



EDITORS' NOTE

Leaders and Leadership in Review: Connecting Political and Cultural Spotlights to Leading Styles **Note of the Editors of the** *Revista de Științe Politice. Revue des Sciences Politiques*

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In search of state of the art connections among political and legal spotlights to leading styles, the diligent authors of *Revista de Științe Politice. Revue des Sciences Politiques* (RSP) 51st issue contribute to a broader understanding of the contextual nature of leaders and leadership.

The first article entitled *Multiculturalism in a (Post)Crisological Society: From Wrong Acception to a New Pluralistic Sociey-Building Approach* authored by Ali Pajaziti, Ylber Sela and Jasmina Trajkoska proposes a multicultural perspective of the “(post)crisological society” as a descriptive-analytical and empirical-quantitative development aimed at “producing an objective overview of the perceptions of citizens of Kumanovo in relation to plural identities”.

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An analysis of the political activity and writings of Francisco Weffort subdued to the triad “populism”, “nationalism” and “democracy”, the paper of Rafael Marchesan Tauil and Terrell Foster Carver, *Marxism and Democracy: a New Approach to Comprehending the Relationships between Intellectuals and Politics by Examining the Life and Works of the Brazilian “Activist” and Theoretician Francisco Weffort*. The authors’ interest is eloquently affiliated to describing Weffort’s merits and political activity rather than his prodigious writings. Thus, the authors argue for Weffort’s indisputable influence over the gradual transformation of the Brazilian democratic state.

More on democracy, we encounter Adisa Avdić-Küsmüş article *Democracy in Bosnia and Herzegovina: Moving Beyond Dayton*, an exploratory intervention on the Bosniac political system, international protectorate, threatened consociationalism. The paper drills on the political system cemented through the Dayton agreement, wondering on its effects upon effective governance and Bosnia and Herzegovina’s path towards towards “becoming a sovereign democratic state rather than persisting in its position of a weak and fragmented state under international supervision”.

Nevertheless, the article of Gazmend Aliji and Jonuz Abdullai presents the status and role of the Albanians in the Western Balkans during the transition period arguing “emergence of political crisis with consequences in inter-ethnic and inter-religious relations”.

Further on international relations, Anna Gromilova analyses whether the Ukrainian Crisis would backfire in the Russo-Estonian Border Dispute in the paper entitled *Resolving the Russo-Estonian Border Dispute in the Wake of the Ukrainian Crisis*. The author sheds light on the maze of one century old Russo-Estonian relations.

Going back into Romanian modern history, Cosmin-Ştefan Dogaru extolls the power relations surrounding the Romanian young monarchy in his article *Power Networks in Romania during the Reign of Charles I: Family, Political and Economic Ties*. Building on elite theory and political power literature, as well as inedited accounts of modern Romanian political leadership, the author analyses the political, legal and economic systems that governed modern Romania.

Narrowing the geographical space to the historical Oltenia region and advancing through time we discover the article of Georgeta Ghionea, *The Political Press in Oltenia of the Interwar Period*. Methodically placing itself on archival documents content analysis, the paper dwells on the regional press influence and the focus on the “modern newspaper ideal” in forging public opinion and a political life.

The article signed by Loredana-Maria Ilin-Grozoiu deals with the same historical period focusing on the democratic principles and regulations established through the Romanian fundamental law adopted in 1923 “declaring the state national unitary and indivisible, with inalienable territory, with the specification that the political power belongs to the nation”..

On the opposite, the article signed by Gabriela Safta renders obvious the acts of oppression of religious activities by analysing the files of Romanian former secrete police archives. The paper *Aspects Regarding the Oppression of the Religious Cults during the Communist Regime in the Files of the Romanian Securitate* states the results of content analysis in C.N.S.A.S. archives by stressing the “means of repression of the communist authorities against the cults, the state’s approach of the spiritual and religious life as a constant threat to the regime, and the mechanisms through which some personalities [...] were surveilled, condemned and prosecuted, and others [...] collaborated with the Securitate”.

The normative administrative act is dealt with intensely in the article authored by Claudiu Angelo Gherghină. For a term defined in the interwar period, the conceptual understanding and interpretation of the normative administrative act is brought forward by the present doctrine which “emphasizes not only the formal-material aspect, but also the functional-legal side of the administrative act, referring both to the authority and to the applicable legal regime”.

Accounting for the contemporary demographical changes and challenges, Mihaela Ghența focuses on analyzing the *Employment in Health and Social Assistance Sector in European Union*.

A further research signed by Bertha Sănduleasa, Aniela Matei focuses on *Gender Role Attitudes and Implications on the Ability to Negotiate the Balance between Work and Family Life* building upon “data from the European Labour Force Survey (EU LFS) completed by qualitative research findings from two focus groups developed in Bucharest among working mothers”.

Ștefan Scurtu makes an encounter on the discharge of civil obligations as defined by the old and new Romanian Civil Code and by the legal doctrine in *Discharging Civil Obligations by Payment as Provided by the Romanian Civil Code*.

The article of Afet Mamuti *The New Reproductive Technology and Parent-Child Relationship* brings forth one of the most controversial topic of bioethics for all the parties involved, be they doctors, patients, religious and/or feminist standards focusing on the “the use of new methods of family planning, especially for the human reproduction” arguing that this field remains “one of the most controversial topics both by academic circles, medical deontology and political circles when adopting the legal regulations”.

Once again, striving to offer novel interpretations and a seminal understanding of the past, present and future the RSP Editorial Team wishes to express its gratitude to all RSP contributors and interested readers for appreciating its concept design and citing RSP in their future works!

Wishing you all the best,

RSP Editors