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**PROFESOR UNIVERSITAR DOCTOR ION PĂTROIU – 40 DE ANI DE ACTIVITATE  
ȘTIINȚIFICĂ ȘI DIDACTICĂ**

**PROFESSOR ION PATROIU Ph.D. – 40 YEARS OF SCIENTIFIC AND DIDACTIC  
ACTIVITY**

This article is a *Laudatio* dedicated to the activity of 40 years of Professor Ion Patroiu Ph.D. Professor Ion Patroiu is the Chief of the History Department at the University of Craiova, the president of the Historical Science Society-Department of Craiova. His scientific activity is revealed in great foreign and Romanian historiographical volumes. The authors present a list of the most important scientific contributions.

## **DESA – UN SIT ARHEOLOGIC MAI PUȚIN CUNOSCUȚ**

*Petre Gherghe*

### **DESA – AN ARCHEOLOGICAL SITE RECENTLY REVEALED**

#### *Abstract*

The article points out the new discoveries made during the excavations between the years 2001-2004 in “Catravita” and “La Ruptura” points, to reveal mainly the evolution of Roman-Byzantine settlement, strongly attested by archeological evidence (fortifications, pottery, sealed bricks etc.).

**CONSIDERAȚII PRIVIND CULTUL ȘI MAGISTRATURA DE EPONIM ÎN CETĂȚILE  
IONIENE DE PE COASTA DE VEST A MĂRII NEGRE**

*Lucian Amon, Florian Olteanu*

Autorii și-au propus să prezinte cele mai importante atestări epigrafice ale existenței magistraturii de eponym, precum și ale cultului divinității eponime în coloniile ioniene de pe Coasta de Vest a Mării Negre, așa cum apar în culegerile de inscripții publicate în țară și străinătate.

**CONSIDERATIONS ABOUT THE CULTE AND THE MAGISTRACY OF  
EPONYMUS IN THE IONIAN CITIES ON THE WESTERN COAST OF THE BLACK SEA**

*Abstract*

The authors proposed to present the main epigraphic proves of the existence of the magistracy of eponymous, and also of the cult of the eponym deity in the Ionian colonies on the Western Coast of the Black Sea, as they appear in the Romanian and foreign epigraphic collections.

## **ORIGINEA SOCIALĂ A SCRITORILOR LATINI**

*Mădălina Strechie*

### **THE SOCIAL ORIGIN OF THE LATIN WRITERS**

#### *Abstract*

The subject of this article is the social origin of the Latin writers. The author describes the origins of Livius Andronicus, Cneus Naevius, Fabius Pictor, Cincinnatus Alimentus, Plautus, Ennius, Cato Censor, Terentius, Cicero, Sallustius, Dio Cassius, Cornelius Nepos, Marcus Terrentius Varo etc. the conclusion of the article is that the Latin writers came from all social classes in Rome.

**CONTROVERSE ISTORIOGRAFICE PRIVIND OPTIUNILE STRATEGICE ÎN BĂTĂLIA  
DE LA CRECY (1346)**

*Constanțiu Dinulescu*

**HISTORIOGRAPHICAL CONTROVERSIES CONCERNING THE STRATEGIC OPTIONS  
IN THE BATTLE OF CRECY (1346)**

*Abstract*

The author presents the historiographical debates over the strategic options in the battle of Crecy between English and French troops during the War of a Hundred Years (1337-1453). The strategy of the “cavalcade” used at Crecy will be the model of all the English military campaigns of the XIV-th century, being successfully applied.

**LUMEA ÎN A DOUA JUMĂTATE A SECOLULUI AL XV-LEA ȘI MOLDOVA  
LUI ȘTEFAN CEL MARE**

*Eugen Denize*

**THE WORLD IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE XV-TH CENTURY AND MOLDAVIA  
DURING THE REIGN OF STEFAN THE GREAT**

*Abstract*

The article proposed to make a comparative analysis between the political evolutions in the world of the XV-th century and Moldavia ruled by the voivode Stefan the Great (1457-1504). During his reign of 47 years, he realized o powerful state, with a solid defense structure which enabled Moldavia to have its own choice in the foreign policy in front of great powers as Hungary, Poland and Ottoman Empire, to be connected at all the important transformation in Europe, and to preserve is internal autonomy after the death of the great ruler.



## **PORTRETUL LUI ȘTEFAN CEL MARE DUPĂ IZVOARE**

*Doru Neagu*

### **THE PORTRAIT OF ȘTEFAN THE GREAT ACCORDING TO SOURCES**

#### *Abstract*

The author makes a list of main literary and historical sources which presented the character and the personality of the great ruler Ștefan the Great (1457-1504) starting from the authors of chronicles: Grigore Ureche, Ion Neculce, Miron Costin until the decision of The Holy Synod of the Romanian Orthodox Church from 1992 which decided to put the great ruler in the family of the saints, for his faith and work to defend the Christianity.

## **ȘTEFAN CEL MARE ȘI SFÂNT ÎN MEMORIA TIMPULUI**

*Iolanda Țighilii*

### **STEFAN THE GREAT IN THE MEMORY TIME**

#### *Abstract*

The article offers a presentation of the ways to remember the actions and the personalities of Romanian medieval and modern rulers. The most beloved, respected and popular ruler is Stefan the Great (starting from 1992, Saint Stefan the Great by the decision of the Holy Synod of the Romanian Orthodox Church). The conclusion of the article is that Stefan the Great remains the most popular ruler, the only prince regnant who could equalize his popularity being Alexandru Ioan Cuza (1859-1866). The author considers that the two rulers had taken similarly measures to consolidate the middle class of the population. Their memory is preserved especially in legends and popular songs.

## **MĂNĂSTIREA PUTNA – CTITORIE ȘI NECROPOLĂ DOMNEASCĂ**

*Dragoș Șesan*

### **THE PUTNA MONASTERY – RULER'S WORK AND NECROPOLIS**

*Abstract*

The author presents the history of the Monastery of Putna, built by Stefan the Great, where the great ruler found his eternal rest. The article insists over the evolution of this holly monastery during its entire history (reparations, donations etc.).

**ȘTEFAN CEL MARE ȘI SFÂNT ȘI MĂNĂSTIREA NEAMȚ**

*Emilian Nica*

**THE SAINT STEFAN THE GREAT AND THE MONASTERY OF NEAMȚ**

*Abstract*

The Monastery of Neamt is the oldest monastery of Moldavia. During its entire history this holly church represented the place of great scientific, spiritual and cultural achievements. The greatest flourishing period is the reign of 47 years of Stefan the Great.

**ILUMINISMUL EUROPEAN ȘI INFLUENȚA SA ASUPRA PROCESULUI DE  
EMANCIPARE A EVREILOR**

*Ionut Serban, Adi Horatiu Schwarz*

**THE EUROPEAN ILLUMINIST MOVEMENT AND ITS INFLUENCE OVER THE JEWS'  
EMANCIPATION PROCESS**

*Abstract*

The illuminist movement tried to solve all the conflicts resulted by the failure of rationalist vision during the all history of Europe. The authors present the illuminist attitude concerning the emancipation of the Jews in the Western Europe between denial and acceptance.

## **EVENIMENTELE DIN 1821 ÎN RELATĂRILE LUI F.G. LAURENÇON**

*Dinică Ciobotea, Ileana Cioarec*

### **THE 1821 EVENTS IN THE INFORMATIONS OF F.G. LAURENÇON**

#### *Abstract*

F.G. Laurençon, the author of the work *Nouvelles observations sur la Valachie...* presents the facts concerning the main actions of the revolution of 1821, especially the relations between Tudor Vladimirescu and Alexandru Ipsilanty. As a general conclusions the authors consider that the work of F.G. Laurençon represents one of the most objective works about the revolution of 1821 in Walachia, which offers a lot of interpretative possibilities, in a superior measure in comparison with another works which treat the same subject.

**ION BĂLĂCEANU, MINISTRU AL AFACERILOR STRĂINE  
(30 IANUARIE/11 FEBRUARIE – 3/15 APRILIE 1876)**

*Viorica Ciurea*

**ION BALACEANU, MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS  
(30 JANUARY/11 FEBRUARY – 3/15 APRIL 1876)**

*Abstract*

Ion Balaceanu is a very important Romanian politician which accomplished a great and difficult task, that of Ministry of the Foreign Affairs in the period which preceded the Proclamation of State Independence of Romania. The article proposes to offer a synthesis of his political activity. During his presence at the Romanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ion Balaceanu remained a consequent promoter of the Romanian approaching policy from Great Britain, France, in front of German and especially Russian interests, which would to use the Romanian state as a basis of counterrevolutionary actions of Bulgarians and Serbians against the Ottoman Empire and, in the same time, as a piece of resistance against the increase of interests of Austria-Hungary in Balkan questions.

**INAUGURAREA STATUII LUI ȘTEFAN CEL MARE LA IAȘI ÎN 1883.  
REAȚII DIPLOMATICE AUSTRO-UNGARE**

*Sorin Liviu Damean*

**THE INAUGURATION OF THE STATUE OF STEFAN THE GREAT AT IASSY IN 1883.  
DIPLOMATIC AUSTRIAN-HUNGARIAN REACTIONS**

*Abstract*

The author presents the diplomatic reactions of Austria-Hungary in front of the public declarations made by the senator Petre Gradisteanu at the inauguration of the statue of Stefan cel Mare at Iasi in 1883 who claimed the reintegration of Bukovine, “the missing jewel on the crown of Stefan the Great” in Romanian borders. The Austrian-Hungarian authorities pretended an official declaration of denial from the Romanian Government. Romanians officially declared that they would not tolerate any agitation which intended to change the international agreements accepted by Romania.



**PARTICIPAREA EVREILOR DIN ROMÂNIA LA RĂZBOIUL DE INDEPENDENȚĂ  
ȘI AL DOILEA RĂZBOI BALCANIC REFLECTAT ÎN ISTORIOGRAFIA ROMÂNEASCĂ**

*Adi Horațiu Schwarz, Ionuț Șerban*

**THE PARTICIPATION OF THE JEWS FROM ROMANIA AT THE  
INDEPENDENCE WAR AND AT THE SECOND BALKAN WAR REFLECTED IN THE  
ROMANIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY**

*Abstract*

The Romanian society confronted, especially in the second half of the XIX-th century with the “Jewish problem”.

Between a filo-Semite and an anti-Semite attitude, the Jews from Romania had their contribution to the Independence War and to the Second Balkan War.

The article reveals the main political achievements which helped the Jews to gain the political rights as citizens of Romania.

**STABILIREA RELAȚIILOR ÎNTRE ROMÂNIA ȘI GUVERNUL NAȚIONALIST SPANIOL  
ÎN TIMPUL RĂZBOIULUI CIVIL**

*Doru Liciu, Ionuț Șerban*

**THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE RELATIONS BETWEEN ROMANIA  
AND THE SPANISH NATIONALIST GOVERNMENT DURING SPANISH CIVIL WAR**

*Abstract*

The authors point out the establishment of the relations between Romania and the Spanish Nationalist Government during Spanish Civil War (1936-1939), a war that became a symbol of global confrontation among democracy, fascism and communism.

The article shows the motive and the moment of the beginning of the civil war, the development and the consequences of the conflict.

During the civil war, the Romanian Foreign Affairs Minister, Nicolae Titulescu, granted assistance to the Spanish Republican Government by sending weapons and munitions through Danube harbors. Also the Romanian Foreign Affairs Minister sent to the Spanish Republican Government war planes which had been acquired for the Romanian Army from France Government.

At 29<sup>th</sup> August 1936 King Carol the Second relegated Nicolae Titulescu and Victor Antonescu became the new Romanian Foreign Affairs Minister. After that, the Romanian foreign policy was modified, showing some sympathy for the nationalist side without neglecting relations with the Republican Government. By leading this policy, Romania tried to be an uncommitted country.

Following the example of Great Britain, that had established official relations with the Government of General Franco in November 1937, the Balkan Entente decided at the Conference at Ankara in February 1938 to develop relations with the Nationalist Government; this didn't mean full recognition of the Spanish Government.

**THE SUPPORTING LEGISLATION OF THE STALINIST TERROR  
AND REPRESSION (1948-1952)**

*Cezar Avram*

**CADRUL LEGISLATIV AL TERORII SI REPRESIUNII STALINISTE  
(1948-1952)**

*Rezumat*

Autorul relevă cum hegemonia Sovietică a găsit în România precum și în celelalte state aflate sub influența Cortinei de Fier, Partidul Unic-Partidul Stat.

De asemenea, autorul arată că suportul legislativ era oferit de Constituția din 1948, care a fost ratificată unanim pe 13 aprilie, fiind prima lege fundamentală bazată pe modelul Constituției Sovietice din acea perioadă.

Atât Constituția din 1948 cât și cea din 1952 au introdus în viața socio-economică a României principiul direcționării și planificării economiei naționale fapt ce a dus inevitabil la controlul absolut al partidului stat.

Concluzionând, autorul prezintă problema naționalizărilor în agricultură în perioada mai sus menționată.

***Abstract***

The author reveals the way of the creation by the Soviet forces of the Unique Party-the State-Party in the countries being under the influence of the Iron Curtain.

Also is revealed the legislative support of the Constitution of 1948, unanimously adopted at 13 of April, being the first fundamental law based on Soviet Constitution.

The constitutions of 1948 and 1952, in the same terms introduced in the political social and economic life the principle of the direction and establishment of the national economy which conducted to the absolute control of the state party.

In conclusion, the author insists over the problem of nationalization in agriculture during the mentioned period.

**APELUL DIN 13 DECEMBRIE 1957 AL LUI AGUSTIN DE FOXA Y TORROBA  
PENTRU SALVAREA ROMÂNIEI DIN ROBIA SOVIETELOR**

*Ion Pătroiu*

**THE APPEAL FROM 13<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER 1957 OF AUGUSTIN DE FOXA' Y  
TORROBA FOR THE SALVATION OF ROMANIA FROM THE SOVIET SLAVERY**

*Abstract*

The author presents the appeal launched by a great diplomatic professional Augustin de Foxa' y Torroba, a Spanish noble who accomplished a mission in Romania during 1930-1940.

After the occupation of Romania by the troops of Bolshevik Red Army, in 1956, the distinguished Spanish diplomat presented at Madrid an extraordinary appeal: "Romania centenela del Este non debe morir" (Romania the guard of East must not die) in which he revealed the great qualities of the Romanian people and its democratic ideals.

**CONSIDERATIONS ABOUT THE CORRESPONDANCE BETWEEN THE ROMAN  
MILITARY MAGISTRACIES AND THE GREEK TITLES IN THE INSCRIPTIONS FROM  
THE EASTERN PROVINCES OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE**

*Lucian Amon, Florian Olteanu*

**CONSIDERAȚII PRIVIND CORESPONDENȚA DINTRE MAGISTRATURILE  
MILITARE ROMANE ȘI TITLURILE GRECEȘTI ÎN INSCRIȚIILE DIN PROVINCILE  
DE EST ALE IMPERILUI ROMAN**

*Rezumat*

Articolul prezintă principalele corespondențe dintre titlurile grecești și romane în desemnarea magistraturilor militare.

Pentru a fi pe placul autorităților romane, grecii îi onorau pe romani cu inscripții în limba lor maternă, traducând titlurile romane în termeni grecești care desemnau magistraturi grecești în epoca autonomiei orașelor grecești.

**PARTICIPAREA EVREILOR DIN ROMÂNIA LA RĂZBOIUL DE REÎNTREGIRE  
NAȚIONALĂ ȘI SITUAȚIA LOR ÎN PERIOADA INTERBELICĂ**

*Adi Horațiu Schwarz*

**THE PARTICIPATION OF JEWS FROM ROMANIA AT THE FIRST WORLD WAR  
AND THEIR SITUATION DURING INTERWAR PERIOD**

*Abstract*

The author points out some statistic data of the casualties of Jews, who fought in the Romanian army during First World War, and their contribution to the victory at this war. Romanian Jews enrolled in the army in order to obtain citizenship, which they obtained after the war. In the article the author also presents the social, economical and political life of the Jews and their struggle to obtain civil and political rights. The contribution of the Jewish Parties, which tried to support their co-religionist, is shown in this article. There are also presented some right movement parties and their anti-Semitic policy during that period.

**ODISEEA REFUGIAȚILOR SPANIOLI DE LA LEGAȚIA ROMÂNIEI  
DIN MADRID (1936-1939)**

*Doru Liciu, Adi Horațiu Schwarz*

**THE ODYSSEY OF SPANISH REFUGEES FROM THE ROMANIAN LEGATION  
IN MADRID (1936-1939)**

*Abstract*

The authors present in this article the development of the Spanish Civil War and the relations of the two Spanish sides with the European powers. It is also presented the relations between Romania and Spanish parties. At the beginning of the civil war 690 persons took shelter in the Romania Legation from Madrid. The counselor, Constantin Zănescu, made some great effort to save those persons, who were threatening for their political views. Until 30<sup>th</sup> September 1937 only 300 persons could be evacuated and during 1938 there were evacuated another 187 persons. They were saved following the talks between the Romanian diplomats and Spanish Government. In March 1939 the Romania Government recognized the Spanish Nationalist Government and the issue of the 223 refugees was over. During these three years the members of the Romania Legation protected the refugees, with the risk of their own life's.

## **REGIMURILE AUTORITARE – CHARACTERIZARE GENERALĂ**

*Adrian Gorun*

## **AUTHORITARIAN REGIMES – A GENERAL CHARACTERIZATION**

### *Abstract*

The author presents the main characteristics of totalitarian regimes using definitions and theories from political science and sociology.

He also presents as example the main totalitarian regimes from Africa, Asia, America, Europe, making a precise classification on political bases.

The article is based especially on theoretic analysis, offering to readers the possibility of practical investigations.