





1 Decembrie 1918 University of Alba Iulia, Romania Centre for the research of the imaginary

SPECULUM

1 Decembrie 1918 University

of Alba Iulia, Romania

University of South Africa

invite papers for the one-day conference on

IMAGINARY CREATURES OF THE EARTH, SKY, AND WATER

Venue: Virtual or 1 December 1918 University, Alba Iulia.

Date: 27 September 2022

According to the testimony of The Sacred Scriptures, man, who came on the last day of creation, had the mammoth task of naming the animals that preceded his own creation. He did this by pairing the earth creatures with the denizens of the deep and those of the sky. Therefore, most of the animals found on earth have their counterparts in the aquatic kingdom and in the firmament of the sky. Consequently, the more one penetrates the mysterious waters and flies to the highest point of the sky, the more one remains in familiar territory. This is because one is likely to encounter the horse, rat, frog, lion and other species in water, and the weaver, kinglet and other birds in the sky. However, man's flight of imagination did not stop with the pairing of the Earth creatures with those of the water and sky but assumed the role of God himself. Man created his own imaginary, fantastic beasts imbued with more magical powers than those who were created by God. The only problem is that they are not visible to the naked eye and their existence is therefore in doubt.

Overall, they are neither here nor there and they are just the creations of imagination. Thanks to the imagination of the Ancient Egyptians, the sphinx, with its gaze, can turn those who fail to answer his questions into stone. The creativity of the Phoenicians left us with an endurable legacy of the fabulous phoenix, which can live up to a thousand years. When it wants to die, it flies up towards the sun and thus becomes cremated by the scorching flares of Helios, and from its ashes rises a new young bird. In other versions, it is the phoenix itself that makes the nest of wood in which it cremates itself and then rises again as a new bird. Aristotle, who is considered the father of modern zoology, tells of fishes called scolopendra and "the fox", saying that when they swallow a hook, they turn themselves inside out until the hook is ejected, and then reverse the manoeuvre to assume their normal appearances. The medieval encyclopedia L'image du monde (Gautier De Metz, 1245) tells of the existence of a strange race of extremely hirsute people living in the submarine world, feeding on raw fish and quenching their thirst with the salty water of the sea. In fact, the medieval imagination created imaginary landscapes of perpetual youth for their inhabitants, and worlds of no return for the mortals who set their feet down there. Such imaginary landscapes are populated by human cloned entities such as fairies, selkies, dwarfs, etc. The modern imagination has invented the existence of aliens from other planets who visit the Earth, ensconced in their UFOs and who sometimes hobnob with humans, playing pranks on them and leaving them with no memories.

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

Those interested in presenting a paper (not more than 25 minutes in length) are requested to submit the title together with an abstract **in English** of not more than 300 words, accompanied by at least 5 keywords, via e-mail before **January 31st, 2022**. You will receive confirmation of participation via e-mail by **March 31st, 2022**. Prior to their publication, papers, written either in English, French or Romanian will be reviewed by the editorial committee. After selection, the papers will be published in *Incursiuni în imaginar*, the Speculum's Center review, Alba Iulia, Romania.

Send abstracts for the papers in Romanian to G. Chiciudean by e-mail to gabrielachiciudean@gmail.com

Send abstracts for the papers in English and French to both S.H. Madondo and R.-G. Chira by e-mail: madonsh@unisa.ac.za, rogabchira@yahoo.fr

Organizing committee:

Mircea BRAGA, Gabriela CHICIUDEAN, Rodica-Gabriela CHIRA, Corina BOZEDEAN, Lucian Vasile BÂGIU, Simona BUZAŞI, (1 Decembrie 1918 University, Romania); Sibusiso H. MADONDO (University of South Africa).

Scientific Committee:

Prof. Philippe WALTER (Universitatea Stendhal, Grenoble III, Franța)

Prof. Corin BRAGA (Universitatea Babes-Bolyai, Cluj-Napoca, România)

Prof. Sibusiso H. MADONDO (Universitatea din Africa de Sud)

Prof. Madeea AXINCIUC (Universitatea din București, România)

Prof. Maria-Ana TUPAN (Universitatea 1 Decembrie 1918 din Alba Iulia, România)

Prof. Anna CAIOZZO (Universitatea Paris-Diderot - Paris 7, Franța)

Dr. Rodica Gabriela CHIRA (Universitatea 1 Decembrie 1918 din Alba Iulia, România)

Dr. Luminița CHIOREAN (Universitatea de Medicină, Farmacie, Științe și Tehnologie, Târgu-Mureș, România)

Dr. Petru Ștefan IONESCU (Universitatea 1 Decembrie 1918 din Alba Iulia, România)

Dr. Gabriela CHICIUDEAN (Universitatea 1 Decembrie 1918 din Alba Iulia, România)

Dr. Daniela RADLER (Universitatea de Studii Economice, București, România)

Dr. Oana Andreea SÂMBRIAN (Institutul de Cercetări Socio-Umane, Craiova, România)

Dr. Corina BOZEDEAN (Universitatea de Medicină, Farmacie, Științe și Tehnologie, Târgu-Mureș, România)

Dr. Alina BAKO (Universitatea "Lucian Blaga". Sibiu, România)

Dr. Lucian Vasile BÂGIU (Universitatea din Lund, Suedia)

Dr. Dana SALA (Universitatea din Oadea)

Contact persons:

Gabriela CHICIUDEAN: gabrielachiciudean@gmail.com

Sibusiso H. MADONDO: <u>madonsh@unisa.ac.za</u> Rodica-Gabriela CHIRA: <u>rogabchira@yahoo.fr</u>