

presa di posizione insieme ad alcuni aspetti di retroscena delle preparative degli eventi, costituiscono l'argomento della presente ricerca, che vuole portare per la prima volta alla conoscenza della storiografia romena informazioni nuove rintracciate attraverso ricerche svolte negli archivi vaticani.

Parole-chiave: incoronazione, Santa Sede, *communicatio in sacris*, Chiesa Greco-Cattolica, lesa maestà.

JÓZSEF MARTON, **The Relation of His Eminence Áron Márton with the Greek-Catholic Cardinals of Romania**

Abstract: The bishop Áron Márton had relations with each Greek-Catholic Romanian cardinal – dr. Iuliu Hossu (1885-1970), dr. Alexandru Todea (1912-1994), Lucian Mureșan (n. 1931) – mostly before they were invested as cardinals. During their lifetimes, and perhaps also in their later development, an important role played the political regime which sought the dissolution of the Greek-Catholic Church, out of some nationalist reasons. During the Communist regimes, they remained faithful to the Church, being symbols and actors of the resistance against the destroying powers and protectors of the priests and believers. Although it could seem strange, in their church activity, the cardinals found support in Áron Márton, the Roman-Catholic bishop of Alba Iulia.

Keywords: Cardinal, Bishop, Greek-Catholic, Statute, Diocesis.

MARIUS ROTAR, **Financial Aspects of Cremation in Interwar Romania**

Abstract: The opening of “Cenușa” Crematorium in Bucharest on January 25th, 1928 represented the apex of the cremation movement in the interwar Romania, which became the first country in this part Europe to open a crematorium, and the first Orthodox country to accept incineration. Although Russia also had an Orthodox population, the Soviet case is totally different from the Romanian case. This achievement was possible thanks to the efforts of “Cenușa”, the Romanian cremation society, founded on March 7, 1923, and also to the Municipality of Bucharest. This article aims to analyze the financial aspects of cremation in interwar Romania. We investigated the financial situation of “Cenușa”, the Romanian cremation society (the crematorium’s owner), financial support given by the Bucharest City Hall for building and maintenance of the crematorium, and the costs of incineration. The cost of cremation is analyzed compared to the cost of burial of the time, aiming to elucidate to what extent cremation was a viable alternative in interwar Romania.

Keywords: Cremation, financial resources, Romanian Orthodox Church.

OTTMAR TRĂȘCĂ, ***Pax germanica*. German Plans on Solving the Issue of Transylvania Between 1940 and 1944**

Abstract: The Romanian-Hungarian territorial dispute regarding Transylvania’s ownership has highly concerned the Reich leadership during the Second World War. Although, for political and military reasons, German officials have postponed a decision on the thorny issue of Transylvania’s membership for the post-war period, in terms of