

ACADEMIA ROMÂNĂ



**ANUARUL
INSTITUTULUI DE CERCETĂRI
SOCIO-UMANE „GHEORGHE ȘINCAI”**

**XXI
TÂRGU MUREȘ**

2018

COLEGIUL DE REDACȚIE

Cornel Sigmirean (Redactor șef)
Nicoleta Sălcudeanu (Secretar de redacție)
Iulian Boldea
Anca Șincan
Marian Zăloagă
Corina Teodor
Simon Zsolt
Novák Csaba Zoltán
Maria Costea

COMITETUL DE REDACȚIE

Acad. Dan Berindei, președinte de onoare al Secției de Științe Istorice și
Arheologie a Academiei Române
Acad. Eugen Simion, președintele Secției de Filologie și Literatură
a Academiei Române
Acad. Ioan-Aurel Pop, directorul Centrului de Studii Transilvane al
Academiei Române, membru titular al Academiei Române
Dorina N. Rusu, membru corespondent al Academiei Române
Keith Hitchins, profesor emerit Champaign - Illinois University, Urbana, USA,
membru de onoare al Academiei Române
Rakesh Batabyal, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi, India
David Espey, University of Pennsylvania, S.U.A.
Vesna Goldsworthy, Kingston University, Londra, Marea Britanie
Claude Karnoouh, Centre National de Recherches Scientifiques, Paris, Franța
Universitatea Catolică Saint Joseph din Beyrouth (Liban)
Gheorghe Cojocaru, Directorul Institutului de Istorie al
Academiei de Științe a Moldovei, Chișinău

**This is a refereed journal. Any views expressed in this publication are the views of
the authors and are not the views of the editorial board.**

CONTACT

Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”
Str. A. Papiu Ilarian, nr. 10A, 540074 - Târgu Mureș;
E-mail: icsu.acad.ms@gmail.com

ISSN 1454 – 5284

Tipărit 2016 www.BBimage.ro
Târgu Mureș, str. Libertății nr. 42, Tel.: 0265-268023, 0728-764.181

ACADEMIA ROMÂNĂ
ANUARUL INSTITUTULUI DE CERCETĂRI SOCIO-UMANE
„GHEORGHE ȘINCAI”

XXI/2018

.....

Națiune, confesiune, politică

- Narcis-Mihai Martiniuc, *Costumul bărbătesc din zonele etnografice Maramureș și Oaș: „mitologii naționale”, origini, evoluție, morfologie și simbol. Sec. XVII- XX (partea II)*..... 5
- Cătălin Maier, *Comunitatea românească din Târgu Mureș (1700-1848). Perspective confesionale*.....85
- Corina Teodor, *Istoriografia română și discursul național. Considerații despre 1 Decembrie 1918*..... 101
- Marian Zăloagă, *1 Decembrie 1918 în manuale de istorie și geografie din perioada 1919-1945* 122
- Sonia Doris Andraș, *Creating City Chic. The Parisian Influence on Interwar Bucharest Fashion*.....152
- Corina Hațegan, *Istoriografia română în perioada regimului Ceaușescu. Studiu de caz: revista „Era Socialistă”(1980-1989)* 177
- Cornel Sigmirean, Aurel Pavel, *Istorie și diplomatie. Fundația „Gojdu” între anii 1996-2008*..... 192

Miscellanea

Eugeniu Nistor, *Lucian Blaga - repere biografice* 217

Iulian Boldea, *Vasile Netea – o conștiință a vremurilor sale* 230

Nicoleta Sălcudeanu, *Dilemele identitare ale exilului literar*..... 237

Recenzii și note de lectură 247

Națiune, confesiune, politică

Narcis-Mihai Martiniuc*

**COSTUMUL BĂRBĂTESC DIN ZONELE ETNOGRAFICE
MARAMUREȘ ȘI OAȘ: „MITOLOGII NAȚIONALE”, ORIGINI,
EVOLUȚIE, MORFOLOGIE ȘI SIMBOL.**

SEC. XVII- XX .

Partea a II-a**

Abstract: The traditional man's costume from Maramureș and Oaș ethno-cultural regions: „national mythologies”, origins, evolution, morphology and simbolism. XVII-XX c. Part Two. *It was immediately after the Second World War that the costume from Maramureș and Oaș regions drew the attention of the specialists in ethnography and traditional art. In the same period, Romanian nationalism reclaimed the value of this traditional costume. Until the instauration of the communist regime, the profile of the peasant from these two regions was vague and partially unknown to the Romanian intellectuals.*

The first part of the study is concerned with the role of the male's costume in the Romanian protochronist discourse. I demonstrate how it evolved from a hazy image emerging during the 19th century, to a

* Asistent cercetare, dr., Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”, Târgu Mureș.

** Prima parte a acestui studiu s-a publicat sub titlul „Narcis-Mihai Martiniuc, Costumul bărbătesc din zonele etnografice Maramureș și Oaș: <<mitologii naționale>>, origini, evoluție, morfologie și simbol. Sec. XVII-XX. Partea I” în *Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”, XX, Târgu Mureș, 2017, pp. 5 - 28.*

hypothetic and falsified „Dacian costume” able to contribute to the Romanian nationalist discourse during Ceaușescu's rule¹.

In the next three sections of the paper I refer to the design and the evolution of this costume, emphasizing the local, unique and differentiating elements. I particularly insist on the attire' elements that were borrowed from different ethnic groups and various geographic areas which finally had an influence on the Maramureș and Oaș Romanian costume. In the first section of this paper I took into consideration the effects of the contemporary emigration phenomenon in Oaș area on the evolution of the traditional male costume.

One of the consequences of migration is - perhaps paradoxical - that this local costume does not disappear, but adapts to the contemporary world, evolves and specializes more and more strictly, becoming a ceremonial costume by excellence. The next two chapters are a reconstruction of what the "recent man's suit" and the "old man's costume" meant, highlighting the parallels, influences, takeovers and morphological similarities between the Romanian costume of Oaș and Maramureș and that of the Slovaks, Ruthenians, Hungarians, Serbians and Croatsians.

Keywords: Oaș Region, Maramureș Region, ethnography, traditional costumes, protochronism, anthropology, sociology, folk art.

Cătălin Maier*

COMUNITATEA ROMÂNEASCĂ DIN TÂRGU MUREȘ (1700-1848). PERSPECTIVE CONFESIONALE

Abstract: *The Romannian community in Târgu Mureș (1700-1848). Confessional considerations.* In this research I am interested in topics relating to the ethnic and confessional structure of the city and I tried to

¹ Narcis-Mihai Martiniuc, „Costumul bărbătesc din zonele etnografice Maramureș și Oaș: <<mitologii naționale>>, origini, evoluție, morfologie și simbol. Sec. XVII-XX. Partea I” în *Anuarul Institutului de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai” XX*, Tîrgu Mureș, 2017, pp. 5 - 28.

* Dr., Preot Parohia Ortodoxă Târgu Mureș VI - "Sfânta Ana"

see how these evolved over time. At the same time, this paper also highlights first pieces of information that the documents provide with regard to the existence of an Orthodox deanery in this area. The first name of an Orthodox archpriest in this area is the one inscribed by Pătru Todoran of Hodac, a skillful craftsman and priest at the same time, on the beam of the iconostasis he built for a church between 1695 and 1696 for the community of Orthodox believers from Văleni-Oaia. The location of the deanery he had to supervise remains unknown. The first historical evidence about the establishment of the deanery in Târgu-Mureș only appeared in 1814. A detailed reconstruction of the birth and evolution of this community cannot be fully revealed largely because most of the archives were destroyed during the 1848 revolution. In the revolutionary context the archpriest's house was broken into, and even the Metropolis's archives in Sibiu were devastated, in March, 1849.

Keywords: Romanians, Orthodox, Târgu Mureș, archpriest, priests, Pătru priest

Corina Teodor*

ISTORIOGRAFIA ROMÂNĂ ȘI DISCURSUL NAȚIONAL. CONSIDERAȚII DESPRE 1 DECEMBRIE 1918

Abstract: (Romanian Historiography and National Discourse. Contribution to December 1st, 1918). *The present study analyzes the manner in which the event of December 1st 1918 was reflected in the historiography published between 1919-1943. Thousands of newspapers articles and books published on the subject during these years show that the historical moment was mostly approached at the first, first decade, second decade and first quarter anniversaries. There are few texts on the subject except those published in anniversaries moments. Another assertion is on the typology of the writings on this major moment of Romanian history. The historiography of this period was divided in several categories: memoirs, speeches, editions of documents and scientific papers. Evidently, the last category is the most important for the historical knowledge. Amongst those who ventured to publish*

* Cercetător științific II, dr., Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”, Târgu Mureș.

scientific papers during this period one finds consecrated historians such as Nicolae Iorga, Dimitrei Onciul, Ioan Lupaș, Silviu Dragomir and Ion Clopoșel.

Keywords: *Interwar Historiography, Political Speeches, the Great Union, Historical Truth, Historical Sources.*

Marian Zăloagă*

1 DECEMBRIE 1918 ÎN MANUALE DE ISTORIE ȘI GEOGRAFIE DIN PERIOADA 1919-1945

Abstract: *December 1, 1918, in History and Geography Textbooks during 1919-1945* In my article I discuss the role of the textbooks in shaping the historical consciousness of the pupils in the Romanian school system during interwar years. I concentrate on the way in which, by means of school curricula December 1, 1918 was imposed as a *lieux de mémoire* in the consciousness of the future Romanian state citizens. Although, I elaborate mostly on selected textbooks used during the interwar time, I go beyond these chronological confines and refer to the textbooks during communist era and to those published during post-communist. My choice is motivated by the awareness that school textbooks were/are often used as political tools in building a national cleansed and official historical narrative. Implicitly, regime change brings mutations or at least variables when an historical event was/is interpreted, hence, revealing the influence of ideologies in shaping the reconstruction and the dissemination of the knowledges concerning the past of any national community. By crossing the interwar chronological borders, I would be able to highlight how authoritarian manifestations of political power, notable in all regimes I will refer to, tend to privilege a monolithic interpretation of the historical event(s). The simplest way to establish control was through the replacement of a variety of didactic literature with a unique textbook. As I show, this tendency is not linked,

* Cercetător științific III, dr., Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”, Târgu Mureș.

as generally expected, to the communist regime but has its antecedents in the 1940's.

Since it reflects upon December 1, 1918 in the context of the celebration of its centenary, my article has a retrospective character. By crossing over the chronological borders, as stated in the title, I hope to highlight some long-term trends, which can be identified at the level of the narratives proposed and their obvious or possible political connotation. Most of the explanatory patterns emerged during interwar period and became recurrent, at least in some respects. The most obvious were the poignant teleological view and the plebiscitary character of the December 1st, 1918. Both features can be traced in interwar, communism and post – communism textbooks. Certain actors as well as specific explicative factors involved in the narrative around the event appear and reappear in close relation with the ideological agenda of the political regimes experienced by Romania during the last 100 years. Admittedly, not all the timespans are covered proportionately when it comes to the discourse analysis of the textbooks. This coerced me to practice an asymmetrical comparison, methodological approach theorised by the social historian Jürgen Kocka. Thus, I rely on the results provided by the secondary bibliography dedicated to the analysis of the communist and post - communist textbooks and relate their results to the pedagogical productions published during interwar time, which, as stated in the title, represent the core documentary material of my demonstration. Therefore, I emphasize the argumentative paths visited in specific textbooks and, where possible, I discuss the public debates they (have)/generated, or, eventually, compare the discourses promoted in textbooks with those visited in contemporary press. In this way, one may gain a better sense about the central role of the textbooks in shaping the historical consciousness of the masses. I could also examine the continuities and discontinuities in the views dissiminated by means of these didactical materials and how they could be shared by different generations. Finally, my study can reveal the consensus or eventual disparities when it comes to the meaning and significance attributed to an event at the level of national historical narrative which had to periodically be reshape as a consequence of the pressures exercised by the change in the political regimes.

Keywords: *December 1st, national narrative, textbooks, historical consciousness, interwar Romania, cultural policy.*

Sonia-Doris Andraş*

**CREATING CITY CHIC.
THE PARISIAN INFLUENCE ON INTERWAR BUCHAREST
FASHION**

***Abstract:** This paper examines the influence of urban fashion ideas disseminated worldwide from France and how they impacted the Romanian ideas of style and beauty, as well as the nature of the communication between Paris and the so-called "Little Paris". My aim is to decode the interwar Romanian interpretation of the new woman notion and assess what type of role contemporary French gender philosophies had played in its creation. For this, I will investigate the nature of this inter-capital dialogue in order to determine the intersections and contrasts, which I will integrate within the larger cultural, social, economic and political context in Romania, France, and worldwide. I will treat women's fashion as the materialization of multiple factors pertaining to interwar Bucharest's private and public life habits, as a capital embracing both modernity and tradition with an original tone. My sources include relevant local, national and international publications, including periodicals, contemporary books, guides and memoirs. These will also provide a clearer scope of the Parisian influence through articles and fashion spreads, but also through the multitude of ads published throughout interwar Romania. Furthermore, I will underline the theoretical and aesthetic influence Romanians had on Parisian fashion from two points of view. The first will be the case of women used by artists or public and private entities as models or passive agents in fashion creation and dissemination. I will use the Miss Romania pageants as a general example, alongside the more complex story of dancer Lizica Codreanu and her connection to Constantin Brâncuși and Tristan Tzara, and through him to Sonia Delaunay. For the second category I will use the example of Alice Cocea*

* PhD Candidate, Writing-Up phase, London College of Fashion, University of the Arts, London.

and Elvire Popesco as movie fashion icons, and of Princess Marthe Bibesco as both a style influencer and fashion theoretician.

Keywords: *interwar, Bucharest, fashion, chic, style, Paris, beauty, gender.*

Corina Hațegan*

**ISTORIOGRAFIA ROMÂNĂ ÎN PERIOADA REGIMULUI
CEAUȘESCU.
STUDIU DE CAZ: REVISTA „ERA SOCIALISTĂ”
(1980-1989)****

Abstract: *The Romanian historiography during the Ceausescu's regime. Case study: "Era Socialista" magazine (1980-1989). This study highlights how propaganda apparatus used the Romanian historiography so as to serve the goals of the communist regime in Romania. In order to make a point with respect to this topic, I will focus on the articles published in the "Socialist Era" magazine in the 1980s, and rely on the studies carried out so far in the field of historiography under the communist regime.*

Keywords: *communist magazines, mass-media, Nicolae Ceaușescu, communist propaganda, Romanian historiography.*

* Cercetător științific, dr., Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”, Târgu Mureș.

** Fragmente din acest studiu au fost utilizate în vederea întregirii unui alt studiu intitulat „Celebrating the “unity dream” in the communist press during Ceausescu's regime - between history and personality cult (1980-1989)” și publicat, în limba engleză, în volumul conferinței *Literature, Discourse And Multicultural Dialogue 6, Târgu Mureș*, editura Arhipelag XXI Press, 2018, eISBN: 978-606-8624-14-3, pp. 163-169.

Cornel Sigmirean^{*}, Aurel Pavel^{**}

ISTORIE ȘI DIPLOMAȚIE. FUNDAȚIA „GOJDU” ÎNTRE ANII 1996-2008^{***}

Abstract: *History and Diplomacy. The „Gojdu” Foundation between 1996-2008. This study aims to highlight the importance of the „Gojdu” Foundation in terms of promoting Romanian cultural values and interests. At the same time the paper highlights the contribution of this foundation to the field of Romanian history and culture. This research also underlines the difficult track of the Gojdu Foundation which struggled over the years to maintain its status. A particular interest is paid to the extraordinary efforts of those who attempted, by means of diplomacy, to recover the testamentary real estates left by its founder in Budapest.*

Keywords: *„Gojdu” Foundation, Emanuil Gojdu, cultural values, Romanian history, cultural elites.*

^{*} Cercetător științific I, dr., Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”, Târgu Mureș.

^{**} Prof. univ., dr., Universitatea „Lucian Blaga” Sibiu.

^{***} Studiul reprezintă un capitol din cartea *Elită și națiune. Fundația „Gojdu” (1871-2008)*, autori Cornel Sigmirean, Aurel Pavel, aflată în curs de apariție la Editura ARGONAUT din Cluj-Napoca.

Miscellanea

Eugeniu Nistor*

LUCIAN BLAGA - REPERE BIOGRAFICE

Abstract: *Lucian Blaga – Biographical Landmark.* As a representative of the Romanian culture, through his work Lucian Blaga can always be placed in the spiritual patrimony of humanity. Consequently, the present study aims to bring to light the biographical landmarks of a Romanian elite figure who besides his literary works was also prolific in the field of philosophical thinking by elaboration of a very complex and original philosophical system.

Keywords: *Lucian Blaga, biography, philosophy, Romanian culture, cultural elites.*

Iulian Boldea*

VASILE NETEA – O CONȘTIINȚĂ A VREMURILOR SALE

Abstract: *Vasile Netea - A Consciousness of His Time.* Vasile Netea's historical and literary studies have, despite an apparent heterogeneity, a vision and attitude unit. From the perspective of the preoccupations of literary history, of a particular importance are the studies consecrated by Netea to culture and national unity. Vasile Netea's historical and literary studies are the testimony of a balanced and rigorous spirit, an

* Cercetător științific III, dr., Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”, Târgu Mureș.

* Cercetător științific III, dr., Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”, Târgu Mureș.

important figure of Romanian historiography and folklore, a moral and cultural landmark alike.

Keywords: *literary studies, culture, history, national unity, folklore.*

Nicoleta Sălcudeanu*

DILEMELE IDENTITARE ALE EXILULUI LITERAR

Abstract: *Identity Dilemmas and the Literary Exil.* The problem of the wandering writer becomes that of the wandering writing. The writer finds his shelter in difference and double identity. Banishment may be a new birth, a founding energy. The contemporary cultural orphanage eludes the terror of temporality, its present state represents an emancipation from metaphysical oppression and goes straight to immediacy, that means a new perception of the world, an assumed banishment and an easy resignation. Ubiquity becomes a way of life.

Keywords: *identity, exile, literature, writing, culture.*

* Cercetător științific II, Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane „Gheorghe Șincai”, Târgu Mureș.