



Romania

A short overview



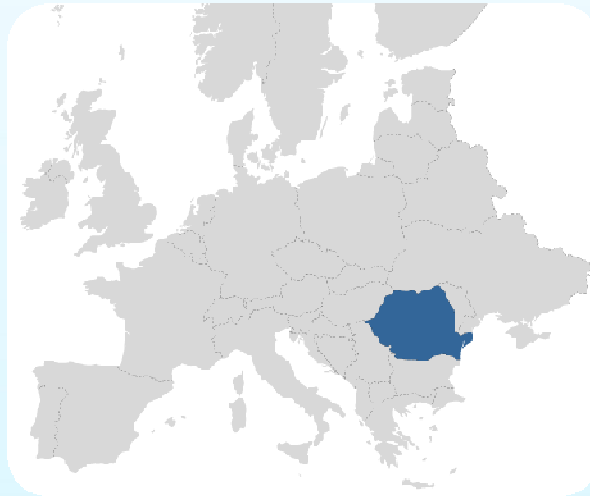
General aspects



- ❖ Inhabitants: 22 millions
- ❖ Official language: Romanian
- ❖ Religion: mainly Orthodox;
Roman Catholicism;
Greek Catholicism;
Protestantism;
Islam;
- ❖ Minorities: Hungarians, Ukrainians,
Roma people, Germans, Poles, Serbs,
Croats, Slovaks, Greeks, Jews, Turks,
Tartars, Armenians,
Russians(Lippovans).



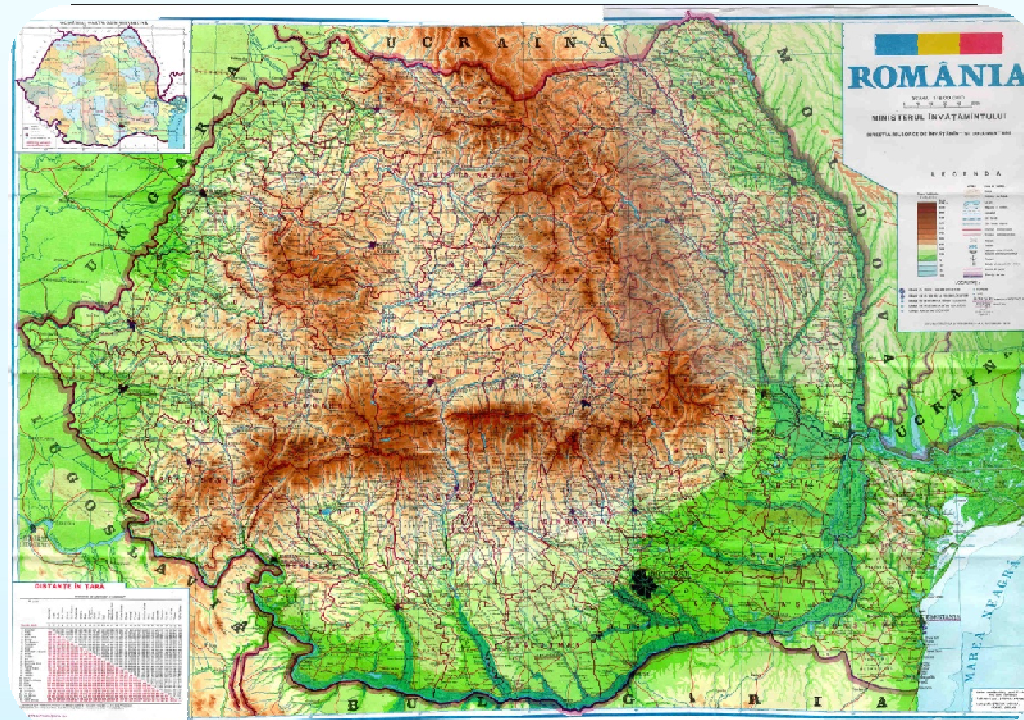
Geography and landscapes



❖ Surface: 238,400 square kilometers (the twelfth largest country in Europe)

❖ Neighbours:

- ❖ Ukraine (northeast)
- ❖ Republic of Moldova (east)
- ❖ Bulgaria (south)
- ❖ Serbia (southwest)
- ❖ Hungary (west)
- ❖ Black Sea (southeast)



- ❖ Romania's natural landscape is almost evenly divided among mountains, hills, and plains.

The Carpathians



- ❖ Mountains of low to medium altitude, no wider than 100 kilometers;
- ❖ Romania's Carpathians are differentiated into three ranges: the *Eastern Carpathians*, the *Southern Carpathians* or *Transylvanian Alps*, and the *Western Carpathians*.





The Carpathians



Toaca peak – Ceahlau
(Eastern Carpathians)

The Carpathians



The Sphinx– Bucegi
(Southern Carpathians)



The Carpathians



Babele – Bucegi
(Southern Carpathians)



The Carpathians



Transfagarasan – Fagarasi
(Southern Carpathians)

The Carpathians



The Iron Gates
(Western Carpathians)



The Danube Delta



- ❖ The second largest river delta in Europe and the best preserved on the continent;
- ❖ A young region in full process of consolidation;
- ❖ It hosts 23 natural ecosystems;
- ❖ 320 species of birds found in the delta during summer; over one million individuals winter here.



The Danube Delta



Channel with lilies



The Danube Delta



Storks



The Danube Delta



Fishermen

The Black Sea



- ❖ An inland sea bounded by Europe, Anatolia and the Caucasus;
- ❖ It is ultimately connected to the Atlantic Ocean via the Mediterranean and Aegean Seas.



The Black Sea



The shore

The Black Sea



The Casino in Constanta





Customs and Traditions



❖ Romanian art, architecture and folk traditions are outstanding in Europe by their great originality and duration through centuries.



❖ The traditional Romanian peasant's house perfectly integrates with the Carpathians civilization of wood, wood that is used as main building and decoration material.



❖ A powerful symbol of Romanian traditional architecture are the tall gates, specific to Maramures, artfully sculptured in wood



❖ The traditional Romanian architecture, represented by open verandas facing the yard, tall wooden gates, and interiors richly decorated with embroideries and fabrics, is proof of the hospitable attitude of Romanians.



❖ One of the most beautiful examples is the traditional handmade costume, worn with pride on important celebration days.



❖ Easter egg painting is a tradition in Romania and the craft is passed on from one generation to the next.



❖ The Horezu ceramic center has been and continues to be a true leader of the Romanian ceramic folk creation.



❖ The Merry Cemetery in the village of Săpânța, in Maramureș county is famous for its colourful tombstones with naive paintings describing, in an original and poetic manner, the persons that are buried there as well as scenes from their lives.

Monasteries



- ❖ Built in an architectural style combining Byzantine and Western influences;
- ❖ Most of them were built in the 15th and 16th centuries, under the rule of voivode Stephen the Great, who erected them after each battle he won against the Turks.



Monasteries



The Sucevița Monastery

Monasteries



Genesis and the Ladder of Divine Ascent
(Mural Painting, Sucevița Monastery)



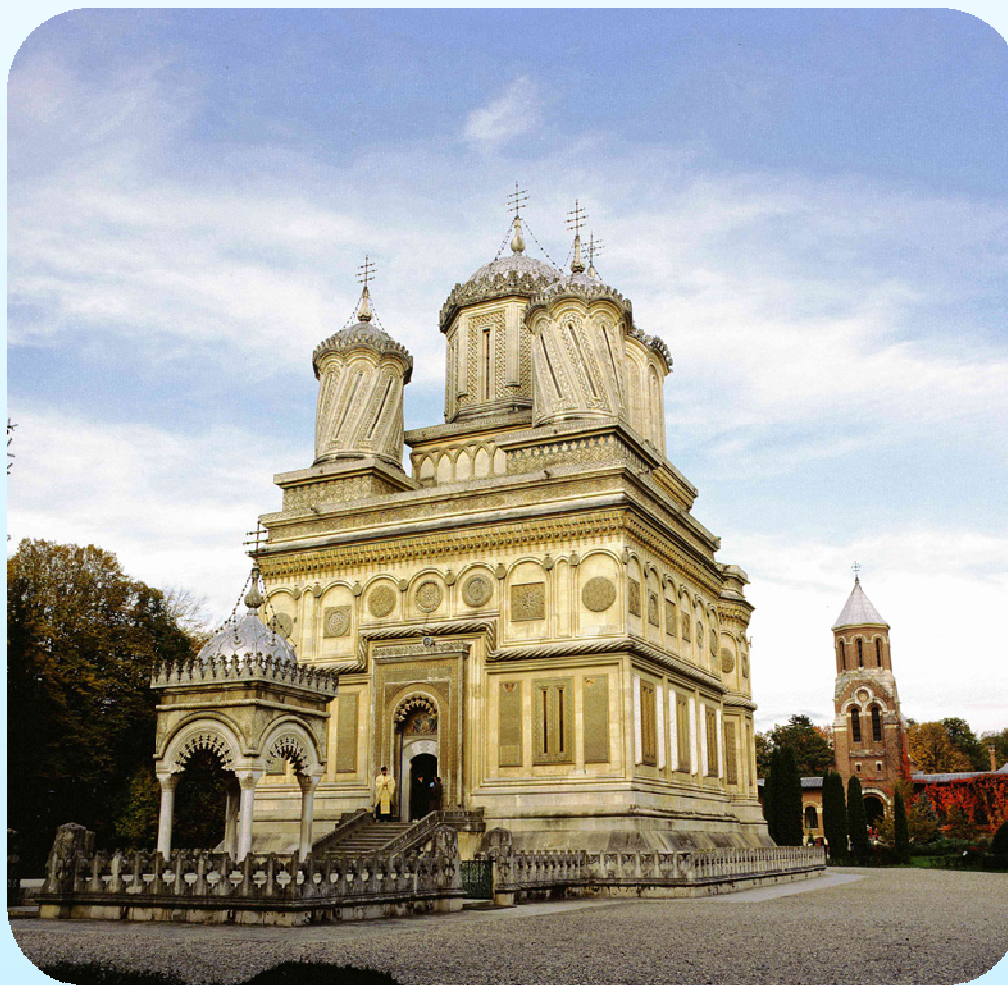
Monasteries



The Voroneț, Blue



Monasteries



The "Curtea de Argeș" Monastery



History



*(The ruins of
Sarmizegetusa)*

❖ Known by the Greeks under the name of Gets, and by the Romans as Dacians, the ancient inhabitants of the present Romanian territory were first mentioned by Herodotus.



(The statue of Decebalus)

❖ Enigmatic and solitary the Dacian fortified settlements and strongholds that have been preserved from those times were built and defended with his life by the last Dacian king, Decebalus.



❖ Dacia was conquered by Emperor Trajan after two of the most glorious wars of the Roman history, in 105-106 AD.



❖ It is only one thousand years later that the first Romanian states are formed.

❖ The following period is politically and culturally active.

❖ Although Wallachia and Moldavia survived the Ottoman domination, the Romanians in Transylvania had to bear the Hungarian oppression first, then endure the Ottoman occupation and then experience the Austrian occupation.



❖ The national unity partially achieved in 1859 (the union of Wallachia and Moldavia) and completed in 1918 leading to the creation of the Great Romania.





Communism



- ❖ The monarchy, established in 1866, and the functioning parliamentary regime were replaced by a military dictatorship in 1938.



Nicolae Ceausescu



Palace of the Parliament
(The People's House)



*(Romanian Revolution
December, 1989)*

❖ After 1990, Romania has regained normality by making use of the democratic means of a lawful state.



Great figures

Science



Traian Vuia in his aircraft
-the first well-documented unassisted
takeoff and landing on a level surface



Science



George Emil Palade
-awarded the Nobel Prize in
Physiology and Medicine for his
innovations in electron microscopy

Science



Emil Racovita

-biologist, the first Romanian to have gone on a scientific research expedition to the Antarctic



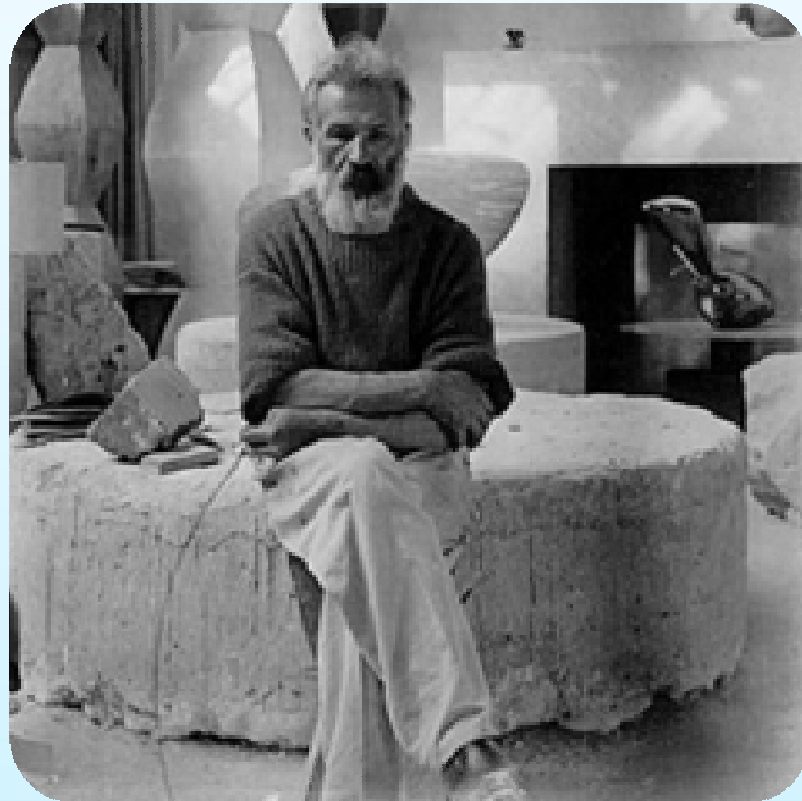
Art



George Enescu

-well-known composer, violinist,
pianist, conductor and teacher

Art



Constantin Brancusi
-considered the pioneer of
modernism, he is called the *Patriarch
of Modern Sculpture*.

Sport



Nadia Comaneci

-the first gymnasts ever to be
awarded a perfect score of 10 in an
Olympic gymnastic event

Sport



Gheorghe Hagi

-former footballer nicknamed "The Maradona of the Carpathians", he is considered a national hero

History



Vlad Tepes (1456-1462)
-also known by his patronymic **Dracula**,
was a Voivode of Wallachia, who gained a
reputation of excessive cruelty





Thank you for your attention!
Romania