

THE BEGINNINGS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

*Anca OLTEAN**

Abstract. *Without opting out for a pro/con position concerning the efficiency of the League of Nations especially in the first decade of its existence, we will resume by reminding the article of Raymond Fosdick, The League of Nations is alive asserting that it is now (in 1920) the duty of humanity who choose its path of development, namely to follow the old order or to implement the new standards in the framework of the new organization (The League of Nations). To choose to act within this organization means, in fact, the ralliation to the unexplored paths of human cooperation and to pursue the creativity in the diplomatic relations, is the opinion of the author.*

Keywords: *League of Nations, diplomacy, First World War, Versailles, international organization*

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ROMANIA IN THE 1970S: THE DETACHMENT FROM MOSCOW AND OPENNESS TOWARDS THE EEC. ASIAN ALTERNATIVES?

*Andreea STRETEA**

Abstract. *Amid the economic setbacks inherited from the interwar period, Romania's inclusion into the Soviet Bloc triggered major transformations within its economy, marred by war reparations and forced industrialisation, as it has been investigated through qualitative analyses of literature and primary documents. The economic break-up from the URSS marked the evolutions of Romania in the 1960s and enabled it to seek some degree of closeness to China and, on the other hand, to the West, whilst building a particular model of nationalist communism. The fluctuating relations with Far-East countries failed to prevent the collapse of a regime that became obsolete after the hardships of the 1970s and 1980s.*

Keywords: *Romania, communism, China, USSR, economic development.*

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PROPAGANDA AND CULTURAL DIPLOMACY THROUGH TRANSLATION IN COMMUNIST ROMANIA. A CASE IN POINT: ROMANIAN REVIEW

*Cătălina ILIESCU GHEORGHIU**

Abstract. *Some authors understand paradiplomacy, classified by Kuznetsov (2015) into eleven major domains, as the participation of non-central governments in International Relations through networking (permanent, or ad-hoc) with public or private entities to promote socioeconomic or cultural development (Cornago Prieto, 2000). Cultural diplomacy has been, and still is, an essential tool not only in its international dimension, but also as a decisive device in domestic projection (labelled by some scholars “intermestic affairs”).*

In this paper I will bring into discussion a cultural product based entirely on translations and intended as a propaganda tool during the communist era in twentieth century Romania.

Keywords: *paradiplomacy; propaganda; thème translation; Romanian Review.*

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SOCIAL-CULTURAL COMPONENT TO STRENGTHEN THE MOLDOVAN DIASPORA IN TERMS OF DEVELOPMENT POLICIES

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*Natalia PUTINĂ***

Abstract. *This article addresses a current problem facing the government and Moldovan society, namely changes in the migration process in diaspora communities, both in terms of government policies and in terms of practical implementation of these policies. EU policies encourage the governments to actively pursue their efforts through the United Nations the issue of migration and strengthening the Diaspora to occupy an important place on the international agenda for the human rights of migrants are guaranteed under an international legislative framework and that shared administration migration processes between countries of origin and host countries to contribute to economic and social development. For this motive, in this article the concept of inclusion and migration will be mobilized to analyze the social reality of Moldavians migrants in UE. The second part of this paper is to present the social reality of Moldavians immigrants within the enlarged Europe, specifically by examining the migration experiences, the personal stories and perceptions about them. In order to measure to what extent borders and mobility is affecting immigrants' identity; this paper explores the construction of immigrant identity through the interaction with the host society analyzing social situation.*

Keywords: *diaspora communities, migration's consolidation, policies and strategies for diaspora, development policies.*

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SUPPLY - DEMAND APPLICABILITY ON ESI FUNDS IN ROMANIA

*BŰKFEYES-RÁKOSSY Zsombor**

Abstract. *This paper applies theory of supply and demand on European Structural and Investment Funds. The question of low absorption rate in Romania is explained by using comparative statistical data from the National Rural Development Programme. The study also shows the characteristics of supply and demand in ESI Funds, it comes up with a possible solution to increase the country's absorption rate in the future and it creates the premises of methodology for future studies on supply-demand applied to EU funds.*

Keywords: *European Structural and Investment funds, National Rural Development Programme, absorption, consultancy*

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EUROPEAN BULLYING AWARENESS POLICIES AND ENABLING INITIATIVES

*Floare CHIPEA**
*Ioana SÎRBU***

Abstract. *Following a synthetic presentation of the definition of bullying in the context of the current profile literature, as a repeated form of emotional and physical abuse by a person or group of persons as a perpetrator or as a victimized person with negative consequences on victims, the article highlights the status of the phenomenon and its disastrous impact on the physical, mental and social dimension of adolescent personality. There are several issues that are related to the prevalence of the phenomenon at European level and its structuring according to bullying types (physical, emotional, cyberbullying ...), gender and countries. The most extensive chapter presents some initiatives aimed at enhancing awareness and enabling bullying in different European countries, developed in partnership projects.*

Keywords: *bullying, school violence, perpetrator, victim, European anti-bullying policies*

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ARE THERE GOOD SMUGGLERS? SOLUTIONS TO MIGRANTS SMUGGLING INTO EUROPE

*Daniela DRUGAŞ**

Abstract. *According to the data provided by Europol there are around 40 000 migrant smugglers suspected of being involved in migrant smuggling networks. Nine out of ten refugees now in Europe admit that they used the services of a smuggler to get here. The article refers to the process of decision-making of migrants and refugees and the organizational structure of smuggling networks. Potential immediate actions and solutions and obstacles hindering the process are considered.*

Keywords: *irregular migration, migrants smuggling, traffic of human beings, solutions*

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THE BUSINESS EFFECT OF AN INTERNATIONAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM ON ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND CULTURAL INTEGRATION WITHIN THE “EN” GROUP IN JAPAN

*Cristian VLAD**

Abstract. *After the acquisition of the Wall Street Associates executive hiring firm in 2012, en Japan, a Tokyo based talent operations organization was struggling with the integration of the newly acquired multinational business. In 2015, three years after the merger, the organization was still divided due to language, cultural and operational mindset differences. In an effort to enhance the internationalization of the mono-cultural en Japan business, the Founder and Chairman, Michikatsu Ochi, together with the President, Takatsugu Suzuki, as well as the HR team agreed in March 2015 to welcome a group on international internship students from overseas universities, in view of potentially hiring the ones with the right cultural fit at the end of the program. This was the first time ever the Firm was considering international hires straight out of overseas universities, a practice still rare in corporate Japan. At the end of the three-month internship program, the Firm understood the importance of hiring and including diverse talent, as the international students proved to be highly eligible candidates for hiring, as, in the short period of time, they introduced the Firm to new technology, collaborative talent practices and contributed to the integration of the two internal cultures.*

Keywords: *Internship, Innovation, Transformation, Talent, Organization, Japan*

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LIFE AREAS AS VEHICLES OF DIALOGUE AND INTERCULTURAL EXPRESSIONS

*Simona FER**

Abstract. *Promoting intercultural dialogue has been a priority for most European institutions and recent developments have underlined its importance, bringing a new emphasis on this issue. This paper would like to provide a brief evaluation of recent initiatives in the area of intercultural dialogue, taking into account different fields with direct link to diversity and intercultural dialogue. Intercultural dialogue does not exclusively deal with social and political issues. It also considers the importance of dialogue in the relationship between most of life areas: religion, museums, art, music, sports, literature, languages and many others.*

The current article is dedicated to the role of intercultural dialogue by covering some issues related to the importance of direct interaction between representatives of different languages and cultures. Respecting and promoting linguistic diversity lays the ground for all citizens to take an active part in social, economic and cultural life and to shape skills and abilities in intercultural communication. In a wider sense, the aim of intercultural dialogue is to learn and to want to live together peacefully and constructively in a multicultural world and to develop a sense of community and belonging.

Keywords: *intercultural dialogue, cultural diversity, linguistic diversity, multiculturalism, social integration*

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ON THE ORIGINS OF THE SWISS SONDERFALL. AN ENCOURAGING VIEW ON THE SUBJECT OF NATIONAL IDENTITY IN A FEDERAL STATE WITHOUT ETHNICITY, ILLUSTRATED BY THE HISTORIC AND THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SWISS SONDERFALL.

*Christian BERGMANN**

Abstract. *Switzerland is a small country, with roughly 8 million habitants, yet it has an important role in political sciences. It can be viewed as an experimental field on several aspects, one is its multilingual character, the other the federal organization, and the most important its direct democratic tools for popular participation in decision making and constitutional change. One important question is, can Switzerland be viewed as a model for future state organization? In the following article, you will get to know Switzerland from a historic perspective, mentioning the cases which made Switzerland special. There are also some thoughts at the end, about how much Romania could profit from the Swiss model.*

Keywords: *Switzerland, multilingualism, federalism, neutrality, direct democracy, national identity*

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MULTICULTURALISM OR CIVIC INTEGRATION. DAILY CHALLENGES AND FOUNDING TARGETS IN THE EUROPEAN SOCIAL SPACE

*Istvan POLGAR**

Abstract. *The issue of national minorities and the so called „new minorities” are, in the process of European construction, one of the most important aspects that European countries have had to manage. Learning about and researching minorities, for them to transmit knowledge and experience to young people through education, have become an essential pillar of European values on the construction of an intercultural society based on direct and indiscriminate cooperation and collaboration between ethno-religious communities. It is known that European legislation and practice promote the idea of living together in the sense of social value consisting in accepting otherness, good understanding of the various ethnic groups within the same local communities and openness to communication and cooperation. Nowadays Europe is faced with the dilemma of multiculturalism versus civic integration aiming to examine which model would be the better choice in the given circumstances that European public space became a geopolitical environment that is experiencing a new institutional arrangement between nation states and a new paradigm of coexistence of the cultural differences. After a brief interpretation of the key terms, we will focus on the financial instruments, which aim is promote the integration of traditional and new minorities in the European society.*

Keywords: *Multiculturalism, civic integration, european funds, intercultural*

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MINORITY LANGUAGES IN EUROPE. SIGN LANGUAGE, FROM EUROPEAN REGULATIONS TO NATIONAL DECISIONS

*Mariana BUDA**

Abstract. *Sign languages are an important part of Europe's multilingual diversity. They are visual languages, expressed through the placement and movement of the hands, facial expressions or body movements, all of these actions representing important steps in forwarding information. This is the language used by about 71 million adults, aged between 18 to 80 years, in Europe and more than 55 million citizens of the European Union as a mother tongue. They constitute a linguistic minority of the Member States and their language is often recognized in the Constitutions of the States accordingly. However, not all the countries in the European Union have already implemented legal decisions about this minority language, even if the European Charter for Regional or Minority Languages was signed. Thus, this article tries to look over the most important European documentation and national decisions regarding the sign language and to give an objective answer to the question: should the sign language be recognized by every country in the European Union as a minority language?*

Keywords: *minority language, sign language, European regulations, national decisions*

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THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE EASTERN PARTNERSHIP AND PROSPECTS FOR RELATIONS WITH THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

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Mircea BRIE**

Abstract. *This paper is an in-depth analysis of the role of the Republic of Moldova in the Eastern Partnership and its influence on relations with the Russian Federation. The analysis of the role of the Republic of Moldova in the Eastern Partnership and the prospects for relations with the Russian Federation are necessary, given that the interests of the European Union and Russia intersect in Eastern Europe, and Moldova has been in the past 10 years between East and West. In the situation created Moldova finds itself between two regional powers – the EU and Russia. The European Union, as well as the Russian Federation, are major partners for the Republic of Moldova, and the orientation to the east or west often depends on political desire. The Republic of Moldova is one of the countries in Eastern Europe where Russia, by various methods, tries to maintain its influence, directing all forces against the EU enlargement to the East. In the context of the Republic of Moldova's rapprochement with the EU, the main geostrategic interest of the Russian Federation is to maintain control over the former Soviet republics. And in order to maintain its status of great power, Russia needs to maintain its influence, including its military presence in Moldova, as a tool for exerting political pressure. However, the current reality, namely that the draft resolution proposed by the Republic of Moldova on "The complete and unconditional withdrawal of foreign military forces on the territory of the Republic of Moldova" was adopted at the UN General Assembly on June 22, 2018, questions the continuation of the presence Russian military in the Transnistrian region.*

Keywords: *Republic of Moldova, Eastern Partnership, Russian Federation, European Union, Europeanization, cooperation, partnership.*

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A STRATEGY FOR MAINTAINING THE HEGEMONY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

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Abstract. *As the conditions of the global power structure modify, so should the approaches of states that wish to maintain their position internationally. The United States of America has been a global hegemon since the end of the Cold War, but to remain so, it needs to apply a maintenance strategy which takes into account the new challenges and challengers that have arisen. Our paper tries to identify a solution for keeping the hegemony of the US afloat, by tackling the most stringent problems faced by the said country: state failure and criminal states, the current contestation of international rules and norms, rising powers and nuclear proliferation. Thus, what we have called the empowering method offers synoptic solutions, which embed the usage of diplomatic means, identifying new patterns of military power usage, providing civilian assistance and trying to reshape the global governance system.*

Keywords: *power maintenance, military power, civilian assistance, global governance, international institutions, empowering method, failed states, rules and norms, failed and criminal states, nuclear proliferation*

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EUROPEAN UNION BETWEEN UNILATERALISM AND MULTILATERALISM. A GLANCE OVER THE RISE OF EUROPEAN POPULIST EXTREMISM

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Abstract. *Progress, technological advancement, common market, peace and welfare are all some terms to which the European Union was used until recently. The migrant crises, rise of populist extremism and the effects of transition and post-transition in some of the member states are playing a vital role in deciding either on further unilateralist or multilateralist approaches of the management of the current situation. This paper is trying to identify the main identity cliché transitions from traditional to modern approaches, including the eventual resetting of the political class and reaching a consensus between old and new values we need to embrace in order to keep moving forward towards progress and prosperity.*

Keywords: *Traditionalism, Modernism, Unilateralism, Multilateralism, Populism, Extremism*

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