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ACADEMIA ROMÂNĂ

Knowledge of Far East As It Has Been Mirrored in Romanian Written Media (1840-1940).

An Outlook On Chinese Culture

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CONTENS

Cover page	
Title page.....	1
Contens.....	2
Introduction.....	3
1.Objectifs.....	3
2. Research schedule.....	3
3.Description of the topic.....	4
An essence of research results.....	12
Chapter I.....	12
Chapter II.....	27
Chapter III.....	39
Chapter IV.....	46
Chapter V.....	52
List of references.....	65

ABSTRACT

The title of this work is “Knowledge of Far East As It Has Been Mirrored in Romanian Written Media (1840-1940). An Outlook On Chinese Culture”.

Politically speaking, as well as economical, cultural and military, Romanian and Chinese areas had not been never close until the half of nineteenth century.

The sources which have been followed are entirely written (even they are only a part of written data sources about China in that time).

Mostly of the sources are written media products, also they are diplomatic documents and old manuscripts.

The whole information about the Sinitic area is mediate, they came from foreign (Western Europe Countries) newspapers (1840-1940).

This work has altogether five chapters, a foreword, a conclusion section and finally a reference list.

The first chapter, “Features and elements of a cultural European identity. An hypothesis of Romanian culture pattern” consist on an evaluation of the “image of China receivers”, in terms of culture and civilisation. It is important to mention that since ancient times Romanian culture belongs to the great family of Europe cultures.

“The conditions of a Romanian society receptivity to the Chinese culture and civilisation data” is the second chapter and it is trying to explain, as possible, the mechanism of modern Romanian society responsiveness to the Other, its nature of attitudes and actions towards China.

The name of the third chapter is “China: culture and civilisation landmarks”, in which we were trying to put the essential features of Chinese tradition and thought, in order to express it as contrasted with what the Westerners expected or supposed the Sinitic area to be.

“China and The Outside. China versus the West” is the title of the fourth chapter. China refused (and this is beyond any surface and cover) the Western ideas and ideologies, but unavoidably it brings over wars and Western conquer effects. The Chinese modernisation process begins and goes painfully, especially in a shape of wars and “unfair treaties”.

“A history of subjective and objective meetings of Romanians and Sinitic area” is the name of the last chapter. This chapter managed to express the facts of “old meeting roots” between Romanians and China. In this context could be hard to avoid Nicolae Milescu The Spatar, as well as so-called “subjective” and “objective” are melted together in our mind and is difficult to mark out between them.