PORTRET DE CLASICIST

1. ***IN MEMORIAM FRIEDAE EDELSTEIN*** – Andrei GOȚIA

Abstract: *This article serves as a tribute to the memory of Frieda Edelstein (1922–2017), a renowned professor of Latin syntax at Babeș-Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca. The author evokes the distinguished personality of the magistra through the lens of his student experiences, highlighting her academic rigor, her tireless passion for the analysis of classical texts, and the dignity with which she navigated difficult historical periods. The text highlights the intellectual legacy she left to generations of classicists through her seminal works and the human example she set for her students.*

Keywords: Frieda Edelstein, Latin syntax, memories.

2. ***LUCIA WALD OMUL, PROFESORUL ȘI SAVANTUL*** – Ana-Cristina HALICHIAS

Abstract: *This article offers a retrospective portrait of Lucia Wald (1923–2018), an iconic figure in classical philology and linguistics in Romania. The author evokes the complex personality of the magistra, tracing the fundamental stages of her academic career, from the difficulties of the interwar period to her international recognition as a distinguished scholar. The text highlights her dual vocation: that of a devoted teacher, who trained generations of students, and that of a prolific researcher in fields such as Indo-European studies, semantics, and the history of linguistics.*

Keywords: Lucia Wald, classical philology, general linguistics.

3. ***UN PROFESOR CU HAR: CICERONE POGHIRC*** – Radu BERCEA

Abstract: *This article is a heartfelt tribute to Cicerone Poghirc, a leading figure in classical and oriental studies in Romania during the 1970s. The author recalls the atmosphere of the Indo-European and Daco-Moesian linguistics courses, highlighting the magister's vast erudition as well as his remarkable human qualities, such as kindness and respect toward students. The text highlights the professor's essential contribution to the revival of Indology studies and his tireless efforts to maintain high academic standards during a period marked by administrative constraints.*

Keywords: Cicerone Poghirc, Indo-European linguistics, Oriental studies.

4. ***CÂTEVA MOMENTE DIN TINEREȚEA LUI EUGEN CIZEK*** – Alexandru CIZEK

Abstract: *The article offers an intimate and biographical perspective on Eugen Cizek's youth, as seen through the eyes of his younger brother. The author recreates the atmosphere of their formative years,*

marked by their father's absence and the devotion of their mother, Virginia Bălescu, who instilled in them a passion for literature and classical antiquity. The text highlights the role of mentor and protector that Eugen assumed within the family, as well as his ethical rigor and the decisive support he provided to the author throughout his academic journey, beyond the bonds of blood.

Keywords: Eugen Cizek, biography, classical philology.

5. ***MEDALION SENTIMENTAL. CĂRȚILE PROFESORULUI EUGEN CIZEK*** – Liviu FRANGA

Abstract: *This article is a "sentimental tribute" dedicated to the memory of Professor Eugen Cizek, ten years after his passing. The author, a former student, recalls his mentor as the ultimate model of erudition and rigor in the field of classical philology, analyzing the profound impact of his work on generations of students. The text highlights the monumental scope of his work as a researcher and didactic orator, whose books have become fundamental landmarks in the international specialized bibliography.*

Keywords: Eugen Cizek, classical philology, erudition.

COLLOQVIA CLASSICA

1. ***STRATEGII TACITEICE*** - Florica BECHET, Universitatea din București

Abstract: *Dedicated to the memory of my former professor Eugen Cizek, this article represents my modest participation in the volume offered to him, a tiny tribute to his immense contribution to the development of Classical Studies and the research he dedicated to the great Tacitus. While closely following the ideas expressed in his book on Tacitus (Univers Publishing, 1974), I have attempted to undertake an exhaustive analysis of a fragment of Tacitean work, serving as practical proof of the evident value of the study proposed by my eminent professor.*

Keywords: analysis, style, writing, structure, sentence.

2. ***DUILIU ZAMFIRESCU PE URMELE LUI TRAIAN*** – Alexandra CIOCÂRLIE, Institutul de Istorie și Teorie Literară „G. Călinescu" din București

Abstract: Duiliu Zamfirescu, who had been a diplomat in Rome for eighteen years, advocated in his letters that the Romanians should go in pilgrimage to Rome, that this is a pious obligation which they must pay to their forerunners. From all the personalities of the ancient Rome, Duiliu Zamfirescu was most attached to Trajan, the conqueror of Dacia. He even intended to write a study in which the information

excerpted from the Latin texts is compared with the inscriptions from the monuments and the statues which evoke the emperor. He praised Trajan, the sovereign who founded the Romanian people, both in his correspondence as well as in his novels and short stories.

Keywords: Duiliu Zamfirescu, Rome, Trajan, correspondence, literature

3. ***CALIGULA DANS L'HISTOIRE ET DANS LA RÉÉCRITURE ACTUALISANTE D'ALBERT CAMUS. QUELQUES AUTRES RÉCURRENCES MODERNES ET CONTEMPORAINES*** – Alexandru CIZEK, Westfälische Wilhelms Universität Münster

Abstract: *The Suetonian biography of the Roman emperor Caligula (Caius) was - among some other sources - the main model of a play, also entitled Caligula, written by the modern philosopher and playwriter Albert Camus. It is in a large measure a drama of ideas which the author reshaped both in the original character and the historical plot in order to illustrate some of his political and philosophic ideas reflecting the actuality. He undertook indeed an anachronistic rewriting by means of a consequent extrapolation of contemporary current ideas and facts in the ancient Roman framework. However, he managed to keep his version apparently true to the letter of the sources. In the plot of his drama, he transposed main items of the Bolshevik program of social and economic reversal in the 1930s of the last century. In this way the Camusian despot Caligula undertook to overthrow the social and political system of the empire endeavouring to edify a wholly new, paradisiac looking world. He put it into practice up to absurdity and sadism, by means of arbitrary oppression, massive terror and purges being assisted by two main acolytes unconditionally submitted to him. Hereby he fancied himself as being above both human and divine condition in front of terrorized senators (pretty mean characters) in his entourage who let him doing everything at their expense, for a good while. This is but only one side of the Camusian Caligula, which is manifest in the first act of the drama. There is however another, in fact contradictory side, the obviously existentialist face of the protagonist, which gets more and more evident in the second and third acts, that is his innerly disrupted being, for he lucidly gets conscious with dread of the dystopical failure of his politics. Consequently - and otherwise as the historical Caligula - he is becoming more and more solitary and also dreadful even to his most devoted and helpful mistress but he is not all willing to defend himself against a conjuration - headed by a rationally and resolutely acting character - which succeeded finally in killing him. We defined this as the "phaethonic fall" of the Camusian protagonist. Subsidiarily we tried to establish similarities and parallels to totalitarian acting proper to more or less fortunate despotic rulers up to nowadays.*

Keywords: Suetonius, Philo of Alexandria, Cassius Dio, Classical Antiquity, Modern French Literature and Philosophy, Political History.

4. ***SCURTA DOMNIE A UNEI REFORME ORTOGRAFICE*** – Ioana COSTA, Universitatea din Bucureşti

Abstract: *Adopting a writing system conceived for a different phonetic inventory is always generating inadequacy. The corrections - either necessary or appropriate - are rare, mostly if the linguistic*

norm is soundly established. Emperor Claudius tried to improve the Latin writing system by introducing some graphic signs: Quintilian considered them 'nec inutiliter' (1.7.26). Nonetheless, due to the course of history, this orthographic reform did not outlive the emperor.

Keywords: Claudius, orthography, reform, letters, Quintilian.

5. ***CUM TRADUCEM INTERTEXTUL? CU UN APENDICE: CAZUL LUI KONSTANTINOS KAVAFIS*** – Liviu FRANGA, Universitatea din București

Abstract: *Our article proposes to present a unique aspect of the confrontation between the text undergoing translation (T) and the same text already translated into one or several languages (T1, T2, T3, etc.). It concerns a part of the text being translated (T) that can be found even beyond the text (T) itself-existing outside of it and always preceding it. This is a component of the translated text that has contributed in an essential way to the very genesis of that text (T). It is a part of T that is rarely visible, and most often invisible, yet always present in the spirit of the text being translated and within its imaginary universe. This is what fundamentally links the text undergoing translation with everything that precedes and conditions it.*

Keywords: intertext, transtext, context, linguistic intertext, non-linguistic (cultural) intertext.

6. ***ARIPI DE ISTORIE: ISTORII ȘI ISTORISIRI CU PĂSĂRI*** – Raluca GRIGORIU, Editura Universității din București

Abstract: *Perceived both as supernatural and natural beings, birds in ancient mentalities were emblems of mythical, fictional, real (public and personal) histories, the genesis of some literary works (at the crossroads between mythology, fiction and reality) included; from the sacred flight of eagles to the achievements of homing pigeons, from the voices and flight of ravens and parrots to the running performances of ostriches, antiquity observed and used birds and also mentioned their (real or apparent/imaginary) qualities in natural histories. One of the aims of this article is to analyze how various symbolic features of birds circulate (in antiquity and nowadays) between symbolic spheres and are sometimes modified from one culture to another, often becoming identity symbols; shadows of antiquity persist in some bird shows of our times.*

Keywords: ancient history, ancient literature, numismatics, birds, circus.

7. ***GEORG SOTERIUS, „HISTORIA DACIAE ANTIQUAE". LIBER II: „DE REBUS ROMANORUM IN DACIA". O SCURTĂ PREZENTARE*** – Ana-Cristina HALICHIAS, Universitatea din București

Abstract: *The article briefly discusses the contribution of the Saxon scholar Georg Soterius to the knowledge of the Latin origin of the Romanian people and of the Roman presence in Dacia. Soterius claims that in the ethnogenesis of the Romanians, the Roman settlers brought by Trajan to Dacia had a preponderant role, but due to historical circumstances they mixed with the Geto-Dacians (whom he considered to be the ancestors of the Slavs). The demonstration is supported by lists of Slavic, Latin and Romanian words, as well as by ethnographic comments or concerning other Roman remains: coins, statues, aqueducts, roads, cities, mines.*

Keywords: Georg Soterius, chronicle, Dacia, Romans, remains.

8. ***LA CONJURATION DE CATILINA DE SALLUSTE COMME OUVRAGE D'ACTUALITÉ*** – Paul Marius MARTIN, Université Paul Valéry Montpellier 3 – CRISES EA 4424

Abstract: *In his* De coniuratione Catilinae*, Sallust writes about events already twenty years remote in the past, but nonetheless very topical. The author intends to demonstrate how, on this very occasion, the state nearly collapsed the same way it eventually collapsed at the time Sallust was writing his book. Besides, one can easily imagine how scandalous it was to distance himself from the very person to whom he was indebted for having promoted his career, Caesar. And finally, if amidst such abundant literary production this book didn't pass unnoticed, it is mainly because there was some fierce struggle to save from oblivion the protagonists who had recently died, and also because some of the secondary characters were still alive and taking an active part in politics.*

Keywords: *actuality, Catilina, crisis, Republic.*

9. ***VIZIUNI SUBACVATICE LA OVIDIUS ȘI VERGILIUS*** – Ioana MUNTEANU, Universitatea din București

Abstract: *Our main references are the well-known passage of the Flood imagined by Ovid in his* Metamorphoses *(I, vv. 291–312) and the equally famous episode of the assembly of the Nymphs and the descent of Aristaeus into the Realm of Waters, a journey the hero undertakes to meet his divine mother (in Book IV of the* Georgics*, vv. 333–386). These are passages of very delicate poetry which, moreover, demonstrate a striking imaginative power—especially when one considers that these visions precede any scientific exploration, in the modern sense, of aquatic depths. From a biological perspective, the content is of relatively minor importance; what truly matters, instead, is the capacity to imagine a collapsed world, an inverted world, or even an exquisite, sacred world that either justifies or sustains the earthly world of mortals, if it is not rather a reflection of it.*

Thus, we propose to analyze what is distinctive and spectacular in the two poems. At the same time, we will evoke some of the sources that may have been available to the two poets, drawing on identifiable loci similes within the Greco-Roman tradition, as well as in the Bible *(with regard to the Flood), with the intention of opening the way for further studies on the reception of these literary works.*

Keywords: the world upside down, utopian worlds, the Flood in the Greco-Latin tradition, the legend of Aristaeus, spatio-temporal transgressions.

10. ***ROMAN MALE BODIES: LIVY AND THE FIRST LEGENDS OF ROME*** – Cătălina POPESCU, University of Bucharest

Abstract: *The following article deals with the comparison between the human body and the political body in the historical work* Ab urbe condita *by Livy. While previous scholarly studies have focused on the role of female characters in the dissolution of the monarchy and the establishment of the Roman Republic, my article examines the role of men. If women appear as symbols of the inviolable stronghold of Rome, men played a very distinctive role. After the period of the monarchy, during which kings symbolized the "head" of the state, the men of the Roman Republic came to be associated with its "arms"—useful limbs, yet often destined for sacrifice in order to preserve the "health" of the body. One may consider the legends of heroes such as Manlius Torquatus, Mucius Scaevola, and Horatius Cocles.*

Keywords: body, arms, male, head, king.

11. ***ODISEE NEÎMPLINITĂ: GH. VIZYINOS, „SINGURA CĂLĂTORIE DIN VIAȚA SA"*** – Margareta SFIRSCHI-LĂUDAT, Universitatea din București

Abstract: *In his autobiographical fantastic short story* The Only Journey of His Life*, Georges Vizyinos, who wandered the world from childhood, projects his own experiences onto his grandfather, identifying himself with him. His grandfather, also named Georgis, is a kind of imaginary, popular Ulysses who, although he wished to discover the world from an early age, managed to complete only one final journey—the redemptive journey of the soul. All his efforts and attempts were diverted and carried out by his grandmother Hadjidena, who replaced him everywhere. A metaphor for life and death, the journey here also symbolizes the initiatory path of the child narrator—Georgakis, the namesake of both the writer and the grandfather in the story—the passage from one stage of life to another, an initiation into the mysteries of the world and of death. The fictional Odyssey of the grandfather, traversing marvelous landscapes drawn from ancient mythological tradition, as well as Byzantine legends and folk tales, intertwines and merges with the real nostos journey of the grandson, experienced through the mirror of stories and dreams.*

Keywords: autobiography, Ulysses, odyssey, initiatory journey, *nostos*, death, folklore, intertextuality.

ARTICOLE ȘI STUDII

1. ***ASCENSIUNEA ȘI PROGRESUL SPIRITUAL AL SUFLETULUI ÎN OMILIILE ȘI COMENTARIILE LUI ORIGEN LA „CÂNTAREA CÂNTĂRILOR"*** – Lucian DÎNCĂ, Facultatea de Teologie Romano-Catolică, Universitatea din București

Abstract: *Origen of Alexandria, one of the greatest theologians of early Christianity, has remained in the history of Christian literature as the "father of Biblical hermeneutics," precisely because of his method of interpreting sacred texts. He invites the Christian to move beyond the literal level of the text in order to reach its spiritual meaning, in accordance with the words of Saint Paul: "The letter kills, but the Spirit gives life" (2 Cor 3:6). He himself applies this approach to the Biblical book* Song of Songs*, leaving to posterity a spiritual richness that has nourished generations of believers in their search for an authentic life of union with God, through the mystery of the Incarnation. In his* Homilies *and* Commentary *on this book, Origen seeks to show how the human soul aspires to and longs for its Bridegroom, Christ, true God and true Man. The erotic language present in this Biblical book is to be interpreted as expressing the deep desire of the soul, which can find its true happiness only upon the breast of its Beloved. This study focuses on the progress of the soul in its spiritual ascent until it reaches mystical union with the Bridegroom, in the "nuptial chamber."*

Keywords: bride, mysticism, soul, Jesus Christ, progress, spiritual ascent.

2. ***IMAGINATIVE READING, SPIRITUAL EXERCISES AND PHILOSOPHY AS PRACTICE IN ROMAN STOICISM: AN EXERCISE IN HADOT'S FORMATIVE EXEGETICS*** – Dana JALOBEANU, ICUB-Humanities & Department of Theoretical Philosophy

Abstract: *Pierre Hadot has taught us a new way of reading ancient texts, one that combines erudition, imagination and askesis. His "formative exegetics" was, in turn, praised and criticized, applied and, often, misunderstood. This paper is both an exercise in Hadot's formative exegetics and a defense of it. I show what we can gain, in terms of clarification and understanding, if we follow Hadot's methods of formative exegetics in the new context defined by the "practice turn".*

Keywords: Pierre Hadot, formative exegetics, spiritual exercises, Seneca, Marcus Aurelius.

3. ***STUDIUL SUBSTRATULUI LIMBII ROMÂNE ÎN CONCEPŢIA LUI GRIGORE BRÂNCUŞ*** – Cătălina VĂTĂŞESCU, Institutul de Studii Sud-est Europene al Academiei Române

Abstract: *Grigore Brâncuş remains, in Romanian linguistics, the foremost specialist in the history of both Romanian and Albanian. This expertise enabled him, from new perspectives, to study and highlight a multitude of essential aspects concerning the contact between Latin and the indigenous languages of Southeastern Europe in the process of Romanization. He established the method of reconstructing the early stages of Romanian and Albanian, taking as a model the reconstruction of Vulgar Latin through comparison of the Romance languages. This reconstruction demonstrates that the elements attributed to the substratum were integrated into Latin and followed the same evolution as it did. Just as the Latin or ancient Greek elements in Romanian cannot be explained through Albanian, the elements of ancient, pre-Roman origin shared with Albanian cannot be explained by a later contact between the two languages.*

The constant interest in the way substratum elements were taken over by Latin led Gr. Brâncuș to identify relations of synonymy between pre-Roman and Latin words, and to highlight possible convergences between the evolutionary tendencies of Latin and those of the substratum.

Keywords: substratum, Romanization, comparison between Romanian and Albanian, contribution of Grigore Brâncuș.