantly, they have contributed with studies to the project final volume. Carmen Andraş, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, with the following chapters: Carmen Andraş, *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania – a Theoretical Overview* and *Crossing the Borders of Cultures: the First Wave of American War Correspondents in Romania and*

the Transylvanian Case (1916 - Early 1930s; Iulian Boldea, Geography of the Romanian Literature. City Space between Myth and Reality; Irina Nastasă-Matei, Romanian Students' Experiences at the University of Munich during the Nazi Rule: Study, Organization, Control, Challenges; Mariana Neț, Cultural Identity and Music in Transylvania and the Banat before and after World War I; Novák Csaba Zoltán, Between New Borders: Community, Culture and Ideology. The Hungarian People's Union and the Reorganization of Transylvanian Hungarians' Political and Cultural Life after the Second World War; Anca Șincan, De Nobis Sine Nobis: A Look at the Unification of the Romanian Orthodox Church after 1918; Corina Teodor, Boundaries in the Ecclesiastic Discourse at the End of the 19th Century and the Beginning of the 20th Century: "Uniate," "United," or "Greek-Catholic"?: Marian Zăloagă, Inborn Talent, Training Strategies and the Permeability of Social and Cultural Borders. An Anti-hagiographic Survey of the Career of Wunderkind Carl Filtsch.

Consequently, the objective consisting in the elaboration and publication of the project final volume has also been realized. The project members have presented the volume at international conferences in Romania and abroad. Moreover, the volume will be sent to most representative libraries, included in the KVK and WorldCat data bases. For a more effective dissemination the project results are presented on the special web-page of the new, improved and modernized web site of the "Gheorghe Șincai" Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, which was designed for this very purpose. <http://www.icsumures.ro/proiecte-de-cercetare.html>

The volume *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, published in 2016, is the fourth in the series dedicated to aspects of cultural and intellectual history: *Itineraries beyond Borders of Cultures, Identities and Disciplines (2012)*, *In-between Difference and Diversity: Studies of Cultural and Intellectual History (2013)*, *Discourse and Counter-discourse in Cultural and Intellectual History (2014)*, focusing on diverse aspects of Transylvania's intermediality and interculturality, perceived from a multitude of perspectives – historical, cultural, political, etc., - converging in its borderland representations. The contributions in the present volume are related to the key concept of border, a notion of great actuality in a globalized world that is redefining its frontiers in terms of fluidity, communication and mobility.

Accordingly, 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, Virgil Mazilescu and Oneiric Skepticism**, in *Studia Universitatis Petru Maior*. Philologia, nr. 20, 2016, pp. 22-29, ISSN 1582-9960. Included in International data bases CEEOL, Index Copernicus, SCIPPIO, DOAJ, EBSCO HOST.

The study belongs to the fields of cultural, literary and intellectual history. The contradiction of causality, the rejection of metaphor or the accentuation of the role played by the dynamics of the visual, through which space and time are able to undermine their autonomy, building a beneficial ambivalence, represent other features of oneirism that are found in Mazilescu's poetry. The duplication of the self is frequently attended by a programmatic ambiguity through which the initiatic descends in the inferno of the subconscious are precisely noted, the hallucinatory perception leading to an operation of refinement, revealing the meaning or of subtle, refined and skeptical drawing of emotions.

2. Iulian Boldea, *The Everyday Reality as Story and Parable*, in *Studia Universitatis Petru Maior. Philologia*, nr. 21, 2016, p. 16-22, ISSN 1582-9960. Included in International data bases CEEOL, Index Copernicus, SCIPPIO, DOAJ, EBSCO HOST.

The study belongs to the fields of cultural, literary and intellectual history. An inimitable and fascinating story-teller, both in life and in his literary works, Alexandru Vlad is more likely suspicious regarding the word's abilities to reveal the hidden glints of things, the hidden meaning from a fragment of a landscape, the revelations of the human soul exposed in a segment of a phrase or in an unfinished gesture. The writer manages to select, from the shapeless nature, the revelatory detail, to place the ontological or ethical accents over some ordinary sequences of the mundane existence, to carve the diaphanous from the unsignifying with expressive force, with a plastic detente, with the intuition of the world's precise drawing, capturing the print of a meaning that is hidden in the profane glints of passing.

3. Iulian Boldea, Tudor Arghezi. *The Drama of the Poetical Knowledge*, in *Journal of Romanian Literary Studies*, nr. 8, 2016, p. 35-39, ISSN 2248-3004. Included in International data bases CEEOL, Global Impact Factor, Google Scholar.

The study belongs to the fields of cultural, literary and intellectual history. For Arghezi a space of the metaphysical hypothesis, as stated before, does not exist or of onirical and evocative nostalgias. The poets' dreams are actually real nightmares, hallucinations, conflicting states between the lucidity of the consciousness and the fears of the unknown. Arghezi's drama is that of a courageous, restless and lucid consciousness, although always contradicted by a mundane reality. At the origin of the argumentative, nonconformist attitude of the poet, resides an overuse of the perceptions, on a general basis of understanding. The horrible sight and the exaggerated sensitivity equally fuel up the poet's art, but also the pamphleteer's. The satirical writer's laughter always triggers the moment when he captures the ridicule or the grotesque, borderline states of the human condition.

4. Iulian Boldea, Mircea Eliade. *The Escape from the Labyrinth*, in *Journal of Romanian Literary Studies*, nr. 9, 2016, p. 22-29, ISSN 2248-3004. Included in International data bases CEEOL, Global Impact Factor, Google Scholar.

The study belongs to the fields of cultural, literary and intellectual history. The sacred space, the symbolic of the center, of the limit and positive or negative utopia, the sacred time with its specific morphology, the theme of the double, represent thematic invariants that structure Eliade's discourse at the border of the sacred and profane. The essential feature for Eliade is the theme of the camouflaging of the sacred into the profane, with various textual avatars and representations. The symbolic of the labyrinth is of major importance to Eliade's writing. In fact, he considers that his life is placed, with all the successes and revelations, under the sign of the labyrinth, a sign that confers an organic character, coherence and integrative vocation to events that appear as neutral, random during a lifetime. Writing meant a continuous offering, a fascinating implication into the universal rhythms and into the rhythms of his own destiny, a tension of the understanding and performance, a search for genuine experience and a way to escape from the labyrinth.

5. Iulian Boldea, *Exilul literar românesc, între traumă și luciditate*, in *Vatra*, nr. 5, 2016, p.75-79, ISSN, 1220-6334. Included in International data basis CEEOL

The memory of the Romanian exile is a space at the border of literature, fiction and life where the identity trauma meets the need of confession and of the necessary merciless deposition. The moral obligation of the present literary critique and history is represented by the necessity of the reconsideration (meaning the consideration of true value) of the Romanian writers from the exile. They belong undoubtedly to the Romanian cultural life and literature as a whole. The study belongs to the fields of cultural, literary and intellectual history.

6. Iulian Boldea, *The Oneiric Poetry in Romanian Literature. Leonid Dimov and Emil Brumaru*, in *Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio-Umane "Gheorghe Șincai"*, Târgu-Mureș, Vol. XVIII, 2015, pp. 195-213. ISSN 1454-5284 Included in International data basis CEEOL (updated from 2015).

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.

7. Irina Nastasă-Matei, *Eveniment academic sau interes politic? Participarea germană la lucrările Congresului Internațional de Sociologie de la București din 1939*, accepted in *Revista Română de Sociologie*, in publishing, December 2016. ISSN 1224-9262. CNCS B; Included in International data basis PROQUEST, EBSCO, DOAJ, REPEC and INDEX COPERNICUS.

The study represents a developed version of the article „Sociology between science and politics”. It addresses the topic of scientific and academic exchanges between Germany and Romania around the outbreak of WWII. The study focuses on the cultural, academic and ideological boundaries that the German sociologists had to overcome when they drafted their works which were to be presented in Bucharest. The border between scientist and member of the Nazi party is also taken into consideration.

8. Cornel Sigmirean, *Proiectul național în opera istorică și filologică a lui Gheorghe Șincai*, in *Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”* al Academiei Române, Târgu-Mureș, Vol. XIX, 2016, ISSN 1454-5284 Included in International data basis CEEOL (accepted).

The study evokes the personality of the Romanian representative of the Enlightenment, Gheorghe Șincai, at the commemoration of 200 years since his death.

9. Cornel Sigmirean, *Transylvanian Students at the “Ludovika” Military Academy in Budapest*, in *Studia Universitatis Petru Maior. Historia*, Nr. 16, 2016, ISSN 1582-8433. Included in International data bases CEEOL, INDEX COPERNICUS, DOAJ, EBSCO HOST, SCPIO. CNCS B. (accepted).

The Ludovika Military Academy represented the institution that contributed to the education of numerous officers, but also intellectuals, who were promoted in liberal arts, which were emancipated by military rigor. Among them were: Aggházy Kamill (military historian), Csáky Károly (Minister of Defense), Horvát Jenő (historian), Franyó Zoltán (writer), Krleža Miroslav (Croatian writer), and Toth Zoltán (historian), etc. The great Romanian writer, Liviu Rebreanu, also studied at the Ludovika Military Academy between 1903 and 1906. In the period 1883-1918, the Ludovika Military Academy was attended by over 580 students who were native from today's Transylvania. Unfortunately, the registry books for the period 1872-1883 were not preserved, which could have allowed the estimation of Transylvanian students. Additionally, after 1907 the information offered by the registry books is incomplete. We also mention that part of the registry books is recording only the student's place of birth, and not the county. Considering that both in Hungary and Transylvania there are numerous settlements with the same name, it is difficult to establish which of the places with the same name is in Transylvania, and which is in Hungary or even in Slovakia. Thus, certain inaccuracies are unavoidable and some Transylvanians who studied at Ludovika may not appear in our records.

10. 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, pp. 108-118. ISSN 1454-5284. Included in International data basis CEEOL (updated from 2015).

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.

11. Corina Teodor, Alexandru Papiu Ilarian in the Attention of the Positivist Historiography, in *Studia Universitatis "Petru Maior". Historia*, 2015, Nr. 1/15, pp. 47-54. ISSN 1582-8433. Included in International data bases CEEOL, INDEX COPERNICUS, DOAJ, EBSCO HOST, SCPIO. CNCS B. (updated from 2015).

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.

12. 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, pp. 60-98. ISSN 1454-5284. Included in International data basis CEEOL (updated from 2015).

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 Kulturization.

Books (Acknowledgement)

Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948), Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 22-38. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0. 399 pp.

Conference Proceedings (Acknowledgement)

1. Iulian Boldea, Mircea Martin and the Vocation of Nuance, in vol. Iulian Boldea (coord.), *Globalization and National Identity. Studies on Strategies of Intercultural Dialogue*, Târgu Mureș, 2016, ISBN 978-606-8624-03-7, pp. 34-49. 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, 19-20 May 2016 (ISI indexing process - Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge).

<http://www.upm.ro/evenimente/>

Extremely balanced in his sentences and attitudes, cultivating a refined austerity both on a formal level and in his profound erudition, Mircea Martin has a critical physiognomy that derives from total urbanity and complete dignity, even if his writing also contains polemic pages, where the integrity of criticism is defended, as well as the ethical essence of any cultural approach. The rejection of taboos and the refusal of any idolatry are actually mirroring a critical concept that is formed at the confluence of geometry and the spirit of refinement, radical expressivity and the empathy of necessary articulations. The study belongs to the fields of cultural, literary and intellectual history.

2. Iulian Boldea, *Proza scurtă română postmodernă. Schiță de parcurs/ Romanian postmodernist Prose. Evolution Plan*, in vol. Iulian Boldea (coord.), *Convergent Discourses. Exploring the Contexts of Communication*, Arhipelag XXI Press, Târgu Mureș, 2016 (accepted). Proceedings of the International Conference *Communication, Context, Interdisciplinarity*, 4th edition, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 20-21 October 2016 (ISI indexing process - Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge). <http://www.upm.ro/evenimente/>

The author explores the postmodern short prose by applying concepts and methodologies characteristic of the project, such as the border space (between referentiality and self-referentiality, the self and the other, subjectivity and objectivity), discourse and dialogue, relativization of absolute truth, etc. The study belongs to the fields of cultural and intellectual history, literary, border and identity studies.

3. Iulian Boldea, *Simbolismul estetic – Dimitrie Anghel / The aesthetic symbolism – Dimitrie Anghel*, in vol. Iulian Boldea, Dumitru-Mircea Buda (Editors), *Convergent Discourses. Exploring the Contexts of Communication*, Arhipelag XXI Press, Târgu Mureș, 2016 (accepted). ISBN 978-606-8624-17-4. Proceedings of the International Conference *Communication, Context, Interdisciplinarity*, 4th edition, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 20-21 October 2016 (ISI indexing process - Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge). <http://www.upm.ro/evenimente/>

The study belongs to the fields of cultural and intellectual history, literary, border and identity studies. The author analyses Dimitrie Anghel’s poetry at the border of reality and imagination in the privileged space of the garden (locus amoenus), a protective space of beauty.

4. Cornel Sigmirean, *Politics and Religion .The Hungarian Orthodox Church during the Interwar Period*, in vol. Iulian Boldea, Dumitru-Mircea Buda (Editors), *Convergent Discourses. Exploring the Contexts of Communication*, Arhipelag XXI Press, Târgu Mureș, 2016 (accepted). ISBN 978-606-8624-17-4. Proceedings of the International Conference *Communication, Context, Interdisciplinarity*, 4th edition, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 20-21 October 2016 (ISI indexing process - Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge). <http://www.upm.ro/evenimente/>

The author analyses the experiences caused by the dissipation of the Austro-Hungarian Empire in the particular case of the Transylvanian Romanians. The Romanians in Hungary have been part of a troubled history until now, the decisions being often made without their consultation. Thus they remained in the condition of victims to political and diplomatic interests.

5. Corina Teodor, „Hoții de cărți”. *Clerici români acuzați de plagiat la începutul secolului XX*, in vol. Iulian Boldea, Dumitru-Mircea Buda (Editors), *Convergent Discourses.*

Exploring the Contexts of Communication, Arhipelag XXI Press, Târgu Mureș, 2016 (accepted). ISBN 978-606-8624-17-4. Proceedings of the International Conference *Communication, Context, Interdisciplinarity*, 4th edition, organized by the ALPHA Institute for Multicultural Studies, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 20-21 October 2016 (ISI indexing process - Conference Proceedings Citation Index (CPCI) – Web of Knowledge). <http://www.upm.ro/evenimente/>

The presentation starts from the Enlightenment generation’s inheritance, when the issue of copyright and, implicitly, of plagiarism was raised. To this the 19th century critical spirit was added, which caused accusations of plagiarism and implicitly the trial in court for some of them at a European scale. After these general considerations, the author looked at what happened in the field of ecclesiastic historiography in Romania, analyzing some famous accusations of plagiarism, which were directed against Augustin Hamsea, Em. Elefterescu, Ioan Nicorescu and Roman Ciorogariu.

Chapters in volumes (Acknowledgement)

1. Carmen Andraș, *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania – a Theoretical Overview*, in Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 22-38. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

The study synthesizes the project’s conceptual and methodological apparatuses and the manner in which the researchers applied them into their works. Comparative and interdisciplinary methodologies prevail, including cultural and intellectual history, literary history and criticism, history of education, political and social history, history of mentalities and imagology, history of ecclesiastical historiography, comparative cultural studies and literature, border, identity and travel studies.

2. Carmen Andraș, *Crossing the Borders of Cultures: the First Wave of American War Correspondents in Romania and the Transylvanian Case (1916 - Early 1930s)*, in Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 199-232. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

The study focuses on American war correspondents’ representations about Romania between 1916 and the early 1930s, in the methodological framework of travel studies and imagology. Largely, the American interests in Romania in the circumstances of world wars were military and diplomatic, economic, and political. Nonetheless, the American World War I correspondents paved the way for a wider understanding of Romania in the USA.

3. Iulian Boldea, *Geography of the Romanian Literature. City Space between Myth and Reality*, in Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 233-241. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

The study outlines the symbolic geography of Romania’s capital city, Bucharest, in Romanian literature, specifically in the works of Mateiu I. Caragiale. In the author’s view, Mateiu I. Caragiale offers an authentic transcription both geographical and anthropological reality.

4. Irina Nastasă-Matei, *Romanian Students’ Experiences at the University of Munich during the Nazi Rule: Study, Organization, Control, Challenges*, in Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of*

Transylvania (1848-1948), Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 149-180. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

The study focuses on various aspects relating to the foreign students in general and the Romanian ones in particular, who attended German universities during the Third Reich. The author opted for the example of the University of Munich during the Nazi time, in order to highlight facets of the Third Reich's ideology and propaganda, and the role of the foreign students in this context.

5. Irina Nastasă-Matei, *Sociologia între știință și politică în timpul celui de-al Treilea Reich. Contribuțiile germane pentru Congresul Internațional de Sociologie de la București (1939)*, in Irina Nastasă-Matei, Zoltan Rostas (coord.), *Alma Mater în derivă. Aspecte alternative ale vieții universitare interbelice*, Cluj-Napoca, Editura Școala Ardeleană / București, Eikon, 2016, ISBN 978-606-797-016-6; ISBN 978-606-711-463-8, p. 238-255.

The article explores the Romanian-German relations in the field of sociology around the outbreak of WWII. Two types of borders are highlighted. On the one hand, the physical borders – the article analyzes how the sociological research functioned in the two countries, and also the way in which the influences from German to the Romanian cultural space in this field took place. On the other hand, the article tests the boundaries between the scientific and the political content in such a controversial - and politicized – field of study, as sociology. The article is a contribution of cultural and intellectual history and reveals significant aspects also about important Romanian cultural personalities, such as Dimitrie Gusti or Anton Golopentia.

6. Irina Nastasă-Matei, *Politici culturale și studenți străini în Germania interbelică. Studiu de caz: Universitatea din München*, in Dumitru-Cătălin Rogojanu, Gherghina Boda (coord.), *Istorie, cultură și cercetare*, Târgoviște, Editura Cetatea de Scaun, 2016, ISBN 978-606-537-335-8, pp. 231-249.

A contribution of cultural history and student migration, the article focuses on the situation of the Romanian students at the University of Munich during the interwar period. It highlights the processes the universities went through, the policies toward the students and the situation of the students from Romania at German universities. The borders envisaged here are both of territorial and ideological natures.

7. Mariana Neț, *Cultural Identity and Music in Transylvania and the Banat before and after World War I*, in Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 338-361. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

The study describes the manner in which music contributed to defining and outlining the national identity of the Romanians in Transylvania and the Banat, before and after the Great War, more precisely before and after the Great Union.

8. Novák Csaba Zoltán, *Between New Borders: Community, Culture and Ideology. The Hungarian People's Union and the Reorganization of Transylvanian Hungarians' Political and Cultural Life after the Second World War*, in Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 362-382. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

The study describes a complex period in Transylvanian history, namely when the new socialist regime was established and its critical influence in the political status of minorities.

9. Cornel Sigmirean, *Romanian Students at Technical Universities and the Transfer of the Modernity Values in the Romanian Society from Transylvania in the "Long Century"*, in

Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 98-117. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

The study shows how 19th century governments in almost all civilized countries stimulated specialized studies in the fields of engineering and commerce, qualifications required by the new developing industrial economies. As a result, he states, technical educational institutions were also founded in the former Habsburg Empire, in Vienna, Graz, Schemnitz, Pest, Leoben and Pribram. Also, some Romanian young men attended other Western universities. Although predominantly a rural population, the Romanians promoted the first young people to study at these institutes in order to be trained as engineers.

10. Cornel Sigmirean, *Intelectualii români din Transilvania: de la proiectul Contrareformei la proiectul național*, in vol. *Intelectualii politici și politica intelectualilor*, coord. Daniel Citirigă, Georgiana Țăranu, Adrian Alexandru Herța, Târgoviște, Editura Cetatea de Scaun, 2016 (in publishing).

11. Anca Șincan, *De Nobis Sine Nobis: A Look at the Unification of the Romanian Orthodox Church after 1918*, in Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 281-295. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

Anca Șincan's study discusses the Romanian Orthodox Church's process of unification and centralization after 1918, through a look at the struggles of the Transylvanian Orthodox elite for autonomy in the larger institutional framework. According to her, this episode explains the way in which internal borders in the newly constructed national entity shaped the national and regional discourse.

12. Corina Teodor, *Boundaries in the Ecclesiastic Discourse at the End of the 19th Century and the Beginning of the 20th Century: "Uniate," "United," or "Greek-Catholic"?* in Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 263-280. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

The author analyzes how the meaning of certain identity concepts changed in the case of the Greek-Catholic community. Consequently, she has selected texts written by Orthodox authors from the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century in order to identify when and how the concept of uniate received evident pejorative accents. Moreover, Corina Teodor studied the reaction of the Greek-Catholic authors both in the confessional press and scientific works. They were solidary with the concepts of united or Greek-Catholic, using the uniate term only when inserting critical accents toward the Orthodox writings.

13. Marian Zăloagă, *Inborn Talent, Training Strategies and the Permeability of Social and Cultural Borders. An Anti-hagiographic Survey of the Career of Wunderkind Carl Filtsch*, in Carmen Andraș, Cornel Sigmirean (coord.), *Crossing Borders: Insights into the Cultural and Intellectual History of Transylvania (1848-1948)*, Editura Argonaut – Cluj-Napoca, Romania, Symphologic Publishing – Gatineau, Canada, 2016, pp. 296-337. ISBN 978-973-109-691-9. ISBN 978-1-988192-13-0.

The author explores the notion of geographical, social and cultural boundaries and reveals how they played a role in the career of a prodigious musical child (Wunderkind, wonder child) using the example of Carl Filtsch from early 19th century Transylvania.

B. ORAL CONFERENCES (without conference proceedings)

1. Iulian Boldea, *Geografia literaturii române. Paradoxurile centralității și ale periferiei/ Geography of the Romanian literature. Paradoxes of centrality and periphery*, International Conference *Frontierele modernității. Transferuri culturale și intelectuale/ Borders of Modernity. Cultural and Intellectual transfers*, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 27 May 2016.

<http://www.icsumures.acad-cluj.ro/sesiuni/2016/Program%20conferinta%20mai%202016%20Tg%20Mures.pdf>

A worth-mentioning theme regarding the contemporary literary criticism is that referring to the geographical determinants and the mechanisms of the literature creations. The question is if one can establish some limits, borders or geographical coordinates in the very inner of the literary system. Are there some literary spaces that are privileged in comparison to others, is there a conformation of the literary masterpiece which is influenced by its spatial coordinators? The literary critics who attempt (following the patterns of Saint-Beuve and Hypolyte Taine) to answer these questions revealed some inconsistencies or aporias of these correlations or correspondences between literature and the space in which this incorporates, taking into consideration the account between the immanence and determinism which governs the structure of the literary masterpiece.

2. Irina Nastasă-Matei, *La mobilité transnationale des étudiants dans la première moitié du XXe siècle. Le cas roumain*, at the International Conference *Frontières et transferts culturels dans l'espace euro-méditerranéen; dynamiques transfrontalières des pratiques culturelles à l'époque contemporaine*, Centre Interuniversitaire d'études hongroises et finlandaises (CIEH-CIEFi) de la Sorbonne Nouvelle - Paris 3, 26-27 October 2016, Paris (France). <http://www.univ-paris3.fr/frontieres-et-transferts-culturels-dans-l-espace-euro-mediterraneen-dynamiques-transfrontalieres-des-pratiques-culturelles-a-l-epoque-contemporaine-398343.kjsp>

The communication addresses the topic of the cultural and academic borders in Europe in the first half of the 20th century, and the topic of student migration of young Romanians. We analyzed the most prominent cultural models in Europe during that period, the motivations of the young Romanians to study abroad, and the Western universities they preferred. In addition, we addressed less known aspects, such as the impact of new types of institutions, or women's access to education and their role in the amplification of the Romanian students' migration.

3. Irina Nastasă-Matei, *Politică și filosofie în Germania nazistă. Profesorul Martin Heidegger și studenții săi români/ Politics and philosophy in Nazi Germany. Professor Martin Heidegger and his Romanian students*, at the International Conference *Frontierele modernității. Transferuri culturale și intelectuale/ Borders of Modernity. Cultural and Intellectual Transfers*, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 27 May 2016.

<http://www.icsumures.acad-cluj.ro/sesiuni/2016/Program%20conferinta%20mai%202016%20Tg%20Mures.pdf>

Beyond an evident contribution in the field of cultural and intellectual history, the article tackles the topic of Romanian philosophers' migration to Germany. Primarily the influences Martin Heidegger's philosophy seminar at the University of Freiburg had on the philosophical developments in Romania are highlighted. The article addresses the issue of the borders, both physical (student

migration) and intellectual (between the German and the Romanian philosophical tradition). The research takes into consideration also the borders - complex during 1933-1945 - between philosophy as independent science and its political handling by the Nazi regime.

4. **Irina Nastasă-Matei, *The Students from Romania in the Interwar Period. Between Opportunism, Resistance and Resilience***, at the workshop of the research group “Resilience: An Interdisciplinary Approach of Cross-cultural Empirical Data”, New Europe College, Bucharest, 16 February, 2016.

http://www.nec.ro/data/pdfs/public-events/2016/Resilience-16_Febr_2016-programme.pdf

The article analyses the cultural and academic milieu in interwar Romania. It highlights the characteristics of the Romanian students throughout this period and the students' appetite for extreme movements - be them right or left. The article explores the boundaries between various ideological trends adopted by students, the boundaries between different types of student manifestations, and the boundaries between honest ideological and political activism, and the opportunistic one.

5. **Cornel Sigmirean, *Studenți români din Transilvania la universitățile tehnice din Europa/Romanian Students from Transylvania at European Technical Universities***, International Conference *Frontierele modernității. Transferuri culturale și intelectuale/ Borders of Modernity. Cultural and Intellectual Transfers*, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 27 May 2016.

<http://www.icsumures.acad-cluj.ro/sesiuni/2016/Program%20conferinta%20mai%202016%20Tg%20Mures.pdf>

The study analyses the manner in which the Romanians from Transylvania turned their interest toward the Western model of society, from the perspective of the emergence of the engineer with studies at European universities.

6. **Cornel Sigmirean, *Identități în mers: de la fidelitatea față de Imperiu, la identitatea națională/Changing Identities: from the Fidelity toward the Empire to the National Identity***, International Conference *Despre Primul război mondial /On the First World War*, organized by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, The Hungarian Cultural Institute in Bucharest, Bucharest, 15 September 2016. <http://allevents.in/bucharest/despre-primul-r%C4%83zboi-mondial-az-els%C5%91-vil%C3%A1gh%C3%A1bor%C3%BAr%C3%B3/635322193303815>

The Romanians from Transylvania have joined the First World War encouraged by the idea that they were participating to a rightful war, where Europe's civilized world was confronting the Russian barbarism. Towards the end of the war they quitted their loyalty for the Emperor, by converting it into the one for the Romanian nation.

7. **Cornel Sigmirean, *Gheorghe Șincai – primul istoric al tuturor românilor/ Gheorghe Șincai – the First Historian of the Romanians***, at the 26th Edition of the Symposium, organized by the Research Institute of the Romanians from Hungary, Giula, Hungary, 12-13 November 2016,. (Key-note Speaker) <http://nemzetisegek.hu/wp-content/uploads/Invsimpoz2016.pdf>

The study evokes the personality of the great representative of the Romanian Enlightenment, Gheorghe Șincai, at the commemoration of 200 years since his death.

8. **Cornel Sigmirean, *Elite și proiecte politice la românii din Transilvania între anii 1867-1918 / Elites and political projects at the Romanians from Transylvania, 1867-1918***, at the International Conference *Națiunea Imaginată. Concepte și etape în construirea identităților naționale europene/Imagined Nation. Concepts and Stages in the Construction of the European National Identities*, the University of Oradea, the Babeș-Bolyai University of Cluj, the Università degli Studi di Padova, Deva, June, 16-18, 2016.(Key-note Speaker).

<http://media.uoradea.ro/article775-Conferin%C8%9Ba-Interna%C8%9Bional%C4%83-Na%C8%9Biunea-Imaginat%C4%83-Concepte-%C8%99i-etape-in-construirea-identit%C4%83%C8%9Bilor-na%C8%9Bionale-europene-organizat%C4%83-de-Centrul-de-Studii-Interdisciplinare>

The study analyses the competition between the nations of the Empire during the Austro-Hungarian dualism. The Hungarian elites, inspired by the Darwinian theories, tried to promote the superiority of the Hungarian nation. At the same time, the Romanians highlighted their descent from the Romans, the founders of a superior civilization, and, consequently, they contested the Hungarian elite's claims.

9. Cornel Sigmirean, Corneliu Cezar Sigmirean, *Romanians and Hungarians in the Austro-Hungarian Empire at the End of the Nineteenth Century and the Beginning of the Twentieth Century. Alternative Political Projects*, at Dynamics and Policies of Prejudice from the Eighteenth to the Twenty-First Century, Sapienza University of Rome, 23-24 June 2016.

https://news.uniroma1.it/sites/default/files/_apm_files/Program.pdf

By the end of the nineteenth century, due to the radicalization of the national issue, every nation of the empire had constructed its own national project. The Hungarians, a privileged nation through the act of 1867, desired a state created on the political structures of Medieval Hungary with only one political nation: the Hungarian one. The Romanians, a part of them living in Transylvania and another part in Bucovina, wanted the federalization of the empire based on cultural and ethnic autonomous administrative structures. Both nations had as a common ground the desire of maintaining the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The idea of its dissolution appeared only in 1918 as a consequence of the defeats suffered during the war.

10. Cornel Sigmirean, *Profilul cultural al elitei politice românești din Transilvania la 1918/The Cultural Profile of the Romanian Political Elite from Transylvania in 1918*, at Congresul Național al Istoricilor Români/The National Congress of the Romanian Historians, Universitatea "Babeș-Bolyai", Comitetul Național al Istoricilor din România/The National Committee of the Historians from Romania, Filiala Cluj-Napoca a Academiei Române, Cluj-Napoca, 27-28 august 2016.

<http://cnir.conference.ubbcluj.ro/program/>

The study analyses the cultural profile of the Romanian political elite from Transylvania in the context of the founding of the unitary national state in 1918.

11. Cornel Sigmirean, *Proiectul național în opera istorică și filologică a lui Gheorghe Șincai*, Simpozion "Gheorghe Șincai sub Semnul Luminilor", the "Petru Maior" University, the "Gheorghe Șincai" Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, "Vasile Netea" Foundation, Târgu Mureș, 2016. <http://www.upm.ro/evenimente/>

The study evokes the personality of the Romanian representative of the Enlightenment, Gheorghe Șincai, at the commemoration of 200 years since his death.

12. Anca Șincan, *Defensor Fidei: Religion in the Romanian Orthodox Church's Archives*, at the conference *Creative Agency and Religious Minorities: 'hidden galleries' in the secret police archives in 20th Century Central and Eastern Europe*, University of Cork, Ireland, 2-4 November 2016. http://cordis.europa.eu/project/rcn/200693_en.html

Based on the archival research undertaken for this project the presentation is a methodological one describing the state of the art of the Romanian archives regarding the history of the church, specifically the Transylvanian Orthodox Bishopric Archives.

13. Corina Teodor, *Frontiere în discursul ecleziastic la începutul secolului XX: „uniat”, „unit” sau „greco-catolic”?*, at the International Conference *Frontierele modernității. Transferuri culturale și intelectuale/ Borders of Modernity. Cultural and Intellectual Transfers*, the "Petru Maior"

University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 27 May 2016.

<http://www.icsumures.acad-cluj.ro/sesiuni/2016/Program%20conferinta%20mai%202016%20Tg%20Mures.pdf>

The presentation examines the way in which the meaning of certain identity concepts in the Greek-Catholic community altered in time. The author selected writings by Orthodox authors from the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century in order to identify when and how the concept of uniate received evident pejorative accents.

14. Corina Teodor, *Între Blaj și Hajdudorog. Protopopiatul greco-catolic al Mureșului la începutul secolului XX*, at Congresul Național al Istoricilor Români/The National Congress of the Romanian Historians, Universitatea “Babeș-Bolyai”, Comitetul Național al Istoricilor din România/The National Committee of the Historians from Romania, Filiala Cluj-Napoca a Academiei Române, Cluj-Napoca, 27-28 august 2016.

<http://cnir.conference.ubbcluj.ro/program/>

The presentation aims at the reconstruction of the complicated way followed by the Mureș Greek Catholic deanery in 1913-1923, when it underwent several metamorphoses from a territorial and administrative point of view, with the founding of the Hungarian Greek Catholic bishopric of Hajdudorog: the loss of seven parishes, the transfer of its residence from Târgu Mureș to Band, the installation of a new Dean, Dionisie Decei, former parson of Band. It also followed the complicated way of the deanery’s reunification, which, despite the political event of the 1st of December 1918, was postponed five more years.

15. Corina Teodor, *Petru Maior în atenția laicilor și clericilor în anii interbelici*, at the Conference *Petru Maior și prietenii*, 2nd edition, organized by the Reghin City Hall, the “Petru Maior” Municipal Library, the “1 Decembrie 1918” University of Alba Iulia, Reghin, 2-3 September 2016.

The presentation reconstructs Petru Maior’s image in the Romanian historiography, in the interwar period, as it underwent a long itinerary of revisions and additions. The attention focused on the four methodological compartments where the issues related to the biography and activity of the Enlightenment historian were included in the new Romanian historiography, with documentary and biography additions in order to motivate a discourse for or against the Greek Catholic or Orthodox identity spirit or in a polemical chain.

16. Marian Zăloagă, *Musik im Ersten Weltkrieg/ Muzica in primul razboi mondial*, at the International Conference *Siebenburgen im Ersten Weltkrieg/Transilvania în Primul Război Mondial*, Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane, Sibiu, al Academiei Române, Arbeitskreis für Siebenbürgische Landeskunde / Societatea de Studii Transilvane Forschungsinstitut für Geisteswissenschaften Hermannstadt Institut für Evangelische Theologie der Universität Koblenz-Landau, Campus Landau, Sibiu, 17 May 2016.

http://www.icsusib.ro/sites/default/files/fisierepdf/aksl_tagung_2016.pdf

This paper explored the role of music during the war. I investigate the way music was turned into a coagulation tool or even in a symbolic weapon. The research outlines how personalities and repertoires as well as musical culture may change its initial intent and trigger it against the adversary side.

17. Marian Zăloagă, *Intre capitale, conventii sociale si musicale. Recitind cariera copilului minune Carl Filtsch*, at the International Conference *Frontierele modernității. Transferuri culturale și intelectuale/ Borders of Modernity. Cultural and Intellectual Transfers*, the “Petru Maior” University, the “Gheorghe Șincai” Institute for Social Sciences and the Humanities, Târgu Mureș, 27 May 2016.

<http://www.icsumures.acad-cluj.ro/sesiuni/2016/Program%20conferinta%20mai%202016%20Tg%20Mures.pdf>

In this paper the author explores how a prodigious musical child was constructed and received within the salon society in Europe. I outline how his short career may prove in what way spatial mobility and social networks contributed to his rapid advance in career and celebrity. I investigate how the idea of education and precocious talent proved both an entry ticket in aristocratic milieu but also showed its limits as demonstrated by the economic constraints.

C. OTHER PROFESSIONAL ACHIEVEMENTS

1. Anca Şincan has become a Member in the board of the *Society for Romanian Studies* 2016-2020. (<https://society4romanianstudies.org/2016/06/18/board-members/>)

The *Society for Romanian Studies* is an international interdisciplinary academic organization aimed at promoting research in different fields of Romanian culture and civilization. <https://society4romanianstudies.org/>. As a member of the *Society for Romanian Studies*, Anca Şincan has contributed to the dissipation of the project results and has promoted it in Romanian and international scientific backgrounds.