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**ABSTRACTS**

Făbián István, *“Bellator equus”. The Roman cavalry (I): from the beginning of Rome to the Time of Caesar: Between Politics and Military Service*, p. 5.

**Abstract:** Beginning with this paper the author's intention is to present a history of the Roman cavalry from the very beginning to the fall of the Roman Empire. In this article the origins of Roman cavalry are approached: historic sources, military and social development of a fighting force which was considered an elite not by military effectiveness but by political affiliation. In this matter it is presented the evolution of the cavalryman from *equitus* as soldier belonging to the aristocracy to the *ordo equester* of the middle republican time.

**Keywords:** Cavalry; Aristocracy; *Equus*, *Ordo Equester*; Roman Republic.

Alina Cristina Munteanu, *Travelling in Oriental Romania in the Second Half of the Nineteenth Century, According to the Writings of Western Travellers*, p. 15.

**Abstract:** The purpose of this research is to prove whether in the second half of the nineteenth century, the Western travelers provided the oriental aspects in their travel through Romanian Principalities. Romania known as The Eastern Gates, intrigued with its extreme contrasts found in all aspects, the population, the customs, the languages, the garment, the social aspects, the picturesque appearance and an extraordinary mixture of all. Travelling here is a real challenge for the Western traveler accustomed with the uniformity and the monotony of the Western way of life. The traveler is confused and the usual question is "In which country am I?" The conditions of the travel in the second half of the 19th century revealed in this paper the communication network, the means of transport, the situation of the roads, the aspect of the relay stations and the accommodation possibilities in the Romanian inns, in each of them could be found the oriental aspects.

**Keywords:** Romania; Description and Travels; Oriental Aspects; Means Of Transport; Coachmen.

Maria Tătar-Dan, *Leisure Practices and Venues in Transylvania at the End of the 19th Century*, p. 25.

**Abstract:** The study explores the leisure activities of the Romanian in Transylvania at the turn of the century in the context of the modernization process. The major change proposed by modernity at the level of daily life was the democratization of leisure, as it was no longer reserved to a small group of people. Industrialization, the development and spread of new technologies, the emergence and consolidation of middle class made it accessible to larger and larger groups of people generating new habits and new compartments. Leisure activities contributed to the making of modernity in a number of ways, at the same time being transformed by it.

**Keywords:** Leisure Practices; Venues; Transylvania; Modernity; Daily Life.

Vasile Dobrescu, Maria Dan, *Activitatea Băncii „Mureșiana” din Reghin între anii 1887-1948. Schiță Istorico-Financiară II (The Activity of “Mureșiana” Bank from Reghin, from 1887 to 1948. An Historical and Financial Outline II)*, p. 33.

**Abstract:** The “Mureșiana” bank in Reghin was one of the most representative Romanian financial institutions in the area of Mureș. The present paper, the second part of a broader study on the activity of the bank during its existence, outlines the lending operations activated by “Mureșiana” bank in the 1887-1947 period. Although a credit institution with a medium financial power among the Romanian Transylvanian banks and a small bank in the financial system of the Dualist Monarchy and later of Romania, “Mureșiana” had a great contribution to the economic development of Mureș area.

**Keywords:** Economic Evolution; Financial Institutions; Lending Operations.

Corina Teodor, *Alexandru Papiu-Ilarian in Regard to the Positivist Historiography*, p. 47.

**Abstract:** Positivism and the critical history, a distinct trend in the historiography at the beginning of the nineteenth century in Europe, enjoyed a great receptivity among the Romanian historians. Particularly the scientific research methodology, as the initiators of positivism recommended, also reflected in the Romanian historians' writing until the late twentieth century. The interest for the archival documents, the synthetic and analytical perspective in examining these documents, the critical apparatus and the strict bibliography are met to too many of our historians, set until the establishment of the Communism in constant scientific dialogue with the Western historians. This study is just a humble part of this success of positivism, totaling the analyzes that had Alexander Papiu-Ilarian as the main character.

**Keywords:** Alexandru Papiu-Ilarian; Positivism; Romanian Historiography; Editing Documents; Monographs.

Gherghina Boda, *“La Roumanie” Newspaper on the Romanian War Prisoners (1918-1919)*, p. 55.

**Abstract:** Starting with 1918, Paris becomes the center of Romanian propaganda abroad and the „La Roumanie” newspaper becomes the speaker for the Romanian interests. In the pages of this daily were reflected the suffering of Romanian war prisoners confined to prison camps. There are numerous testimonies proving cruel fate of those unfortunates who were abused both physically and mentally, despite international laws that compel the warring States to apply human treatments of prisoners of war.

**Keywords:** War; Camps; Prisoners Of War; Violence; Suffering.

Giuseppe Motta, *The Economy of Nations. Some Reflections about the Impact of Economic State Policies in South-Eastern Europe after the First World War*, p. 61.

**Abstract:** The article aims to explain the economic side of nationalism and the political strategy that many Nation-States of Eastern Europe carried out after the First World War. In those years, the settlement of Central-Eastern Europe was completely changed and the new borders, together with the dissolution of the old Empires, created a complex reality in which trade and economic exchanges were affected too. In this context, the effects of the war were further aggravated by the problems concerning the new economic policies of many States that tried to combine political independence with a vigorous support of national economy. The consequences of this approach were particularly evident in the management of banks and industrial enterprises and in the definition of radical agrarian reforms.

**Keywords:** Nation-State; Nationalism; Minorities; East-Central Europe; Agrarian reforms.

Luminița Ignat-Coman, *Imagining Transylvania: Positive and Negative Representations of the Province after 1918*, p. 79.

**Abstract:** The paper aims to explore the images and representations of Transylvania and how they involved various ways of conceptualizing Romanian identity during the inter-war period. Transylvania, a province with strong identity elements, became part of the Romanian national state in 1918. Until then it had been part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The first part of the paper will focus on different types of representations: geographical, historical, psychological or those related to character, either positive or negative. The analysis of images and representations is relevant given that they constitute elements of identity. The paper argues that Transylvania, an ethnically and culturally diverse region, has strong identity elements which set this region apart even after its integration into the national state. Therefore, the study discusses the historical and identity foundations of Transylvania's current status as part of Romania, but it will also touch on the complex mechanisms which transform local identities in order to integrate them into wider constructs such as national identities.

**Keywords:** Transylvania; Identity; Representations; Interwar Period; Nation.

Andrei Popescu, *The Romanian Telephone Company under the Administration of Grigore Filipescu (1930-1938)*, p. 89.

**Abstract:** In 1930, the Romanian State decided the privatization of the telephone services. International Telephone & Telegraph, a major American company, won the auction and took over the Romanian phone network. Thus was established “Societatea Anonimă Română de

*Telefoane*”, led by a Council of Administration, presided by Grigore Filipescu, a Romanian politician. Filipescu used his position to find out, through phone tapping, important information about his political opponents. This was possible because of a modern machine that recorded phone conversations. Although everything was made public, King Carol II refused to dismiss Filipescu, as he was probably also using the modern equipment for his own political games.

**Keywords:** *Societatea Anonimă Română de Telefoane*; International Telephone & Telegraph; Grigore Filipescu; Phone Tapping; King Carol II.

Corneliu Cezar Sigmirean, *Căderea comunismului și fenomenul publicitar (Anii 1990-1991) (The Fall of Communism and the Advertising Phenomenon (1990-1991), p. 99.*

**Abstract:** The fall of communism in the year 1989 opened the way for some profound changes in the Romanian society. Forced to renounce to the protectionist barriers, Romania permits the access of foreign companies on the internal market. After decades of austerity, the Romanians become consumers of foreign products. As a consequence, the press is flooded by adverts for foreign companies such as General Electric, Colgate, Procter&Gamble, Unilever and others. Meanwhile, some changes in the collective mentality are taking place. From the unfiltered selection of foreign products, in the first period, the Romanians change their buying habits, raising their expectations. The foreign companies and the adverts they used shaped a new physiological profile.

**Keywords:** Advertising Phenomenon; Communism; Romanian Society; Protectionist Barriers.

## Reviews

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- Pókecz Kovács Attila, *A királyság és a köztársaság közjogi intézményei Romában*. Ed. Dialog Campus, Budapest, 2014, 162 pp. (Fábián István)..... 124
- Angela Precup, *Memoria tiparului. Presa mureseana in secolul XX, vol I (1900-1947)*, Cluj Napoca, Ed. Ecou Transilvan, 2015, 315 pp. (Cornel Sigmirean) ..... 126
- Daniel Valentin Citirigă, *Europa Centrală și tentația federalismului. Istorie și diplomație în perioada interbelică*, Târgoviște, Editura Cetatea de Scaun, 2015, pp. 440 (Cornel Sigmirean). ..... 128