

STUDIES AND ARTICLES

Bianca Preda

Considerations regarding Barrow Burials and Metal Depositions during the Early Bronze Age in the Carpathian-Danube Area.....5

Abstract. *The beginning of the Early Bronze Age brought significant changes in the Carpathian-Danube Area, including new burial customs, a different economy and innovative technologies, most of them with eastern steppe origins. Thus, burial barrows appeared in the landscape raised over rectangular grave-pits, sometimes with wood or stone structures containing individuals lying in contracted or supine position with flexed legs, stained with ochre, rarely accompanied by grave-goods like wares, ornaments or weapons made of stone, bone and precious metals. Among the metallurgical innovations, items such as silver hair rings, copper shaft-hole axes and tanged daggers are considered specific to the new era. However, a careful approach of the deposition contexts of these artifacts, as compared with the eastern space, indicates that in some cases the objects were not just adopted, but reinterpreted and involved in different social practices. This paper aims to analyze the manner in which metal pieces were disposed of and to identify the rules governing this behavior.*

Keywords: *barrow burials, metal depositions, weapons, ornaments, Early Bronze Age.*

Ovidiu Nedu

A Non-Referential and Non-Cognitive Theory of Truth, in Vijñānavāda Buddhism.....52

Abstract. *Vijñānavāda Buddhism claims all kind of experience, including knowledge, is “mere ideation” (vijñaptimātra), being devoid of any objective counter-part, of any objective value. The experience of knowledge is determined solely by the individual predispositions of the knowing subject (his “imprints of the linguistic constructions – abhilāpavāsanā) and not by an alleged “external reality”.*

Nevertheless, the school is able to claim the existence of a “truth”, even in the absence of an objective reality that could account for this “truth”. The truth of Vijñānavāda philosophy does not mean, in an Aristotelian or realistic manner, the concordance between subjective representation and objective reality but a mere consonance of the various subjective knowledge experiences. What determines such a truth are the so-called “shared” (sādhāraṇa) seeds (bīja) of experience, which inflict a certain degree of similarity to the experiences of various individual subjects. Hence, the truth has no cognitive value, being rather a state of Karmic tuning, i.e. the consonance of the experiences engendered by the “shared” part of the Karmic imprints of each individual being.

Keywords: *Buddhism, Mahāyāna, Vijñānavāda, truth, idealism, Karmic imprints, vāsanā.*

Irina Mihaela Deaconu

The Role of Udriște Năsturel in Matei Basarab’s Chancellery.....74

Abstract. *Udriște Năsturel was the second chancellor during all of Matei Basarab’s ruling. The testimonial evidence reveals that Udriște was a man with extraordinary culture and due to him, the role of the second chancellor gets a new, more powerful meaning. He was Matei Basarab’s intimate and most trusted adviser.. Udriște Năsturel had important contributions in both cultural and political activities of that epoch.*

Keywords: *Matei Basarab, Wallachia, 17th century, Udriște Năsturel, chancellor.*

Carmen Alexandrache

Romanians' Attitude towards Death in the Vision of the Foreign Travelers in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries.....83

Abstract. *This study shows the Romanians' attitude towards death, which was expressed through the discourses and practices of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. We used the notices of the foreign travellers who through the Romanian Principalities in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries. Thus, we note that for Romanian society, death and dying have had a social dimension.*

Keywords: *religion, discourse, religious attitudes, mentality.*

Marian Petcu

Contributions to the Economic History of the Press in Romania.....94

Abstract. *Researches from the domain of our journalism's history have been focused especially on literary press, monographs of certain publications, precise studies related to a historical moment or a historical stage, and article analysis. The economical problem, probably the most important, kept being bypassed even if it still submits proof of a matter-of-course relationship between demand and supply. In this historical sketch I sought to emphasize precisely the costs for the existence of certain publications in hopes that other researchers will find this point of view as interesting.*

Keywords: *journalism, mass media economy, editorial rates, press history.*

Ana-Maria Lepăr

Bucharest during the Peace of 1812.....122

Abstract. *The year 1812 remains in the history of the Romanian Principalities as the year when the peace treaty to end the Russian-Turkish war is signed. Bessarabia was acquired by the Russian Empire from Moldavia as a consequence of the warfare. The peace treaty was signed in Bucharest, at Manuc's Inn, who was owned by Manuc Bei. He was an important Armenian merchant in Bucharest, who played a key role during the negotiation. The diplomats who participated in the peace have left travel journals depicting aspects of the city organization, how the peace talks were held and the role of the host in preparing the discussion sessions. This article describes the city, using testimonies left by Count Langeron Andrault, by the Russian general Mihail Kutuzov and by the English Attached Ambassador at the Ottoman Empire, Sir Robert Thomas Wilson. It article also encompasses diplomatic and consular reports from the volume Consular and Diplomatic English Reports about the Danubian Principalities, 1800-1812, coordinated by the historian Paul Cernovodeanu and from the "Hurmuzaki" collection of documents. The purpose of the research is to analyze the following aspects: the image of the city, the impact of the peace organization on residents, the role played by Manuc Bei in the negotiations and the consequences of the peace treaty on the local population.*

Keywords: *Peace of 1812, Manuc Bei, Manuc's Inn, Alexandre Langeron, Mihail Kutuzov, Sir Robert Thomas Wilson.*

Constantin Zamfir

Frédéric Mistral, Provençal Poet and Friend of the Romanians.....133

Abstract. *Frédéric Mistral (1830-1914) was a significant poet and scholar from France in the mid-nineteenth century. Born in southern France, he fought all of his life for the cultural rights for local people, safeguarding the language and culture of Provence. He was also a promoter of the unity of the European nations with Latin origins, fighting for their close collaboration, integrating Romania in this project. In our study we try to present summarily the work of this remarkable poet who was also a great friend of Romanians.*

Keywords: *felibri, Provençal, Romanians, poets.*

Carmen Ungur-Brehoi

The New Economic Mechanism in Hungary, Reflected in the Romanian Quotidian Crișana (1968-1969).....143

Abstract. *A major economic reform that took place in the People's Republic of Hungary started during the end of the 1960s. It was called The New Economic Mechanism or the NEM. The initiator of it was the Hungarian communist leader János Kádár.*

The government introduced economic regulators, i.e. indirect financial, fiscal, and price instruments used to influence enterprise activity. It also introduced a profit tax and allowed enterprises to make their own decisions concerning output, marketing, and sales.

In a period of control and censorship, much information regarding the Hungarian NEM could get to the reading public of Oradea. The articles containing all the concerning data presented in the newspaper Crisana, between 1968-1969, are analysed in the following study.

Keywords: *NEM, János Kádár, Crisana, communism, censorship.*

BOOKS REVIEWS

Eperjesi Zoltán

Jobst Ágnes, A Stasi működése Magyarországon - A keletnémet és a magyar állambiztonság kapcsolata 1955-1989.....157