



Rezervația de Sculptură Buteni - "Fântână"

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Nature, Art and Human nature

What human nature has in common with Nature, is its property to expand, to create and to get manifested. Man's desire form movement, action and expression caught up with itself, biting it own tail in art. At this point human nature returned to its own "purpose".

When an artist feels separated from the entity of art, from his/her own naturalness, communication with space, and from that unique joy which comes as a result of understanding of just being, the artist wants to create again. Time which has been waiting for the play of reflection to unfold, exposure, keeps a vigil over the author faced with the challenge of creation. The artist's lucidity will find an authentic way for the art, which continues to live its own death, to act out its play of appearance and disappearance. That entity of art, an idea, becomes manifested through an artistic action, and the autor, realising its own consciousness, is cathartically returned to his/her own true nature.

The essence of Nature is in its own quality. If the distinctive quality of a rock is to be hard, and that of the bee to produce nectar, of trees to produce oxygen, of a plant to bear fruit, because it is their natural maximum capacity, what is that is the distinctive property of man? Is it not just to be aware of all this beauty which has been creating its significance for millions of years.

In this communication between Anima and Animus, it is not hard to understand that it is about love, the sublimation of "red and blue dilution" which makes this world appear slightly more pink.

Nature, art, human nature, do these words mean something else, or something that IS and that precedes everything?

BILJANA POPOVIĆ

Chamber Theatre of Music Ogdalovo, Novi Sad



Arts&Culture  
Meanings and Facts

From ancient times people interacted each other, changing impressions, thoughts, ideas about what art's means, what is considered art and what is not.

Culture is an identity, an interference, a belief of a civilization which blinds with the time universal reality and expands through human hearts that have the same solid root.

People communicate to establish connections between culture and arts. The diversity of culture leads to different art models all over the world and with communication between countries, cultures and belief the existence of a strong bridge is a necessity, is a must. Art brings out the best of people, brings out thoughts, feelings, emotions and make them fell good.

They let out all the anger and problems in themselves. Art is a form of communication between us the artists and the rest of the world, our imagination is put to work.

Someone once said: "It is not beautiful what is beautiful, beautiful is what you like".

So how can we say what is beautiful or not in the art?

Art can take many forms, and for the untrained eye it may seem nothing, but under an expert eye, who can appreciate and understand art, it may look like something of a "high" art.

LAURA ȘOȘDEAN

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# PROBITAS 2002

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Mioritza  
Spirit of Romanians

"Near a low foothill  
At Heaven's doorsill,  
Where the trail's descending  
To the plain and ending,  
Here three shepherds keep  
Their three flocks of sheep,  
One, Moldavian,  
One, Transylvanian,  
And one Vrancean"...

This is the story which every Romanian knows. One of the most popular folk creation in Romania called "Mioritza". Actually, the whole Romanian ethnos is based on this legend which talks about kindness and forgiveness.

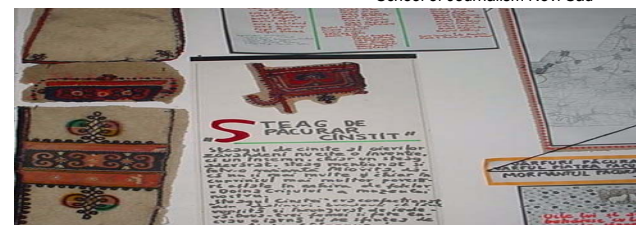
Three shepherds lived in three different parts of Romania. First of them, from Moldova, was known as personification of goodness and humanity. As people are Gods herd, "Mioritza" was his sheep. Believing that he will make other decision, "Mioritza" warn him that other two shepherds prepare a murder. He decide not oppose to the destiny, just face himself with his own death. The only shepherd's wish was to be buried on fields of his homeland. That describes faith in God and unity of the Nature.

"Mioritza" came from the northeast of Transylvania, but its acknowledged genetic roots are in the county of Vrancea in the south eastern region of the Carpathians. But, it is certain that from times immemorial "Mioritza" has been known throughout all Romanian lands. In all over Romania there are different versions of this basic legend which exactly describes the profile of people in Romania. The existence of the ballad on the entire realm of the country is a proof of the spiritual, territorial and historical unity of Romanian's nation. The philosophy of "Mioritza" is an optimistic one. It is built up on the certainty of the endurance of the highest and most characteristic attributes of the "Mioritic shepherd", as a matter of fact, also of the Romanian people who, for thousands of years, have created a material and spiritual civilization specific to the Carpathian and Danube lands. "Mioritza" is not only the golden cradle of a philosophy haloed by deep human decency, but also by the confirmation of distinct aesthetic virtues.

"Mioritza" was first published in 1852 by Vasile Alecsandri. The printing of that version had a great significance for the whole of Romanian poetry and spirituality also. From then on, the Mioritic feeling became an active and prolific presence in the works of the most notable Romanian writers. The purity of its lyrical discourse, its subtle simplicity and fluidity prove an artistic insight that ranks "Mioritza" as one of the pinnacles of world literature.

ANDREI ŽIVOTIĆ

School of Journalism Novi Sad



Muzeul Țării Zarandului Sebiș – Steagul păcurarilor (sec. al XIX-lea)



Od Kosova do Kosova  
Bozuri i cveće zla

U drvenoj fioci ispod panoa sa fotografijama koje nas sećaju na početak prošlog veka, jedna preko druge, složene su papirne novčanice, a preko njih kovanice, sjajne kao da su ovih dana ispile iz kecelje nekog nesmotrenog ili umorom savladanog trgovca.

Vitrine i zidovi etnografskog muzeja Cara Zaradulua (Țara Zarandului) čuvaju istorijska svedočanstva o sudbinama ljudi koji su i na zalasku antičke epohe držali do tradicije više nego bilo koji drugi narod na Balkanu. Primer u Sebišu, gradiću osnovanom davne 1574. godine, govori da se ni dve hiljade godina kasnije u Banatu i Transilvaniji ništa nije promenilo. Ustvari...

O BEZIMENIMA

Već na pragu glavne oduje muzeja pruža se pogled na platno oslikano rukom autora o kome se još uvek ne zna ništa, ali se zato godina kada je delo nastalo može naslutiti po motivu koji ga je inspirisao da se lati kičice i boja.

Burebišt Dečebal (Burebista Decebal), ime je čoveka koji je tadašnjim Dačanima, a potom Rumunima doneo slobodu i nadahnuće najhrabriji da se olako ne odriču prošlosti. Skrivajući je na tavanima, među koricama prašnjavih knjiga i štafelajima načetih žižkom, tajna istorije, koja, uprkos svemu, ne počinje zvucima Internacionale, ostaje netaknuta do ovih dana.

Bezimeni umetnici, nisu isključivi deo kulturnog folkloru rumunskog naroda. Mnogo godina trebalo je da protekne ne bi li svetlost dana ponovo ugledale umetnine srpskih slikara, vajara, skulptora i ostalih stvaralaca koji su u to vreme bili na crnim listama crvene vlasti. Dešavalo se da neki od njih, poput kolega sa druge strane Dunava nikad i ne dočekaju dan novog rođenja, jer bi ih iznenadna smrt u logorima nepodobnih sprečila da svoja dela ponovo vide pored ostalih muzejskih eksponata.

Prednost je davana onima koji ni slutiti nisu da će ih mnogo godina kasnije istorija žigosati zajedno sa privilegijama koje su prethodno uživali. Nema sumnje, pravda je spora, ali dostižna.

IGOR PERKOVIĆ

First Radio on the Scale Kragujevac

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POVESTEA UNUI OM DEOSEBIT

"Cultura este pâinea  
cea de toate zilele a sufletului,  
fără de care omul nu poate trăi"

Stațiunea Moneasa, situată în județul Arad, este considerată „un colț de rai” al Munților Apuseni. Pe lângă bogățiile naturale, Moneasa are, în plus, un om în sufletul și mintea căruia cultura are rădăcini foarte adânci. Este un om deosebit, cu o poveste pe măsură, un om care, de ani de zile, încearcă să însufle oamenilor dragostea pentru carte, pentru cultură.

Oricine merge în Moneasa va fi plăcut surprins să vadă, chiar în centrul stațiunii, o expoziție de cărți. Nu este vorba despre o simplă expoziție, ci despre viața unui om, numită simplu „librăria Excelsior”. În fața acestei librării se află în permanență un om care, cu foarte multă bunăvoință, dragoste și totodată cu foarte multă abilitate, poate vorbi despre fiecare carte, ore în șir.

RALUCA P. COSTEA

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