

**THE IDEA OF THE ROMANIANS FROM TRANSYLVANIA TO SET UP THEIR OWN ECONOMIC NATIONAL EXISTENCE AT THE TIME OF THE AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN DUALISM (1867—1918)**

SUMMARY

The work syntetises and stresses without, however, exhausting the subject, the multiple social-economic problems that animate the activity of the transylvanian Romanians at the time of the dualism, especially as concerns the development of their own representative national economic existence. At this time, an actual economic program was to be formulated, starting with the objective consideration of the significance of the economic factor in the stimulation and the support of the whole social-cultural and political activity of the national movement assiduously unfolded, by the transylvanian romanian leaders.

The idea of constituting a personal economic-national existence attracts a vast amount of romanian social and political forces, due to the unfavourable conditions imposed by the austro-hungarian regime. Among the promoters and fervent supporters of this vast program of economical action and achievements we find members of the romanian progressive-minded bourgeoisie and intelligentsia and leaders of the National Romanian Party. The social-economic activity is developed by foremost personalities among the transylvanian Romanians, as Paul Vasici, George Barițiu, Visarion Roman, Partenie Cosma, Alexandru Mocioni, George Pop de Băsești, Eugen Brote, Demetriu Cosma, Ioan Mișu and many more, who are joined by an important group of economists and technicians whose presence eloquently illustrates the existence of a powerful social-economic and national activity. The conclusion one can draw is that, by encouraging the national economic-social factor, as well as other sides of the national movement, the prospect of the realization of the centuries-old of the union of the nation and the state was to be ensured.