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## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

### HISTORY, SPIRITUALITY, CULTURE. DIALOGUE AND INTERACTIVITY

9<sup>th</sup> Edition

June 15-17, 2023, Galati, Romania

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#### ORGANIZERS:

“Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, Romania

through:

Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology

Center for East European Historical and Social-Cultural Studies

Center for Orthodox Interdisciplinary Theological Research

"Sf. Trei Ierarhi"

in collaboration with:

Centre de Recherche en Linguistique Appliquée,

Université Lyon 2, France

Laboratoire d'Innovation des Méthodes de Recherche et de la

Pédagogie dans les Sciences Humaines,

Université de Kairouan, Tunisie



**Odessa National University "I. I. Mechnikov", Ukraine**

**Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine**

**"Angel Kanchev" University of Ruse, Bulgaria**

**"Fan S. Noli" University in Korçë, Albania**

**State University of B.P. Hasdeu Cahul, Moldova**

**Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University, Mykolayiv, Ukraine**

### **CONFERENCE PURPOSE:**

This International Conference is an opportunity for experienced researchers, young researchers and PhD students to share their scientific work in an interdisciplinary context and to take part in the debates over various approaches and case studies.

### **TOPICS:**

HISTORY

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

PHILOSOPHY

SOCIOLOGY

RELIGION AND SPIRITUALITY

CULTURE AND EDUCATION



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## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

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#### CHAIRMAN:

PhD, Professor, Arthur Viorel TULUS,  
Dean of the Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology  
of the "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

#### CO-CHAIRMAN:

PhD, Profesor, Stéphane VALTER,  
Université Lyon 2, France

PhD, Professor, Hamdi MLIKA,  
Université de Kairouan, Tunisie

PhD, Professor, Oleksandr TRYGUB,  
Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University, Mykolayiv, Ukraine

PhD, Professor Mykola MYKHAILUTSA  
Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine

PhD, Professor, Viaceslav KUSHNIR  
"I. I. Mechnikov" University of Odessa, Ukraine

PhD, Professor, Yuliya DONCHEVA  
"Angel Kanchev" University of Ruse, Bulgaria



PhD, Professor, Daniel Lucian GĂLĂȚANU  
 “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania

PhD, Associate Professor Sergiu CORNEA  
 B.P. Hasdeu” University of Cahul, Republic of Moldova

PhD, Associate Professor, Rarița MIHAIL  
 “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, Romania

PhD, Associate Professor, Lucian PETROAIA  
 “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, Romania

PhD, Lecturer, Metin VENXHA  
 “Fan S. Noli” University in Korçë, Albania

PhD, Lecturer, Valerica CELMARE  
 “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, Romania

PhD, Lecturer, Decebal NEDU  
 “Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, Romania

PhD., Lecturer, Tetiana TOMA  
 "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

## **ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:**

PhD, Professor, Arthur-Viorel TULUȘ / PhD, Professor, Stéphane VALTER /  
 PhD, Professor, Hamdi MLIKA / PhD, Professor, Oleksandr TRYGUB /  
 PhD, Professor Mykola MYKHAILUTSA / PhD, Professor, Viaceslav KUSHNIR /  
 PhD, Professor, Yuliya DONCHEVA / PhD, Professor, Daniel-Lucian GĂLĂȚANU /  
 PhD, Professor, Ivan IVLAMPİE / PhD, Assoc. Professor Sergiu CORNEA /  
 PhD, Assoc. Professor, Rarița MIHAIL / PhD, Assoc. Professor, Lucian PETROAIA /  
 PhD, Assoc. Professor, Cristian GAGU / PhD, Lecturer, Metin VENXHA /  
 PhD, Lecturer, Valerica CELMARE / PhD, Lecturer, Decebal NEDU /  
 PhD, Lecturer Tetiana TOMA / PhD, assistant professor Oana MITU /  
 PhD, computer scientist Cristian Dragoș OBREJA



## SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE:

PhD, Professor, Stéphane VALTER (Université Lyon 2, France) / PhD, Professor, Hamdi MLIKA (Université de Kairouan, Tunisie) / PhD, Professor Mykola MYKHAILUTSA (Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine) / PhD, Professor, Viaceslav KUSHNIR ("I. I. Mechnikov" University of Odessa, Ukraine) / PhD, Professor, Oleksandr TRYGUB (Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University, Mykolayiv, Ukraine) / PhD, Professor, Driss BENLARBI (Université Moulay Ismail, Maroc) / PhD, Professor, Rafael García PAVÓN (Universidad Anáhuac, México) / PhD, Professor, Cătălina Elena DOBRE (Universidad Anáhuac, México) / PhD, Professor, Yuliya DONCHEVA ("Angel Kanchev" University of Ruse, Bulgaria) / PhD, Professor, Nicu GAVRILUȚĂ ("Al. I. Cuza" University of Iași, Romania) / PhD, Professor, Claudiu COMAN ("Transilvania" University of Brașov, Romania) / PhD, Professor, IPS Casian CRĂCIUN ("Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Romania) / PhD, Professor, Silviu LUPAȘCU ("Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Romania) / PhD, Professor, Daniel-Lucian GĂLĂȚANU ("Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Romania) / PhD, Professor, George ENACHE ("Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Romania) / PhD, Professor, Cristian APETREI ("Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Romania) / PhD, Professor, Viorel ROTILĂ ("Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Romania) / PhD, Associate Professor Sergiu CORNEA (B.P. Hasdeu" University of Cahul, Republic of Moldova) / PhD, Associate Professor, Ion GUMENĂI (State University of Moldova, Kishinev, Republic of Moldova) / PhD, Associate Professor, Adrian LEMENI (University of Bucharest, Romania) / PhD, Associate Professor, Ion GHELEȚCHI (B.P. Hasdeu" University of Cahul, Republic of Moldova) / PhD, Associate Professor, Costin CROITORU (B.P. Hasdeu" University of Cahul, Republic of Moldova, "Carol I" Museum of Brăila, Romania) / PhD, Associate Professor, Răzvan DINICĂ ("Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați,



Romania) / PhD, Associate Professor, Cristina-Corina BENȚEA (“Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, Romania) / PhD, Associate Professor, Carmen ALEXANDRACHE (“Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați) / PhD, Associate Professor, Mihaela Denisia LIUȘNEA (“Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, Romania) / PhD, Professor, Metin VENXHA (“Fan S. Noli” University in Korçë, Albania) / Phd, Associate Lecturer, Ovidiu NEDU (University of Bucuresti, Paul Paltanea History Museum of Galați).



# CONFERENCE PROGRAM

**Thursday, June 15<sup>th</sup>**

**09.00-09.30 REGISTRATION OF PARTICIPANTS**

**09.30-10.00 THE OFFICIAL CONFERENCE OPENING CEREMONY [plenum]**

**Arthur Viorel TULUȘ**, Prof. Ph.D., Dean, Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**Puiu Lucian GEORGESCU**, Prof. Ph.D., Rector of "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**I.P.S. Casian CRĂCIUN**, Prof. Ph.D., Archbishop of the "Dunarea de Jos" Archbishopric

**Mykola MYKHAILUTSA**, PhD, Professor, Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine

**Viacheslav KUSHNIR**, PhD, Professor, Dean of the Faculty of History and Philosophy of I.I. Mechnikov Odessa National University, Ukraine

**Sergiu CORNEA**, PhD, Associate Professor, Rector of "B.P. Hasdeu" University of Cahul, Republic of Moldova

**Oleksandr TRYGUB**, PhD, Professor, Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University, Ukraine



## KEYNOTE SESSION

**President of the plenary session: Arthur Viorel TULUȘ**, Prof. Ph.D., Dean of the Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology of the "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania, Director of the Centre for Eastern European Historical and Sociocultural Studies

### Moderator Translators:

**Tetiana TOMA**, PhD., Lecturer, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

#### **10.00 -10.15 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Mykola MYKHAILUTSA**, PhD, Professor, Head of the Department of Ukrainian Studies, Historical and Legal Disciplines and Linguistic Disciplines, Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine

**Oleh BAZHAN**, Candidate of Historical Sciences, Associate Professor, Senior Researcher of the Department of the History of State Terror of the Soviet Era of the Institute of History of Ukraine, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

***The "Romanian operation" of the NKVD of the Ukrainian SSR in the Odesa region in 1937-1938: technology, target groups, scope***

#### **10.15 – 10.30 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Oleksandr TRYGUB**, PhD, Professor, Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University, Ukraine  
***Jehovah's Witnesses under the control of Soviet secret services (1945-1951)***

#### **10.30 – 10.45 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Oleksandr LYSENKO**, PhD, Professor, Institute of History of Ukraine of NAS of Ukraine  
***The content and nature of the war of the Russian Federation against Ukraine in 2014-2023***

#### **10.45 – 11.00 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Cristian SANDACHE**, PhD, Professor *habil.* "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania  
***USSR between science, productivity, and propaganda. Interwar snapshots***

#### **11.00 – 11.15 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Anatol PETRENCU**, PhD, Professor *habil.*, Moldova State University, Reepublic of Moldova  
***Romanian contemporary historiography on Ukraine and the Ukrainians***

#### **11.15 – 11.30 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Nataliia PETROVA**, PhD, Professor, Odessa National University "I. I. Mechnikov", Ukraine  
***Cultural heritage of Ukraine during the war: threats of destruction***





**10.30 – 11.45 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Octavian ȚÎCU**, PhD, Researcher, Institute of History, State University of Moldova

***Contestation of Bessarabia: Soviet subversive action in a Romanian province (1918-1940)***

**11.45-12.00 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Arthur Viorel TULUȘ**, PhD, Professor *habil.*, Dean, Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

***The war in ukraine reflected in international relations theories. Realism versus liberalism***

**KEYNOTE SESSION**

**President of the plenary session: Silviu LUPAȘCU**, PhD, Professor, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**12.00 – 12.15 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Yuliya DONCHEVA**, PhD, Professor, "Angel Kanchev" University of Ruse, Bulgaria

***Inclusive education in Bulgaria-opportunities and perspectives***

**12.15 -12.30 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Viorel ROTILĂ**, PhD, Professor, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

***The inevitability of perspective in thinking about the human; some consequences***

**12.30 – 12.45 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Doru CĂSTĂIAN**, Associate professor, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

***Avatars of the virtual - from ancient orality to social networks***

**12.45 – 13.00 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Silviu LUPAȘCU**, PhD, Professor, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

***Ibn Bājja and the religious background of Gnosticism***

**13.00-15.00 LUNCH BREAK**



## KEYNOTE SESSION

**Chair / Président de séance : Daniel Lucian GĂLĂȚANU**, Professeur des universités, Faculté des Lettres de l'Université Dunarea de Jos de Galati, Roumanie ; Coordonnateur de la Section d'Études Culturelles et Multidisciplinaires du *Centre d'Études Historiques et Socioculturelles Est-Européennes* ; Membre associé du laboratoire *Groupe de Recherche Identités et Cultures* (le GRIC - EA 4314) de l'Université Le Havre Normandie, France,

Membre du Haut Conseil International de la Langue française et de la francophonie (HCILFF)

**Silviu LUPAȘCU**, Professeur des universités, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

### **15.00 – 15.15 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Stéphane VALTER**, Professeur des universités, Université Lumière Lyon 2, Membre correspondant (5e section) de l'Académie des Sciences d'Outre-Mer (Paris)

*Normativité en islam : enjeux politiques de la déconstruction du sacré (à travers l'ouvrage de Ma'rûf al-Rusâfi (1875-1945), al-Shakhsiyya al-muhammadiyya aw hall al-lughz al-muqaddas) »*

### **15.15 -15.30 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Redouane MADI**, Professeur universitaire, Directeur du laboratoire Dynamique des Paysages Risques et Patrimoine (DPRP) et Coordinateur du Master Migration internationale : Société et Espace, de l'Université Sultan Moulay Slimane, Béni Mellal, Maroc

*Titre réservé*

### **15.30 -15.45 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Hamdi MLIKA**, Enseignant-chercheur à l'Université de Kairouan, Spécialité Logique/Philosophie des sciences et du langage, Directeur de la revue scientifique Al-Mukhatabat Université de Kairouan, Tunisie

*Historicité sans Historicisme*

### **15.45-16.00 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Ilham BETACH**, Professeur universitaire habilité à l'Université Sultan Moulay Slimane, Béni Mellal, Maroc et Directrice de la Revue Scientifique Internationale Genre, Sexualités et problèmes Sociétaux : Contemporary Medusa

*Soufisme et genre au Maroc contemporain*

### **16.00-16.15 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Abdelhafid ARAHAL**, Dr., Enseignant-chercheur à l'Université Sultan Moulay Slimane, Béni Mellal, Maroc

*Spiritualité et religion, le cas de l'islam*

### **16.15-16.30 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Lucian PETROAIA**, PhD, Associate Professor, Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

*An attempt of a liturgical- hymnographic Bestiary*

### **16.30- 16.45 KEYNOTE SPEAKER [plenum]**

**Daniel Lucian GĂLĂȚANU**, Professeur des universités, Faculté des Lettres de l'Université Dunarea de Jos de Galati, Roumanie

Membre du Haut Conseil International de la Langue française et de la francophonie (HCILFF)

*Baudelaire et « l'exécution du catéchisme » : damnation et salut*

## **16.45-17.00 COFFEE BREAK**

### **SECTION SPÉCIALE FRANCOPHONE**

**17.00-19.00**

**Online/Sala AS011**

**Thursday, June 15<sup>th</sup>**

**Chair:**

**Daniel Lucian GĂLĂȚANU**, Professeur des universités, Faculté des Lettres de l'Université Dunarea de Jos de Galati, Roumanie

**Silviu LUPAȘCU**, Professeur des universités, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

#### **1. *Le dialogue interculturel comme outil de changement***

*Meriem OUAHIDI, Professeur universitaire à l'Université Sultan Moulay Slimane, Béni Mellal, Maroc*

#### **2. *La prévention de l'apatridie : L'enregistrement des naissances et la délivrance des documents d'identité pour les migrants et les réfugiés au Maroc***

*Hanane Serrhini, École Supérieure de Technologie de Meknès de l'Université Moulay Ismail de Meknès, Maroc*

#### **3. *Dynamiques sociale et culturelle dans les provinces roumaines au XIXe siècle***

*Ana Elena Costandache, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

#### **4. *Les immigrants sportifs marocains en Europe : cas de l'équipe nationale marocaine à la coupe du monde Qatar 2022***

*Khalid Haji, Laboratoire "Dynamiques des Paysages, Risques et Patrimoine (Labellisé CNRST)" de l'Université Sultan Moulay Slimane, Béni Mellal, Maroc*



**5. Le détournement de l'art dans la publicité, enjeux sémiotiques et spirituels**

*Leila Haj Sadock, Institut Supérieur des Beaux-Arts de Nabeul, Tunisie*

**6. La double dialectique du concept de l'aliénation ; spiritualisme et transcendance**

*Marwa Rezgui, Institut Supérieur des Beaux-Arts de Nabeul, Tunisie*

**7. Apprendre dans sa langue maternelle : une expérience d'éducation pour le développement**

*Ibrahima Diawara, Ecole Normale Supérieure de Bamako, Mali*

**8. Éric-Emmanuel Schmitt et le « cycle de l'invisible » : pour une réhabilitation poétique du monde**

*Jules Therence Mihindou Mi-Moubamba, Université Omar Bongo, Gabon*



Friday, June 16<sup>th</sup>

SECTION 1

SESSION 1

**HISTORY & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**10.00-13.00**

**Online/Sala AS012**

**Friday, June 16<sup>th</sup>**

**Chair: Cristian APETREI**, Professor, PhD, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**Translator: Tetiana TOMA**, PhD., Lecturer, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**1. A "pro-Semitic" Orthodox priest and his opponents. The Gala Galaction case**

*George Enache, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**2. Spirituality and historical fatality: the case of Aromanian refugees in communized Romania**

*Silviu Moldovan, National Council for the Study of the Securitate Archives / Center for European History and Civilization of Romanian Academy - Iasi Branch, Romania*

**3. The Orthodox Church of Bessarabia and its inclusion in the Russian imperial jubilee mania between 1911-1914**

*Ion Gumenâi, National Agency of Archives, State University of Moldova*

**4. The situation of Akkerman and Ismail Episcopate in 1940**

*Ion Ghelețchi, "B.P. Hasdeu" State University of Cahul*

**5. The impact of migrations on the development of wall painting of Ukrainians**

*Viacheslav Kushnir, PhD, Professor, Dean of the Faculty of History and Philosophy of I.I.Mechnikov Odessa National University, Ukraine*

**6. Bolshevik Russia's policy in southern Ukraine in 1918**

*Olena Syniavska, Odessa National University "I. I. Mechnikov, Ukraine*

**7. The archived investigative case of the "Romanian Provisional National Government" in the fund of discontinued cases of the State Archive of the Odesa Region**

*Valery Levchenko, Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine  
Valentyna Derechina, State Archive of Odessa Region, Ukraine*

**8. Historical aspects of the concept of the internally displaced person and its international regulation**

*Oksana Kuznichenko, Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine  
Vasilevich Marina, Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine*

**9. Jewish cemeteries as a historical and cultural complex**

*Olha Chinena, Odessa National University "I. I. Mechnikov, Ukraine*

**10. Perspectives for partnership and security under the vision of the Three Seas initiative**

*Andreea-Loredana TUDOR, „Dunărea de Jos” University of Galați, Scientific researcher at the Institute for Political Studies of Defense and Military History, Romania*

**13.00-15.00 LUNCH BREAK**



15.00 – 16.00 Sala AS004 - **Book launch**

- + **Homo ironicus. O abordare antropologică a ironiei filosofice – autor Liviu Iulian Cocei**
- + **Cimitire și morminte creștine în Galați – autor Pr. Eugen Drăgoi**

**SECTION 1**

**SESSION 2**

**HISTORY & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS**

**16.00-19.00**

**Online/Sala AS012**

**Friday, June 16<sup>th</sup>**

**Chair: Cristian SANDACHE**, PhD, Professor *habil.* “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania

**11. Studying Ottoman karamürsel vessels: the sources and the need for a different approach**

*Cristian Apetrei, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**12. About the “legality” of the Holocaust and the German bureaucrats. The Hans Globke case**

*Cătălin Negoită, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**13. Rome and the Samnite League, 354 - 328 BC**

*Decebal Nedu, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**14. Romanian-Iranian relations after the outbreak of the Islamic Revolution, 1979-1989**

*Roxana Georgiana Nistor, Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania*

**15. Romanian officers and soldiers belonging to Austro-Hungarian army during WWI found in “Foia diecezană” newspaper**

*Cristina Plosca, Sibiu Directorate for Culture, Romania*

**16. Nicolae Ceaușescu's visits to the DPRK and in R.P. Chinese, June 1971**

*Cristina Preutu, Faculty of History, University of Iasi, Romania*

**17. From the contents of a special historical document – the book of honour of «Carolus Primus», the protocol and inspection vessel of the European Commission of the Danube**

*Oana Mitu, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**18. The first Romanian-Dutch diplomatic and economic relations at the end of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century**

*Ionel Munteanu, University of Bucharest, Romania*

**19. Cultural diplomacy of Romania in the Cold War Study case, the international commemoration of Ion Luca Caragiale’s death**

*Alexandru-Eduard Balaci, University of Bucharest, Romania*

**20. The ideological dimension of the institutions of the royal dictatorship**

*Violeta Vornicu (Drăguț), University of Bucharest, Romania  
Florin Muller, University of Bucharest, Romania*

**21. Maritime Danube, Danube Delta, and Double Border**

*Cristi Daniel Anghelache, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*



## SECTION 2

## SESSION 1

### PHILOSOPHY

**10.00-13.00**

**Online/Sala AS004**

**Friday, June 16<sup>th</sup>**

**Chair: Liviu COCEI, PhD., Senior Lecturer, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania**

**Translator: Tetiana TOMA, PhD., Lecturer, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania**

**1. *Ukraine's path to the European Union: a social-philosophic view from 2023***

*Oleksandr Stovpets, Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine*

**2. *Approaching the importance of bioethical aspects for nutrition and lifestyle***

*Ludmila Rubanovici, Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy of the Republic of Moldova*

**3. *Diseases and Deficiencies of Axiological Consciousness***

*Ivan Ivlampie, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**4. *About the ethics of care***

*Viviana Ivlampie, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**5. *Language and knowledge. The relationship between philosophy and poetry***

*Iulian Grigoriu, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**6. *Non-compliant actions of detainees on their own body: bioethical optics***

*Viorel Cojocar, Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy of the Republic of Moldova*

**7. *Individuality as the root of evil, in Yogacara Buddhism***

*Ovidiu Cristian Nedu, Paul Paltanea History Museum of Galati and University of Bucharest*

**8. *The Christian Ontology as Ironology***

*Liviu Cocei, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**9. *Methodologies, methods, techniques and strategies in the theory and practice of the elements (water, fire, earth, wind, light, darkness). Symbiotic reflections of a psychological and philosophical nature***

*Răzvan Vasile Todoran, "1 Decembrie 1918" University of Alba Iulia, Romania*

**13.00-15.00 LUNCH BREAK**

**15.00 - 16.00 Sala AS004 - Book launch**

**📖 *Homo ironicus. O abordare antropologică a ironiei filosofice* - autor Liviu Iulian Cocei**

**📖 *Cimitire și morminte creștine în Galați* - autor Pr. Eugen Drăgoi**



### SECTION 3

### SESSION 1

## RELIGION AND SPIRITUALITY

**10.00-13.00**

**Online/Sala AS011**

**Friday, June 16<sup>th</sup>**

**Chair: Cristian GAGU**, PhD, Associate Professor, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**Translator: Tetiana TOMA**, PhD., Lecturer, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**1. Selected pages of religious choir of the composer Costică Andrei (1928 - 2016)**

*Matei Zaharia, Faculty of Orthodox Theology "Justinian Patriarch" of the University of Bucharest, Romania*

**2. The bishop Partenie and the festivities in Iasi in 1904**

*Daniel Niță-Danielescu, Faculty of Orthodox Theology "Dumitru Stăniloae" of the "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iași, Romania*

**3. Bioethic approach to the vulnerability of elderly people**

*Ion Banari, The State University of Medicine and Pharmacy, "Nicolae Testemitanu", Chișinău, Republic of Moldova*

**4. Tolerance and religion: problematic aspects and solution**

*Viacheslav Rubskyi, Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine*

**5. The divine voice in orthodox ritual. Composituion of western romanian origin**

*Rafael Povârnu, West University of Timisoara, Romania*

**6. Aspects of Karl Marx's Capital and the retrieval of elements from the genesis of "secular religions"**

*Ionuț Adrian Pătularu, University of Craiova, Romania*

**7. Deist valences of Stephen Hawking's thought**

*Petre Ștefan, University of Craiova, Romania*

**8. A novel controversy from Russia of the XV-XVI centuries regarding the church wealth: The dispute between agonizing and ungodly and its nomocanonic consequences**

*Marian Vlad Maxim, Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania*

**9. The Golem - the (failed) imitation of the divine creation**

*Cătălin Negoită, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**13.00-15.00 LUNCH BREAK**

**15.00 - 16.00 Sala AS004 - Book launch**

📖 **Homo ironicus. O abordare antropologică a ironiei filosofice - autor Liviu Iulian Cocei**

📖 **Cimitire și morminte creștine în Galați - autor Pr. Eugen Drăgoi**





SECTION 3

SESSION 2

RELIGION AND SPIRITUALITY

16.00-19.00

Online/ Sala AS011

Friday, June 16<sup>th</sup>

Chair: Sorin MARINESCU, Pr., PhD, Lecturer, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

10. Christian love as self-sacrifice in organ transplantation

Leontin Popescu, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

11. The canonical representation of the Holy Trinity in Orthodox iconography

Cristian Gagu, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

12. The dialogue between the philosophy of Plotinus and the Christian Orthodox theology

Gabriel Pandele, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

13. Liturgical singing in the light of Holy Tradition – the contribution of Saint Andrew of Crete

Sorin Marinescu, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

14. Religious and social historical aspects regarding the pastoral care of the elderly

Ovidiu Soare, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

15. Orthodoxy between rationalism and rationality at St. Basile the Great. A possible response to an unfair accusation against our nation

Gheorghe Butuc, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

16. The human mind in the theological thinking of Sainte Gregory Palamas

Gina Luminița Scarlat, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

17. Macarie Ieromonahul (1750-1836), a great hymnographer and composer of church music.

Costel Toma, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania



## SECTION 4

## SESSION 1

### SOCIOLOGY

**10.00-13.00**

**Online/Sala AS001**

**Friday, June 16<sup>th</sup>**

**Chair: Pr. Ovidiu SOARE**, PhD., Senior Lecturer, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**Valerica CELMARE**, PhD., Senior Lecturer, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**1. *Addiction is not a game of chance***

*Răzvan Dinică, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**2. *Online school and changes in the perception of the role of the school after the pandemic context***

*Maria Pescaru, University of Pitești, Romania*

*Cristina-Maria Pescaru, University of Pitești, Romania*

**3. *Modern approaches of the voice and silence in organizations***

*Cristina-Corina Bențea, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**4. *The influence of the microsocial and cultural environment on the entrepreneurial potential***

*Rarița Mihail, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**5. *Student representations of the values promoted in higher education***

*Daniela Rusu-Mocănașu, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**6. *Social aspects of life in the neighborhood***

*Valerica Celmare, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**7. *The 70s in Romania – socio-political and religious perspectives***

*Ovidiu Soare, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**8. *« Villes tentaculaires » et banlieue parisienne à l'époque de l'industrialisation***

*Daniel Lucian Gălățanu, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**13.00-15.00 LUNCH BREAK**

**15.00 – 16.00 Sala AS004 - Book launch**

📖 ***Homo ironicus. O abordare antropologică a ironiei filosofice – autor Liviu Iulian Cocei***

📖 ***Cimitire și morminte creștine în Galați – autor Pr. Eugen Drăgoi***



SECTION 4

SESSION 1

SOCIOLOGY		
16.00-18.00	Online/Sala AS001	Friday, June 16 <sup>th</sup>
<b>Chair: Răzvan DINICĂ</b> , PhD, Associate Professor, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania		
<b>Rarița MIHAIL</b> , PhD, Associate Professor, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania		
<b>9. Virgil Madgearu's Contribution to the Development of Sociology, Cultural Policy, and Social Policy in the Romanian Area of the Lower Danube</b>		
<i>Elisaveta Drăghici, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania</i>		
<b>10. The influence of culture on management and managers</b>		
<i>Tincuța Gudană Vrabie, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania</i>		
<b>11. The necessity for change in the academic education system</b>		
<i>Florentina Nina Mocănașu, Hyperion University Bucharest</i>		
<b>12. Approaches of the conflict management in organizations</b>		
<i>Cristina-Corina Bențea, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania</i>		
<i>Carmen Alexandrache, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania</i>		
<b>13. Strengthening the institutional capacity of the local public administration through the knowledge and respect of the rules of conduct</b>		
<i>Tincuța Gudană Vrabie, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania</i>		
<i>Simona Arghir, Galati City Hall, Romania</i>		
<b>14. Issues Relating to Groups Created on Facebook Amid the Covid-19 Pandemic</b>		
<i>Elisaveta Drăghici, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania</i>		



## SECTION 5

## SESSION 1

### CULTURE AND EDUCATION

**10.00-13.00**

**Online/Sala AS010**

**Friday, June 16<sup>th</sup>**

**Chair:**

**Carmen ALEXANDRACHE**, Associate Professor, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**Translator:**

**Tetiana TOMA**, PhD., Lecturer, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**Oana MITU**, PhD., Assistant professor, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

**1. History and Uchronia**

*Ivan Ivlampie, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**2. The child archetype in the culture of Ukrainians of the Black Sea region**

*Tetiana Riepnova, Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine*

**3. English ekphrastic poetry of the 19th century**

*Olena Naboka, Odessa National I.I. Mechnikov University, Ukraine*

*Iryna Potapova, Odessa National I.I. Mechnikov University, Ukraine*

**4. The word and image as a means of communication and formation of man. Their spiritual metabolism**

*Adrian Lucian Dinu, Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Iasi, Romania*

*Elena Claudia Dinu, University of Medicine and Pharmacy Gr. T. Popa, Iasi, Romania*

**5. The knowledge of the homeland as a subject of study in the elementary grades in the Bulgarian school**

*Arzu Beisin Ahmed, "Angel Kanchev" University of Ruse, Bulgaria*

*Yuliya Doncheva, "Angel Kanchev" University of Ruse, Bulgaria*

**6. Ekphrastic literature in Italy of the 19th century**

*Iryna Potapova, Odessa National I.I. Mechnikov University, Ukraine*

**7. Developing academic competencies in the history field - interdisciplinarity Vs intra-disciplinarity integration**

*Carmen Alexandrache, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

**8. About Tismana monastery in new archaeological context**

*Petrică Colțeanu, National Museum of History and Archaeology of Constanța, Romania*

**9. Roman Provincial Coinage in Moesia Inferior – Source for the local history**

*Mihaela Iacob, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania/ Institute of Advanced Studies for the Culture and Civilization of the Levant Bucharest, Romania*

**10. Portraits of british residents at Kustendjie in second half of the XIXth century**

*Cristian Cealera, National Museum of History and Archaeology of Constanța, Romania*

**13.00-15.00 LUNCH BREAK**



**15.00 – 16.00 Sala AS004 - Book launch**

- ✚ **Homo ironicus. O abordare antropologică a ironiei filosofice – autor Liviu Iulian Cocei**
- ✚ **Cimitire și morminte creștine în Galați – autor Pr. Eugen Drăgoi**

**SECTION 5**

**SESSION 1**

**CULTURE AND EDUCATION**

**16.00-18.00**

**Online/Sala AS010**

**Friday, June 16<sup>th</sup>**

**Chair:**

**Mihaela Denisia Liușnea**, Associate Professor, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania  
**Ana Elena Costandache**, Associate Professor, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania

**11. The impact of ethnocentrism and cultural relativism on youth communication**

*Stela Spînu, “Nicolae Testemițanu” State University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Chișinău, Republic of Moldova*

**12. The reorganization of Dobrogea Regional Museum in the first years of the communist epoch**

*Delia Roxana Cornea, National Museum of History and Archaeology of Constanța, Romania*

**13. Models of organizing physical education activity in the Romanian school, in the second half of the 19th century**

*Cristian Ștefan Liușnea, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**14. Paul Păltănea –between the model of the teachers and the step-by-steps of the times**

*Mihaela-Denisia Liușnea, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**15. School vouchers - between equity and freedom**

*Alexandra Lucia Teodorescu, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**16. Practical aspects regarding the school and social integration of children with special educational needs. Difficulties and pedagogical solutions**

*Cristina Butnaru Sandache, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**17. Education, the beauty of the priority**

*Miruna Cărăușu, “Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**18. Dimitrie Cantemir's contribution to the field of Turkology**

*Gulden Abdula, President of UDTR-Galați and president of the Research, Development, Education and Culture Center, Galați, Romania*



**Saturday, June 17th**

**THE CONCLUSIONS SESSION AND  
THE OFFICIAL CLOSING OF THE CONFERENCE**

**10.00 – 10.30**

**Moderators:**

**Arthur Viorel TULUȘ**, Ph.D., Professor, Dean, Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology, "Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati

**Mykola MYKHAILUTSA**, PhD, Professor, Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine

**Oleksandr TRYGUB**, Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University, Ukraine

**Lucian PETROAIA**, PhD, Associate Professor, "Dunărea de Jos" University of Galați, Romania

**13.00: FESTIVE LUNCH**



# Book of Abstracts



## PLENARY SESSIONS (KEYNOTE SPEAKERS)

### THE "ROMANIAN OPERATION" OF THE NKVD OF THE UKRAINIAN SSR IN THE ODESA REGION IN 1937-1938: TECHNOLOGY, TARGET GROUPS, SCOPE

*Mykola MYKHAILUTSA, PhD, Professor,  
Head of the Department of Ukrainian Studies,  
Historical and Legal Disciplines and Linguistic Disciplines,  
Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine*

*Oleh BAZHAN, Candidate of Historical Sciences,  
Associate Professor, Senior Researcher of the  
Department of the History of State Terror of the  
Soviet Era of the Institute of History of Ukraine,  
National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine*

#### Abstract

The article examines the repressive campaign of the Great Terror period in the Odesa region of the Ukrainian SSR, which went down in history under the name "Romanian operation" of the NKVD. On the basis of documents from the Branch State Archive of the Security Service of Ukraine, the features and intensity of the terrorist action in the south of Ukraine are highlighted, the technology of "extraction" of the non-national element from the Soviet society, and the nature of the accusations against citizens of foreign origin are analyzed.

**Keywords:** "Romanian operation" of the USSR NKVD, Stalin's totalitarian regime, Odesa region.

### JEHOVAH'S WITNESSES UNDER THE CONTROL OF SOVIET SECRET SERVICES (1945-1951)

*Oleksandr Trygub, PhD, Professor,  
Petro Mohyla Black Sea National University, Ukraine*

#### Abstract

In September 1945, the NKGB (The People's Commissariat for State Security) of the Ukrainian SSR opened an agent-operational case is called 'Zavet' ('Testament') against supporters of the Jehovah's Witnesses. The factual basis for the "creating" a centralized case was the agential and investigative materials at the disposal of the NKGB, which, according to the state security personnel, "testified" that on the territory of the Ukrainian SSR "illegal formations of sectarian Jehovah's Witnesses existed and carried out active anti-Soviet activities." The presence of a single leading center of the 'Jehovist underground in Ukraine' was also assumed. The leaders of religious





groups were immediately taken into operational development in Alchevsk, Yasynovata and Avdiivka in the Donbas, Lviv, Kyiv region, etc.

According to operational data, the 'Jehovists' were extremely hostile to the Soviet government, called it "satanic" and agitated for its non-recognition. Many ordinary believers did not officially work anywhere, did not recognize any documents, avoided any kind of registration, and so on. Since such a line of behavior was considered "anti-Soviet" by the official authorities, the denomination itself entered the camp of "hostile" and requiring immediate prompt response. The latter was expressed in unofficial repressions and the introduction of internal agents into the environment of the Jehovah's Witnesses.

The first arrests were carried out during December 1945 – January 1946, which continued until the early 1950s. The impossibility of resolving the issue of Jehovah's Witnesses by agential and operational measures led the NKGB to think about more radical measures. In March 1951, a plan was prepared for the deportation of Jehovah's Witnesses supporters. More than 8,000 believers were supposed to be evicted, information about whom had been collected by state security agencies for several years.

As final points of deportation, first, the Irkutsk and Tomsk regions were planned. Therefore, the operation received the code name 'Sever' ('North'). The eviction was carried out on the territory of the Lviv, Volyn, Rivne, Drohobych, Stanislav, Ternopil and Chernivtsi regions of the Ukrainian SSR. A total of 1,788 families were evicted, with a total of 6,310 people (data not complete).

The completion of operation 'Sever' actually completed the work on the centralized agent-operational case 'Zavet'. At the same time, repression against Jehovah's Witnesses continued in the future.

**Keywords:** *Ukrainian SSR, late Stalinism, repression, Jehovah's Witnesses, Soviet security services, KGB*

## THE CONTENT AND NATURE OF THE WAR OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION AGAINST UKRAINE IN 2014-2023

*Oleksandr LYSENKO, PhD, Professor,  
Institute of History of Ukraine of NAS of Ukraine*

### Abstract

The report reveals the reasons, prerequisites and main characteristics of the war of the Russian Federation against Ukraine through the lens of international law. Some geopolitical, military, socio-economic and humanitarian aspects of this asymmetric confrontation are analyzed. The periodization of the armed aggression of the Russian Federation against Ukraine in 2014–2023 and the specifics of each stage of military operations on the territory of Ukraine is proposed. Deconstruction of individual racist ideologues, propaganda clichés, euphemisms, scientifically incorrect and dubious definitions and concepts is being carried out. Instead, the author's interpretation of certain legal terms is presented. It is noted that the Kremlin has for a long time been using complex combinations of means of hybrid warfare and the escalation of military tension with its transition into a "hot" phase. Based on the study of the course of the armed conflict between the Russian Federation and Ukraine, it can be concluded that since 2014, the level of operational and strategic planning of the command of the Armed Forces of Ukraine has increased significantly, which, in combination with the support of Ukraine's international partners, made it possible to repel the Russian aggressors in the main areas. offensive and inflict significant defeats on them. A non-engaged view of the nature of the war makes it possible to assert that an international armed conflict is taking place in Ukraine, caused by Russia's aggression against Ukraine. At the same time, the Russian side has committed crimes against



peace, war crimes and crimes against humanity and continues to do so, which should receive an adequate legal assessment in international judicial institutions or a specially created international tribunal. The large-scale invasion of Russian troops into Ukraine, barbaric ways of waging war, and the genocide of Ukrainians caused a radical transformation in the attitude of the collective West toward Russia, economic sanctions against it, and assistance to Ukraine in its confrontation with the aggressor.

**Keywords:** *Russia's war against Ukraine, periodization, hybrid war, international law, war crimes, genocide*

## USSR BETWEEN SCIENCE, PRODUCTIVITY, AND PROPAGANDA. INTERWAR SNAPSHOTS

*Cristian Sandache, PhD, Professor habil.  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

The communication aims to present aspects of Soviet society during the regime led by I.V.Stalin, when official propaganda strongly supported the objective of overcoming the economic-social differences between the West and communist Russia, the latter focusing its efforts on labor productivity and encouraging initiatives with pseudo-scientific character, aimed at dynamizing all economic and infrastructure sectors of the country. In this context - characters such as Miciurin, Lisenko or Stakhanov - will become (both through certain personal qualities and due to the political-historical context) true heroes of Soviet society.

**Keywords:** *Stalinism, communism, productivity, Stakhanovism, propaganda.*

## ROMANIAN CONTEMPORARY HISTORIOGRAPHY ON UKRAINE AND THE UKRAINIANS

*Anatol PETRENCU, PhD, Professor habil.,  
Moldova State University, Reepublic of Moldova*

### Abstract

The Russian Federation's aggressive war against Ukraine – a sovereign, independent state, a founding member of the United Nations Organization – continues. The Russian invasion was condemned by the international community, and Ukraine supported through all possible means. The war in Ukraine has highlighted or updated a series of „frozen” issues. This observation also refers to contemporary Romanian historiography: what have Romanian historians written on Ukraine and the Ukrainians? The following presentation is an attempt at examining the problems of Romanian-Ukrainian history and their relations, as published by Romanian historians in the period between 1918 and 1940.

**Keywords:** *Romania, Ukraine, Romanian historiography, Ion Nestor, Ștefan Ciobanu*



## CULTURAL HERITAGE OF UKRAINE DURING THE WAR: THREATS OF DESTRUCTION

*Natalia PETROVA, PhD, Associate Professor,  
Odessa National University "I. I. Mechnikov", Ukraine*

### Abstract

Since the beginning of the Russian-Ukrainian war in 2014, the cultural heritage of Ukraine has been under threat. The annexation of Crimea during the war threatened the well-known archaeological sites of antiquity, including Chersonesus and the Khan Palace. From February 24, 2022, full-scale Russian aggression constantly threatens museums, libraries and educational institutions of Ukraine. Hundreds of museums and monuments were destroyed, some exhibits were saved, some ended up in the occupied territory. The report will use the materials of the virtual project of the international campaign "Postcards from Ukraine", implemented by the Ukrainian Institute with the support of USAID. Project website: <https://ui.org.ua/en/postcards-from-ukraine/>. The museum of H.Skovoroda, historical monuments in Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Kherson, Chernihiv and other cities and villages were destroyed. Attention will also be paid to the project "Destroyed, but not destroyed", which is dedicated to the collection of the Mariupol Museum of Local History, which was destroyed and looted by the Russian invaders. Particular attention will be paid to the characteristics of the losses suffered by educational institutions in Ukraine, after the full-scale invasion, hundreds of schools and universities were destroyed and need to be restored. Educational institutions were forcibly evacuated from the temporarily occupied territories to other regions of Ukraine.

**Keywords:** *russian-ukrainian war, cultural heritage, museums, educational institutions, destruction*

## CONTESTING OF BESSARABIA: SOVIET SUBVERSIVE ACTION IN A ROMANIAN PROVINCE (1918-1940)

*Octavian Țîcu, PhD, Researcher,  
Institute of History, State University of Moldova*

### Abstract

Romanian and Western writings on the instauration of the Communist regime in the Romanian space most often focus on 1940-1941, crediting the idea that the occupation of Bessarabia by Soviet troops started the first complete experiment of communizing the Romanians. There are known several other aspects of Soviet interference within the Romanian space, starting from the Bolshevization of Russian troops on the Romanian Front and their involvement in the attempt to overthrow the political order of the Romanian Kingdom and the Moldavian Democratic Republic, to the military propositions of Bolshevik and Magyar leaders for the abolition of Romania as a state. After removing these immediate menaces, the Romanian state had to cope with continuous Soviet pressure on the matter of Bessarabia, whose territorial and political attachment to Romania was permanently contested by the Soviet government throughout the interwar period. A broad look at Soviet policies towards Romania shows a diverse set of instruments, having even contemporary resonances, in which 3 important components emerge: diplomatic activities to counteract international support for Romanian ownership of Bessarabia; coordination of Soviet subversive actions in Romania and Bessarabia, by organizing the Communist movement, as well as by undermining the authority of the Romanian administration; creating the Moldavian



Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic (MASSR) and projecting a competition for identity-modelling over the Romanians east of the Prut river. In this research we will radiograph Soviet subversive action in interwar Bessarabia, which had multiple purposes, such as contesting Romanian administrative authority, setting Bessarabians of different ethnicities up against the Romanian state, presenting the existence of a social spirit contesting the new Romanian order and, not least, preparing the annexation of the province, which occurred on June 28th, 1940.

**Keywords:** *Bessarabia, Romania, USSR, subversive action.*

### THE WAR IN UKRAINE REFLECTED IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS THEORIES. REALISM VERSUS LIBERALISM

*Arthur Viorel TULUȘ, PhD, Professor,  
Dean, Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology,  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

#### Abstract

The Russian Federation's aggression on Ukraine came to be justified by President Vladimir Putin and the ideologists of his regime even in terms that are characteristic to international relations theories. The balance of power, unipolarity and the return to multipolarity, spheres of influence, etc. are key concepts in their speeches. Our study aims to analyse and identify to what extent do their statements still have elements of validity in today's World and in theories of current international relations.

**Keywords:** *war in Ukraine, international relations theories, balance of power, international law, geopolitics*

### THE INEVITABILITY OF PERSPECTIVE IN THINKING ABOUT THE HUMAN; SOME CONSEQUENCES

*Viorel ROTILĂ, PhD, Professor,  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

#### Abstract

In this presentation we aim to reveal the role of perspective, its understanding, the derivation of the consequences that perspective has on the way of understanding the human. Any reflection on the human is conditioned by a view, assumed expressly or implicitly. Any meditation on the human is exercised by a situated thinking, caught in an axiological context, to which it relates in one way or another and which influences its view. Perspective is inevitable; conviction in one's own objectivity is an ideal perspective. The category of ideal points of view starts from the orientations of the type "What would the Divinity think?" and the ones like "What would others think?" The social context closest to objectivity currently seems to be the society of those who are, together with those who were and those to come; a trans-historical form of humanity. Any point of view is both a condition of possibility for human understanding and a limitation of it. Perspectives on the human are dependent on contexts of meaning and ways of focusing. Humanism is an example of a possible perspective, it being focused on man and projecting him in the context of values considered as universal. Perspective is based on interpretive contexts.



Interpretive contexts can be constituted based on delimitations, differentiations from other types of existence, the animal, heroes and the divine being typical examples.

**Keywords:** Human, humanism, humanity, perspective, point of view, context of meaning

## AVATARS OF THE VIRTUAL - FROM ANCIENT ORALITY TO SOCIAL NETWORKS

*Doru CĂSTĂIAN, Associate professor,  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

Humans are social beings and relating to other human beings is not only necessary, but also constitutive to constructing their self and foundations of their identity. In this presentation, I call virtual the identity space opened by the artifacts that people built during their history. By "identity space" I understand the structural devices that build and maintain human relational and dialogical identity. Spoken language is one of the first artifacts of this kind as it allows ek-static formation of the self. The logosphere, understood as the totality of the words spoken by a person in a social environment, permits the metalepse of the self (the constitution of a self in other people minds) and antimetaleptical processes through which this virtual and ek-static self constructs and modifies primary identity. Written language and written literature is another critical step in the configuration of social virtual space, one in which authors can project their primary, "real" self into more stable configuration that allow circulation of literary works and a process of infinite hermeneutics. From this point of view, invention on Internet and, more recently, the invention of social networks represent only one more step in this history of virtuality. Procesual, infinitely dynamic social networks allow virtually anyone to become the "author" of his or her virtual identity as metaleptic and antimetaleptic processes become ubiquitous, extremely fast and, for the first time, able to challenge and render obsolete "real identity". In the same time in cultural history, "virtual identity" has a tether of its own that also comes to challenge classical ontological spaces. My intervention attempts to explain and render visible the complex intricacies of this history of virtuality.

## IBN BĀJJA AND THE RELIGIOUS BACKGROUND OF GNOSTICISM

*Silviu LUPAȘCU, PhD, Professor,  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

According to Abū Bakr Muhammad Ibn Bājja, *Tadbīr al-mutawahhid* or *The Governance [Political Regime] of the Solitary*, in imperfect cities, happiness can only be conceived as the happiness of the loners and the only possible right government is exercised by a solitary individual or solitary individuals, whose opinions were not accepted in the public space of nations and cities. These solitary individuals were identified by Ibn Bājja with the "strangers" in the history of Sufism, with the masters and followers of the Sūfī system of thought who became estranged from their countries, neighbours and compatriots through journeys and stages of mind and soul in the spiritual stations (*maqāmāt*) of the ontological progress towards the knowledge of divine uniqueness: "The happy, were it possible for them to exist in these cities, will possess only the



happiness of an isolated individual; and the only right governance [possible in these cities] is the governance of an isolated individual, regardless of whether there is one isolated individual or more than one, so long as a nation or a city has not adopted their opinion. These individuals are the ones meant by the Sufis when they speak of the strangers; for although they are in their homelands and among their companions and neighbors, the Sufis say that these are strangers in their opinions, having travelled in their minds to other stations that are like homelands to them, and so forth.”

From the exegetical perspective of the hybridization between Gnosticism and Sufism, the spiritual awakening or enlightenment as a personal or collective redemption takes place in two stages: the initiative to assume to be situated on the path of the spiritual journey from the western space of damnation through the ontological immersion in materiality, towards the oriental space of enlightenment and salvation through the anamnesis of the ontological belonging to the eternal life of the divine uniqueness; to receive the initiation “letter” or mystical “message” by which the stranger, loner, exiled or prisoner identified with the soul foredoomed to redemption overcomes the tragic impasse of Western damnation, exile, or captivity and becomes the salvator salvatus or salvator salvandus.

## BAUDELAIRE ET « L'EXECUTION DU CATECHISME » : DAMNATION ET SALUT

Daniel Lucian GĂLĂȚANU, Professeur des universités,  
 Faculté des Lettres de l'Université Dunarea de Jos, Galati, Roumanie ;  
 Coordonnateur de la Section d'Etudes culturelles et multidisciplinaires  
 du Centre d'Études Historiques et Socioculturelles Est-Européennes;  
 Membre associé du laboratoire Groupe de Recherche Identités et Cultures (le GRIC - EA 4314)  
 de l'Université Le Havre Normandie, France ;  
 Membre associé du Laboratoire de recherche sur les Dynamique des Paysages, Risque et  
 Patrimoine (DPRP) de Université Sultan Moulay Slimane, Béni Mellal, Maroc;  
 Membre du Haut Conseil International de la Langue française et de la francophonie (HCILFF)

### Résumé

L'un des « poètes maudits » de la littérature française et mondiale, Baudelaire impose au goût public l'« esthétique du laid », ou du mal, et, avec cette esthétique, il plonge au gouffre ténébreux de l'inspiration poétique. Il quitte l'inspiration lumineuse, divine, du Romantisme revenu au catéchisme, après la Terreur du XVIIIe siècle, et s'engage sur la voie des péchés et des maux. On a souvent parlé du satanisme de Baudelaire, mais qui n'a jamais été, en fait, rien d'autre que le masque du poète à la recherche de la Beauté esthétique, et de l'âme tourmentée à la recherche du salut.

**Mots clés :** *esthétique, recherche spirituelle, damnation, salut.*



## AN ATTEMPT OF A LITURGICAL- HYMNOGRAPHIC BESTIARY

*Lucian PETROAIA, PhD, Associate Professor,  
Faculty of History, Philosophy and Theology,  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

Orthodox worship has liturgical texts as the basis of all its services, which are a spiritual heritage of great significance. These are the most important sacred texts, after the word of the Holy Scriptures, which are divided into two main categories of compositions: hymnographic (all the poetic-theological creations that are sung during the holy services) and euchological (all the prayers that are uttered in Orthodox liturgical worship). About the Orthodox liturgical hymnography much has been written from a historical, dogmatic, stylistic and musical perspective. The analyses of some specialists, present in the thematic bibliographies, offer the possibility of understanding the way in which this poetic-theological genre specific to Orthodoxy has developed over the centuries. Along with this historical perspective, theological analyses of hymnography have also pursued the way in which the hymnographic texts have succeeded in synthetically capturing the great truths of faith, the dogmas of the Church, a reality that makes church music a form of confession of the right-faith. For this very reason, Orthodox hymnography can also be called a "sung dogmatics" and Orthodox theology has a strong doxological aspect. The chanting and singing of texts full of stylistic devices and thus easily assimilable have facilitated the people's understanding of the mysteries of the faith, in fact the living of dogma in the life of the Church. The present study comes with a new attempt: the identification of zoomorphic motifs in hymn texts. My analysis follows the model of some biblical studies, which have identified in the text of Scripture the presence, beneficial or harmful to man, of creatures from Creation. So the "biblical bestiary" was the model for the attempt at a "liturgical-hymnographic bestiary" proposed in the following pages.

**Keywords:** *theology, dogma, liturgical worship, hymnography, hymnographic themes.*



## SECTION SPÉCIALE FRANCOPHONE

### DYNAMIQUES SOCIALE ET CULTURELLE DANS LES PROVINCES ROUMAINES AU XIXE SIECLE

Ana Elena Costandache, PhD, Associate Professor  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania

#### Résumé

La culture roumaine du XIXe siècle s'est fait remarquer notamment pour ses expériences réussies (en grande partie) d'imiter les cultures européennes considérées comme l'étalon de valeur. La prise des exemples de bonne orientation politique, de conduite exemplaire et d'écriture moderne a eu le rôle de former les masses et de les modeler selon les canons sociaux du temps. La dynamique d'ouverture vers l'espace étranger, particulièrement français, apprécié comme le berceau de la civilisation, a marqué l'entrée de la société roumaine dans une nouvelle étape, celle de l'option spirituelle. Les écrivains ont choisi des modèles d'imitation afin de « s'échapper » du complexe « d'inertie » culturelle. Par voie de conséquence, nous nous proposons une analyse des dynamiques sociale et culturelle manifestées dans les provinces roumaines de cette époque-là.

**Mots clés :** société roumaine, monde culturel, mouvement d'idées, éducation, art d'écriture.

### LE DETOURNEMENT DE L'ART DANS LA PUBLICITE, ENJEUX SEMIOTIQUES ET SPIRITUELS

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#### Résumé

Dans cette recherche, la problématique proposée est comment de nos jours la société vise à communiquer une expérience de l'art selon le contexte culturel et commercial. Certaines affiches publicitaires réalisées par des artistes soulèvent un questionnement qui m'appelle à décortiquer ce phénomène dans le discours de l'art. C'est dernières décennies, on a vu plusieurs artistes créer des publicités pour de grandes marques qui semblent favoriser les intérêts des deux parties. Toute cette ambiguïté soulève plusieurs questions quant à leur sens et leurs conditions de réception. Afin d'éclairer cette problématique, j'ai choisi comme corpus le photographe américain David LaChapelle. Ce réalisateur est reconnu pour son détournement des œuvres d'art dans des affiches publicitaires tout en cherchant un nouveau langage réceptif. L'artiste critique la société de consommation et leur style flamboyant. Malgré cette ambivalence, il reste très populaire auprès des publicitaires. En détournant l'œuvre « la Cène » de Leonardo de Vinci, l'artiste recherche une mise en scène nouvelle spirituelle. Avec son œuvre « Jesus is my Homeboy », le pop artiste cherche à communiquer une idée, un langage sémiotique nouveau. Est-ce que la différence de contexte empêche la compréhension juste des œuvres de l'artiste? Est-ce que la reproduction





détourne le sens de l'image? Mon analyse souhaite exposer les enjeux communicationnels et publicitaires liés à ce type de reproduction ainsi que leur portée culturelle et sociale et spirituelle.

**Mots clés :** *L'art, la publicité, David LaChapelle, le détournement, la spiritualité.*

## LA DOUBLE DIALECTIQUE DU CONCEPT DE L'ALIENATION ; SPIRITUALISME ET TRANSCENDANCE

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### Résumé

Le philosophe allemand Theodor W. Adorno cite dans son livre la Théorie esthétique : « Autant l'art fut marqué par l'aliénation universelle et grandi par elle, ce qui l'aliéné le moins, c'est que tout en lui passa par l'esprit et est humanisé sans violence. Il oscille entre l'idéologie et ce que Hegel met au compte du domaine naturel de l'esprit : la vérité de la certitude de soi-même ». En premier lieu, tout ce qui concerne l'art est devenu problématique. Adorno s'interroge aussi sur le concept de l'aliénation dans cette société. Dans la réflexion théologique, le concept de l'aliénation désigne la séparation de l'homme d'avec le Dieu. La problématique proposée est pourquoi Adorno et Hegel évoque-ils le concept de l'aliénation comme le centre du monde moderne? Représentent-ils ce phénomène comme un esprit par soi dans l'objectivité? Pourquoi parle-t-on d'une double dialectique? Comment l'art devient une création autonome, transcendante, et spirituelle? Afin de répondre à ces questions, je vais tout d'abord décortiquer la compréhension adornienne sur l'essence de l'art et de la vérité esthétique. En second lieu, je vais me référer sur la pensée hégélienne et le retour à l'histoire et au mythe. Notre tâche consistera aussi à nous appuyer sur des exemples précis.

**Mots clés :** *Spiritualité, transcendance, création, apparences, autonomie*

## APPRENDRE DANS SA LANGUE MATERNELLE : UNE EXPERIENCE D'EDUCATION POUR LE DEVELOPPEMENT

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Ecole Normale Supérieure de Bamako, Mali*

### Résumé

Toute langue est d'abord une pratique sociale. De ce fait, elle déborde le cadre purement linguistique. De là découle l'importance vitale donnée aux langues maternelles dans la problématique du développement, en raison des liens intimes entre langue et culture, entre langue et société (Savaria, 1979 : 153). Au Mali, la politique linguistique soutient depuis longtemps les langues maternelles ou nationales comme langues de scolarisation, à côté du français, avec comme objectif de former des citoyens capables de participer au développement du pays. Ce qui fait de ces langues un instrument de promotion sociale véritable. Cependant, les méthodes appliquées à l'utilisation des langues nationales ont tendance à se rattacher à la tradition inspirée de l'exemple de l'enseignement du français, orienté uniquement vers la promotion individuelle. Une formation en langue nationale doit être socialement utile et motivante, en s'ouvrant sur des possibilités de débouchés accrus aussi bien en termes d'emplois qu'en termes d'accès à des cycles supérieurs d'enseignement. L'objectif de cette communication est de proposer des moyens techniques et méthodologiques, pouvant aider à apprendre dans sa



langue pour mieux produire. Pour ce faire, nous présenterons, d'une part, l'infrastructure linguistique mise en place pour l'éducation dans les langues nationales. D'autre part, nous ferons ressortir les caractéristiques des méthodes utilisées en vue de montrer leur inadaptation. Enfin, nous donnerons des perspectives méthodologiques pour une véritable éducation au développement socio-économique.

**Mots clés :** culture, développement, éducation, langue, société

## ÉRIC-EMMANUEL SCHMITT ET LE « CYCLE DE L'INVISIBLE » : POUR UNE REHABILITATION POÉTIQUE DU MONDE

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### Résumé

Le « cycle de l'invisible » d'Éric-Emmanuel Schmitt est une série de huit romans publiés entre 1997 et 2019. Il se compose de courts récits qui ont la particularité de questionner chacun une spiritualité sous le prisme d'un parcours initiatique propre à chaque personnage. Ceux-ci entreprennent alors de quitter leur statut de profane pour acquérir celui « d'initié » : ils quittent l'indifférence religieuse ou l'athéisme qui les caractérise pour acquérir la foi et adhérer à la religion ou spiritualité à laquelle ils ont été confrontés. Ainsi, cet article se propose de mettre ce cycle romanesque en perspective avec la notion d'habitation poétique du monde énoncée par Freidrich Hölderlin dans « En bleu adorable » et largement commentée par Martin Heidegger. L'enjeu est ainsi de parvenir à rendre plausible l'hypothèse suivant laquelle le « cycle de l'invisible » de Schmitt est un appel à une réhabilitation poétique du monde au sens donné par Heidegger à cette expression, c'est-à-dire une habitation du monde qui ne peut être envisagée sans la prise en compte de l'existence du divin. Une existence au monde tournée vers la vie spirituelle.

**Mots clés :** Spiritualité, Religion, Dieu, Hölderlin, Heidegger, Schmitt.



## HISTORY & INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

### A "PRO-SEMITIC" ORTHODOX PRIEST AND HIS OPPONENTS. THE GALA GALACTIC CASE

*George Enache, PhD, Professor,  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

#### Abstract

Gala Galaction was one of the personalities of the Romanian Orthodox Church during the first part of the 20th century. He was fluent in Hebrew and translated the Bible from the original Hebrew text. His political convictions were directed at the democratic left and he considered himself a "pro-Semite." He had a great openness to the Jewish population in Romania, which he sought to defend many times. For this reason, the anti-Semites within the Romanian Orthodox Church and beyond challenged him harshly.

The study aims to highlight the way in which Gala Galaction related to the "Jewish question" in all its aspects, in interwar Romania. At the same time, we will highlight his main adversaries and what they blamed the priest Galaction for being wrong in his attitude toward the Jews. Thus, it is possible to highlight important aspects regarding the way in which, in the interwar Romanian Orthodox circles, they saw the "Jewish question".

### SPIRITUALITY AND HISTORICAL FATALITY: THE CASE OF AROMANIAN REFUGEES IN COMMUNIZED ROMANIA

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National Council for the Study of the Securitate Archives  
Center for European History and Civilization of Romanian Academy - Iasi Branch, Romania*

#### Abstract

In the interwar period, as well as during the Second World War, representatives for the Aromanian communities in Greece requested the help of their mother-country, Romania. Around and after the liberation of Greece from German and Italian occupation, many of them had to take refuge in Romania. Their status changed dramatically when governing power in Bucharest was taken over by Communists. However, changes did not occur uniformly, some of the refugees retaining, for some time, good positions, even within the government of dr. Petru Groza, and even while they were being pursued by the informative agency of the Security. In their case, too, the inevitable fall followed. They were investigated and pursued by the Security, which led to the existence of archival documents that are extremely interesting in showing the (very strong) convictions and the actions of these individuals. They are also relevant for the situation of minorities in Greece, and they open the way for hypotheses concerning unconfessed complicities of Aromanian patriots even under the Communist regime. In some cases, the circumstances in which Aromanian leaders died are unclear, documents archived by the Security suggesting, however, the masking, through complacent medical documents, of their direct or indirect



assassination during the investigations. At any rate, the group of Aromanian refugees from northern Greece offers an extremely interesting case of study, of a specific spirituality, which was intensely repressed because of the Stalinization of Romania.

**Keywords:** *Aromanian, refuge, Greece, Communist*

## THE ORTHODOX CHURCH OF Bessarabia AND ITS INCLUSION IN THE RUSSIAN IMPERIAL JUBILEE MANIA BETWEEN 1911-1914

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### Abstract

In our communication, we propose to reflect a less researched aspect - the one with reference to the involvement of the Orthodox Church in Bessarabia in that trend that engulfed the Russian Empire, that of jubilee mania, triggered at the beginning of the 20th century. Our attention was also drawn to the fact that the Church Institution, in fact, is involved in the organization of jubilees, which have a secular character, on the one hand, and on the other, the attempts of this institution to become, in fact, the main organizer of the events, even if these did not have a religious tone, obviously taking into account the fact that the Orthodox Church still represented the dominant religion and a first pillar in the triad of Orthodoxy, Autocracy, Poporanity through which the Russian Empire tried to represent itself.

We will try to analyze a series of jubilees, on the indicated segment, and the role played by the Church, such as those related to 50 years since the abolition of Serbia, 100 years since the incorporation of Bessarabia into the Russian Empire, 100 years since the victory of the Russian armies over Napoleon's armies or the inauguration of the monument to Alexander I, shortly before the start of the First World War, obviously highlighting the 100-year anniversary of the incorporation of Bessarabia into the Russian Empire.

**Keywords:** *Orthodox Church, Bessarabia, record, jubilee, Russian Empire*

## THE SITUATION OF AKKERMAN AND ISMAIL EPISCOPATE IN 1940

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### Abstract

Information about the churches of 3 counties in Southern Bessarabia (Ismail, Akkerman, and Cahul), which were part of the Akkerman – Ismail Episcopate until Bessarabia's annexation by the USSR in 1940, can be found in very few synthetic works, published in the interwar period or after the 1990s. Buildings used for cultual worship in Ismail, Akkerman, and Cahul preserve the imprint of the historical periods in which they were built, they return the actions and events that determined their construction back to collective memory and, through these particularities, play an educational role within the community. In our case, even if they were under Romanian administration for a relatively short period of time, the continuity of these spaces of worship were marked by repairs, renovations, structural additions that, in some instances, have survived until this day.

**Keywords:** *Episcopate, churches, places of worship, Orthodoxy, religion, counties*



## THE IMPACT OF MIGRATIONS ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF WALL PAINTING OF UKRAINIANS

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### Abstract

Migrations often end with the incorporation of settlers into a different cultural as well as natural and geographical environment. The further development of the incoming population culture, preservation of the cultural space existing before resettlement depend on favorable or unfavorable conditions and opportunities. Favorable conditions, for example, are compact settling in the form of a mono-ethnic settlement or a group of settlements with the bearers of the same cultural traditions. Under adverse conditions, the culture of migrants underwent profound transformations in all segments of its manifestation: everyday life, economic activities, family and calendar holidays and rituals, folk fine arts.

The Ukrainians of the forest-steppe between the Dniester and the Southern Bug in the 19th – first half of the 20th c.c., were engaged in wall painting, a popular genre of folk art, decorating the house inside and outside. During the period of ongoing active migration of Ukrainians to the steppe Black Sea region and Budzhak in the 19th century, the mural painting underwent significant transformations. In the new natural and geographical environment, Ukrainians partially switched to other technologies and practices of economic activities, more effective for this area. Changes can be traced in construction.

The shortage of wood made them use materials and technologies typical for the steppe area. Changes occurred in the decorative design of dwellings. If in the 19th - first half of the 20th c.c. Ukrainian migrants, mainly from Podillia, still painted the dwelling walls in the region from the forest-steppe zone to the Black Sea, in the second half of the 20th century the wall painting tradition disappeared. It remained intact until the 1970s only in the forest-steppe zone. In Budzhak, the samples of wall paintings of the 19th - first half of the 20th c.c. were unknown. Here Ukrainians switched to local decorating traditions of their dwellings and outbuildings. Basically their pediments were decorated with wooden carved birds, flowers, geometric figures.

Thus, migrations to another natural and geographical, socio-cultural environment led to certain transformations of wall painting, one of the brightest types of fine art of Ukrainians.

**Keywords:** *Migration, fine arts, Ukrainians, cultural transformation*

## BOLSHEVIK RUSSIA'S POLICY IN SOUTHERN UKRAINE IN 1918

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### Abstract

In February 2022, the Russian Federation began open armed aggression against Ukraine. This is not the first Russian-Ukrainian war, it has deep historical roots. For decades and even centuries, the Russian state, represented by the Russian Empire, then Soviet Russia, and now the Russian Federation, has been trying to destroy Ukrainian identity, history, and statehood. To justify his aggressive policy against Ukrainians, Vladimir Putin pointed out in his essay "On the Historical Unity of Russians and Ukrainians" (2021) that Ukraine was essentially a creation of Soviet Russia,



especially Lenin. The study of the history of Ukrainian statehood, in particular the formation of the Ukrainian Central Rada in 1917, the negative attitude of most Ukrainian politicians to the Russian version of Bolshevism, and the declaration of independence of the Ukrainian People's Republic in January 1918, dispels Putin's myth and proves that the political and military situation in Eastern Europe in 1917-1918 and the Ukrainian national movement were the determining factors for the Ukrainian statehood.

In 1918, the Bolsheviks did not accept the will of the majority of the Ukrainian people, who supported the Central Rada and the Ukrainian People's Republic. A special place in Lenin's policy was occupied by the southern part of Ukraine, which the Russian Bolshevik leader considered part of a "united and indivisible" Russia. Two factors were decisive in this process: economic and political. The formation of Soviet quasi-republics was one of the ways to protect Russia from losing the Donetsk coal and steel region and strategically important Black Sea ports in the event of the Bolsheviks' defeat. At the same time, according to Moscow's original plan, the fragmentation of Ukraine into separate republics was a de facto denial by the Bolsheviks of the existence of the Ukrainian nation as a united entity.

**Keywords:** *History, South of Ukraine, Bolsheviks, 1918*

## **THE ARCHIVED INVESTIGATIVE CASE OF THE "ROMANIAN PROVISIONAL NATIONAL GOVERNMENT" IN THE FUND OF DISCONTINUED CASES OF THE STATE ARCHIVE OF THE ODESSA REGION**

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Valentyna Derechina, State Archive of Odessa Region, Ukraine*

### **Abstract**

For many years the archive and investigation file on the conviction of 10 people in the so-called case of the "Romanian Provisional National Government" was kept in the archives of the KGB department in the Odesa region, and then in the SSU department in the Odesa region. In 2007, this case, along with a part of other archival and investigative cases, was transferred from the SBU to the State Archive of the Odesa Region. They were arrested on August 22, 1946 by the Counterintelligence Department of the Ministry of State Security of the Odesa Military District. Of the 10 convicted people, 8 were Germans by nationality, and two were Romanians. They were accused of preparing for an uprising in the rear of the Red Army troops in Romania in 1944. The indictment was drawn up on October 16, 1946, that is, less than two months after the arrest, which gives reason to doubt the conduct of a full-fledged investigative process.

In 1989, all the defendants in this case were rehabilitated. The waves of repressions in recent days and after the end of the war in the liberated territories of neighboring states, carried out by the power structures of the USSR, essentially did not differ from the mass repressions of the 1930s. The causes, methods and consequences of the repressions remained unchanged, only people changed and suffered, new and new people who fell under the suspicion of the Soviet repressive and punitive system.

**Keyword:** *State archive of Odessa region, dropped cases fund, archival investigative case, «Romanian Provisional National Government»*



## HISTORICAL ASPECTS OF THE CONCEPT OF THE INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSON AND ITS INTERNATIONAL REGULATION

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*Vasilevich Marina, Student  
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### Abstract

The relevance of the topic chosen by us is due to the fact that after the start of military operations in 2014 and at the beginning of a full-scale war on the territory of Ukraine, the issue of detailed analysis and research of the concept of "internally displaced person" (hereinafter - IDP) is very acute in such a difficult time for our countries. Aggression by the Russian Federation and the temporary occupation of the territories of Ukraine force people to drastically change their lives and leave their hometowns and homes for their own safety. As a result, citizens of Ukraine increasingly acquire the status of IDPs.

To clarify the essence of the concept of "IDP" in the context of international legal norms and standards, you can use the "Handbook on the Protection of the Rights of Internally Displaced Persons". The main legislative framework for IDPs in Ukraine is made up of various Laws of Ukraine.

The term "displaced person" began to be widely used during World War II, in which about 10 million people were involved in forced labor or were expelled from their countries of habitual residence for racial, religious, or political reasons.

To date, the regulation of the rights of IDPs is changing very rapidly in order to provide more assistance to these people, and to adjust our modern legislation to such conditions. New rights, new opportunities and new assistance for IDPs are added almost every day.

Examining the international historical aspect of the appearance of such a concept as "IDP", it can be seen that it, unlike the concept of "refugee", began to be used in international law only at the end of the 20th century. It is the historical aspect of the emergence of such a concept as "IDPs" that emphasizes the importance of protecting their rights and providing the necessary assistance in difficult situations. This process is an integral part of the development of international humanitarian law and guarantees the responsibility of states to their internally displaced citizens.

**Keywords:** *internally displaced person, historical aspect, international regulation*

## JEWISH CEMETERIES AS A HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL COMPLEX

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### Abstract

Jewish cemeteries are a component of Jewish traditional culture and regional history. In the city of Balta, Odesa region, according to the 1897 population census, Jews were the largest national minority, with their culture also reflected in burial rites, in particular on grave monuments. In two local Jewish cemeteries, they represent a complete complex of diverse information that reflects the religious beliefs of Jews through funeral rites, the content and style of epitaphs, the decoration of burial monuments and the traditions of honoring the deceased. Two types of



tombstones were found in the cemeteries – matzev and ogel. Matzeves (from Hebrew - "tombstone") are tombstones of various shapes, mostly vertical.

Ogeli (translated from Hebrew - "tent") - a structure with four walls and a roof. They are larger than matzevs. Tombstones are oriented exclusively in the direction of Jerusalem, which is also a tradition of Jewish diasporas. Almost all matzevs are decoratively decorated with epitaphs. They are classified by the type of decoration and types of epitaphs. The decoration of burial monuments is divided into zoomorphic, ornithomorphic, anthropomorphic, vegetal and with the image of religious paraphernalia (menorah and Star of David). The presence of such a variety of decoration is connected with the tradition of detailing information in order to preserve the memory of the deceased. It is also important to note the presence of commemorative paraphernalia in the form of small stones that are placed on the matzova as a sign of honoring the deceased. This ceremony dates back to biblical times and has several explanations. One of the most common - pebbles symbolize the destroyed Temple in Jerusalem. Thus, the tombstones of both cemeteries are a reflection of a complex of religious beliefs, which can be traced in the encoding of information, in artistic decoration in Jewish traditions.

**Keywords:** Balta, Jews, matzevs, ogels, burial monuments, regional culture

## PERSPECTIVES FOR PARTNERSHIP AND SECURITY UNDER THE VISION OF THE THREE SEAS INITIATIVE

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Political Studies of Defense and Military History, Romania*

### Abstract

Regional cooperation represents an important component of the geostrategic dimension of states in a certain region. The role of states and regional organizations in international relations covers the topic of security, in all its dimensions, and in the form of regional security initiatives or formats. The current context of the invasion of the Russian Federation on the territory of Ukraine, led the states in the immediate vicinity, as well as the security organizations, to redefine their action, in a geopolitical logic, in the field of cooperation, including in the field of defense, for the management of external crises in the neighborhood. The Three Seas Initiative (3SI) represents one of these regional security formats, and Romania will host the eighth Summit in September 2023, being the only state out of the 12 member states to host an I3M Summit for the second time. Hybrid threats and the current global security context led states to identify tools to provide and guarantee effective defense capabilities. The study aims to analyze the factors that determined the decision to host the 3SI Summit this year in Romania, considering the situation in the eastern neighborhood. At the same time, we propose an analysis of the implications of this event, starting from the 2022 3SI Summit in Riga, after which Ukraine became a partner state participating in this initiative in the process of strengthening resilience. Can the 3SI format be considered, in this context, a launching pad for the rapid integration into the European structures of the Republic of Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia?

**Key words:** hybrid threats, geostrategy, security, cooperation, regional formats, 3SI





## STUDYING OTTOMAN KARAMÜRSEL VESSELS: THE SOURCES AND THE NEED FOR A DIFFERENT APPROACH

*Cristian Apetrei, PhD, Professor,  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

The amount of knowledge we have on caramoussals can be viewed as unsatisfying as long as there is no agreement among scholars even on the naval design of these vessels. As the Ottoman sources fail to further the research in the field, greater attention must be paid to the sources originated in Christian Europe. This paper investigates the extant sources, both Ottoman and Christian, and how the historians so far approached it, aiming to assess if there is more to be learned from it. First, it came to the conclusion that there are two presumptions responsible for scholars' inability to reach consensus: 1) that karamürsel is the name for a single vessel type; 2) that the available sources reflect contradictory, mutually exclusive information. Second, it refutes these presumptions as groundless and postulates instead the following certainty as a methodological premise: the information discussed here has in fact a complementary character, as they complement each other. The main argument employed here is provided by a Florentine manuscript which contains drawings of vessels called caramussali displaying different characteristics. Thus it can be inferred that the term karamürsel was not applied to a single vessel type (from the point of view of naval architecture), but it was used to designate simultaneously different types of vessels. This new approach to the sources opens up a multitude of research opportunities, on which the author insists at the end of the paper.

**Keywords:** *ships, historical sources, naval architecture, Ottoman Empire, early modern Mediterranean*

## ROME AND THE SAMNITE LEAGUE, 354 - 328 BC

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### Abstract

The first treaty between Rome and the Samnite League is dated by Livy in 354 BC, when the mutual suspicion and the Roman conquests in the southern part of Latium imposed the sharing of some areas of influence, intersecting on the Liris river valley. The diplomatic relations started in 354 BC were troubled by the outbreak, in 343 BC, of the first conflict between Rome and the Samnite League. In 341 BC, after two years of military operations, the Samnite League demanded peace and a renegotiation of the territorial issues. Livy notes, in this context, that the two parties renewed the treaty of 354 BC. After the suppression of the revolt of the Latin cities from 340-338 BC, two colonies were installed by the Romans in the Liris valley, which loomed as an important zone in a possible future war between the Samnite League and Rome. In 334 BC, the Latin colony of Cales was founded, with the aim of making the communications with northern Campania secure. On the middle Liris valley, in the Samnite territory, Rome installed, in 328 BC, the Latin colony of Fregellae. Crossing the Liris and settling colonies on the Samnite bank could lead to war, representing a well-founded *casus belli*.

**Keywords:** *Rome, Samnite League, Liris, Cales, Fregellae*



## ROMANIAN-IRANIAN RELATIONS AFTER THE OUTBREAK OF THE ISLAMIC REVOLUTION, 1979-1989

*Roxana Georgiana Nistor, PhD, Postdoctoral researcher,  
Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania*

### Abstract

After the outbreak of the Islamic Revolution and the seizure of power by Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, Romanian-Iranian relations went through a phase of adaptation to the new political situation. The major interest of the Romanian state was to preserve the investments started during the regime of Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and, obviously, to maintain the economic and commercial agreements with benefits for both camps. Thus, the nationalization of foreign trade imposed by the new government in Tehran represented a real challenge for the Romanian authorities who were worried that such an approach could have repercussions on the investments made by the Romanian state in Iran. Moreover, the situation at the beginning of the 80s became even more complicated due to the fact that the change of power in Iran came together with the outbreak of a new conflict between Iranians and Iraqis, which represented a new challenge for Romanian diplomacy which at the time maintained very good relations with the Iraqi state. Bearing in mind the fact that the Romanian state's access to the Middle East markets depended on the smooth running of these relations, the government in Bucharest had to look for new solutions for carrying out imports and exports with the Arab states located in the vicinity of the two belligerents.

**Keywords:** *diplomacy, agreements, war, investment, negotiations*

## ROMANIAN OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS BELONGING TO AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN ARMY DURING WWI FOUND IN "FOAIA DIECEZANĂ" NEWSPAPER

*Cristina Plosca, PhD, Sibiu Directorate for Culture, Romania*

### Abstract

"Foaia diecezană" was a magazine printed at diocese printing house of Caransebeș in 1886 during the bishop Ioan Popasu (1865-1889) wellknown for his interests in acquiring a printing machine for the diocese.

The magazine has appeared once per week usually on a Sunday.

In 1949 the magazine ceased to appear due to new Romanian political realities.

During the years of WWI, the magazine provided important information for the local Romanian families in and around Caransebeș about their sons and fathers who were at times part of the Austrian-Hungary army. The notices contain information about deaths, wounded promotions or recipients of the medal.

**Keywords:** *"Foaia diecezană", romanian officers, romanian soldiers*



## NICOLAE CEAUȘESCU'S VISITS TO THE DPRK AND IN R.P. CHINESE, JUNE 1971

*Cristina Preutu, Faculty of History, University of Iasi, Romania*

### Abstract

The visits made by Nicolae Ceausescu in June 1971, in some Asian countries, including China and North Korea, remained in historiography as a turning point from the perspective of the cult of personality. But the visits he made then had a particular relevance from the perspective of Romania's foreign policy, as well as international politics. Therefore, in today's presentation I will analyze the significance of these visits from the perspective of Romanian foreign policy and how the communist and non-communist states perceived these visits.

### FROM THE CONTENTS OF A SPECIAL HISTORICAL DOCUMENT – THE BOOK OF HONOUR OF «CAROLUS PRIMUS», THE PROTOCOL AND INSPECTION VESSEL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION OF THE DANUBE

*Oana Mitu, PhD, Assistant Professor,  
“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

The European Commission of the Danube, one of the most important international entities of the mid-19th to mid-20th centuries, has left many moral and material traces in Galatz and Sulina, the settlements which held its patrimony and were the bases of its activities. Locally, for the past decades, its former headquarters has been accommodating the Public Library of Galatz County, which was able to retain and conserve many historical documents regarding the Commission. One such belonging is the book of honour kept for the Carolus Primus yacht, the vessel bought by the Commission in 1909 to serve its inspection activities and protocol needs. For 3 decades (1909 up to 1939), this register recorded every passenger which had the privilege to be asked aboard the ship, especially with the occasion of its cruises on the Danube and the Black Sea. In this sense, the book is not only a precious record for the development of the ship's use by the Commission, but also an extensive list of the members of the elite in those ages, Romanian and international. It holds hundreds of names, ranging from royalty to the local bourgeoisie, deemed with having enough of a political, economic, cultural, and social rank as to be part of the inner circles of high society. It is a vivid recollection of an important part of history, yet to be edited or fully researched as a historical document.

**Keywords:** *elites, royalty, social gatherings, Danube cruise, Black Sea cruise*



## THE FIRST ROMANIAN-DUTCH DIPLOMATIC AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS AT THE END OF THE 18TH CENTURY AND THE BEGINNING OF THE 19TH CENTURY

*Ionel Munteanu, PhD student,  
University of Bucharest, Romania*

### Abstract

Romano-Dutch relations have been little explored in Romano-Dutch historiography. In this presentation, I will discuss the first interactions between the two peoples and how these evolved during the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

The new information found in the Dutch archives helps us to understand the trade of the two Romanian Principalities with the Western Europe.

Baron F. G. van Dedem van de Gelder plays the main role at the Sultan's court for free trade on the Black Sea, drawing his Romanian experiences in his diplomatic reports despite the challenges he encountered in Bucharest.

Subsequently, the Romanian Principalities became of interest to Dutch traders, who established consulates in Galati, Braila, and Bucharest.

**Keywords:** *Baron van Dedem, A. Ipsilante, Bucharest, Black See, G. Testa*

## CULTURAL DIPLOMACY OF ROMANIA IN THE COLD WAR STUDY CASE, THE INTERNATIONAL COMMEMORATION OF ION LUCA CARAGIALE'S DEATH

*Alexandru-Eduard Balaci, PhD student,  
University of Bucharest, Romania*

### Abstract

Culture has been defined as a set of distinctive spiritual, material, intellectual and emotional features of society or a social group which is passed from generation to generation. From the perspectives of Foreign Policy, culture represents a reflection of a community or a nation which is used to promote states in the international system. In 1959, Mary V.R Thayer published an article in the Washington Post, entitled: "Culture Is Coin of Diplomacy" by which she described a new type of international relations, where culture is an integrated element. One by one, the countries of the socialist bloc and those of the democratic, Western bloc used culture to promote their own image. Researchers from international relations have defined this term as cultural diplomacy, a Soft Power tool to influence other countries' opinions.

The purpose of this analysis is to present how the Socialist Republic of Romania promote itself, at international level, through the Semicentennial of the death of I.C Caragiale. The hypotheses of this research are: Did the Socialist Republic of Romania use the writings of Caragiale to promote the Romanian communist regime internationally? Was the message of these writings a way to „hit” in non-communist regimes?

The sources used for this research are based on documents from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs archives, Central Intelligence Agency archives and the U.S State Department of State archives. The methodology of this study is based on a comparative analysis of sources alongside with the placement of the research subject in an international context, to observe if the hypotheses could be demonstrated.

**Keywords:** *Cultural diplomacy, International cultural Relations, Propaganda, Détente, Cultural propaganda*



## THE IDEOLOGICAL DIMENSION OF THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE ROYAL DICTATORSHIP

*Violeta Vornicu (Drăguț), PhD student, University of Bucharest, Romania*  
*Florin Muller, PhD, Professor, University of Bucharest, Romania*

### Abstract

In 1938, as domestic and international politics were deteriorating, king Carol II considered it opportune to establish a dictatorial regime, perhaps to save the country or perhaps for the pleasure of aligning with the interwar dictatorial countries in Europe. To give legitimacy to the new regime, he adopted a new Constitution, which gave him dictatorial powers. The new changes in the state were going to have a strong impact on the population, so the king and his closest advisors understood the need to gain the trust of the people. To this end, a true personality cult was built for him, aiming to create the image of a saviour leader, through all mass media: on the radio, in schools, parades, public celebrations, and especially in the press.

**Keywords:** Constitution, dictatorship, Carol II, plebiscite

## MARITIME DANUBE, DANUBE DELTA, AND DOUBLE BORDER

*Cristi Daniel Anghelache, PhD student*  
*"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

The period of the First World War was a real challenge for the border of the Maritime Danube and the Danube Delta. Thus, a real security structure was created for Tulcea county at the border: the organization of border guard troops, provisions regarding free movement on the Danube, the actions of the Tulcea security brigade, the actions of the Delta security service, solving some cases of espionage, measures to combat smuggling, the actions of the gendarmes regarding the elimination of bandits from the area near the border, the ongoing military operations. Also, with the occupation of Dobrogea by the Central Powers, the Maritime Danube and the Danube Delta know a double border, to the north with Russia and to the south with the Central Powers. One aspect of our study is occupied by the abuses of the Bulgarian-German administration on the border of the southern part of the Maritime Danube and the Danube Delta.

**Keywords:** The Maritime Danube, Danube Delta, border, security, espionage.



## PHILOSOPHY

### UKRAINE'S PATH TO THE EUROPEAN UNION: A SOCIAL-PHILOSOPHIC VIEW FROM 2023

*Oleksandr Stovpets, PhD, Professor  
Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine*

#### **Abstract:**

The article is aimed at analyzing the results of a foresight study conducted in the autumn of 2022. These results are related to highlighting the determinants and possible scenarios of Ukraine's European integration in order to formulate the main strategic steps that should be taken to ensure the success, efficiency and relative quick pace of this process. In order to form the scenario space using a foresight methodology, there were identified the most important variable factors and trends, i.e. those could be directly influenced by Ukraine, or the nature of which is uncertain, or may vary depending on some other factors. Foresight research suggests to highlight the most important variable factors and trends, including: the formation and effectiveness of institutions; capable and fair justice system (that creates steady public trust to the state); the development of the private sector, entrepreneurship and privatization. Fundamental principles, such as self-organization, relevant education, digitalization, health improvement, ecologic thinking, fair justice, public participation in budget planning, other crucial for society issues will contribute to Ukraine's integration into Europe. Demonstrating real success in building institutions and making reforms is essential for Ukraine, along with improving our social-economic image in European mass consciousness. Taking into account the mentioned preconditions, a scenario space of Ukraine's European integration has been proposed.

**Keywords:** *Ukraine, EU, integration, reforms, scenario approach.*

### APPROACHING THE IMPORTANCE OF BIOETHICAL ASPECTS FOR NUTRITION AND LIFESTYLE

*Ludmila Rubanovici, PhD, Associate Professor  
Nicolae Testemitanu State University  
of Medicine and Pharmacy of the Republic of Moldova*

#### **Abstract:**

The study aimed to analyze the relevance and impact that bioethical aspects have in the field of food and lifestyle, emphasizing their importance in making decisions and promoting a healthy lifestyle. The need to address nutrition and lifestyle is significant from a bioethical point of view: to respect each person's right to make informed decisions and to have control over their physical, mental, and social health; to address inequalities and inequities in access to nutritious food and opportunities to adopt a healthy lifestyle; to ensure equal and fair access to resources and information for all segments of the population, regardless of socio-economic status or geographic location; for awareness of the impact on the environment, including deforestation, pollution and



depletion of natural resources; to ensure ethical advertising, which provides correct information and avoids manipulation of consumers in the promotion of products or services that are not beneficial to their health. In conclusion, the topic studied allows us to examine and debate in an ethical way the aspects related to food and lifestyle, considering their impact on the individual, society, and the environment. The nutrition and lifestyle approach is necessary to promote human health and well-being, disease prevention, environmental protection, and social responsibility.

**Keywords:** *Bioethics, nutrition, lifestyle, health, environmental protection, social responsibility.*

## DISEASES AND DEFICIENCIES OF AXIOLOGICAL CONSCIOUSNESS

*Ivan Ivlampie, PhD, Professor  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract:

The ailments we experience are ontological evidence, the certainty of which even the most skeptical philosopher cannot doubt, especially when they have a toothache. Over time, I have developed a medicine for the body and, paradoxically, a medicine for the soul, albeit much later. Within the realm of human consciousness, various types of diseases have been identified. For instance, Aristotle, through the establishment of logic, acts as the doctor who heals us from the diseases of thought. Freud formulated a therapy for emotions. Within the structure of consciousness, we can identify the diseases affecting our desires and actions. However, in this realm, we do not find an independent form of medicine. Nevertheless, this field has not been left unexplored. Artists serve as the doctors who bring our behavioral deficiencies to the forefront in the realm of values.

**Keywords:** *Axiology, value, desire, hypertrophy, atrophy.*

## ABOUT THE ETHICS OF CARE

*Viviana Ivlampie, PhD, Lecturer  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

In our universe of values, most of them are ethical in nature. Within this comprehensive sphere, the interest of our approach is the ethics of care (*grijă* or *îngrijire*). We have in mind a normative ethical theory that regards empathy, benevolence, responsibility as virtues, and the action generated by these moral qualities is established in the field of interpersonal relations. The ethics of care was developed by feminist ethicists in the second half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, in opposition to and as a reaction to consequentialist, deontological ethics, as well as, above all, against the classical, Aristotelian paradigm of the ethics of virtue. This new current of ethics started from the controversy produced by the observation that traditional ethics are exclusively masculine, cultivating male-specific values, centred around rules and norms with an imperative character, on punitive justice and duty. Meanwhile, an ethic of care centres around the notion of *agape*, and what is cherished are needs in relation to rights, love in relation to duty.

**Keywords:** *ethics, moral value, moral sentiment and reason, care*



## LANGUAGE AND KNOWLEDGE. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PHILOSOPHY AND POETRY

*Iulian Grigoriu, PhD, Lecturer  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract:

The subject of my lecture is to explore the fundamental relationship between philosophy and poetry, from the perspective that both are language creators and use natural language in a creative way. In the same situation are the sciences (mathematics, natural sciences and humanities, each with its own specificity), but also mythology and the sacred, where language seeks to express and communicate with the transcendent. At the heart of all these activities is, I believe, poetry, the poetic, seen as an activity creative activity in general, but with finality expressed in language. Poetry is a source of philosophy, science and the sacred, and here I want to deal with the relationship between philosophy and poetry, that is, between language and knowledge. My discussion starts from a reality and an interrogation and formulates a principle, as well as four types of positioning towards language and knowledge that I call poetics. 1. The reality is: that sounds, language spontaneously translate into being, idea, poetic expression, philosophical, scientific expression, formula of the sacred. "The amazing thing is that sounds become science and their transubstantiation into being occurs spontaneously" (Iulian Grigoriu, Images). 2. The question is: if we lived in a world without unknowns and collisions, would there still be poetry, philosophy, science or relations with what is called sacred?(Estimated answer: poetry yes, there would be, not sure about the others). 3. The principle is what I have called "The Principle of Relativity in Philosophy" and which underlies poetics, i.e. all general or particular conceptions of the world and reality, and which is related to the protean power of language: language creates reality and reality creates language. 4. The solutions I propose are four interconnected poetics that transpose the real and the possible, generating poetic situations: A. The transversal and longitudinal solution related to the transversality of the moment or the problem of simultaneity and ramification of events, of the connections between spatio-temporal events; such relations have logical, ontological, gnoseological value, transcendent openness (number, infinity, paradox, unified physical field, supreme person, etc.), and immanent (self-reference, absurdity, irony, humour, etc.). B. The practice of different language games, from empirical or aesthetic necessities, the fact that synonymy is taken to the extreme, with the finality in the inverted speech, Transformation and transfiguration of the real and the imaginary (play between abstract and concrete, real-ideal, etc. (the drawn object looks completely different from the model, but is more expressive); C. Empirical and dream psychology, multiple relations with nature, objectivity and subjectivity, experiences at the edge (visions, ecstasies, dramas, tragedies, premonitions, etc.). D. Forgetting or suspending the world (which diurnal people also do, but without any finality, such as the laws of nature (the fact that the earth rotates, etc.), which leads to any possible. Allied philosophers: Parmenides, Gorgias, Plato, Wittgenstein.

**Keywords:** *Poetry, philosophy, language, reality, questioning, principle of relativity in philosophy, transversality, synonymy, psychologizing, forgetting the world.*





## NON-COMPLIANT ACTIONS OF DETAINEES ON THEIR OWN BODY: BIOETHICAL OPTICS

*Viorel Cojocaru, PhD, Assistant*

*Nicolae Testemitanu State University of Medicine and Pharmacy of the Republic of Moldova*

### Abstract

Detention and freedom-depriving environments remain taboo in philosophical, social, pedagogical, and even multidisciplinary research. Our study has a bio-ethical approach on determining factors and consequences of non-conforming actions taken by detainees against their own bodies: self-mutilation, suicide attempts, hunger strikes, medication abuse, etc. According to statistics from the Republic of Moldova, all these types of acts are increasing, and counter-measuring them can be done by implementing bioethical principles in penitentiaries.

**Keywords:** *detainee, bioethics, self-mutilation, self-destruction, penitentiary*

## INDIVIDUALITY AS THE ROOT OF EVIL, IN YOGACARA BUDDHISM

*Ovidiu Cristian Nedu, PhD, Researcher*

*Paul Paltanea History Museum of Galati, Romania and University of Bucharest, Romania*

### Abstract:

According to the Idealistic school of Mahayana Buddhism, Yogacara, human existence is not as much the condition of a “being”, of an entity, but a mere experience projected by the cosmic consciousness, by the so-called “store-house consciousness” (alayavijnana). Nevertheless, human existence has some special features; it doesn’t represent a simple cosmic experience but rather an “alteration” of the normal condition of reality. The peaceful and homogenous state of reality gets altered when human mind starts developing experiences of self-“elevation” (unnatti), of “pride” (mana) towards what it appropriates as its own identity. The natural calm of reality gets disturbed and the experience projected by the mind becomes an afflicted (klista) one; this is the beginning of suffering (duhkha) and of bondage (samsara). Thus, the projection of individuality upon the calm cosmic level can be considered as the “fall” of Yogacara Buddhism.

**Keywords:** *Buddhism, Vijnanavada, Yogacara, individuality, person, evil.*

## THE CHRISTIAN ONTOLOGY AS IRONOLOGY

*Liviu Cocei, PhD, Lecturer*

*“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract:

This study starts from the idea that the Judeo-Christian tradition provides an understanding of the world, thus an ontological framework, through which reality can be understood in itself. My interpretation aims to highlight those types of philosophical irony that establish the world and give it a certain meaning. I am referring to Divine irony (Glenn Holland) and Christological irony (Vladimir Jankélévitch), through which human existence finds its origin and even its ultimate meaning. I also refer to the approaches of Brant Pitre (The Case for Jesus) and Andrei Pleșu (Jesus' parables) to support my ironological perspectives.

**Keywords:** *Irony, Christology, Ironology, Ontology, Brant Pitre, Andrei Pleșu.*



**METHODOLOGIES, METHODS, TECHNIQUES AND STRATEGIES IN THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF THE ELEMENTS (WATER, FIRE, EARTH, WIND, LIGHT, DARKNESS). SYMBIOTIC REFLECTIONS OF A PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL NATURE**

*Răzvan Vasile Todoran, Student  
"1 Decembrie 1918" University of Alba Iulia, Romania*

**Abstract:**

The present work aims to highlight particularities of a methodological nature in the study of the elements (water, fire, earth, wind, light, darkness) through the prism of the psychological eye, on the one hand, and on the other hand, through the prism of the philosophical eye. The originality of the theme emerges from the approach to the theme and constitutes the effort of 12 years of research on this line. Aspects related to the theme of the title will be highlighted in that the approach is different from what has been written up to now. The collected data present a unique vision both in terms of theory and practice. All these elements constituting psychological and philosophical reflections.

**Keywords:** *Method, technique, strategy, elements, reflection, methodology.*



## RELIGION AND SPIRITUALITY

### SELECTED PAGES OF RELIGIOUS CHOIR OF THE COMPOSER COSTICĂ ANDREI (1928 – 2016)

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Faculty of Orthodox Theology "Justinian Patriarch"  
of the University of Bucharest, Romania*

#### Abstract

The composer Costică Andrei was one of the leading advocates of the Romanian musical composition style in the 2nd half of the 19th century and the 1st decade of the 20th century. He graduated from the "Sf. Ap. Andrei" Theological Seminary in Galați, in 1948, the summer before this important Orthodox theological education institution was abolished by the communist regime. Costică Andrei followed musical training at the Conservatory in Iași, Cluj and Bucharest. His style of musical composition was influenced by the composers Tudor Jarda and Sigismund Toduță. His religious choral creations include the Songs of the Holy Liturgy, Hymns and prayers and Christmas carols. All of these were published in his volume entitled *Choirs – Religious music*, published at Editura Muzicală (Musical Publishing House), in 2004. The modal structures are significant in his religious choral compositions. Syntactically, the author combined the use of two compositional processes: the polyphony and the harmony. Chromaticism is also pronounced in his creation, especially when exploring the prosodic requirements of the religious texts that he used. The sound of his songs often presents similarities with the medieval music, which is due to parallel melodic movements, elliptical chords and the use of the unison as background for the thematic phrases. Nonetheless, imitations, the use of the *stretto*, alterations along musical themes, as well as other processes which give vigor and originality to his compositions are present throughout his creation. Therefore, the religious music of Costică Andrei carries within itself a note of uniqueness and it is intrinsically appropriate to and for the church, due to the way that religious texts were used.

**Keywords:** *religious choral music, the polyphony, the harmony, compositic style, modal musical structures.*



## METROPOLITAN PARTENIE AND THE FESTIVITIES IN IAȘI IN 1904

*Daniel Niță-Danielescu, Pr., PhD, Associate Professor  
Faculty of Orthodox Theology "Dumitru Stăniloae"  
of the "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iași, Romania*

### Abstract

In 1904, Romanians commemorated 400 years from the passing of Stephen the Great, ruler of Moldova. Important festivities took place in Iași at the beginning of October, attended by members of the Royal Court and the Council of ministers, by local officials and people, by foreign delegates, and numerous hierarchs. Archival documents and testimonies of the time record several important events, significant for the cultural and spiritual life of all Romanians („Sf. Nicolae Domnesc” church, erected by Saint Stephen the Great, and „Sfinții Trei Ierarhi” church, founded by Vasile Lupu, were re-consecrated after restoration, and there was a celebration for the centenary of the „Veniamin Costachi” Seminary), as well as the manner in which these events were received by contemporaries (it was written that „the ancestral virtues were celebrated, the fruit of love and devotion to the Church and the Nation, and the unwavering faith in all that is good, true and beautiful was affirmed”). In these celebratory circumstances, amongst other contributors to the good organization and development of the ceremonies, the personality of Partenie Clinceni distinguished itself, the successor of St. Metropolitan Iosif Naniescu in serving as Archbishop of Iasi and Metropolitan of Moldova and Suceava.

**Keywords:** Church, Iași, Partenie, Metropolitan, ceremony

## BIOETHICS APPROACH TO THE VULNERABILITY OF ELDERLY PEOPLE

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"Nicolae Testemitanu", Chișinău, Republic of Moldova*

### Abstract

The subject of the vulnerability of older people in the bioethical sense focuses on two tasks: (1) reduction of suffering and ( 2 ) improvement of quality of life. At the same time, the concept of vulnerability describes, on the one hand, life situations that affect the person who cannot protect himself, on the other hand, man's inner capacity to prevent and manage vulnerable contexts. In the first case, it is about taking care of the neighbor who is suffering, and in the second case, it is about raising awareness of his vulnerability to prevent destructive situations. The study analyzes ethical conditions and interpretations of human vulnerability for improving the quality of the elderly.

**Keywords:** Vulnerability, bioethics, older people, quality of life



## TOLERANCE AND RELIGION: PROBLEMATIC ASPECTS AND SOLUTION

*Viacheslav Rubskyi, PhD, Assistant Professor,  
Odessa National Maritime University, Ukraine*

### Abstract

The article considers the internal semantic paradox of the idea of tolerance and methods of its promotion. The concept of tolerance is new and contains a number of fundamental problems. The struggle for tolerance in various social spheres is intolerant of its opponents and runs the risk of becoming a value in itself. Suspicion of intolerance, being intolerant in its essence, turns out to be a necessary component of the expansion of the field of tolerance. If the goal of tolerance is to preserve mental health, then tolerance must limit itself for the sake of it.

A typology of methods for introducing tolerance and their main problems that arise at the level of philosophy and psychology (authoritarian, passive, psychological and religious) are given. The author proposes a religious method of promoting the idea of tolerance, but not classical, but post-metaphysical. The historical type of implementation of the principles of love for one's neighbor retains a significant potential for aggression. This is easy to trace in the texts of Scripture and the holy fathers. The division into friends and foes according to the principle of confession remains relevant today. At the same time, one cannot say that such a division is unnecessary.

The post-metaphysical method was declared in the works of J. Derrida, P. Ricoeur, J. Caputo, J. Vattimo, R. Kearney, E. Shepherd, E. Newman, M. Moyaert and others. The religious (metaphysical) basis of the principle of tolerance and the Christian understanding of hospitality return tolerance to its natural source and provide a relevant basis for both inter-religious dialogue and the removal of psychological tension between different cultural codes. The previous models proposed in the UNESCO Declaration have a number of internal contradictions and are not effective enough in practice. The author points out that the application of Christian post-metaphysical approaches to this problem is the most philosophically integral and psychologically effective.

**Keywords:** *Tolerance, post-metaphysics, Christianity, dialogue, authoritarianism, xenophobia*

## THE DIVINE VOICE IN ORTHODOX RITUAL. COMPOSITION OF WESTERN ROMANIAN ORIGIN

*Rafael Povârnu, Protos., PhD, Senior Lecturer,  
West University of Timisoara, Romania*

### Abstract

Regarding music as an act of worship within the Orthodox Church, we have the duty to emphasize both the historical framework of its development and the immediate profiling of the main contributors to the consolidation of the musical and ritual treasury. In this respect, the present material aims to bring to our attention some aspects that particularize the church music of Banat, as well as to bring into the light of the present some of the most important composers of such music. We have to remember that the Banat region, through its multi-confessional structure, has enjoyed a special cultural life since ancient times, which has always included music, from a popular and ecclesiastical aspect, both individually and chorally. These realities were based on the artistic sense of the local people, who preserved and manifested through chants, their entire Orthodox Christian life and experience.

**Keywords:** *Church, God, Music, Rite, Composer*



## ASPECTS OF KARL MARX'S CAPITAL AND THE RETRIEVAL OF ELEMENTS FROM THE GENESIS OF "SECULAR RELIGIONS"

*Ionuț Adrian Pătularu, Pr., PhD Student,  
University of Craiova, Romania*

### Abstract

The philosophical, sociological, anthropological doctrinal typologies encountered in the XIX-th and XX-th centuries, with certain obviously extremist tendencies both in terms of left or right have emerged in the history of the humanity as secular forms of "messianism", which had the mission to save humanity from the injustices it has faced throughout its history. These doctrinal typologies spread the idea of a "messianic" concept of human imagology and symbolism. Thus, in the vision of the Marxist-communist doctrine, the image of a new man appears to us, a man able to conceive a life in which to assert himself with all the power he has through the offered system, finding the captivating idea of equality in opportunities for everyone. After the germination stage we witness a lynching of the opposition formed especially from the area of the historical Churches, of the intellectuals, of the nobility or of the wealthy peasantry. Relying on this concept, after the spread of the Bolshevik Revolution, the image of the "Stakhanov man" appears, capable of unimaginable physical and material performances, worthy of a superman. This revolutionary and, at the same time, utopian idea, is also found in another form in the right-wing extremism represented by Nazism through the conception of the "übermensch" practiced with so many trumpets by Friedrich Nietzsche in his work.

**Keywords:** *doctrine, extremist, messianism, humanity*

## DEIST VALENCES OF STEPHEN HAWKING'S THOUGHT

*Petre Ștefan, Pr., PhD, Assistant Professor,  
University of Craiova, Romania*

### Abstract

Today, the answer to the meaning of human existence is more uncertain than ever, not because of the denial of meaning, but because of the multitude of meanings and paths that are proposed. Paradoxically, the plurality of principles means their absence, just as polytheism is equivalent to atheism. Therefore, as far as the meaning of human existence is concerned, Stephen Hawking sometimes declares himself an atheist, but he basically promotes deism, which denies God by affirming Him. He denies God by affirming Him the way He is not. The science developed by Hawking provides the premises of a worship system, that is, a new religious view without God. He cannot give an accurate image of the human goal, because he cannot explain the origin of creation either. Hawking believes that the universe will end suddenly, but the Divine Revelation speaks not of the end but of transfiguration. In his way of describing reality, Hawking places God under human dignity, because he sees Him as an object that can be controlled. Finally, he sees the meaning of human existence in the complete knowledge of creation which could not give man more than any creature could.

**Keywords:** *origin and meaning of the human existence, Stephen Hawking, evolutionary theory, science, orthodox theology, deism*



## A NOVEL CONTROVERSY FROM RUSSIA OF THE XV-XVI CENTURIES REGARDING THE CHURCH WEALTH: THE DISPUTE BETWEEN AGONIZING AND UNGODLY AND ITS NOMOCANONIC CONSEQUENCES

*Marian Vlad Maxim, Protos., PhD, Assistant Professor,  
Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania*

### Abstract

During the years of the Renaissance, issues surrounding the relationship between the Church and the State as well as between the Church and the world at large came into high relief throughout Europe. The status quo of the Middle Age was both widely questioned and vigorously upheld by opposing groups. At one end of the spectrum of opinion concerning these relationships were groups like the Spiritual Franciscans, who advocated ecclesiastical poverty and the renunciation by the Church of all secular power. At the opposite end of the spectrum of opinion were organizations like the Inquisition, which sought to expand the temporal power of the Church and to use that power against the Church's enemies. One manifestation of this debate occurred in Russia, where the Orthodox Church was split between the Possessors, who advocated the ownership of land and serfs by the Church and a close relationship of the Church with the State, and the Non-Possessors, who advocated the spiritual poverty of the Church and a distancing of the Church from secular powers.

**Keywords:** Church, Middle Age, Franciscans, secular power, state, possessors, non-possessors, Russia

## CHRISTIAN LOVE AS SELF-SACRIFICE IN ORGAN TRANSPLANTATION

*Leontin Popescu, Pr., PhD, Professor,  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

Organ transplantation is certainly a revolutionary opportunity to save human life with great legal, cultural, sociological and moral resonances. Transplant medicine shows how profound the dialogue between science and theology is, which used to be so controversial in the past. The medical world has thus become an interesting place of interdisciplinary crossroads, a place where the natural, human and religious sciences, with their corresponding personalities, come closer together and dedicate themselves to helping the sick/suffering person. From this point of view, the greatest challenge is precisely the ability to integrate the various skills in order to provide the patient with the best possible care. This is only possible if the human being is considered not as an individual but as a person, as an original and unrepeatable "unicum" who offers himself as self-sacrifice and gift. The model followed by the Church is that of the Merciful Samaritan, which translates into philanthropy and responsibility. Giving in sacrifice and service does not mean self-denial and cancellation of the person, but, on the contrary, affirmation. Sacrifice gives new content and radiance to the person, transfiguring and ennobling them.

**Keywords:** transplant, gift, donor, retrieval, morality, etc.



## THE CANONICAL REPRESENTATION OF THE HOLY TRINITY IN ORTHODOX ICONOGRAPHY

*Cristian Gagu, Pr., PhD, Associate Professor  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

The iconography of the Holy Trinity represents an extremely important issue, considering that the icon must fully express the truth of the Church's faith, and current at the same time, since in church painting, we can easily observe deviations from the canon of orthodoxy. That is precisely why, appealing to both the Orthodox and the Catholic bibliography, the present study aims to bring to the attention of theologians, clergy, iconographers and, why not, the laity alike, in a succinct presentation, the question of iconography and, implicitly, of the iconology of the Holy Trinity, to understand which representations are canonical and which are not, to correctly choose the icon of the Holy Trinity that can be painted and honored, in churches or in the home of every Christian.

**Keywords:** *icon, orthodox iconographic canon, Holy Trinity, Philogeny of Abraham, Filioque, Andrei Rubliov*

## THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE PHILOSOPHY OF PLOTINUS AND THE CHRISTIAN ORTHODOX THEOLOGY

*Gabriel Pandele, Pr., PhD, Associate Professor,  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

Plotinus' philosophy revolved around the pursuit of higher consciousness and spiritual development. He believed in the existence of a supreme being, or the One, which was the source of all existence. This One was beyond human comprehension and could only be experienced through mystical contemplation.

Plotinus emphasized the importance of cultivating virtues such as humility, love, and detachment in order to attain a state of oneness with the divine. His teachings on mysticism have continued to influence spiritual seekers throughout the ages like: Augustin, Tomas of Aquinas, Origen or Saint Gregory of Nyssa. Mysticism involves seeking a direct experience of God or ultimate reality through meditation or other spiritual practices. It emphasizes personal experience over religious doctrine, and often involves a journey of self-discovery and inner transformation.

**Keywords:** *Plotinus, philosophy, orthodox, the One, mysticism*

## LITURGICAL SINGING IN THE LIGHT OF HOLY TRADITION – THE CONTRIBUTION OF SAINT ANDREW OF CRETE

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### Abstract

In the year 2023, proclaimed by the Romanian Patriarchate as the "Commemorative Year of hymnographers and church singers (psalts)", we proposed to bring back into discussion the very important contribution of Saint Andrew of Crete (660-740), in the context of understanding the meaning of liturgical singing in the Light of the Holy Tradition of the Orthodox Church.





Saint Andrew the Cretan left a rich homiletic, hymnographic and melodic work, his hymns being used in today's liturgical practice, throughout the year, especially at the great Feasts (dedicated to the Mother of God, the Saints, as well as those from the Triod cycle and Pentecost). We focused on the Great Canon, trying to understand the life of the Hymnographer, who acquired holiness thanks to both the fruit of ascetic effort, the crown of which is spiritual purity, and the gift of Christ through the Holy Spirit, the two criteria working together as an expression of a synergy dynamics. Divine holiness has the attribute of transcendence as a person, so it potentiates our consciousness, making us think of our sinfulness, and in this context also appears deep repentance, equal in depth to the levels of consciousness.

**Keywords:** *Saint Andrew of Crete, The Great Canon, Holy Tradition of the Orthodox Church, liturgical singing*

## RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL HISTORICAL ASPECTS REGARDING THE PASTORAL CARE OF THE ELDERLY

*Ovidiu Soare, Pr., PhD, Senior Lecturer  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

The pastoral care of the elderly in our Church requires a specific approach, it includes several particularities, taking into account the fact that the elderly lived in two historical periods, diametrically opposed, separated by the events of December 1989. Then, almost unexpectedly, the communist political regime disappeared over night, after which there followed a period of adaptation to the new Romanian, European and international political, social and religious realities. The political regime changed when today's seniors were in their 40s and 50s, the age of full adulthood. Many of them had a certain stable socio-economic position, which they had acquired with sacrifices and compromises, bearing in mind that in a society with a rigid political regime it was not easy to climb the steps of a hierarchy. You had to pay attention to everyone and everything. There was a certain social balance, which was acquired through sacrifices, strain and not infrequently disappointments, which could not be confessed to almost anyone. Even if it was a society with some social and economic stability and predictability, the efforts to adapt to it were commensurate, with costs that mostly remained in the memory of the elderly. A society with almost perfect social control, where reports, investigations and statements of all kinds were the order of the day.

All this strict and all-encompassing social control, in the Romanian communist society, led to the emergence of a fear or fear. This fear or fear, almost dormant since the communist period, is present in the souls of the elderly even today, mostly. Our elderly people today are sensitive people, full of emotionality, which they often mask with clumsiness, who cannot and do not want to part with their past. A past that they analyze and redefine almost daily, most of the time through a superlative construction. The study aims to analyze some sensitive aspects of the lives of the elderly for a better understanding of their pastoral care.

**Keywords:** *Romanian Orthodox Church, Christian identity, social control, religiosity.*



## ORTHODOXY BETWEEN RATIONALISM AND RATIONALITY AT ST. BASILE THE GREAT. A POSSIBLE RESPONSE TO AN UNFAIR ACCUSATION AGAINST OUR NATION

*Gheorghe Butuc, PhD, Senior Lecturer  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract

In this study I will not do an analysis of Saint Basil the Great's thinking, not even an introspection into his work, but starting from an chosen text (I would say randomly, with the conviction that there are many such texts in his work) we will try to understand a specifically Orthodox way of thinking, regarding reason, both in its general sense, but also in its particular aspect, of a typical human function. Starting from this, I will try a possible response to some accusations against Orthodoxy (from our Romanian space and not only), that it might be too "slow" and devoid of social dynamics (and even missionary), precisely because it does not emphasize particularly the outer "miracles" of reason.

**Keywords:** *Orthodoxy, rationalism, rationality, Saint Basil, unjust accusation, Romanian specificity*

## THE HUMAN MIND IN THE THEOLOGICAL THINKING OF SAINTE GREGORY PALAMAS

*Gina Luminița Scarlat, PhD, Senior Lecturer  
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### Abstract

Currently, the human mind is the object of its research from different perspectives: philosophical, psychological, spiritual, ethical, medical. Answers are sought to questions such as: "What is the human mind?", "Where can it be located?", "What relationship exists between the mind and the body?". But the hypotheses and answers given are not able to exhaust the research about the human mind.

The Byzantine theological tradition is a field of research rich in reflections on the human mind. Saint Gregory Palamas (1296-1359) is a prominent Byzantine theologian whose writings contain important references to the human mind.

The purpose of this work is to present the theological thinking of Saint Gregory Palamas about the human mind and to analyze his reflections in relation to current researches about the human mind.

**Keywords:** *Spirituality, mind, anthropology, patristic*

## MACARIE IEROMONAHUL (1750-1836), A GREAT HYMNOGRAPHER AND COMPOSER OF CHURCH MUSIC

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### Abstract

Music is the universal language of love for God and people. Song is the highest expression of the spiritual nature of man. The origin of church song and hymns is found in the hymns of the Seraphim who, in front of the temple of God, from the vision of Isaiah the prophet, shouted and sang to each other: "Holy, Holy, Holy is the Lord God Almighty, heaven and earth are full of His glory". And David the prophet wrote: "Praise Him all His angels, praise Him all His powers. Sing



to the Lord a new song, his praise in the assembly of the pious". These songs are taken over by the Church and we hear and sing them at Holy Liturgy, at Matins, and at other church services. One of the greatest hymnographers and composers of church songs for us Romanians, who has remained unsurpassed until today, is St. Macarie Ieromohah, the one who left us the Calophonic Irmologhion, the Anixandarii and the Canonul Floriilor, Stihirarul, Papadichia, etc.

**Key words:** *music, composition, prayer, Psalms, Print, book, God, church song.*



## SOCIOLOGY

### ADDICTION IS NOT A GAME OF CHANCE

*Răzvan Dinică, PhD, Associate Professor  
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#### **Abstract:**

Gambling addiction is a complex and increasingly present problem in contemporary society. This addiction has a long history and constant evolution. It has become a major concern for society and steps have been taken to address the problem, including regulations and prevention programs. There is a diversity of opinions and arguments regarding this addiction, from considering gambling as harmless and entertaining, to arguing that it can have negative moral consequences and affect the well-being of the individual and the community. The causes of gambling addiction are diverse, in solving psychological, social and influential factors from the familial and societal environment. It is essential to address the subject through a multidisciplinary approach, which involve both psychological and social aspects, as well as theological and community perspectives.

**Keywords:** Addiction, experiences, perception, education, awareness, community.

### ONLINE SCHOOL AND CHANGES IN THE PERCEPTION OF THE ROLE OF THE SCHOOL AFTER THE PANDEMIC CONTEXT

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University of Pitești, Romania  
Cristina-Maria Pescaru, PhD, Lecturer  
University of Pitești, Romania*

#### **Abstract:**

The Covid 19 pandemic has demonstrated the emergence of new factors that can bring imbalances in the educational system: the change in the educational-instructive and formative vision, equal opportunities regarding education, support from the community, psychological support offered in educational institutions. An involvement of all factors contributing to education is necessary to benefit all children equally. The online school highlighted among the multitude of challenges and the one through which the teaching staff had to show ingenuity in generating solutions for unforeseen problems, online activities became spontaneous, differentiated, diversified, combined with other types of activities. The present research wants to highlight the fact that, if a few years ago, humanity did not think about the importance of the existence of a computer or the importance of the existence of the Internet connection, following the pandemic, the already evolved technology has demonstrated the importance of its existence in any field, including in the field of education. The objectives of the sociological survey carried out through the questionnaire were: to identify the number of students who did not have the opportunity to access online school during the pandemic; highlighting the reasons/causes why



some students did not access the online school; emphasizing the dimensions that can contribute to the use of the online environment in educational institutions. The questionnaire was completed by 200 people, including 188 teachers, 2 school mediators and 10 social workers.

**Keywords:** Education, online school, pandemic, technology, students.

## MODERN APPROACHES OF THE VOICE AND SILENCE IN ORGANIZATIONS

*Cristina-Corina Bentea, PhD, Associate Professor  
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### Abstract:

Organizational voice and silence are central multidimensional constructs in the theories concerning organizational behaviors that describe voluntary expressing or restricting employees' opinions and attitudes towards organizational activities and outcomes. In the process of self-authorship, voice could be used out of pro-social, defensive or acquiescent motives. Organizational voice is approached both as a constructive behavior for organizational development and an important indicator of organizational health. As process, voice consists of formal and informal mechanisms, through which employees could report their suggestions, opinions, concerns, and complaints, that allow companies to increase their productivity and efficiency. Research focused on different ways for promoting individual and collective employees' voice and counterbalancing employees' silent. The paper aims to present the framework, the evolution and the findings of the research concerning voice and silence organizational behaviors and the relationships between them. Were pointed out the characteristics of the organizational voice and silence types, their supportive and incentive aspects and the types of goals to work towards in developing voice and overcoming silence in organizations. Finally, were examined the step-by-step processes of raising and strengthening the healthy organizational voice and decreasing silence.

**Keywords:** Organizational behaviour, voice, silence, employees.

## THE INFLUENCE OF THE MICROSOCIAL AND CULTURAL ENVIRONMENT ON THE ENTREPRENEURIAL POTENTIAL

*Rarița Mihail, PhD, Associate Professor  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract:

The process through which a person becomes an entrepreneur is determined by the micro-social environment from where they belong. The presence, or absence, of an entrepreneurial model in the social relationships of the individual influence the entrepreneurial behavior; on the one hand, the quantity and quality of these social relationships which can be used as resources for starting and keeping an enterprise, on the other. Moreover, the transformation of the individual into a potential entrepreneur depends on the existence of values and social models which can help entrepreneurial activities, and the general attitude regarding entrepreneurs, or entrepreneurial success. The identification of the specificity of the micro-social and cultural environment which can influence entrepreneurial predisposition may lead to the understanding of the actual status of rural entrepreneurial business. The purpose of the present study is to analyze these aspects of entrepreneurship, i.e. the links between the characteristics of the microsocial environment and



the transformation of the individual into a potential and real entrepreneur, specific to the rural environment of Galati County.

**Keywords:** Rural entrepreneurship, social capital, cultural normative-conditions, social networking.

## STUDENT REPRESENTATIONS OF THE VALUES PROMOTED IN HIGHER EDUCATION

*Daniela Rusu-Mocănașu, PhD, Lecturer  
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### Abstract:

Human values are beliefs that guide an individual's actions and judgments, determining their attitudes and motivating them personally and professionally. They serve as standards or criteria by which he orients his appropriate behavior in a specific situation, which legitimizes his decision-making and guides him in making choices so as to increase his performance and productivity. Higher education institutions contribute to the construction and development of human values in students, constituting important institutions in the transmission of the values legitimized by society. Students' awareness of the basic values promoted by the higher education institution can influence the practice of these values, both during the student period and later, after graduation. In this paper, we propose to analyze the representations of students regarding the values promoted in higher education institutions, found after reviewing some studies that aimed, among their objectives, at raising awareness of values promoted by the institution of which courses they follow.

**Keywords:** Organizational values, university, student, representation.

## SOCIAL ASPECTS OF LIFE IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD

*Valerica Celmare, PhD, Senior Lecturer  
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### Abstract:

The study captures aspects of life in a peripheral neighborhood of contemporary Galati and is part of a research on marginalized areas. This neighborhood is a former working-class neighborhood, considered ill-fated in the collective mentality of the Galatian community for the frequent cases of street violence and for the fact that its inhabitants were mostly Of Roma ethnicity. The study aims to capture the problems of neighborhood residents but also the good aspects of the neighborhood. Also, the study wants to see what connects the inhabitants to this neighborhood and what is the mood and the degree of cohesion of the inhabitants of this neighborhood.

**Keywords:** *Peripheral neighborhood, bad-famed quarry, working-class neighborhood, neighborhood of blocks, life in the neighborhood.*



## THE 70S IN ROMANIA – SOCIO-POLITICAL AND RELIGIOUS PERSPECTIVES

Pr. Ovidiu Soare, PhD, Lecturer  
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### Abstract:

The study aims to analyze the Romanian society of the 70s, a society in full communist revolutionary momentum, which after a quarter of a century of communism had gained some self-confidence, had managed to motivate its social and ideological actions and had gained a certain international credibility; with a leadership attentive both to raising the standard of living of working people and to the strict application of party and state directives, for the creation of a multilaterally developed socialist society, in which to find a new type of man, educated in the spirit of Marxist teachings -Leninists. On the other hand, we see the Romanian Orthodox Church, which made its presence felt in the social and cultural life of Romanian society, through actions in accordance with Christian traditions and ordinances established for centuries, despite the specific pressures of the communist society of those times. For a modern observer, the Romanian society of the 70s seems like a paradox. He sees a society in which there were both Marxist ideologies and Christian teachings and ordinances, of course with manifestations and intensities specific to each of them.

**Keywords:** *Communism, Romanian Orthodox Church, Marxism-Leninism, Christian traditions.*

### « VILLES TENTACULAIRES » ET BANLIEUE PARISIENNE A L'EPOQUE DE L'INDUSTRIALISATION

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Membre du Haut Conseil International de la Langue française et de la francophonie (HCILFF)

### Résumé :

Une fois les percées haussmanniennes achevées, Paris change de visage, ainsi que sa composition démographique. L'industrialisation de la seconde moitié du XIXe siècle explose avec son cortège de changements anthropologiques en matière de démographie, d'urbanisation et de marché du travail. Ainsi se fait-il que Paris se peuple d'un coup de tant d'âmes déracinées qui n'arrivent pas à retrouver leur voie dans ce monde nouveau des « villes tentaculaires », et dans cette nouvelle réalité d'une banlieue parisienne à peine créée, mais qui fonctionne déjà comme le célèbre *Assommoir* zolien.

**Mots clés :** XIXe siècle, changements anthropologiques, industrialisation, déracinement.



## VIRGIL MADGEARU'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIOLOGY, CULTURAL POLICY, AND SOCIAL POLICY IN THE ROMANIAN AREA OF THE LOWER DANUBE

*Elisaveta Drăghici, PhD, Lecturer  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract:

The Romanian area of the Lower Danube has offered many established names of specialists in different fields. Among them was Virgil Madgearu (1887-1940) whose contribution was in the domains of economics, sociology and social policies, complementing his political activity. Through the study we will explore the historical conditions in which Virgil Madgearu manifested himself professionally, especially the social aspects, how the sociologist related to them and his perspective on the response to the problems of the time. At the same time, we will highlight Madgearu's contribution to the construction of sociology as a science, by following concepts and theories he put forward. This approach allows us to show some aspects of the stages of Romanian sociology in the Lower Danube area and to show the need to outline the steps to build a body of scientists who have shown concern to study this area of the Danube or have been or were born in this area.

**Keywords:** Sociology, social policy, cultural policy, Virgil Madgearu, Lower Danube.

## THE NECESSITY FOR CHANGE IN THE ACADEMIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

*Florentina Nina Mocănașu, PhD, Associate Professor  
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### Abstract:

The success of adapting the teacher's behavior to the course and communication with students doesn't come from superficiality and training. Therefore, the movements of the teacher, his posture and gestures, the setting and orientation of the view, along with countless clues, some almost subtle are contributing greatly with the achievement of the communicative performance. Attractive, eloquent and inspired presentations, dynamic, consistent and constructive learning meetings are the fruit of experience and training, self-motivation and permanent self-evaluation. In this relationship the most important is the affective climate and the types of behaviors in the class. If this climate is loaded with positive elements the results of knowing the students, self-knowledge and professional affirmation and formation, motivation, will be very good. Focusing on the relationship aspects it's raising the status and the image of the teacher by accentuating formative valences of the educational process and didactic communication. Today, this scenario is focused on the continuous progress of the teacher and his preoccupation to train students in consistent, challenging and attractive conversational interactions in which the teacher accomplishes the role of resource and the student accomplishes the role of an explorer, partner, builder of his own progress. The relationship between student and teacher depends also of the teacher's capacity to motivate students to acquire their ideas, convictions and values of taught courses. Certain is that the dialogue which both educational actors is exerting one upon the other depends of the quality and the depth of that relationship built between then the relationship influenced by verbal communication competence, nonverbal and paraverbal competence of the teacher but also of the students.

**Keywords:** University education, change, adaptation, student teacher relationship, dialogue.





## APPROACHES OF THE CONFLICT MANAGEMENT IN ORGANIZATIONS

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Carmen Alexandrache, PhD, Associate Professor  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract:

The conflict is the result of the differences between goals, interests, motivations, values, and personality features of the individuals and groups of employees within organizations. As a results, recognizing a conflict situation and intervening in its solution implies the acceptance of these differences. The present article has three objectives. First, was to identify general and organizational causes and effects of the conflicts on the organizational dynamic, climate, and performance. Second, was to identify the efficient principles and rules in concern with the conflict resolution and to analyse some possible strategies of conflict management. Third, was to emphasize the roles of cooperation and communication in facilitating of the constructive conflicts in organizations.

**Keywords:** Conflict, organization, conflict management, cooperation, communication.

## STRENGTHENING THE INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY OF THE LOCAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION THROUGH THE KNOWLEDGE AND RESPECT OF THE RULES OF CONDUCT

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"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania  
Simona Arghir  
Galati City Hall, Romania*

### Abstract:

The reform of the local public administration in Romania required the development and implementation of some European concepts to strengthen the institutional capacity and in the field of human resources, respectively ethics and integrity in the public office. The relevance of the duties of the ethics advisor within the local public administration is imposed by the monitoring of compliance with the norms of conduct within the institutional framework, as well as by the pro-active assumption of an individual behavior determined by the organizational culture. In order to measure the degree of knowledge and respect of the rules of conduct, the impact of the ethical counseling activity as well as the perception of employees in the local public administration, a questionnaire addressed to management civil servants and executive civil servants was developed and distributed. The echo that the advice and assistance of the ethics advisor has among the staff within the public administration must be determined by the requirements of ethics and integrity, the training and information system thereof. The harmonization and strengthening of relations between employees and the ethics advisor imposes the credibility and trust of citizens in the public administration.

**Keywords:** Public administration, management, human resources, ethics advisor.



## ISSUES RELATING TO GROUPS CREATED ON FACEBOOK AMID THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

*Elisaveta Drăghici, PhD, Lecturer  
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### Abstract:

The need to communicate and to ask for and offer help was strongly felt during the Covid-19 pandemic. In the space provided by the internet, there was a mobilisation to provide information and help through communication in social networking groups. The pandemic triggered the apparition of social groups dedicated to the issue. This study presents aspects related to the dynamics of virtual groups and analyses the activity of 18 Romanian groups established on Facebook. The reference period is March 2020 - August 2022. It is a fundamental research, with an evaluative character, aiming to obtain new knowledge on the behaviour in the virtual environment as a reaction to the social environment in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic. The analysis of social media groups showed that with the spread of SARS-CoV-2, groups dedicated to the issue appeared on the social media platform Facebook, where participants expressed various opinions or experiences. These groups were created by individuals who declared from the outset the purpose of the group and its character (private or public). At the same time, the Covid-19 groups represent a (informational and psychological) support environment for people affected by the disease, all the more so as isolation at home or quarantine has been imposed in some cases and the need for communication has increased.

**Keywords:** Social media, virtual groups, facebook, COVID 19 pandemic, information and psychological support.

## THE INFLUENCE OF CULTURE ON MANAGEMENT AND MANAGERS

*Tincuța Gudană Vrabie, PhD, Associate Teaching  
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### Abstract:

In any society, regardless of the economic-social, political and administrative context, the importance of culture and its influence on public management and managers, is a source of inspiration at all times. Culture influences the internal and external environment of the organizational structure, because the impact and importance of culture is felt on the entire managerial and organizational system but also on the collectives. The set of customs, habits and beliefs in the culture of a society intersects directly or indirectly with the manifestations, managerial behaviors and expertise in each field of organizational structures. The concept of culture intertwines with the concept of the managerial system in an organization, as the ways of development of a society have an impact on managerial performance. Cultural values lay the foundations of values in public management and managers.

**Keywords:** Culture, public management, managers, performance.



## CULTURE AND EDUCATION

### HISTORY AND UCHRONIA

*Ivan Ivlampie, PhD, Professor  
"Dunarea de Jos" University of Galati, Romania*

#### **Abstract:**

The principle that has dominated historiography for centuries, which aims to reconstruct history "as things happened," derives its legitimacy from several factors. Firstly, it serves the purpose of clearly defining the research object. Secondly, it assumes a deontological norm for researchers, emphasizing the importance of maintaining scientific objectivity. Lastly, it recognizes the pragmatic functions of history, such as its epistemological and explanatory roles, as well as its moral influence in shaping human behavior. However, history as a science sometimes deviates from this principle and becomes ideologically subordinated to imperialist, nationalist, or class interests. In recent historiography, a new principle has emerged: "what would have happened if?" This principle is known as counterfactual history. By analyzing the driving forces behind this new approach, we can explore how the different historiographies impact the teaching of history as a school discipline.

**Keywords:** *History, historiography, history teaching, problematization.*

### THE CHILD ARCHETYPE IN THE CULTURE OF UKRAINIANS OF THE BLACK SEA REGION

*Tetiana Riepnova, PhD, Associate Professor  
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#### **Abstract:**

We are born with potentialities, we acquire individuality and realize our potential within the context of our personal experiences, which are constructed by family, social and cultural interactions. In the process of individuation, the child acquires connections with culture, which became the subject of our research. The archetype of the child as a cultural form contains both individual nature and collective dimensions at the level of cultural contents of collective behaviour and experience, which can be expressed in a symbolic form, in particular in fairy tales. It is interesting to consider the connection between the process of individuation of the child and the principle of integrity and the image of the circle, which are presented in the fairy tales of the Ukrainians of the Black Sea region. The archetype of the child lives by itself in language as a centuries-old acquisition of collective forms of relationships, in particular in the lullabies of the mother who vocalizes them to the infant, and in the child's first response to these cultural forms. After birth, a person begins the path of individuation — acquires a process of individual life filled with meaning (J. Hall, 1986). Thus, in the speech influence of the native mother on the baby, all the archetypal possibilities that belong to her, as well as potential ones, are concentrated, because the archetype of the mother is much broader than individual experience, it is acquired thanks to the unconscious assimilation of the endless human experience of motherhood and is connected



with the archetype of the child. The communication of a native mother with an infant is not only a direct interaction between them, but also a potential that can be realized through the enrichment of the human psyche throughout life. The archetype of the child is actualized unconsciously through the reproduction of images from fairy tales, legends, songs, creative motifs that accompanied the collective life of the entire nation. The child receives the code of the nation, acquires national consciousness through the establishment of connections with the collective unconscious, its archetypal cultural contents (T. Riepnova, 2021). In the tales of the Black Sea Ukrainians, we find the motifs of life and death, the birth of a hero, his acquisition of direction, approaching death, magical salvation, stability, and choosing his life path (T. Riepnova, 2002). The Ukrainian folk tale in various motifs reflects the individuation of the hero on the way to the goal, which corresponds to the developmental tasks of a child of a certain age. The archetype of the child reflects in the fairy tale the ways of achieving the goal, structuring the experience and the success of the adventure, which makes the hero more complete, which can be considered using the example of Ukrainian fairy tales of the Black Sea region.

**Keywords:** *Child archetype, individuation, cultural form, integrity, circle.*

## ENGLISH EKPHRASTIC POETRY OF THE 19TH CENTURY

*Iryna Potapova, PhD, Lecturer  
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Olena Naboka, PhD, Professor  
Odesa National I.I. Mechnikov University, Ukraine*

### Abstract:

According to Rene Wellek and Austin Warren. the modern theory of genres "has a completely obvious descriptive character". Whereas «ekphrasis» is no more than a description of a work of art, with a high degree of probability, it can be argued that ekphrasis is the moment of the meeting of two artists on the border of different types of art, namely an artist of the word and a painter. Ruth Webb gives a further development of the concept, defining ekphrasis as «a speech which leads one around, bringing the subject matter vividly before the eyes». In most cases, ekphrasis is focused on the expression of what in literature we would call «subtext», and in painting, probably, «out-of- text». Such interpretation of the image gives additional meanings to it, which does not lead to deformation of ekphrasis as a special literary form, but even strengthens it. Dante Gabriel Rossetti was a poet of the Victorian Age in England. Throughout his life, he composed poetry in irregular bursts. But his most important profession was painting, Together with the painters Hunt and Millais he founded the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood in 1848. His literary work more purely expressed his personal thought and his imagination. Many of his works are written in the genre of ekphrasis, where poetry and image are masterfully entwined. Verbal comments on his paintings were the sonnets composed by himself. Rossetti's «Sonnets for pictures» consist of poems to canvases by famous artists and to his own works. The latter form a unique author's genre: «double work of art». The sonnet «A Sea-Spell» was written eight years before the picture of the same name was painted. It is considered to be an example of self-ekphrasis, when the artist and the poet are one person. As a rule, Rossetti used a large number of symbols in his work. We can distinguish such artistic images as «apple-tree», «lute», «sea-bird» etc. In Christianity, the apple is seen as the fruit from the Tree of Knowledge in The Garden of Eden, a biblical symbol of temptation. Thus, Rossetti's ekphrastic sonnets are a core part of the canvas. They follow the structure and motif of the whole and at the same time goes beyond the painting. He contributed



to poetry the principle of painterliness, and in painting - images and plots of folklore and literary works.

**Keywords:** Ekphrasis, sonnet, artistic images, subtext, poetry, painting.

## THE WORD AND IMAGE AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AND FORMATION OF MAN. THEIR SPIRITUAL METABOLISM

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Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, Iasi, Romania*

*Elena Claudia Dinu, PhD, Associate Professor,  
University of Medicine and Pharmacy Gr. T. Popa, Iasi, Romania*

### Abstract

The theme of this study is part of current theological and academic training. The written and spoken word have a special importance everywhere in the world, becoming an immense force, which not only informs, but also shapes attitudes and behaviours. For a long time, word has not been just a simple means of communication. It is state, living, relating. We wanted this study to reunite important aspects of cultural and religious life, past and present, questions and answers, not just the rhetorical, but those that can clarify, at least partly, what communication, sharing through words, the mutual and consubstantial giving of human and divine life represent in each of our lives, especially in their spiritual forms.

**Keywords:** mass-media, word, church, confessor, apprentice, spiritual formation

## EKPHRASTIC LITERATURE IN ITALY OF 19TH CENTURY

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### Abstract:

The Venice Biennale in 1895 became the first event in which the Pre-Raphaelites' works were exhibited to the general public. This was the first step towards adapting Italian aesthetic thought to the intellectual arguments of that period the group of English artists put forward. In Rome, the representatives of this movement used to meet at the Caffè Greco, where the group of artists named In Arte Libertas was born in 1887. They adhered the absolute cult of art and the right to freedom of expression. The group was a filter through which ideas about Pre-Raphaelism, decadentism and aestheticism entered in D'Annunzio's thought. They were ideas that determined the visuality forms in Gabriele D'Annunzio's novels. The group's debut and the publication of «Isaotta Guttadauro» illustrated edition not only marked the beginning of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood movement in Italy, but also a cultural change, a step towards symbolism. The Anglo-Dutch painter, one of the Pre-Raphaelites «brothers», Lawrence Alma-Tasema was the only foreign artist of some importance that D'Annunzio knew in a way direct. Afterwards, D'Annunzio described in his journalistic reports Roman women with recycled attributes from the descriptions of Alma-Tasema's depictions. They documented the taste for Pre-Raphaelite art: this style is manifested in the descriptions of female characters in his novel «Il Piacere» that became one of the most important vehicles for the diffusion of English style in Italy. In this novel the visuality of the language results in part from ekphrasis, that is, from verbal evocations of works of art as well as characters. As D'Annunzio himself said: «my aim is to create plastic and symphonic prose, rich of images and music», it is impossible to do without the personification of plasticity and musicality: female characters. In his novels these characters often have a visual prototype, reflect



stereotypes of the visual culture of the time. Ekphrasis of a portrait is effectively an area of conflict in which the verbal and visual media meet. In D'Annunzio's «Il Piacere» the most common way to describe the feminine characters is a brief reference to the portrait of another character, to a work of art or an ekphrastic model.

**Keywords:** Ekphrasis, Pre-Raphaelites, aestheticism, visuality forms, depictions, verbal evocations.

### DEVELOPING ACADEMIC COMPETENCIES IN THE HISTORY FIELD – INTERDISCIPLINARITY VS INTRA-DISCIPLINARITY INTEGRATION

*Carmen Alexandrache, PhD, Associate Professor  
“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**Abstract:**

This study is a theoretical and methodological approach in the education field, especially in the teaching-learning history in the university. In general, intra-disciplinarity (mono-disciplinarity) and interdisciplinarity represent ways of separating or integrating disciplines / contents. But sometimes these education modalities are understood as the traditional, respective modern approach. We start from premise that the intra-disciplinary and interdisciplinary approaches are not incompatible. Having the intention to highline the contribution of both of them in the learning history, we analyse the academic curricula and proposes a few modalities which can be used by teachers working with students.

**Keywords:** *Intra-disciplinarity, interdisciplinarity, integrated contents, university, history.*

### ABOUT TISMANA MONASTERY IN NEW ARCHAEOLOGICAL CONTEXT

*Petrică Colțeanu,  
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**Abstract**

With more than 700 years of monastic life Tismna it is the oldest monastery in Romania. New archaeological researches have shown new data about the history of the monastic ansamble.

### ROMAN PROVINCIAL COINAGE IN MOESIA INFERIOR – SOURCE FOR THE LOCAL HISTORY

*Mihaela Iacob, PhD, Associate Professor,  
“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

**Abstract**

The main themes of the iconography Roman provincial are: Religion; Architecture/Monumentality: Temples, Other Buildings, City Views; Past: Mythology, Founders and Foundation Stories; The Roman Emperor; Local Geography.

In the category “Architecture/Monumentality” we find represetations of the type: Sacred – temples, altars, tabernacles, aedicules and funerar edifices, representations related to the imperial apotheosis;



Monumental: rostral or sculptured columns, votive and triumphal arches, trophies;  
 Of public utility: forum, basilica, macellum, thermae, villa publica, bridges;  
 Of public games: theatres, stadia, circi, amphitheatres;  
 City gates, cities, camps, harbors, ports, pharos.  
 Some of such representations are presented.

## THE IMPACT OF ETHNOCENTRISM AND CULTURAL RELATIVISM ON YOUTH COMMUNICATION

*Stela Spînu, PhD, Associate Professor*

*“Nicolae Testemițanu” State University of Medicine and Pharmacy of Chișinău, Republic of Moldova*

### Abstract:

We live in a globalized world and we are witnessing profound economic, political, and cultural changes. In the context of the continuous process of international integration, the world has separated into two hostile camps: the followers and the opponents of globalism. Against the background of the controversial discussions between the two camps about the probability of the success or failure of the globalist plan, there is more and more talk about ethnocentrism (which involves value judgments on other ethnic groups by reference to their values, norms, and systems) and xenocentrism (characterized by deviant behavior from traditional values, norms, and attitudes), and less about cultural relativism (a phenomenon which promotes the common good of different cultural groups, favoring and encouraging unity through diversity). In this context, the opinion of young people, belonging to different ethnicities, cultures, and religions about ethnocentrism, xenocentrism, and cultural relativism is of interest. Pursuing this aim, we conducted an opinion poll among students, who study at the State University of Medicine and Pharmacy „N. Testemițanu”. According to the answers received, the majority of young Romanian are followers of xenocentrism and cultural relativism; Russian students share ethnocentric and relativistic attitudes, and Indian respondents remain to be promoters of ethnocentrism. It is obvious that these trends cannot ultimately contribute to a successful dialogue between young people, causing social distancing.

**Keywords:** *Globalization, ethnocentrism, xenocentrism, cultural relativism.*

## MODELS OF ORGANIZING PHYSICAL EDUCATION ACTIVITY IN THE ROMANIAN SCHOOL, IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE 19TH CENTURY

*Cristian Ștefan Liușnea, PhD, Associate Professor*

*“Dunarea de Jos” University of Galati, Romania*

### Abstract:

In the present work, we proposed to deepen, based on sources, the information regarding the approach of some personalities regarding the organization and management of physical education activities, especially in the school environment, in the second half of the 19th century. Among them, we should mention Gheorghe Moceanu, the Transylvanian whom V.A. Urechia will pinch him and help him move to the Kingdom, where he became an active militant for the introduction of physical education in schools, following the model of the German gymnastics system, Dimitrie Ionescu, the gymnastics teacher at the "Gheorghe Lazăr" High School in Bucharest, a member of the commission that will establish the first official state program: "The general and analytical program of gymnastics instruction in primary and normal schools of both



sexes" and, last but not least, Spiru Haret, who, as Minister of Public Instruction, reorganized the entire system of education, paying great attention to establishing the program and improving the content of teaching gymnastics.

**Keywords:** *Physical education curriculum, German gymnastics system, Gheorghe Moceanu, Spiru Haret, Dimitrie Ionescu.*

## PAUL PĂLTĂNEA –BETWEEN THE MODEL OF THE TEACHERS AND THE STEP-BY- STEPS OF THE TIMES

*Mihaela-Denisia Liuşnea, PhD, Associate Professor  
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### Abstract:

In this work, I wanted to evoke the personality of the one who was a teacher worthy of respect for the model of dignity offered to his students, Paul Păltănea. In this context, I tried to understand how the young Paul Păltănea was formed, who were the ones who transmitted or confirmed to him values that the communist gulag, the "re-education" experiments of the "Pitesti" type, could not eradicate, but on the contrary. It is interesting that he manifested and lived as a person who radiated a strong sense of freedom, withdrawn but very present, rather a loneliness somehow, which Dinu C. Giurescu will also experience as a historian, as well as other intellectuals marked by injustice, without being able to give up the love of people, condescending but sharp, focused but attentive to the details in the academic space and, I think, in society as well. Passed to the Lord in 2008, he certainly remained an emblematic personality for the city where he grew up and where he lived most of his life, for all the young people whose teacher he was or for those who knew him only in passage, in the hallways of the Library "V.A. Urechia" from Galati. A man who affirmed that the city owes him nothing, because he only did his moral duty, in an attempt to decipher its origins and make them known to those of today, the personalities who marked its history.

**Keywords:** *Paul Păltănea, academic education, Galați, Library "V.A. Urechia" from Galati.*

## SCHOOL VOUCHERS - BETWEEN EQUITY AND FREEDOM

*Alexandra Lucia Teodorescu, PhD, Lecturer  
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### Abstract:

My paper will describe and explore the concept of school vouchers as it was proposed by the American thinker and economist Milton Friedman and, then, analyze how this concept is applied in different countries. Furthermore, I will present the underlying philosophical tension between equity and freedom involved in this. The paper will try to provide practical means through which the school voucher system could be used in Romania, especially in the current context of the crisis in the public school system. Conclusions will be drawn concerning the effectiveness of school vouchers on improving both public and private education as well as general social cohesion.

**Keywords:** Freedom, equity, public, private, school vouchers.





## PRACTICAL ASPECTS REGARDING THE SCHOOL AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATIONAL NEEDS. DIFFICULTIES AND PEDAGOGICAL SOLUTIONS

*Cristina Butnaru Sandache, PhD, Lecturer  
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### Abstract:

The social integration of people with special needs is a complex and ever-present process, and the school has an essential role in this regard. Practically, the process of social integration is facilitated by the school inclusion of children with special educational needs, given the micro-society structure of the school. Adapted communication, awareness of differences but also of potential, training and practicing some social skills contribute to the development of adaptation capacity, to the identification and capitalization of the means of integration in society. The mission of teachers, from this perspective, is a multifaceted one, some of them facing difficulties, as it emerges from the research presented in this article. In general, education, school inclusion activities can be perceived with different degrees of difficulty, but pedagogical solutions are benchmarks in their management.

**Keywords:** School inclusion, social integration, differentiation, individualization, communication.

## EDUCATION, THE BEAUTY OF THE PRIORITY

*Miruna Cărăușu, PhD, Lecturer  
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### Abstract:

The importance of the art education began early in the time. The first art impact are family implications in babies activities. In order to reflect as beautiful as possible the importance of those aptitudes spirit teacher indication improves good start. This early period is making the difference in the way of an artistic journey. The young artistic education must be marked by profound adjustment. Art, drawing, music, science, literature, they all connect for generating the new man. The importance of practice the image as un unique instrument in developing brain art skills make the most important part of the story. The improvement of the artistic and aesthetic connotations rules the entire interest.

**Keywords:** Art, image, education, improvement.