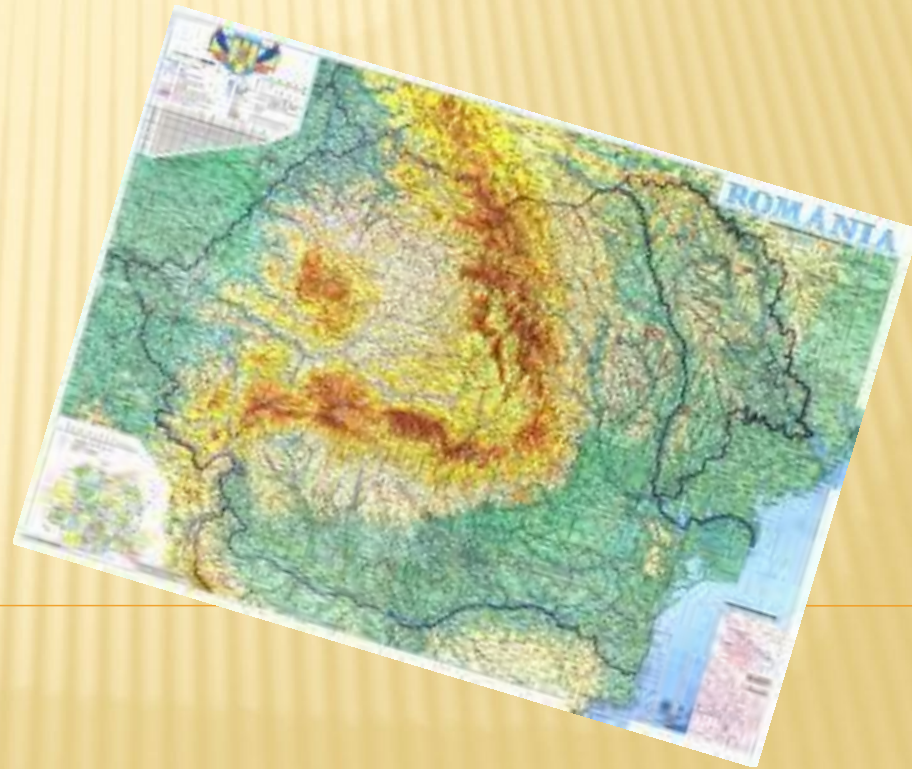


MY TOWN. MY COUNTRY.

Măcin , Romania



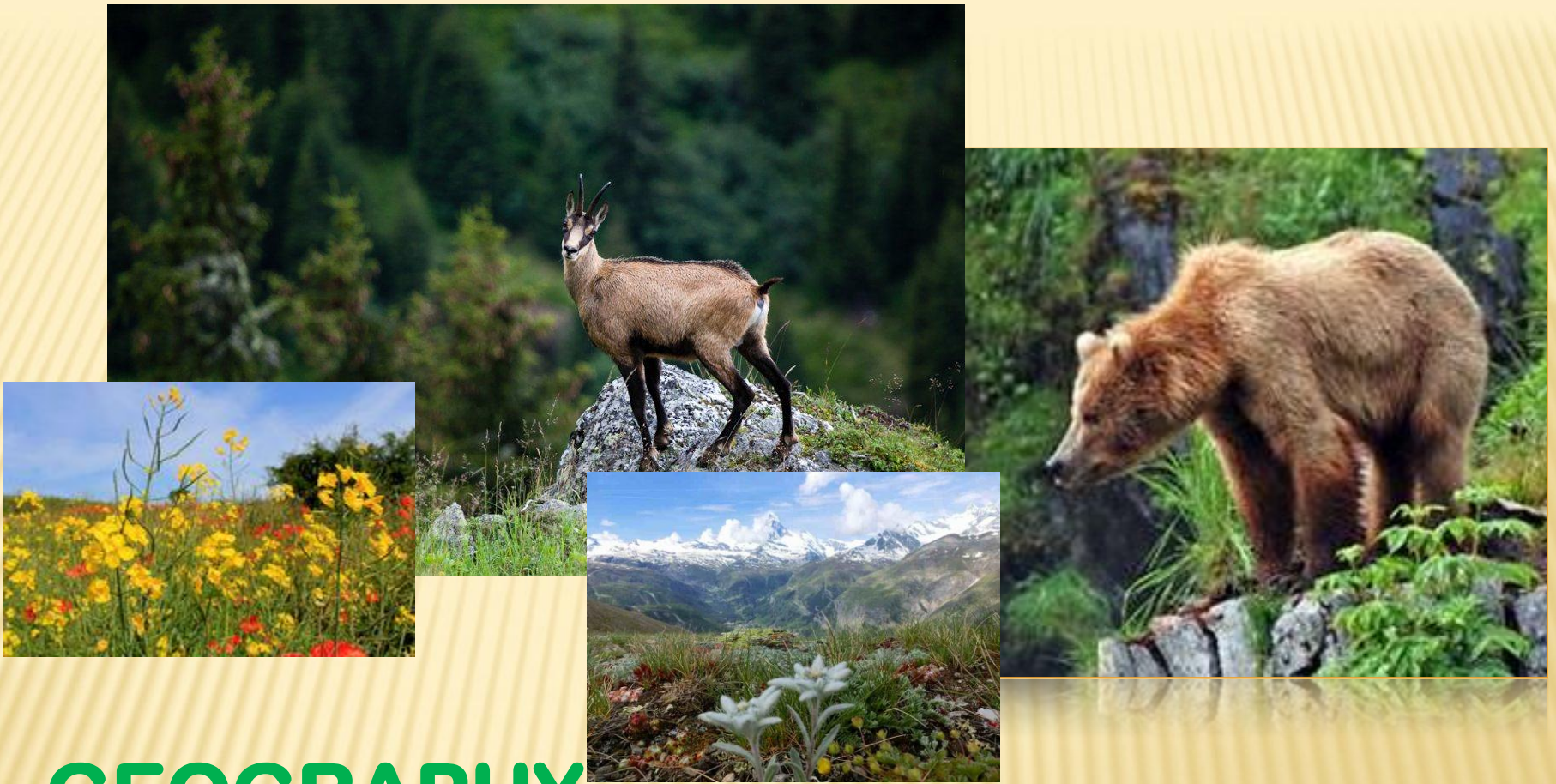
Romania is an Eastern European country with a population of 19.96 million. Romania is a south-eastern European country known for the forested region of Transylvania, ringed by the Carpathian Mountains. Its preserved medieval towns include Sighișoara, and there are many fortified churches and castles, notably clifftop Bran Castle, long associated with the Dracula legend.

Romania is the largest country in southern Europe (238,391 square kilometer)



In Bucharest there is the second largest building in the world – *The Parliament Palace*.

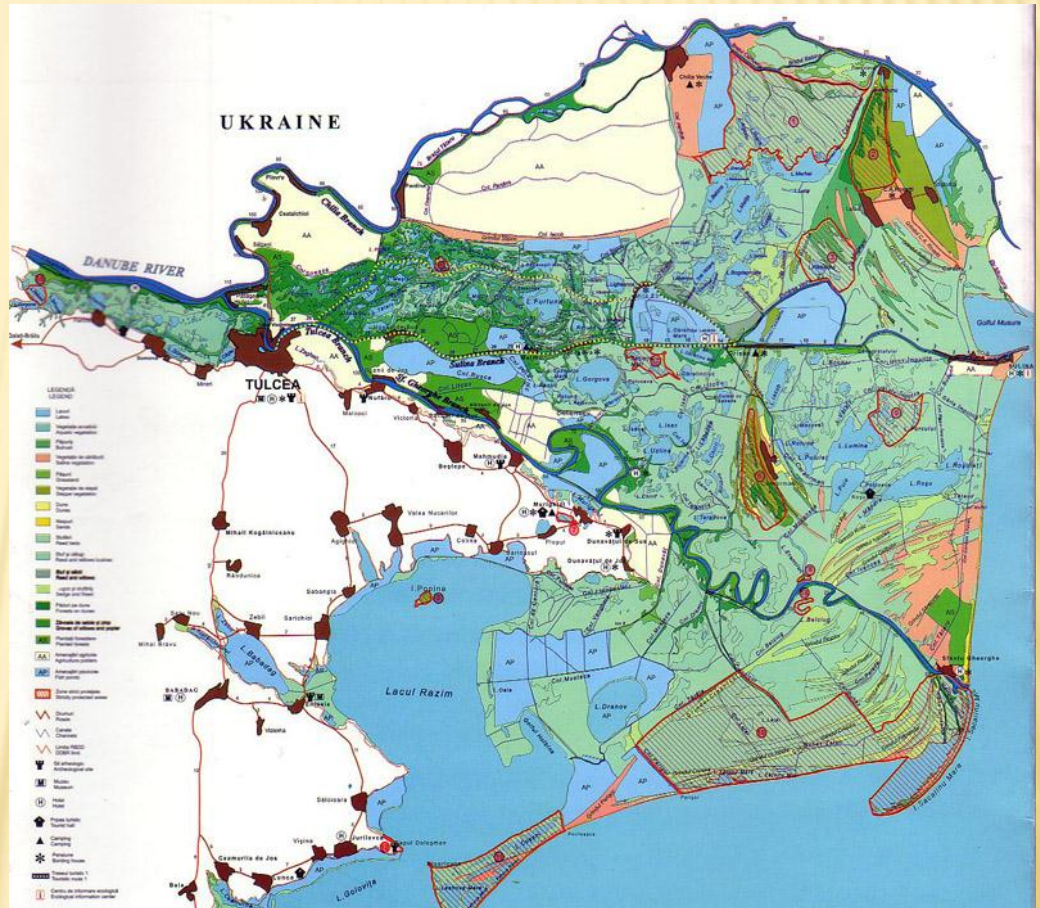




GEOGRAPHY

The Carpathian Mountains are home of 400 unique species of mammals, including the Carpathian chamois, brown bear and about 1,350 floral species including yellow poppy and edelweiss.

The Danube Delta
is a wildlife
enthusiast's paradise
(especially a bird
watcher's). It is home
to the world's largest
reed bed and hosts
rare species of plants
and animals, including
endangered sturgeon,
otters, wildcats and
European mink.



The second largest underground glacier in Europe (in terms of volume) can be found in Transylvania - Romania. The 3500-year old **Scarisoara Galcier** has a volume of 2,649,000 cubic feet (75,000 cubic meters). The 154-foot deep entrance shaft leads to some impressive ice structures, including spectacular 20 foot high ice stalagmites.



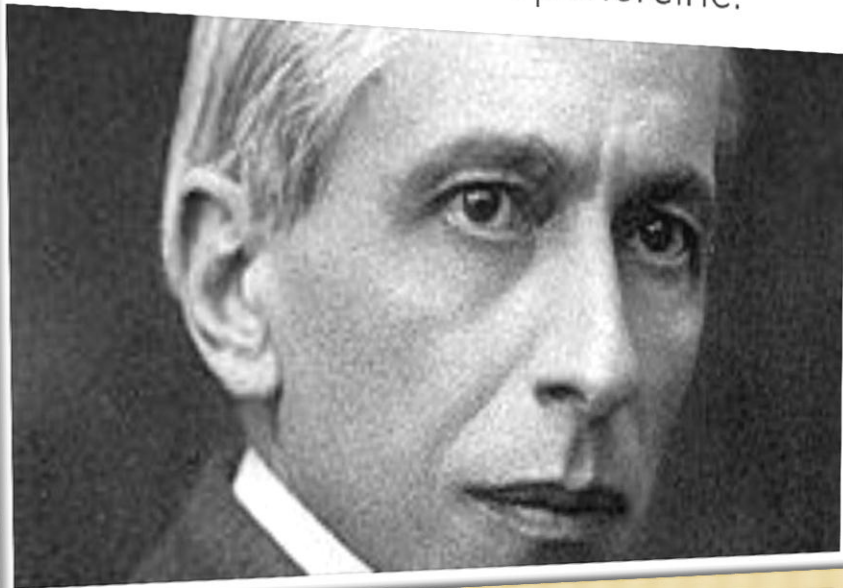


The Statue of the Dacian King Decebal carved in the rocky bank of the Danube river, is the tallest rock sculpture in Europe (135 feet tall).

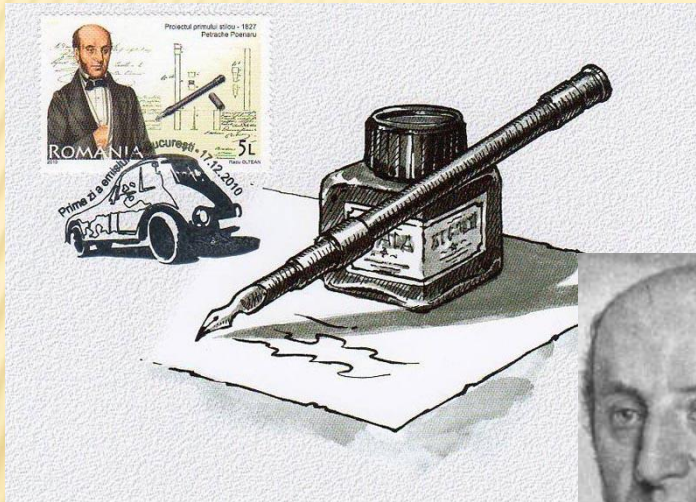
SCIENCE / TECHNOLOGY

Romanian Inventor **Traian Vuia** was the first European to built and fly a fully self-propelled, fixed-wing 'automobile airplane' (March 18, 1906).

The scientist who discovered insulin was Nicolae Paulescu, a Romanian, who originally called it pancreine.

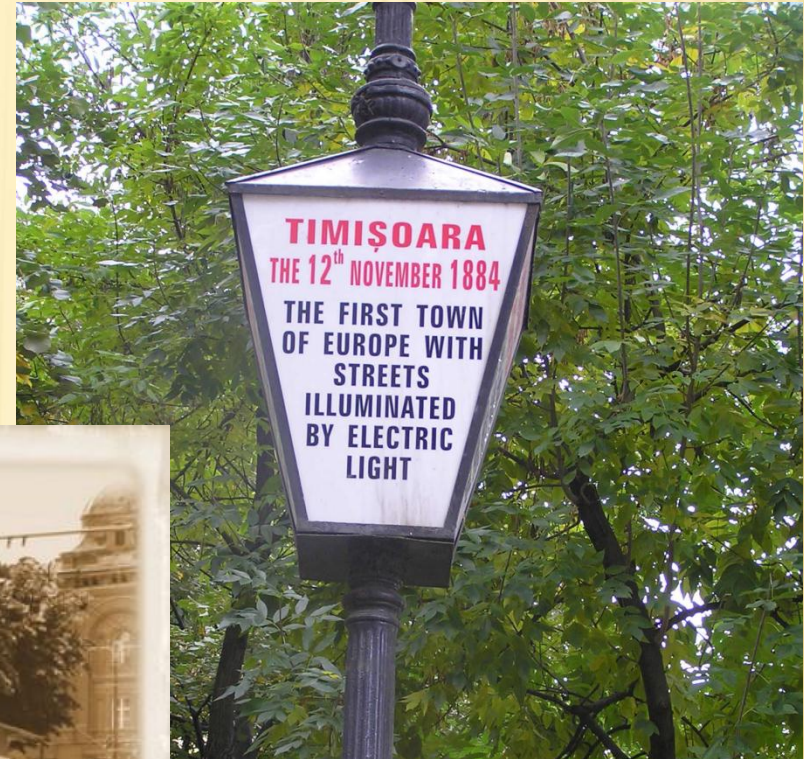


The first fountain pen was invented by Petrache Poenaru (1799-1875). Mr. Poenaru's invention was patented in May 1827.



Timisoara was the first in Europe to have electric street-lighting (in 1889).

Timisoara was also the first European city to introduce horse-drawn trams, in 1869.



The Danube - Black Sea canal - in south-east Romania - is world's third longest man-made navigation route, after the Suez and the Panama Canals.



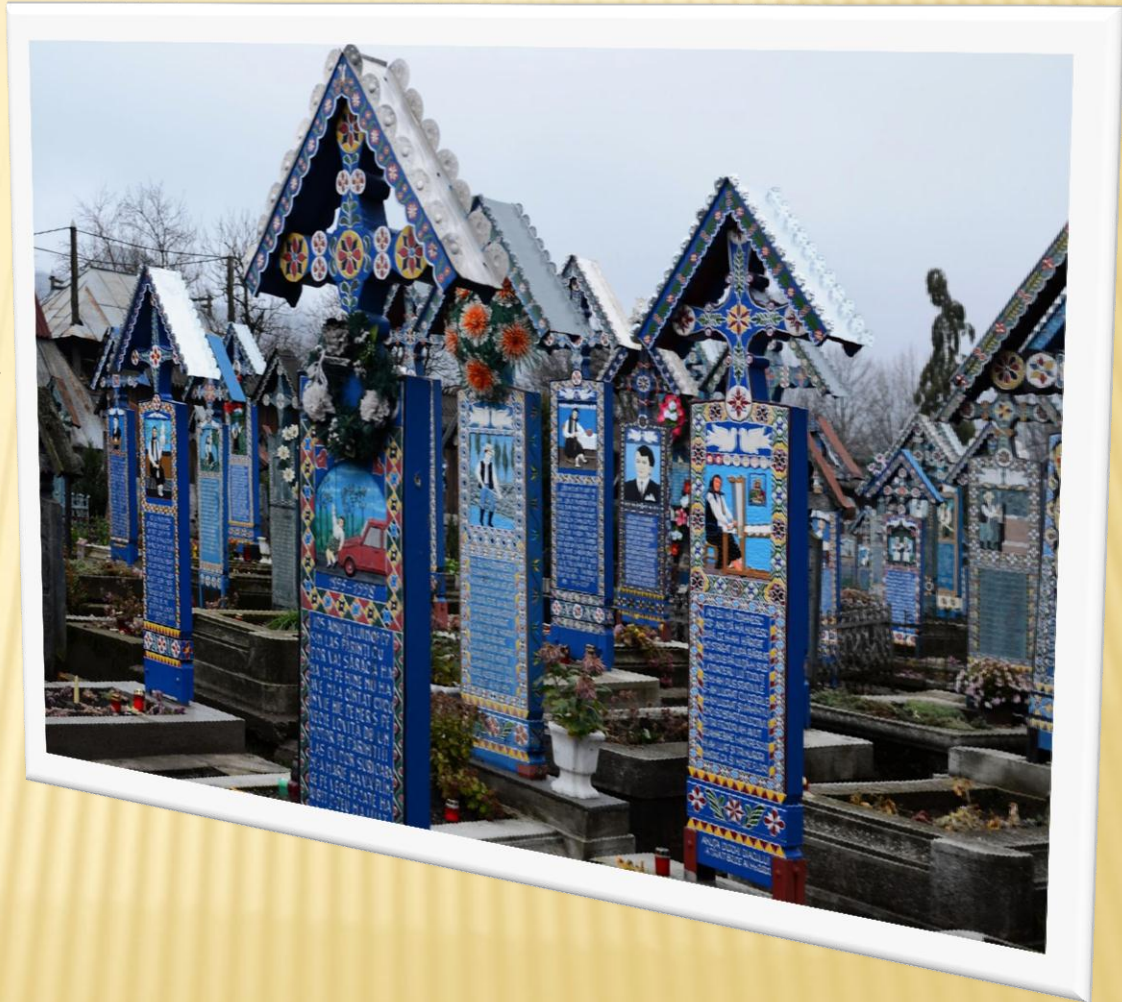
CULTURE

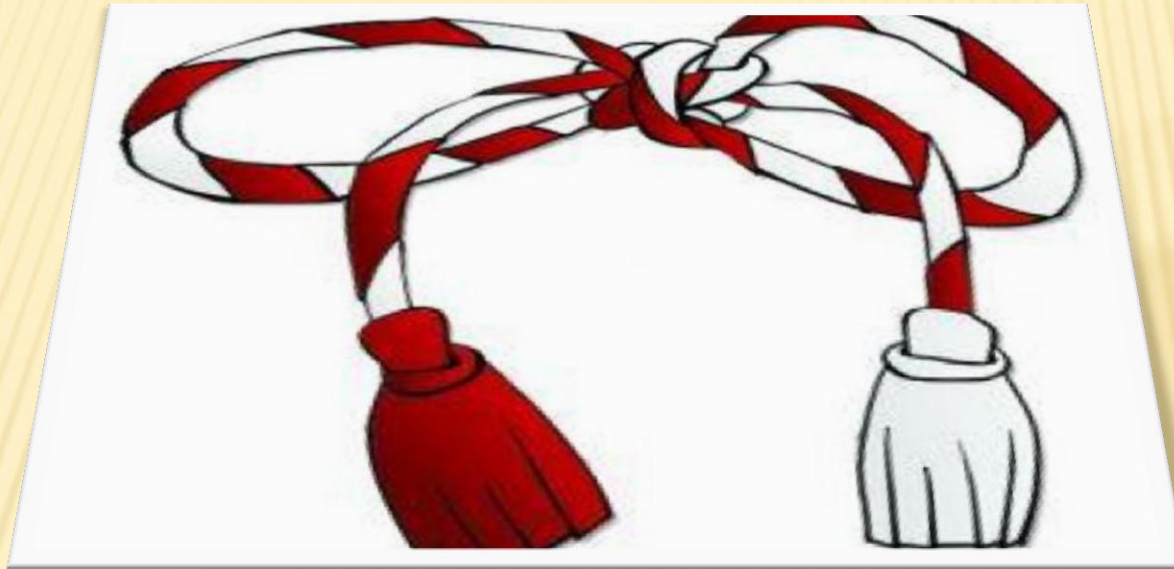
Most Romanians are of Christian faith .

Voronet Monastery located in northeastern Romania, is also known as the '**Sistine Chapel of the East**'. The monastery – built in 1488 – is known worldwide for its abundance of interior and exterior frescoes (wall paintings) featuring an intense shade of blue commonly known as 'Voronet blue.'



The **Merry Cemetery** (or the Happy Graveyard) in the village of Săpânța is **one of the world's most unique resting places** and a popular tourist attraction! It is famous for its over 800 colorful gravestones, carved in oak, are decorated with colorful paintings and funny epitaphs about the deceased.





On March 1 Romanians celebrate the beginning of spring in their own, unique way. To show their friendship, respect or admiration, men and boys offer to their (female) family members, friends and colleagues a "Martisor" (small trinket attached to a red/ white lace - red for love and white for honesty). The tradition is said to have originated in Roman times.

Christmas in Romania is a major annual celebration, celebrated on 24/25 of December, as in most countries of the Christian world. Fun Christmas activities include decorating Christmas trees, caroling songs from home to home, and giving presents to one another on Christmas Eve. The Christmas lunch often includes different types of pork dishes, *Ciorba de perisoare* (vegetable soup with bran and pork meatballs), *Sarmale* (cabbage leaves stuffed with pork), pork sausages, and *Cozonac* (sweet bread).



✕ . Dobrogea is the smallest but perhaps also the most interesting region is bordered by the Danube and Black Sea.

It lies in the south east of Romania between the beauty of the oldest mountains, “The Herchinians” and The Black Sea, having one the youngest land in Europe made by the Delta Danube, too.

Its climate changed along the past decades so that agriculture was really affected.



Măcin

Macin, a northern Dobrogean town, called in the ancient times Arrubium is now a small country town that struggle to survive due the climate changes and economical issues. It is on the River Danube, and on foot of the Măcin Mountains. There is a mixture of population that live here happily: Romanians, greeks, Russian, Turkish, etc.





În Poarta nr 11 Măcin
existența unei
red Luni Măcinovici din România
11. 12. 1900
"Gala Verde"
A first school in Măcin was XX



First school in Măcin

The first school



an old Turkish inn



Mosque in Măcin

Trekking in the Macin Mountains



TOURISM IN THE AREA

- Natural tourism potential is represented by the following objectives:
- Tutuiatu Peak (467 m);
- Tick Peak (433 m) and the adjacent area;
- Moroianu Peak (434 m);
- Priopcea Peak (410 m);
- Peak Sulucu high (370 m) Pricopan;
- Fossil Hill “Bujoarele” geological nature reserve;
- Forest Beech Valley (natural botanical reserve);
- Salt Lake;
- Tortoise Dobrogea (natural monument);
- The National Park “Macin Mountains”

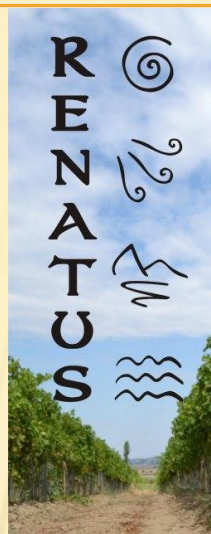
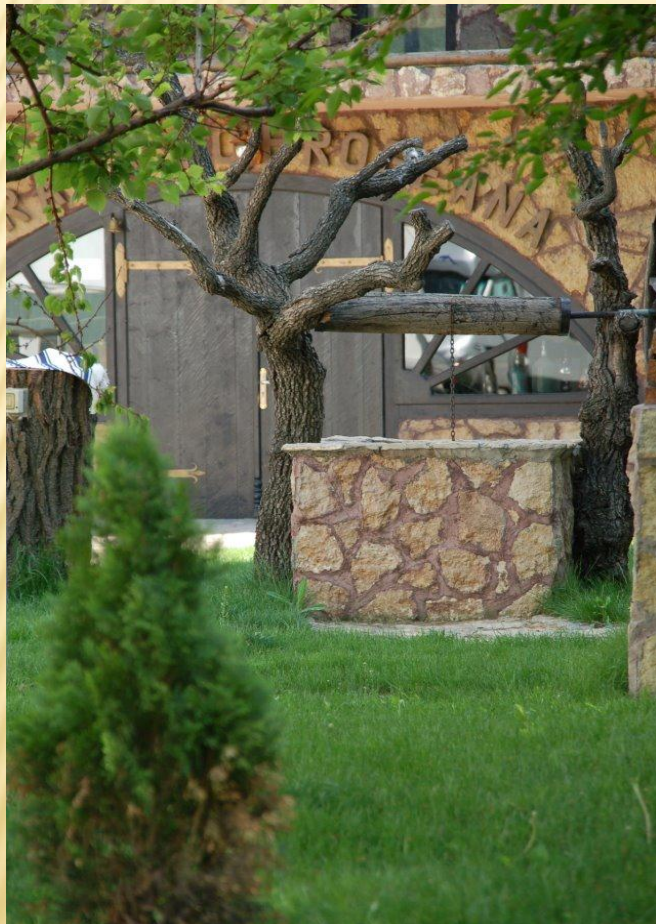


Today in the center of the town





VINEYARDS



There are many vineyards around our town.

SCHOOL "GHEORGHE BANEA" - MĂCIN

OUR SCHOOL IS ONE OF THE BEST SECONDARY SCHOOL IN MZ REGION. ALTHOUGH IT IS AN OLD SCHOOL AND DOESN'T HAVE TOO MANY AUXILIARY CLASSROOMS, IT HAS SOME LABS FOR SCIENCE, LANGUAGES AND COMPUTER STUDIES. THERE ABOUT 600 STUDENTS HERE BETWEEN 6 AND 15 YEARS, WHO STUDY A VARIETY OF SUBJECTS.

*"Gheorghe Banea" -
Măcin school*





The main entrance



Our Dobrogean cottage made inside school

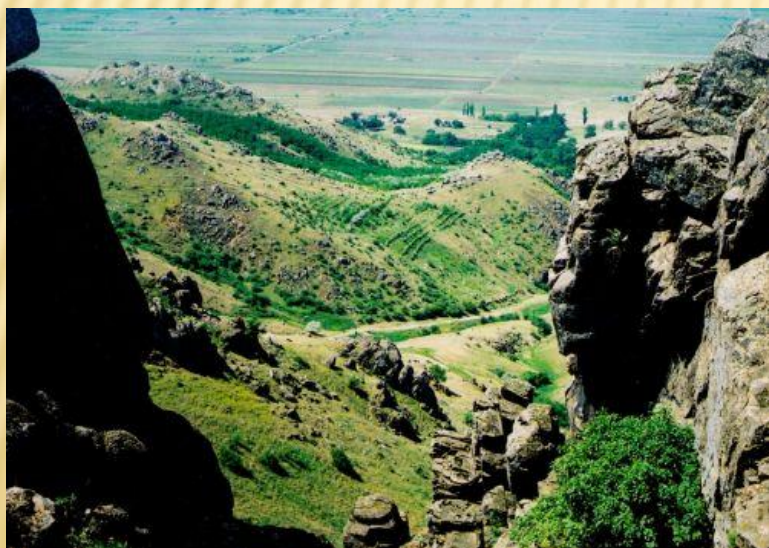
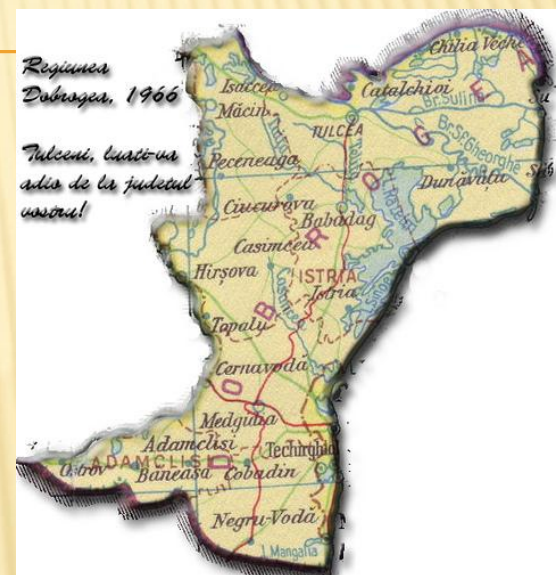
From our activities





- During the classes





Thank you for watching!

Romanian Team

Coordinated by Liliana Gheorghe