

***The Greco-Latin Antiquity and Its Reverberations: Texts, Editions,  
Translations, Linguistic Models, Critical Interpretations***

**Abstract**

The habilitation thesis *The Greco-Latin Antiquity and Its Reverberations: Texts, Editions, Translations, Linguistic Models, Critical Interpretations* provides a synthesis of my scientific, teaching, and academic contributions, focusing on linguistic, literary, and cultural aspects of Greco-Latin Antiquity and their influences across various historical periods and cultural domains.

The thesis is structured into three main sections – scientific activity, professional activity, and future research directions – each detailed through chapters and subchapters. These sections are preceded by summaries in Romanian and English and followed by an extensive bibliography, which reflects the foundation of the academic endeavor.

The section dedicated to scientific achievements brings together relevant studies and articles, critical editions and translations from Latin, the coordination of collective volumes, and participation in research projects. Through my research, I have sought to highlight the relevance of Greco-Latin Antiquity for understanding cultural, linguistic, and literary phenomena, addressing diverse topics from a philological perspective while also considering relevant aspects from related fields such as history and theology. I have focused on the study of Latin authors from both the Classical and Late periods, such as Cicero, Marcus Terentius Varro, Obsequens, and others, investigating the linguistic and literary aspects of their texts as well as the historical and cultural context in which they were written. Among the topics addressed are, for example, Cicero's rhetorical strategies in *Divinatio in Caecilius* and *First Catilinarian*, focusing also on the way he constructs his image as the ideal accuser and defender of the Roman Republic. In parallel, I studied the orator's influence on Sallust, who reinterprets the Ciceronian model, and on Late Antique exegesis, through the commentaries of scholia authors such as Pseudo-Asconius and in the *Epitaphia Ciceronis*. By analyzing the syntactic dislocations in Latin texts, I have observed surprising stylistic subtleties even in writings with no literary ambitions, such as “technical” works from Late Antiquity, like Obsequens' *Prodigiorum liber*.

I have also extended my research to encomiastic literature, examining *In laudem Iustini Minoris* by Corippus, a Byzantine panegyric with classical influences, used as a tool of imperial propaganda. The results of these investigations are presented in the first section of the chapter (II.1.1. *Contributions to the Study of Latin Works from the Classical and Late Periods*).

I have also extended my research to include Latin works by authors from various periods (medieval, Renaissance, Enlightenment), such as Pierre Abelard, Battista Guarini, Emanuel Swedenborg, and Dimitrie Cantemir.

I have analyzed, on the one hand, the incisive criticism formulated by Pierre Abelard regarding the teaching method of Anselm of Laon, and on the other hand, the pragmatic simplicity of Nicholas Trevet's commentaries on Seneca's tragedies, along with Battista Guarini's humanist perspective on the study of Latin language and literature (II.1.2. *Contributions to the Study of Latin Works from the Medieval and Renaissance Periods*). These three approaches provide a broad view of how the interpretation of ancient texts was understood and applied in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance, highlighting the relationship between tradition and innovation, as well as the essential role of language and literature in intellectual and moral formation.

A central focus of my scientific activity is the analysis of Dimitrie Cantemir's works. Using Latin as a means of communication between East and West, the humanist prince addresses the realities of the Moldavian region or the territory under Ottoman rule in a manner that reflects a deep knowledge and understanding of the historical and cultural phenomena of the 18th century. My studies on works such as *Vita Constantini Cantemyrii*, *Historia incrementorum atque decrementorum Aulae Othomanicae*, and *Descriptio Moldaviae* have highlighted how the scholar expresses his ideas in Latin in an original way, blending classical structures with those of later periods and the vernacular languages he was familiar with. This research direction continues the efforts initiated in my doctoral thesis, deepening the connections between classical heritage and Romanian humanism.

In a series of scholarly articles and presentations, I have had the opportunity to analyze the Latin language used as a vehicle for transmitting information about salt mining in the 18th century by the scientist and philosopher Emanuel Swedenborg, in his treatise *De sale communi*. I have also investigated the sources from which this information was drawn, as I observed that the scholar often reproduces word-for-word sequences from other Latin works or translates—sometimes inaccurately—passages from treatises originally written in modern languages into Latin.

The results of my research on these Neo-Latin texts are presented in subsection II.1.3. *Contributions to the Study of Latin Writings from the 18th Century*.

An important component of my scientific contributions is my work as an editor, which has involved producing critical editions, translations, and commentaries on Latin and Ancient Greek texts from various periods. Through these efforts, I have aimed to make both classical and Christian works accessible to today's audience. My critical editions and translations have focused not only on the clarity and accuracy of the texts but also on fostering a deeper understanding of the values and ideas they convey.

I have published bilingual editions of Cicero's speeches (*Divinatio in Caecilium*, *In C. Verrem Actio Prima*, *Actionis Secundae in C. Verrem Liber V*, and *In L. Catilinam Oratio Prima*), accompanied by detailed introductory studies and explanatory notes designed to contextualize and clarify the rhetorical, linguistic, historical, and cultural aspects of the texts. These editions were intended not only to facilitate access to the classical heritage but also to highlight its relevance in the contemporary world (II.2.1. *Cicero's Speeches – Bilingual Editions with Introductory Studies, Notes, and Commentary*).

I have also translated Latin and Ancient Greek sources related to the history of Christianity, emphasizing clarity and fidelity in translation, as well as explaining the theological and cultural context of the era. The accompanying commentaries have provided readers with critical perspectives on the texts and connections to other relevant sources (II.2.2. *Latin and Greek Sources on the History of Christianity*).

Among my research interests have been the editing and translation of medieval and Neo-Latin documents written on the territory of the Romanian Principalities, currently preserved in the archives of Moldova or in foreign collections, such as those in Vienna and Budapest. Through the translations I produced, I aimed to faithfully render the content of the documents, highlighting both the formal features of diplomatic language and their linguistic and expressive particularities (II.2.3. *Latin-language Documents*).

My editorial work has also included publishing collective volumes and participating in research projects that have facilitated academic dialogue among specialists from various fields. Through this activity, I have promoted the appreciation of texts written in classical languages, highlighting their continuity and transformations in later periods.

As presented in the following section of the habilitation thesis, the results of my research have been integrated into the teaching process through the development of courses and seminars dedicated to the evolution of the Latin language and Latin-language literature. In order to support both the training of students in Classical Studies and those interested in legal sciences,

philosophy, history, or theology, I have authored two volumes of Latin grammar, illustrated with examples excerpted from legal texts written in different historical periods. I have been actively involved in the supervision and evaluation of undergraduate and master's theses, encouraging students to participate in scientific conferences and guiding them in the preparation of their presentations. I have also supported the publication of their work in collective volumes, thereby contributing to the integration of young researchers into the academic community and to the promotion of their results in the field of Classical Studies.

At the institutional level, I have organized scientific events attended by numerous specialists in the field, both from Romania and abroad. Additionally, I have participated in doctoral supervision and defense committees and have coordinated methodological and scientific papers for obtaining the first teaching degree in pre-university education. As an evaluator, I have also served on selection committees for hiring or promotion in higher education and in the field of research.

In the final section, I outlined the future directions of my research. A primary objective is the production of new critical editions and translations of Latin texts (e.g., other Ciceronian speeches, works by Latin grammarians, sources of Roman law, etc.) that meet modern research standards and incorporate recent discoveries in the field of philology. These editions will be accompanied by introductory studies and commentaries aimed at clarifying the historical, stylistic, and cultural context of the works, while also providing interpretations relevant to contemporary research.

I also intend to develop research projects focused on the analysis of Latin texts that can provide new perspectives on how the classical tradition was adapted and reinterpreted in various periods. Special emphasis will be placed on works that reflect the dialogue between pagan and Christian traditions.

The habilitation thesis reflects my efforts to highlight the legacy of Greco-Latin Antiquity, approached from both a scientific and didactic perspective. Through my studies, commentaries, translations, critical editions, and academic activity, I have sought to demonstrate how classical values and ideals continue to shape contemporary European thought and culture.