

ACTIVITATEA LUI ELIE (MIRON) CRISTEA ÎNTRE 1895 ȘI 1909

Lucian Dindirică

ELIE (MIRON) CRISTEA'S ACTIVITY 1895 AND 1909

Abstract

Elie (Miron) Cristea was born on the 18th of July 1868, in Toplița. He attended the Theological Institute of Sibiu and the Faculty of Letters and Philosophy at the University of Budapest, where he obtained a Ph.D. In parallel, he has a journalistic activity, as editor for the “Telegraful Român” and in 1905 he becomes president of Sibiu partition, “Despărțământul”, of Astra. As bishop of Caransebes he participated in the Great National Assembly in Alba Iulia on December 1, 1918 and he was part of the delegation which presented the Unification Act of Transylvanian Romanians at Bucharest. On June 7th, 1919 Miron Cristea was elected honorary member of the Romanian Academy and at the end of that year he was elected Primate of Unified Romania. For Elie Miron Cristea follows a fundamental step in the involvement in public life: the first step was the Patriarchy. On the 20th of July 1927, King Ferdinand died, and the same day, Prince Michael became the new king of Romania. Since he was a minor, monarchical powers were taken over by newly established Regency, in which Patriarch Miron Cristea was also a party. In 1938, King Charles II gives the prime minister chair to the patriarch.

Cuvinte cheie: *Elie Miron Cristea, mitropolit primat, patriarh, regent, prim-ministru*

Key words: *Elie Miron Cristea, primate, Patriarch, Regency, prime minister*