

PERMETIOR

ENGLISH THROUGH ENTREPRENEURSHIP



Erasmus+





BUCOVINA LAND OF TRADITIONS

Remember the journeys your parents have been reading you about as bedtime stories and you literary loved them, even when you were a grown up? With all those knights, fancy castels and pitoresque landscapes?

See your dream come to reality by joining into an adventure of reading and travelling in Bucovina, a blessed part of Romaina where history meets modern, science meets nature and everything combined is a delight for the human eye.

From the stunning monuments of Iasi to the breathtaking landscapes of Bicz, you will get your share of awesomeness in the following pages, so relax... and enjoy the ride



Day 1 - IASI

From the International Aeroport from Iasi, located at Moara de Vant 34 Street, Iasi, 7000750, the ways of transportation are multiple:

- taking a taxi from the 20 companies authorized by the airport's politics;
- taking the bus made available by RATP Iasi, with a number of 50 places, having as destination downtown Iasi, which is 8 km away from the airport;

Locations for money exchange:

- inside the airport there are a lot of wickets which deal with these type of transactions;
- at other specialized organisations downtown Iasi:
NOVA EXCHANGE S.R.L. 21 Gării Street, bl.11, sc.1, Iași;
TAMANGO IAȘI 11 Costache negri Street, 700073, jud. Iași;
- inside the hotels where you will stay;

National theatre



RESTAURANTS

Besides the restaurants that the hotel will provide for you. you can choose one of the well-known restaurants of Iasi:

Toujours

Address: Sf Atanasie Street no. 1,
Phone Number: 0232 708 811

Blue Aqua

Address: Șoseaua Arcu Street, no.78
Phone Number: +40 752 992 993

Mamma Mia - Restaurant & Catering

Address: Ștefan cel Mare și Sfânt
Boulevard no.4
Phone Number: 0762 662 642

HOTELS

Unirea Hotel & Spa

Address: Piața Unirii 5 Street
Phone Number: 0232 205 000

Hotel Continental

Address: Cuza Vodă 4 Street
Phone Number: 0232 267 744

Hotel International

Address: Palat 5A Street
Phone Number: 0332 110 060

Hotel Eden

Address: Sfântul Sava 1 Street
Phone Number: 0332 144 486



Day 2 - Step by Step

Every beautiful escapade in Iași must begin with The Copou Park, one of the main points of interest in Iași. The Copou Park or Copou Gardens is the oldest public park in Iași, Romania. Its development started in 1834, making the park one of the first public gardens in Romania. In its centre lies the Obelisk of Lions (1834), a 13.5 m (44 ft) tall obelisk dedicated to Regulamentul Organic, the first law on political, administrative and juridical organization in the Romanian Principalities.

Other landmarks include Eminescu's Linden Tree, the Mihai Eminescu Museum and the Junimea Alley. The gardens are a popular destination for tourists and locals, as well as a favourite location for poetry festivals, photography exhibitions and art and craft fairs.

The park covers approximately 10 hectares (down from 19 hectares at the height of its late-19th century development) and has been described as one of the most beautiful public gardens in Moldavia.

In its proximity there is the Iași Botanical Garden, now named after its founder, Anastasie Fătu (Romanian: Grădina Botanică "Anastasie Fătu"), is a botanical garden of Iași, Romania. Established in the year 1856 and maintained by the Alexandru Ioan Cuza University, it is the oldest and largest botanical garden in Romania, covering 80 hectares.

Besides gardens and beautiful parks, Iași has much more to offer, another special landmark being Union Square, a representative symbol for the entire country, being the place where Romanians danced for

the first time the Union Dance („Hora Unirii”), when the historical provinces Moldavia and Valahia joined on January 24th 1859. Also, this area is known for the multitude of tourist spots that can be visited nearby, one of which is the History Museum.

The History Museum is a national Museum from Iași that inherited the heritage and traditions of two older museums that operated in Iași in the second decade of the last century, the Museum of Antiquities and the Municipal Museum. Since 1954, the Museum has received space in the west wing of the Palace of Culture on the ground floor. At present, the Moldavian History Museum is a national museum with a varied patrimony, which allows the representation of all historical periods related to the entire Carpatho-Danubian-Pontic and European space. It was conceived as a pilot museum, its experience being the basis for the foundation of other Moldavian history museums. The museum's patrimony currently counts over 30,000 pieces, many of exceptional value, illustrative of the life of human communities that have lived in the Eastern Carpathian space since the Paleolithic. The permanent exhibition is held in the space of 20 halls, with a total area of 1470 sqm.

Another landmark is the Metropolitan Cathedral of Iași, dedicated to Saint Parascheva, the Liturgy of the Lord and the Holy Martyr Gheorghe, being the cathedral church of the Moldavian and Bucovina Metropolitan Church, one of the six orthodox metropolitan cathedrals in Romania. Annually, on October 14th, there it takes place a great procession dedicated to Saint Parascheva, which brings thousands of people to Iași.

Passing from religion to art, the next place to visit is The Iași National Theatre (Romanian: Teatrul Național Vasile Alecsandri) in Iași, Romania. Is the oldest national theatre and one of the most prestigious theatrical institutions in Romania. In 1956, it was given

Palas of Culture



the name of the renowned Romanian playwright and poet Vasile Alecsandri. With a Neoclassic exterior and a richly decorated interior in Rococo and Baroque styles, the building is considered one of the most elegant in Romania.

The main auditorium is organised in stalls, boxes and a balcony. The curtain painted by the Viennese M. Lenz, presents in the middle, an allegory of life with its three stages and, to the right side, the allegory of Romanian Unification. The left-hand side, painted by Lenz's apprentice, differs from the rest of the curtain in style and colouring.

The ceiling and the iron curtain were painted by Alexander Goltz. The iron curtain, which completely separates the scene from the hall, shows ornaments placed symmetrically, while the ceiling has as a narrative basis the Archetypal Story, shown in paradisiacal allegories, with nymphs and cupids framed in rococo stucco.



Continuing on the art section, the next landmark with a „must visit” tag is the Palace of Culture (Romanian: Palatul Culturii). Is an edifice located in Iasi, Romania. The building served as Administrative and Justice Palace until 1955, when its destination was changed, being assigned to the four museums nowadays united under the name of Moldavia National Museum Complex. Also, the building houses the Cultural Heritage Conservation-Restoration Centre, and hosts various exhibitions and other events.

In spite of its archaic-looking design, the Palace was designed so to integrate modern materials and technologies. Thus, the stone blocks were replaced with light and much cheaper materials. Besides, some rooms were decorated using a special material licensed by Henri Coandă, under the name of bois-ciment and imitating the oak wood. Decorative ironmongery elements are also remarkable and they can be admired for instance on the doors of the Voivodes' Hall. The building was also equipped with high-tech facilities for those times, such as electric lighting, (pneumatic) heating, ventilation system, thermostat, vacuum cleaners, which were all directed from the machinery room, at the underground level. Taking also into account the 14 fires that affected the previous buildings, Berindei (the main architect) treated the wooden structure of the attic with an ignifugeous product called orniton, while for the roof he used a special material, named eternite.

After visiting this marvelous places in Iasi, you can relax for a few hours or do some shopping inside Palas Mall or Iulius Mall Iasi, both suitable for almost any kind of activity you would want to undertake.



Eminescu's Linden

Day 3

-Suceava-

One of the most important parts of Suceava's history is the fortress of Suceava. Being built in the late 1300's and located at the edge of the city, this fortification stands tall even to this day. Within its premises, it features separate rooms, each explaining the defensive capabilities and the history of the fortress.

Close to the fortress, a second part of Suceava's history can be found: the Bucovina village museum. This museum is a beautiful exhibition of rural dwellings of times gone by. It features a recreation of an old Bucovinean village with a pub, mill, church and multiple houses, all made in a traditional style. It also shows the lifestyle of the inhabitants .

It once would have had, their jobs and how marriages and burials would be arranged.

Within the city we can find multiple points of interest. One such point is the Planetarium, which was opened in 1982 and features a projection machine able to portray the sky, solar system, planets, satellites, etc. If you are part of a group of 10 or more people, you can attend to a wonderful show with projector at any day of the week. The planetarium is considered the biggest in the country in terms of seat availability and dome size.

Other points of interest are the museum of history and the museum of natural sciences.

The museum of history was made in 1900 and through time it enriched its collection of exhibits. It features 27 rooms of permanent exhibits (such as the hall of weapons or "The inhabitants of Suceava"), 4



THE FORTRESS OF SUCEAVA

If you wish to relax after a long day you can go visit one of the two shopping centres of Suceava: Iulius mall Suceava and shopping city Suceava. Both of them are located on northern side of the city and can be easily reached even with public transport.

You can choose any of the listed means of transportation, to travel around the city freely:

- Taxi;
- Taking one of the buses made available by TPL Suceava

Locations for money exchange:

- House CID EXCHANGE : Mihai Viteazul street, Nr. 1;
- Inside the hotels where you will stay;



**THE MUSEUM OF
NATURAL SCIENCES**



THE PLANETARIUM



IULLIUS MALL

rooms meant for holding items of the treasury and one room named "The hall of the lord" (a recreation of the throne room from the Suceava fortress). It is a beautiful experience in which you can admire the past of Romania and most importantly the past of Bucovina.

The museum of natural sciences was opened in 1977. The museum shows the beauty of the flora and fauna of Suceava through exhibits from different categories such as mineralogy, petrography, palaeobotany, paleozoology, botany, malacology, ornithology and mammalogy, ensuring an interesting learning experience.

Restaurants

Besides the restaurants that the hotel will provide for you, you can choose one of the listed restaurants from around the city:

Centrul Vechi

Address: Vasile Bumbac street, no. 3
Phone Number: 0749 222 202

Latino

Address: Curtea Domnească street
Phone Number: 0230 523 627

HOTELS

Hotel Continental

Address: Mihai Viteazul street, Nr. 4-6
Phone Number: 0372 304 904

Hotel Balada

Address: Mitropoliei street, Nr. 5
Phone Number: 0330 100 026



**THE BUCOVINA VILLAGE
MUSEUM**



**THE MUSEUM OF
HISTORY**

Dragomirna Monastery



Contact details:
jud. Suceava, România
Str. Principală nr. 201
tel.: (004) 0230.414.055

Having explored here, you go to see the **area's traditional Marginea** black ceramics being made at a pottery workshop. Marginea's ceramics are characterized by the black color that objects get after burning – the result of using a prehistoric technology.

It is recommended that you schedule your visit to the Ethnographic Museum Marginea and the



Sucevita Monastery

DAY 4 SUCEAVA MONASTERIES TOUR

Explore the sublime painted monasteries and other treasures of northeast Romania!

Relax over breakfast at your hotel before enjoying a full-day tour of more of Bukovina's monasteries, all easily accessible from Suceava.

After breakfast, meet your informative guide and begin your scenic journey to the Bukovina area. Admire the lush countryside as you journey deeper into northeastern Romania, where the Carpathian hills are laid with a mosaic of verdant pastures, forests and old villages.

You make the first stop to the **Dragomirna Monastery**. This isn't one of the painted monasteries of Bucovina but it holds a unique church in Romania for its unusual proportions. By far it is the tallest and most strait church ever built. Its walls are not painted but are decorated with stone engravings.

Contact details:
Mănăstirea Dragomirna
com. Mitocu Dragomirnei
jud. Suceava cod 727365
Phone: +04-0230-533839
Free entry: Monday-Sunday

The second stop is at **Putna Monastery** because it is something different. It is one of the most important monastery complexes in Romania. This is not due to the painting (because the monastery is not painted in the fresco like the other well-known monasteries in the area). The importance is due to its history and to the fact that the ruler of Moldavia, Stephen the Great, is buried here. Putna Monastery is the foundation of Stephen the Great, and the construction began in 1466 and ended in 1469. The monastery also has a rich museum with embroidery, manuscripts, religious objects, icons, etc.

pottery workshop at the email address office@ceramicamarginea.ro or at the following phone number: +4 0745 922 949, +4 0744 892 538.

If you catch the noon at Marginea, you can have lunch at Traditional Restaurant "Popasul Vladichii" or Restaurant "La Masa Olarului". They have absolutely fabulous food! If you want a taste of real traditional Romanian food, incredibly cheap for its quality, this is the place to go.



A final stop is at **Saline Mine Cacica**, where the archaeological discoveries attest the fact that is one of the oldest recrystallized salt mine in Europe.

Today, the saline mine is one of the most interesting tourist attractions in the area. The entrance to the mine is made using fir wood stairs, over 200 years old, mineralized by the brine that has penetrated into the wood. The temperature in the mine is about 15 degrees Celsius.

Contact details:

Str. Republicii no.9 Loc. Cacica. jud. Suceava, CP 727095,

Tel: (+400) 230 237 087

<http://www.salrom.ro>

email: saltcacica@gmail.com

Timetable: 09-17 daily

Price: 1.5/2.5 Euro

After so many visits you can relax at a renowned hotel in this area that will give you everything you will need to have a relaxing night :

Hotel Aldi

Adress: Boulevard Bucovina 181, Gura Humorulu

Phone Number : 0743 656 898



Saline Mine Cacica



LAKE BICAZ

After the visit at the monastery is time to see some wonderful places fullfield of nature :

The Lake Izvorul Muntelui, also known as Lake Bicz, is the largest artificial lake on the interior waters of Romania; it was created after the completion of a dam built on the river Bistrița. The dam is located a few kilometers north of the town of Bicz.

The dam was built between 1950 and 1960 and is used to generate hydroelectricity at the Bicz-Stejaru hydro-plant. It has a height of 127 meters, a length of 435 meters, and a maximum width of 119 meters. The lake has a length of 40 kilometers, an area of 33 km² and a maximum volume of 1,250 million m³.

The lake is a popular tourist destination in the region, especially in summertime, when visitors can take the ferryboat from the Bicz port for a shzort trip on the lake, enjoying the magnificent view of Mount Ceahlău on the west shore.

The Red Lake (Lacu Rosu) is a natural storage dam lake and is situated at the foot of Hasmasu Mare Mountains, somewhere near the town Gheorgheni. It is the largest natural mountain lake in Romania, its name coming from the reddish alluvia (iron oxides and iron hydroxides) deposited in the lake by the Red Creek. During Ceausescu's reign, these two wonders were compulsory tourist destinations for the ones who wanted to spend their vacations in the mountains.

The lake seems dark and threatening, the stumps that come out of the water makes you think that a lacustrian civilization met their fate just a few years before you pass by. Flocks of ducks just fly around you if you decide to venture into sailing a boat. This is a strong reason for which you should row your boat for almost 10 minutes in a contest along with the ducks. If you get too far away from the shore, you can see what's left from this "civilization".

The Red Lake was formed not too long ago, someday in July 1837, when after many storms in a row, a huge piece of stone separated from The Killer Mountain and blocked the Licas Creek, Oii Creek and the Red Creek. The only "witnesses" of this natural calamity are the spruce fir stumps that still remained in the water. Because of the fact that the Suhardu Mic Mountain had a purple reflection in the lake and of the reddish limy alluvia brought by the Red Creek, the shepherds decided to call it The Red Lake (Lacu Rosu).



**LAKE BICAZ
ROMANIA**

RED LAKE



THE BICAZ GORGE



The Bicz Gorge (Romanian: Cheile Bicazului, Hungarian: Békás-szoros) is a gorge in Romania, located in the north-east part of the country, in Neamț and Harghita counties; it is part of the Cheile Bicazului-Hășmaș National Park.

The gorge was excised by the waters of Bicz River and it serves as a passageway between the Romanian provinces of Moldova and Transylvania.

It is a noted location to see the wallcreeper, an uncommon cliff-dwelling bird.

The road along the 8 kilometres of ravines, often in serpentines with rock on one side and a sheer drop on the other, is one of the most spectacular drives in the country. Also within the gorge is Lacul Roșu (the Red Lake), with its traditional cabins, hotels, and its famous lake (situated at 980m altitude) caused by a landslide in the 19th century.

Downstream the Red Lake, you can see the Bicz Canyon, which is dug by the Bicz river waters and serves as a passageway between Transylvania and Moldavia. It is 8 km long until it reaches the village called Biczul Ardelean. The Bicz Canyon is part of the National Park "Bicz Canyon", which includes actually the following protected areas: The Red Lake, The Bicz Canyon and The Hasmasu Mare Mountain.

The road inside this canyon looks like serpentine windings. The limy walls of the crags hide amazing caves (The Black Cave and The Waterfall Cave) and also circular precipices (Licas, the precipice with three entrances). Along this way, one may find bazaars where one can buy products made by the Romanian and Hungarian craftsmen from this area.



Your final destination for this day is Falticeni, where you can visit the most impressive author collection, the Ion Irimescu Art Museum.

The Ion Irimescu Arts Museum of Falticeni has the largest author collection of arts in Romania that is also the second largest such collection in Europe, after the Rodin Collection in Paris.

The museum was designed as a unitary display of the works of master Irimescu,

with 314 sculptures and more than 1,000 drawings and graphic works.

The works and museum at Falticeni place Ion Irimescu among the great masters of the 20th century European arts, integrating his home place with the world's circuit of values and imparting to Falticeni an aura of spiritual noblesse.

Also you can visit the "Mihai Bacescu" Water Museum, which has one of the



“MIHAI BACESCU” WATER MUSEUM



configuration), “Geographic Globe” exhibit made within five years and a half by Professor Isaic Neculai.

In the evening, check in to your hotel in Suceava. We recommend eating at one of the following restaurants during the evening, because they have a pleasant atmosphere and a wonderful architecture :

Cordus

Adress: Victoriei street, Suceava
Phone Number: 0754 228 048

Restaurant Bucovina

Adress: Ana Ipătescu no.5 street
Phone Number: 0758 081 231

Old Times

Adress: Mihai Viteazul no. 38 street
Phone Number: 0230 510 150



most impressive collection of marine creatures.

The museum was meant to be “a sign of love and gratitude” brought to Professor Vasile Ciurea, Mihai Băcescu’s initiator in the mystery of nature.

Furthermore in the dowry of the museum there is an unique exhibit in the world (due to the fact that depicts at scale both land relief and underwater relief

“Twenty years from now you will be more disappointed by the things you didn’t do than by the ones you did do.” – Mark Twain

Having that in mind, we decided to create this brochure that we hope will help young travelers to discover some breathtaking places from Belgium, Turkey, Croatia, Norway and Romania.

We gathered together what we think are the most beautiful attractions in each of our country and also provided important information regarding the accommodation, restaurants or recommended tours.