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In memoriam Professor dr. Şerban Papacostea (1928-2018)

'Nicolae Iorga' Institute of History, Romanian Academy

Requiescat in pace!

THE EASTERN AND WESTERN CONSULSHIP IN THE LATER ROMAN EMPIRE

Jill Mitchell*

Abstract: This article explores and examines the consulship as an institution in the Eastern and Western halves of the Roman Empire in the period known as Late Antiquity, that is from 284 CE to 541 CE. It investigates how the consulship of the Late Antique period differed from that of the Republic and earlier Empire, what it consisted of, who the occupants of the office were, the process of the inauguration of the new consul, the games associated with it, how the consuls were represented on the consular diptychs and the end of the institution.

Keywords: consul, consulship, Late Antique, Roman Empire, East and West, Byzantine, diptych.

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BYZANTINISM AS A FUNDAMENT OF BALKANISM

Blagoj Conev*

Abstract: Byzantinism, a not sufficiently explored field, is still today a fundament of the pejorative explanation of the terms "Balkanization" and "Balkanism". Byzantinism, the Hellenic one, actually represents the whole idea for the Balkans; the idea of how, due to the hegemonization of an ethnic identity, an empire that persisted for about a millennium could collapse. The idea of this text is to show the connection between Byzantinism and Balkanism and by using synthesis and comparative analysis to prove the thesis that: The hegemonization of the Byzantine-Greek identity in the past contributed to the birth of today's Balkan nationalism – Balkanism. In this text, the author analyses the appearance of Byzantium as a par excellence addition to ancient Hellenism, especially its conversion into hegemonic Hellenism, which was intended to submerge and assimilate all the other non-Greek identities in Byzantium. In fact, the author will prove that Byzantinism, which is a product of Hellenism, is the source of Balkanism, which itself leads to the idea that the fundament of today's Balkan nationalism, that is, Balkanism, is nothing but the hegemonic Hellenism during the Byzantine Empire.

Keywords: balkanism, identity, byzantinism, ethnos, nationalism.

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SHORT STORY OF KISELEFF GARDEN

Ana-Maria Lepăr*

Abstract: The territorial expansion of Bucharest and the increasing number of inhabitants were determined by the economic activities and by the definitive establishment of the capital of Wallachia here, in 1659. Moving the capital from Târgoviște to Bucharest made the city "the biggest one in Europe under the Ottoman Empire". The 1830s were marked by the Russian protectorate, which played, among others, a major role in the reorganization of the administrative, political and legal life of the Principalities. The Organic Regulations were adopted in 1831 in Wallachia and one year later in Moldavia. They brought the Principalities into a common governing model, for the first time in their history. The key figure behind these regulations was the Russian general Pavel Kiseleff, in honour of whom, the garden in Northern Bucharest bears his name. The most important street in Bucharest was "Mogoșoaia Bridge", which linked the two royal residences - "Mogoșoaia Palace" (located outside the city) and "Curtea Veche" ("Old Princely Court"), located in downtown, in the current "Old Center". This was the best street in the town, being covered with trunks of wood, to avoid the mud. Today, Kiseleff is one of the most crowded roads in Bucharest: a large number of cars go here daily. It is open without any time restrictions, to any visitor. The noise of the cars and the smog did not affect so much the beauty of the Park, which has the same name with the Road. It reminds us of the 19th century garden.

Keywords: Pavel Kiseleff, Bucharest, Mogoșoaia Bridge, "The Road" ("La șosea"), Kiseleff Garden.

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ON SOME DONATIONS TO THE DIMITAR DIMOV HOUSE–MUSEUM

Milena Katosheva*

Abstract: This essay will discuss about some of the more precious donations which enriched the collection of the Dimitar Dimov house-museum, part of the National Literature Museum structure since its establishment in 1976.

Keywords: Dimitar Dimov, donations, National Literature Museum, house-museum.

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ETYMOLOGICAL NOTE ABOUT ROMANIAN *RAŢĂ* – ALBANIAN *ROSË*

Şerban George Paul Drugaş*

Abstract: As a *note*, the following paper tries only to signal possible etymological connections for Romanian *rață* – Albanian *rosë*, as inspired by an article of Joshua T. Katz.

Keywords: rață, rosë, Romanian, Albanian, Anatolian.

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