POWER AND STYLE -THE ARCHEOLOGY OF POWER-

Virgil Măgureanu - University of Bucharest

Power makes itself visible inside a structure of human interactions, conduct and various attitudes. This the expressions of power are different form case to case, from person to person. Such differentiation also appears as a consequence of personal features of those who we usually call "leaders". Every form of power is also an expression of a leder's personal features but such a feet shouldn't be mistaken for the "personalization" of power, which leads to dictatorship.

The Archeology of Power deals with the rigurous study of the different "layers" of power, according to the type of personality exercising it(each person having his or her own style), as sedimented in history, especially during the last century, and in close connection with the political regime that enforced the respective type of personality.

Generally speaking, the exercise of power is being performed in a large area of relationships, behaviors and attitudes, and hence the different ways in which this exercise is being produced concretely.

This is how we see certain systems of power and systems in which power is exercised, aggregate and crystallize.

They differ though, mostly because of the different type of qualities of the person involved in the relationship of power and especially due to the persons placed at the hard pole of power, namely the leaders.

This is why, in time, different styles in exercising power have taken shape. Such a crystallization / sedimentation are being produced by the personalization of power.

Nevertheless, we need not mistake this phenomenon with the one of *instituting the personal power*, the latter leading sooner or later to a totalitarian system or to a tyranny.

Any form of power bears the imprint of the person exercising it.

Only an extreme burocratisation or mediocratisation of the act of exercising power could blur or diminish the imprint or the mark of the person or persons involved.

Paradoxically enough, if nowadays, democracy of the liberal type is a dominant in most parts of the world and in Europe we can even consider it *exclusive*, the personalization of power has become nevertheless a fact / a piece of hard reality, felt especially in the world of business corporations.

Not only in the field of corporate governance can we see it, but also in the field of politics, even if here *the democratic censorship of the civil society* is very active in countering it.