

PERCEPTIONS ON TRIANON DURING THE INTERWAR PERIOD

Istvan POLGAR

Abstract. *The Romanian-Hungarian border, drawn at the end of the peace process that followed the First World War, was from the beginning, and continues today, a controversial topic in historical research of the two neighboring countries. The intensity whereby each of the two dialogue partners have sustained more or less argued over time their thesis, that were launched on the internal and external market of the history books, has fluctuated, being influenced by a complexity of political, ideological or economical factors.*

In this study I want to present a brief image of the themes and topics that dominate the Hungarian and Romanian research, namely the causality relationships that are tied in the argumentations of their studies

Keywords: *Trianon, treaty, interwar, Hungary, perception*

CONSIDERATIONS ON THE SITUATION OF THE JEWS FROM ROMANIA AND HUNGARY DURING THE YEARS 1945-1953

Anca OLTEAN

Abstract. *The Jews from Romania and Hungary hoped that the installation of communism will put an end to the discriminations they had to bear in the past which culminated with the Holocaust. In a few years they realized that communism will not improve their situation and a lot of them chose to emigrate in Israel, especially in Romania. In Hungary, much more Jews chose to integrate in the communist state and not to emigrate.*

Keywords: *Jews, Romania, Hungary, communism, assimilation, emigration*

LE DESTIN DE L'HISTORIEN ET HOMME POLITIQUE SILVIU DRAGOMIR DANS LA ROUMANIE COMMUNISTE

Sorin ȘIPOȘ

Abstract. *The ending of the Second World War didn't bring the Romanians the peace they wanted so much. For Silviu Dragomir, the Romanian historian deeply involved in the political life of King Carol II's authoritarian regime, it meant the loss of his academic position and some years of detention in the communist prisons. In Romania, under various pretexts, the intellectual and academic elite suffered perhaps the worst attacks in its history from the communists. Silviu Dragomir and the other political prisoners remained imprisoned at Sighet until 5th of July 1955*

when some of them were set free while others were transferred yet to other prisons. According to a phone record number 4/39374 of 9.06.1955 sent by Bucharest Penitentiaries and Concentration Camps Division to the Sighet penitentiary, it was requested that the prisoner Silviu Dragomir be immediately freed.

Silviu Dragomir made a timid return to the scientific activity in 1955 when he was first a freelance and later on a researcher in ordinary at the Institute of History and Archaeology, Cluj-Napoca. These were difficult times for the professor: with almost no financial resources as his state pension had been annulled by the government, evacuated from his house on Mikó street. Fortunately his former students and collaborators had not forgotten him. Especially Constantin Daicoviciu and Andrei Oșetea used their influence to get the researcher position at the Institute for the professor and also helped him on several occasions

Keywords: *Silviu Dragomir, Roumanie communiste, Sécurité, historien, homme politique*

A HISTORY OF GLOBAL HISTORY

Chloé MAUREL

Abstract. *The trend of global history, which developed for thirty years in the US, brings valuable methodological and epistemological innovations. This trend is very fecund and dynamic. It gave rise to a large number of publications and to the creation of numerous research institutions in the US. The “global” approach is also more and more used in Europe. But it is important to notice that many of the innovations of global history are in fact not really new, but borrow their principles and methods to previous trends, like compared history or transnational history. And we have to be vigilant concerning the possible ideological motivations present in the works of global history.*

Keywords: *global history, world history, cultural studies, transnational history*

THE IMAGE OF LONDON AS CULTURAL MOSAIC IN NOVELS WRITTEN BY SALMAN RUSHDIE, HANIF KUREISHI, MONICA ALI AND ZADIE SMITH

Simona Veronica ABRUDAN CACIORA

Abstract. *The purpose of this paper is to emphasize that nowadays, perhaps more than ever before, Europe can be perceived as a rich mosaic of cultures. Given the large diversity of people living in contemporary Europe, the success of the EU depends, among others, on its efforts to become as inclusive as possible, encouraging cooperation across states while preserving and respecting individual rights and freedoms, collective identities and cultures.*

During the last decades, many large cities and metropolises of the “Old Continent” have turned into rich cultural mosaics, where people belonging to different nations, regions and cultures encounter and interact; the European urban space may be considered a mirror, reflecting processes that are currently at work in the entire European Union.

This paper makes reference to the way several novelists, writing in English during the last decades, perceive London and the problems it confronts, arguing in favor of tolerance that, in their opinion, might be the best, if not the only solution to peaceful co-habitation in present-day Europe.

Keywords: *trans-cultural cities, multiculturalism, integration, the European Union.*

THE INTRODUCTION OF EUROPEAN STUDIES IN THE UNIVERSITIES FROM ROMANIA

Mariana BUDA

Abstract. *In Romania, European Studies have been introduced relatively late compared with other European countries. Immediately after the fall of the Communism, Romanian universities made efforts to introduce the European dimension in their curricula. The first specializations of European Studies date from the middle of the 90th. Today, the Romanian Higher Education in the field of European Studies respects the European standard and provides courses at European level.*

Keywords: *European Studies, Romania, Higher Education, beginnings of specialization*

OMBUDSMAN OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

Viktoriya SERZHANOVA

Abstract. *The present work aims at presenting the European institution of Ombudsman whose main goal is to study the complaints regarding the defective administration of the European institutions and bodies. Starting with the origins and the legal basis of this institution and continuing with the Ombudsman competences and roles, the study intends to bring about an important contribution to a better knowledge of all European citizen's rights.*

Keywords: *Ombudsman, Council of Europe, European Communities, EU*

THE EUROPEAN UNION'S COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGE AT A CROSSROADS

Monica OPROIU

Abstract. *The EU is getting more and more involved in crisis management and conflict prevention around the world, building a distinct identity by means of the Common Security and Defense Policy. Even though the defence part of the CSDP is currently underdeveloped, the security component – through the civilian and military crisis management – has established the EU as a major player in this field and forged its reputation as an honest broker. The Lisbon Treaty*

provides a clear legal framework for the EU to pursue a comprehensive approach drawing upon all the available instruments so as to prevent conflict and manage crises, while the new NATO Strategic Concept could make the Alliance a direct competitor in civilian crisis management. This paper looks at the specific pattern of civilian crisis management as performed by the EU and assesses its post-Lisbon perspectives.

Keywords: *Common Security and Defence Policy, civilian crisis management, Lisbon Treaty, EU missions*

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY IN THE EUROPEAN UNION - INNOVATION LEADERS WITH DIFFERENT OUTCOMES

Olivér KOVÁCS, Ágnes OROSZ

Abstract. *Our study attempts to contribute to the better understanding of the economic realization problem of the European higher education innovations by using the science and technology policy approach. The paper points out some imperfections by giving a landscape about the situation in the European Union. While one strand of economic literature suggests that the increased expenditures on R&D and on innovation lead to better economic performances we empirically pinpoint that the thriving expenditures per se are not necessarily enough to stimulate growth.*

Keywords: *science policy in the EU, innovation gap, science policy in Finland, science policy in Germany, economic growth*

IS THIS THE RIGHT TIME FOR A FREE TRADE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND CANADA?

Sanda FĂRCAȘ

Abstract. *The present paper is investigating the prospects of the European Union and Canada to form a Free Trade Agreement (FTA) from a network formation game perspective. By looking at the preconditions that define such kind of economic partnership, we intend to determine to what extent we can predict whether or not this project is going to be stable or not and consequently, achievable.*

Keywords: *European Union, Canada, businesses, agreement, Custom Unions*

EU-MOLDOVA RELATIONS SINCE 1991: RETROSPECTIVE AND PERSPECTIVE

Viorica ȚÎCU

Abstract. *In an attempt to explain this reality some reflections on the evolution of the EU-Moldova relations since independence will be helpful and the present paper will try to analyse this topic explicitly. From newspapers to academic researches (not to say think-tank or other expert analysis and critics), the contributions focused the nature of the EU-Moldova relations grew up in intensity (especially in Moldova) accordingly to the country's aspiration to EU integration. The present research benefited from these contributions, but in the same time used many EU and Moldovan documents related to the topic in order to develop the research further.*

Keywords: *EU, Moldova, International Relations, the Soviet Union*

INTEGRATION OF BALKAN, THE ALBANIAN CASE

Klajdi GJONDEAJ

Abstract. *Albania is of course one of the most unique cases in Eastern Europe not only for its size and location, but also for his legacy in economic development and many other features as well. Without denying the similarities with other former communist countries, Albania has pursued his way of economic transformation to a market economy. The economic transformation previously followed by the stabilization program that was implemented from 1992 show the real possibility of this country to abandon its long isolation and to create a new democratic society and a new market economy. Possibility of sustainable growth, after solving some problems of post-emergency.*

Albania is seriously involved in this historical transformation and has a real chance to enter Europe, to which it belongs. The problem that arises is the cost and benefits for the integration process of being full membership of the European Union. This research aims to present the current situation and the strong influence of the past, giving a frame of progress steps. The advantages and disadvantages of Albania, the similarities and specificities of the model, as well as political, institutional constraints and the mentality. Therefore aims to analyze the path of Albania into European structures in recent years, and examines the progress made by the process of Stabilization Association, European Programme aid and the continue of reforming the country to get closer to the Copenhagen criteria.

The progress of Albania is affected by the EU, and then Albania has changed attitude towards policymaking. The Balkan region and Albania are part of the European map, but it depends on finding solutions that work within the country to push the negotiations and to consolidate a future membership in the European family. The process of integration of Albania into the European Union is a matter of will, which is not only Albania as a single country, but for the entire of all Balkan countries. The European perspective may make a miracle in the Balkans and thus transform Balkan societies. Albania is divided also in two important role, in hard politic (USA) and in soft politic (EU), that makes the life in themselves complicated. From December 2010, Albania realize the first goal from European Union, a free movement in schengen space that will open in letter a "hope window" for Albanian citizenship.

Keywords: *Albania, Balkan, Enlargement, Integration, Schengen*

TRANSCRIPTS OF THE CIVIL STATUS PURCHASED FROM THE FOREIGN LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN THE STATE ON THE BIHOR COUNTY CIVIL RECORDS

Constantin Vasile ȚOCA, Ioana Maria Clara BOIȚ

Abstract. *The paper analyzes the theoretical dimension of the transcripts of civil status certificates obtained from the foreign local public authorities in the civil status registers. In order to do this analysis we made use of the concept delimitation, the transposition of international law, treaties, and, as a practical dimension, we realized a case study in Bihor County.*

Keywords: *Transcripts of Civil Status Certificates, Case Study, Over Authenticate, the Hague Apostille, International Treaties, Institutions*

FOREIGN INVESTMENT COOPERATION OF ZAKARPATTYA WITH THE STATES OF THE CARPATHIAN EUROREGION

Viktoriya BOKOCH

Abstract. *This scientific article deals with analysis of the advantages coming from the region's geopolitical location and its impact on foreign investment co-operation with the states of the Carpathian Euroregion. It investigates tendencies as direct and portfolio foreign investments into the economy of Zakarpattya by the types of economic activity. It has analyzed the influence of the world financial crisis of 2008 on the volumes of foreign investments as well as it has outlined the strategic guidelines for foreign investment co-operation at regional and local levels.*

Keywords: *foreign investment co-operation, Carpathian Euroregion, types of economic activity, foreign investments and strategic guidelines.*

CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION BETWEEN AUSTRIA, ITALY AND SLOVENIA: MULTIMODAL TRANSPORT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Alessandro TORELLO

Abstract. *In this article I will examine the importance of cross-border cooperation concerning transport and infrastructure improvement. In particular, I will focus on multimodal transport development and alternative transport solutions in the Northern Adriatic region and Austria. I will stress fluvial and maritime transport opportunities, such as Short Sea Shipping (SSS), in order to reduce pollution levels due to traffic congestion and terrestrial freight abuse.*

Keywords: *Cross-border, Transport, Multimodal, Short Sea Shipping (SSS), Adriatic*

EUROPEAN NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICY AND THE GEORGIAN-ABKHAZ CONFLICT: EUROPEAN UNION'S APPROACH

Adriana POPESCU

Abstract. *The South Caucasus is the region situated at European Union's periphery that shelters challenging frozen conflicts. As a bridge between Europe and Asia, the region becomes relevant to EU's economic and security interests. The Georgian-Abkhaz ethnic conflict is a test-case for the EU's tackling methods especially those that endeavour to over-extend its matrix of cooperation and conditionality over its external borders. EU assumes a degree of responsibility for its neighbourhood through the European Neighbourhood Policy's instruments, offering incentives to both parties of the conflict that are making a difference in the domestic and external dynamic of it. The European institutions perform now political tasks that address the vicinity's complex situation balancing between democratic incentives and the commitments required. There are no EU membership perspectives hitherto for the neighbours but there is a great share in the EU's market and an exclusive opportunity to take part in European programmes.*

Keywords: *EU, periphery, European Neighbourhood Policy, frozen conflict, conditionality, Europeanization, partnership, soft power*

THE SPECIALIZATION OF LABOR JURISDICTION THROUGH AUTONOMOUS BODIES IN THE LEGAL SYSTEM IN BRITAIN

Lavinia ONICA-CHIPEA

Abstract. *This paper presents the most important aspects which confer the labor jurisdiction in the UK the quality of specialized jurisdiction. The experience, especially the results, can and should be an important milestone for the Romanian legislator, in the attempt to create a specialized labor jurisdiction in the Romanian legal system too.*

Keywords: *Jurisdiction, UK, Romanian, Tribunals, Judicial System*

DUAL CITIZENSHIP GRANTED TO HUNGARIAN ETHNICS. CONTEXT AND ARGUMENTS

Mircea BRIE, István POLGÁR

Abstract: *Citizenship represents the permanent legal and political relationship that exists between the state and the individual. Citizenship is often defined in terms of legislation and accompanying political debates, far from the realities experienced by citizens.*

Due to the lack of uniformity between laws of different countries regarding the criteria for granting citizenship, an individual can be found in a position to have more than one citizenship or in a position where his/her right to citizenship is denied. We are facing a citizenship conflict that bears the concept of multi-nationality or even of statelessness.

Keywords: *citizenship, society, Romania, Hungary, perception*

THE SPREAD OF ROMANIAN TELEVISION IN SOME OF THE ROMANIAN COMMUNITIES FROM THE BORDER REGIONS OF THE NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES

Calin-Mircea POPA

Abstract. *In border regions from three neighboring countries, Hungary, Serbia and Republic of Moldavia, we find important Romanian communities that own in their households, TV equipment, some of which are very performant. This television equipment's allows them to a wide variety of TV programs in their mother language (Romanian) that are broadcasted in these countries. A couple of Romanian TV cable companies, came in their support by offering packages of TV satellite dishes so they can have a better reception of TV programs broadcasted in Romania. The two large operators that extended their business abroad, are RCS&RDS through satellite TV DIGI TV, and Romtelecom, with Dolce TV.*

Keywords: *border regions, Romanian TV, mother language, TV cable companies*