

THE CHURCH SYNOD - THE NATIONAL REPRESENTATION OF THE TRANSYLVANIA'S ROMANIANS AT THE XVIIIth CENTURY

(SUMMARY)

The author analysed the forms' genesis of representation of the Transylvania's Romanians in keeping with the speech of the intellectual choise (Inochentie Micu-Klein, Petru Maior, Samuil Micu, etc.).

The plenary political manifestation of Transylvania' Romanians began inside of the Church, first of all at the Greek-Catholic Church together with the activity of the bishop Inochentie Micu-Klein, then during of Grigorie Maior and Ioan Bob. This activity developed also in the Orthodox Church after 1761, during the bishops Gh. Nichitici and Gh. Adamovici, the only place where the confessional and political choise could tell its opinions.

Through its representatives and organisations, primarily the Synod, as supreme authority, could develop as an actual national catalyser for the Romanians at the beginning of the Modern Age. This fact was due to the new environment gived through Iosephinism and Catholic Reformation (Febronianism, Galicanism).