

**DIVERSITÉ ET IDENTITÉ
CULTURELLE
EN EUROPE**

TOME 12/1



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**DIVERSITÉ ET IDENTITÉ
CULTURELLE
EN EUROPE**

**DIVERSITATE ȘI IDENTITATE
CULTURALĂ
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Editura MNL

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București, 2015**

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FONDEMENTS DU DIALOGUE CULTUREL

THE PROFESSIONAL IDENTITY OF THE (ROMANIAN) ACADEMIC

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Abstract:

Evaluating the performance of academic teaching staff is a necessary process, but the present-day forms of numerical quantification (based on figures) may denature the results. Scientometrics measures the results of spiritual activities as any material product is measured, by submitting them to the rules of the market economy. The phenomenon of evaluation by means of competence criteria charts favours imposture, levelling values and annihilating human and professional identities hard to pigeonhole into a scheme or figure.

Keywords:

Professional identity, science, education, scientometrics, human values.

**THE TOTALITARIAN ACHIEVEMENT AND
MAINTENANCE OF ABSOLUTE CONTROL OVER MAN
IN GEORGE ORWELL'S *1984* AND ISMAIL
KADARE'S *THE PALACE OF DREAMS***

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Abstract:

In this study we have subjected Orwell's classic dystopia *1984* and Kadare's most important anti-totalitarian allegory *The Palace of Dreams* to a comparative analysis focused on their representation of the essential characteristic of totalitarianism – its urge to achieve and maintain absolute control over all aspects of the individual's life. By juxtaposing and comparatively analysing the key features of totalitarian control in Orwell's fictional Oceania and in Kadare's allegorical rendition of the Ottoman Empire, we hope to throw a more discriminating light on the fundamental conception of totalitarianism that is found in the two novels.

Keywords:

Totalitarian, control, rebellion, the past.

DEFINING SPATIAL VIOLENCE. BUCHAREST AS A STUDY CASE

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Abstract:

The paper looks at the spatial manifestations of violence, aiming to define the category of *spatial violence* by focusing on the recent urban history of Bucharest; it establishes links with the longer history of natural and inflicted disasters that defined the city, and it explores the spatial, urban, social and symbolical conflicts that occurred during the last 25 years, pointing at their consequences on the social and urban substance of the city.

Keywords:

Urban conflict, spatial destruction, disaster, gentrification, violence, Bucharest.

**PAUL GOTTEREAU -
A FRENCH CULTURAL MODEL TO THE
ROMANIAN ARCHITECTURE
IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE NINETEENTH
CENTURY**

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Abstract:

By the second half of the nineteenth century, Romania's cultural and architectural background was facing one of the most significant transformations in its history until today, being clearly influenced by the French model.

Perhaps the best known French architect who worked in Romania at the time was Paul Gottereau, his work still being representative today when referring to some of the most characteristic Modern Era architecture in our country. He created a vast public and residential architecture, responding to both the private needs of the aristocracy, as to the ones of the Royal Crown in the new Kingdom of Romania. This paper tries to portrait the lost image of the architect through some of his most important works, at the same time as presenting several unknown aspects concerning his biography.

Keywords:

Paul Gottereau, architecture, nineteenth century, French model, cultural heritage.

**METACOMMUNICATIVE ASPECTS OF
IM/POLITENESS IN MID-19TH CENTURY
ROMANIAN PRINCIPALITIES**

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Abstract:

The article investigates the im/politeness lexicon in mid-nineteenth century Romanian, based on the analysis of a literary corpus (belonging to the Forty-Eighter writers). The observations try to account for the diachronic variability of im/politeness appraisal in the Romanian Principalities. The results based on the mid-nineteenth century corpus are compared with those of our previous studies on im/politeness in the Romanian princely courts (seventeenth–early eighteenth century chronicles corpus). The article focuses on the relationships between im/politeness and emotion, intentionality, self image, tracing the marks of a politeness continuum.

Keywords:

Politeness, impoliteness, metacommunicative, emotion, intentionality.

**FERICIRE (BONHEUR) –
CONCEPTUALISATION ET LEXICALISATION À
L'ÉPOQUE ROUMAINE PRÉMODERNE**

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Abstract:

Fericire (*happiness*) – conceptualization and lexicalization in Early Modern Romanian.

The paper deals with the conceptualization and lexicalization of the prototypical affect /*fericire*/[/*happiness*/] during the Early Modern Romanian period; based on a case study (Dinicu Golescu's text, *Însemnarea călătoriei mele / Notes on my travel*, 1824-1826, representative for the period in discussion), we shall analyse, from a contextual-semantic perspective, the words corresponding to the concept of *happiness*. These terms put forward a new conceptual-semantic dimension of *happiness* [Rom. *fericire*], culturally and historically justified (the orientation toward the Western values of the Enlightenment): *happiness* as *moral ideal*, as *goal value*. The concept is thus refined and the words (*fericire*, *fericit*) acquire new meanings that can be contextually decoded. The case of *happiness* is exponential for the general cultural, historical and linguistic mutations that emerge in the Romanian Principalities within the process of transition to modernity.

Keywords:

Affectivity, happiness, cognitive-affective pattern, conceptualization, affective lexicon.

Résumé:

L'article propose une description de la conceptualisation et de la lexicalisation de l'affect prototypique /*fericire*/[/*bonheur*/] pendant l'époque roumaine prémoderne; l'analyse contextuelle-sémantique des mots correspondants au concept de *bonheur* est basée sur une étude de cas – un texte représentatif pour la période en discussion (*Însemnarea călătoriei mele / Notes sur mon voyage*, 1824-1826, par Dinicu Golescu). Ces termes actualisent une nouvelle dimension conceptuelle-sémantique du *bonheur* [roum. *fericire*], justifiée du point de vue culturel-historique (l'orientation vers les valeurs occidentales de l'époque des Lumières): *bonheur* comme *idéal moral*, comme *valeur-but*. Le concept est ainsi nuancé et les mots (*fericire*, *fericit*) acquièrent de nouvelles significations, qui peuvent être décodées contextuellement. Le cas du concept de *bonheur* est exponentiel pour les mutations générales, culturelles, historiques et linguistiques, spécifiques à l'espace roumain pendant la période de transition vers la modernité.

Mots clés:

Affectivité, bonheur, modèle cognitif-affectif, conceptualisation, lexique affectif.

CONFLUENCES

DRAMATIC STRUCTURES IN RELIGIOUS ORATORY CASE STUDY –ANTIM IVIREANU’SDIDAHII

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Abstract:

Antim’s *Didahii* have always been a great topic of debate but very often the discussion has remained at a general level. Our approach aims to reveal a virtual aspect of the “*Didahii*”. The originality of Antim’s homilies, affirmed as well as contested, consists of both implicit dramatic structures and specific forms of expression. These are themes and reasons of a behaviour dictated by a conjuncture understood as a play convention.

Keywords:

Play, protagonist, *performance*, conflict, role, stage.

**SEVERAL REPRESENTATIONS OF THE
FOREIGNER IN ROMANIAN POPULAR EPICS
NOTES FOR A FOLKLORIC IMAGOLOGY**

Corina Daniela POPESCU
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Abstract:

From the perspective of the anthropology of space, the problem of perception and representation of the alien remains a fertile subject of research, nevertheless inevitably interfering with imagology, in the sense assigned to the concept of image as any representation of a cultural reality through which the individual or the group translate the cultural, social, ideological space in which they are located. Identity does not justify an existence in itself, but only in relation to alterity. The imagological perspective of the foreigner in Romanian traditional culture proves rich in categories of representation dictated inevitably by reference to spatiality.

Keywords:

Alien, imagology, representation, culture, alterity

NOVEMBER 1948: A WRITTEN TEST ON SOCIALIST REALISM

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Abstract:

Drawing heavily on archival research, the paper analyses the formation of the discourse of socialist realism in Romanian post-war art. A questionnaire on socialist realism to which a number of artists responded in 1948 provides an intermediate phase that brought together more types of language and conceptions of art and reveals how the Soviet model was grafted onto local interwar theories.

Keywords:

Post-war art, Romania, socialist realism, Soviet art theory, wooden language

DIVAS – THE BLAZING WEAPONS OF SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA

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Abstract:

The Russians communist theoreticians have assigned an important role for the cinema -one of the propaganda vectors. Easy to understand, spectacular and glamorous had all the right attributes to convey the message of a new world. In this set up, the role of the female characters, divas had their well-defined place. This paper will present the powerful story of feminine heroism during the war, a heroism inspired by the admiration for a fictitious character. In this endeavor I will travel in time and present the building pillars of the story and its impact with the public at the time.

Keywords:

Manipulation, communism, cinema, divas, war heroine.

CHARACTER INDIVIDUALIZATION IN SWIFT'S SATIRE *TALE OF A TUB*

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Abstract:

A Tale of a Tub resembles a 'puzzle' in which the structure of the book, the allegory, the satire, the unknown and even the identity of the real author are united into a single element, waiting to be revealed. These characteristics of the book make it possible for the author to build a satire targeting a wide variety of aspects taken from everyday life. The article aims at revealing the way Swift characterizes Peter, Martin and Jack by analyzing their language and the narrator's descriptions. It points out the similarity each of the younger brothers has with the oldest brother, despite their claims and efforts to appear very different from him. Swift's attitude towards them is also highlighted as an indicator of the way the reader should judge these characters.

Keywords:

Individualization, device, awareness, satire, allegory, Swift.

PARALLELED CHARACTERS IN THE DRAMATIC WORKS OF HORTENSIA PAPADAT- BENGESCU

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Abstract:

This article proposes a psychoanalytical approach to two paralleled literary characters whom Hortensia Papadat-Bengescu places into opposition in order to introduce her readers to feminine hypostases of wish fulfilment. It offers an in-depth exploration that focuses mainly on identity. Jacques Lacan’s way of analysing the transcendence of the wish into the realm of the Real in *Hamlet* and *Antigone* is applied to Simona and Gina, who are the main characters of the plays *Povârnișul* [*The Upland*] (*A căzut o stea / A Star Has Fallen*), and respectively *Bătrânul* [*The Old Man*]. Like Hamlet, Simona is a woman who wishes for the impossible to come true and cannot overcome the losses that originated her inextinguishable grief. Gina, instead, like Antigone, breaks down the barriers of her secluded life and, as a result of her act of revolt, she succeeds in obtaining self-knowledge.

Keywords:

Interdisciplinary perspectives on literature, psychoanalysis, Hortensia Papadat-Bengescu, theatre.

A “DECADENT” POET ON THE AESTHETIC “PLANTATIONS” OF THE NEW POETRY

Sorin IVAN

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Abstract:

The Lost Generation marks a major moment in the development of contemporary Romanian poetry. The process they start and develop in a rebellious manner in the fifth decade is not limited to theoretical or ideological positions. Advocating the change in poetry, they propose something in return: their own poetry. Another kind of poetry, in the spirit of a new vision and of a new aesthetic, based, paradoxically, on the refusal of aesthetics. The young authors’ literary offer is remarkable and shows the way to a new kind of poetry, to a new aesthetic canon. Constant Tonegaru is one of the most important poetic voices of this movement, who crystallizes a particular poetic aesthetics. Escapism, fantasy, irony and self-irony, bohemian attitudes, intelligence, in an aesthetic context that brings together post-avant-garde, surrealist, neo-modernist and textualist elements, is what defines his aesthetic identity.

Keywords:

Aesthetic canon, escapism, irony, post-avant-garde, surrealism, neo-modernism, textualism

THE FOOD OF THE HAPPY ONES

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Abstract:

The paper aims to demonstrate the way food can reflect peoples' beliefs and mentalities. We analyze the myth of paradise through the legendary image of the *Blajini* (*the Gentle ones*), an ascetic community which appears linked to the Easter celebration. We also bring into discussion the tale of Alexander the Great, the myth of *Pays de Cocagne* and some other Romanian and European writings which concern images of heaven and hell. Each food and each context of feeding presented indicate the different ways in which people understand happiness.

Keywords:

Food, folklore belief, celebration, mentality, the myth of paradise.

CONVERGENCES ET DIVERGENCES IDENTITAIRES

GERMAN ‘MINNE’ AND ARABIC *MINNAH* (منة): TWO OF A KIND? COMPARATIVE STUDIES OF THE CONCEPTUALIZATION OF ‘FAVORITISM’ IN HISTORICAL LINGUISTICS

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Abstract

Traditionally it is assumed among historical linguists that language families are the main groups of common languages and their ancestors. Identical structural features of cases of words in different language families such as the case we discuss here and their etymological history demonstrate that there are parallels between derived semantic fields of the similar morphological structures of words from different language families. This claim can be considered an argument in favour of the relationship of languages beyond the level of barriers of language families, which are usually considered to be the markers of linguistic difference. The following case study of the conceptualization of ‘favouring’ in the German and Arabic languages is a case illustrating such a relationship between words, which lead to parallels beyond the traditional language barriers. We are going to discuss here the phonetic and semantic relationship between the Arabic word *minnah* (منة) and the Old High German and Middle High German words *minna* / *minne* in the context of the socio-cultural function of the common concept of both languages entailing the concept of ‘favouring’. We conclude that there are genuine similarities between the words, even though the words belong to two different language families (the Germanic languages within the Indo-European language family and the Semitic Afro-asiatic language family), and that in both cases the functioning of the socio-cultural concept of ‘favouring’ reflected the socio-cultural context of the time at which the authors used the words; in Germanic linguistic documents this concept of ‘favouritism’ is embedded in the context of ‘love’, while the realization of ‘favouritism’ in Arabic pertains to the economic context of society.

Keywords:

Historical linguistics, Arabic language, Germanic languages, crosscultural exchange, Arab influence on European literature

**LANDMARKS OF THE MODERN ROMANIAN
SOCIETY OPENNESS TO THE INFORMATION
ON SINIC CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION**

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Abstract:

The purpose of this article is to show and explain, where possible, the mechanisms of modern Romanian society regarding its attitudes and actions towards the outside world, the extent of its receptivity, the reasons behind it, as well as the reference areas and fields. We cannot discuss China's image without discussing *who* receives it and in *how* it is received, who do we relate it to, this being the Romanian society.

Keywords:

Modern Romanian society, sinic culture and civilization, openness and receptivity, informations, perceptions

**THE STATUS OF ROMANIAN-HUNGARIAN
BILINGUALISM IN THE OLD EPOCH OF
ROMANIAN LANGUAGE**

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Abstract:

The present study focuses on the main types of Romanian-Hungarian bilingualism in the old epoch of Romanian language taking into account some of the causes which gave rise to them. Another concern of the paper refers to the consequences of this very bilingualism on the development of Romanian language in terms of its malleability towards the incorporation of Hungarian phonetic properties and lexical elements, on the one hand, and in terms of the borrowings' treatment and adaptive mechanisms, on the other hand.

Keywords:

Bilingualism, linguistic fashion and influence, loanword, adaptation.

**A CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF
PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS WITH THE
LEXICAL ITEM “HEART” IN ENGLISH AND
ALBANIAN LEXICAL CORPUSES**

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Abstract:

This article aims at representing the lexical corpus of English and Albanian languages with the lexical unit “heart”. As idioms with body parts constitute one of the most important sources in both languages, idioms with “heart” are part of this category. Through a contrastive analysis of the semantics and structure of the idiomatic expressions, this study sought to explore similar or/and identical and different structures in both languages. To achieve the aim of this paper data are drawn from the Albanian phraseological dictionary of J. Thomai (218 units with *heart*) and more than 100 idiomatic expressions are extracted from the English lexical corpus mainly from two dictionaries. Through an empirical study of their underlying conceptual metaphors, phraseological units are also analyzed in terms of the culture and mentality of both nations.

Keywords:

Heart, semantics, structure, contrastive analysis, phraseological unit, culture dimension.

DEVELOPING ORAL COMMUNICATION SKILLS IN THE TEFL CLASSROOM

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Abstract:

The present paper examines the main principles governing the development of speaking skills in learners of English at all levels, through the optic of the Communicative Approach. Dwelling on the importance of teacher and student attitudes towards classroom communication, of ensuring an adequate class atmosphere and context for meaningful communication, the present author goes on to discuss the most relevant and productive fluency-building activities and techniques meant to train students for meaningful self-expression and communication.

Keywords:

Speaking skills, fluency, appropriacy, free practice, communication.

THE USE OF MOTHER TONGUE IN EFL CLASSROOMS WITH YOUNG ENGLISH LEARNERS IN KORÇA, ALBANIA

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Abstract:

The aim of this article is to show to what extent English teachers speak the MT (Albanian) in the EFL classrooms when they teach Young English Learners in a public school in Korça, Albania. To achieve this, the researcher analyzed the data collected from four classroom observations in grades 3 up to 6. Three English teachers were interviewed and compared to show how much they used Albanian and reasons why they used it.

The data obtained from the classroom observations and interviews showed that all the teachers used Albanian in the EFL classrooms in different extents and for different reasons.

Keywords:

Young learners, EFL classrooms, Mother tongue, Albanian

TEXTES - ÉVÉNEMENTS

LES PREMIERES VERSIONS DE LA BALLADE DU SACRIFICE AU SUD DU DANUBE DANS LES COLLECTIONS FOLKLORIQUES BULGARES

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Abstract:

Early versions of the ballad of the sacrifice (“the walled-in woman”) in the South of the Danube, in collections of Bulgarian folklore

The 250 variants of the Bulgarian ballad of the sacrifice (“The walled-in woman”) were only partially reported in Romanian non-fiction literature, only around 35 ballads being translated into Romanian¹. Under the guidance of Professor Silviu Angelescu, from the University of Bucharest, the Ph. D candidate Gheorghîță Ciocoi endeavours to compile a bilingual and critical collection of these Bulgarian and Macedonian ballads of sacrifice. The present texts, most of which collected between 1860 and 1861, have now been translated in Romanian for the first time. The bilingual presentation – in both Romanian and Bulgarian – aims to capture certain elements in their original contexts and the changes caused by the influence of the cultural systems, with their various codes – language and laws –, on the one hand Romanian, on the other Bulgarian and Turkish – the presence of Turkish words, archaic and regional terms in these ballads.

Keywords:

Ballad, collection, folklore, Manol, sacrifice.

¹*Meșterul Manole, portret sud-dunărean* (The master builder Manole – south-Danubian portret), Editura „Sophia”, București, 2012.

UNE TRIBUNE DE L'EUROPE MULTICULTURELLE²

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La revue "L'Europe", fondée par l'écrivain serbe Pavel Gățăianțu en 2008 à Novi Sad, comme tribune de la fondation qui porte le même nom, est l'un des périodiques les plus modernes de cette partie du continent. Son contact avec la problématique des relations culturelles européennes est assuré par son rédacteur en chef, qui est son fondateur même, et son adjointe, Madame Virginia Popovič, soutenus par trois organismes collectifs de coordination – un comité de rédaction (de 4 personnes), un comité de lecture (6 membres) et un conseil scientifique international (29 membres). En fait, tous ces organismes ont une structure internationale, comme il se doit pour une publication d'un tel profil. Les deux rédacteurs sont serbes d'ethnie roumaine et parmi les autres collaborateurs il y a beaucoup d'intellectuels serbes et roumains (même serbo-roumains ou roumano-serbes). A eux s'ajoutent des personnalités de la culture et de l'enseignement supérieur de la Pologne, la Russie, la Chine, la Biélorussie, l'Estonie, la Slovaquie, la Géorgie, l'Ukraine, l'Italie, la France, La République de la Moldavie, la Bulgarie, la Lettonie, etc. – nous mentionnons les pays dans l'ordre où figurent leurs représentants dans les comités mentionnés.

Forme et graphique élégantes, illustrée avec des reproductions des œuvres des artistes plastiques de valeur, la revue, biannuelle, a des numéros thématiques : *Idées européennes, Les élites, L'interculturel, Les migrations, Les influences sur les médias, Le régionalisme, Religion et croyance, Minorités, Ecologie, La sous-culture, L'Éthique, Les Balkans, L'Union*

² *Europa, Revue de science et d'art dans la transition*, 14, VII^{ème} année, 2, 2014.

Européenne. On y voit clairement la préoccupation pour les bases historico-géographiques, économiques et socio-politiques des peuples européens. Ainsi, on débat les problèmes de l'interculturalité, de la communication et de la construction des nouvelles formes de cohabitation sur le vieux continent.

Le numéro le plus récent dont nous disposons, 14 (72, 2015), est intitulé de manière générique, *Le Danube*. Le sujet est captivant et incitant, bien-sûr. "Le roi des eaux" de l'Europe réunit des pays et des destins, emportant avec lui toute une histoire qui remonte à la nuit des temps. Dans la première section de la revue, *Idées européennes*, les contributeurs traitent le sujet à partir de trois perspectives différentes : livresque, de l'expérience personnelle et du commentaire politico-culturel. L. Végel parle des frontières "visibles et invisibles", à partir du roman *Le Château*, de Fr. Kafka; M. Sosič parle, dans son article intitulé "Il paraît que je comprends, enfin", des espaces culturels, de la perspective du slovène né et qui a grandi à Trieste. N. Iuga fait une analyse scientifique de la globalisation, avec "ses échecs oranges" qui s'opposent à un monde multicolore.

Plus "danubiennes" sont les études de la section "philologie" de la revue. V. Popovič analyse le fabuleux espace folklorique de la poésie d'I. Barbu. P. Ionita présente la poésie mystique de l'espace danubien de Teodora Lațcu. C'est d'ailleurs la section la plus riche de la revue, de manière que la thématique s'élargit considérablement. A. Lupu-Schindler parle du manque de communication en tant que thème du *Long voyage du prisonnier*, de S. Titel. S. Milancovici écrit sur le rôle de M. Fumaroli dans les Ateliers de la modernité; successeur d'E. Ionesco à l'Académie Française, celui-ci a analysé la francophilie de l'Époque des Lumières, dans une étude traduite en roumain par l'auteur de l'article en question. Les contributions à ce numéro sont, comme nous le disions, beaucoup plus nombreuses.

Les autres contributions visent les sciences socio-humaines, les arts plastiques, la cinématographie, la musique, etc., dans une vive alternance genres d'expression – de l'interview à l'essai, de la recherche académique à des critiques de livres et de revues.

Malheureusement, nous ne savons pas si nous devons parler de cette revue au temps passé. Peu de temps après ce que nous avons reçu l'exemplaire ici présenté, son fondateur et rédacteur en chef est décédé prématurément. Sa mémoire restera vive dans les pages des livres qu'il a écrits, tout comme grâce à cette revue.