

# Conference trip to VISINA (Jurilovca)

## September 21, 2019

**To:** Gazi Ali Paşa Mosque (Babadag), The Tomb of Sarî Saltuk Baba Dede (Babadag), Enisala fortress, Visina Traditional Romanian House (J)

**Optional:** *Visit to Danube Delta's canals – Cost 100 roni/person (aprox 20 Euros)*

**Date:** Saturday, September 21, 2019

**Depart from:** 09:00 - Ovidius University, 124 Mamaia Blvd. (old building)

**Return to:** 19.00 - Ovidius University, 124 Mamaia Blvd. (old building)

### Time Schedule and Route

**09:00** Departure from Ovidius University, 124 Mamaia Blvd., departure to Babadag

**10:30** Arrival at **GAZI ALI PAŞA MOSQUE**

Ali-Gazi Paşa Mosque or Babadag Mosque is a historical and religious architectural monument located in the centre of Babadag, dating back to the 17th century. The mosque was built in 1609 or 1610. Before being incorporated in the Romanian Principalities (after the independence war of 1877-1878), Dobrogea was a part of the Ottoman Empire for almost 500 years. In order to be able to follow and coordinate the

military troops better in the confrontations with the Russian Empire, the residence of the Dobrogea Pasha (the army general) was moved to Babadag. That is how at Babadag,



Gazi Ali Pasha ordered the erection of a beautiful mosque, Gazi Ali Pasha Mosque. The mosque went through a fire during the Russian-Turkish War.

### **11:00** Arrival at **THE TOMB OF SARÎ SALUTK BABA DEDE**



The tomb of SARI SALTUK DEDE (Baba) is one of the oldest buildings belonging to the Islamic architecture of the region. There are several variants about his arrival in Dobrogea. But after the great historian Köprül, Sarı Saltuk and 700 Horasan soldiers were sent to Anatolia by Ahmet Yesevi to help Hacı Bektaş and he sent him to Dobrogea to spread Islamic religion. The Turkish presence at Babadag is documented in 1262 when there was a colony of about 10,000-12,000 Turks led by the dervish Baba Sari Saltuk. In 1484, the Sultan Bayezid ordered a mausoleum to be built at Babadag, in honor of Sari Saltuk.

### **11:30** Arrival at Enisala Fortress

One of the most beautiful and well-preserved places near Babadag is Enisala fortress. Ancient establishment, it became a byzantine fortress and then it was taken over by Genoas and across time, it passed under control of different powers of those times. Along the history, it has several names such as: Heracleea, Heraclia, Eracri-Kiipei, Yeni-Sale and nowadays, it bears the name Enisala, an adaptation in Romanian language. The fortress was built for military purposes and it even served as such because it stood for monitoring point of the paths on land and on waters, and those who were interested in it were the Genoa merchants that held the monopoly over the navigation of Black Sea waters.

It has a rich history, full of battles as well as oblivion. History tells us that in the period 1397 and 1417, the fortress belonged to the defensive system of the Romanian Territory and it was considered as a strategic military point of great significance, but when the Turkish domination spread to the northern part of Danube entries up to Cetatea Alba and Chilia (this happened in 1484), the fortress was abandoned.



## **12:00** Arrival at Visina Romanian village

Here we will visit the traditional house "Souvenir from Dogroea by Bianca Folescu" and we will serve some traditional Romanian food.



### **14:30** Optional boat trip to Danube Delta

The Danube Delta is the second largest river delta in Europe, after the Volga Delta, and is the best preserved on the continent. The greater part of the Danube Delta lies in Romania, with a small part in Ukraine.



### **17:30** Departure to Constanta

**19:00** Arrival at Ovidius University, 124 Mamaia Blvd.