

The Septuagint in Dionysius the Ecclesiastes' Writings

Fr. PhD Lecturer ION REȘCEANU,
University of Craiova,
ionresceanu@yahoo.com

Abstract

This study aims to discuss, from a historical-biblical perspective, the way in which Dionysius the Ecclesiastes, renowned chronicler and scribe of the late Phanariote period, related to the Holy Scripture and, in particular, to its most important translation, the Septuagint. In this regard, we chose, from his complex and varied work, to dwell on the *Predoslovia* (foreword) of the Monastic registry of Bistrița Monastery (Vâlcea), which, due to its synthetic character, is meant to facilitate the discussion of the topic. This *predoslovia*, which Dionysius the Ecclesiastes signed on August 14, 1796, reflects a long and rich cultural-ecclesiastical tradition, to whose norms and values the great chronicler still relates, as if refusing to modernity to impose its patterns. *Predoslovia* has the role of emphasizing the Holy Scripture as a book of reference, to which Dionysius relates in order to emphasize the importance of the written work, of the scriptic record in the tradition of our Church of his time. The personality of Dionysius the Ecclesiastes is one of synthesis and transition, he can be considered both one of the last great representatives of our ancient culture and one of the first representatives of our modern culture.