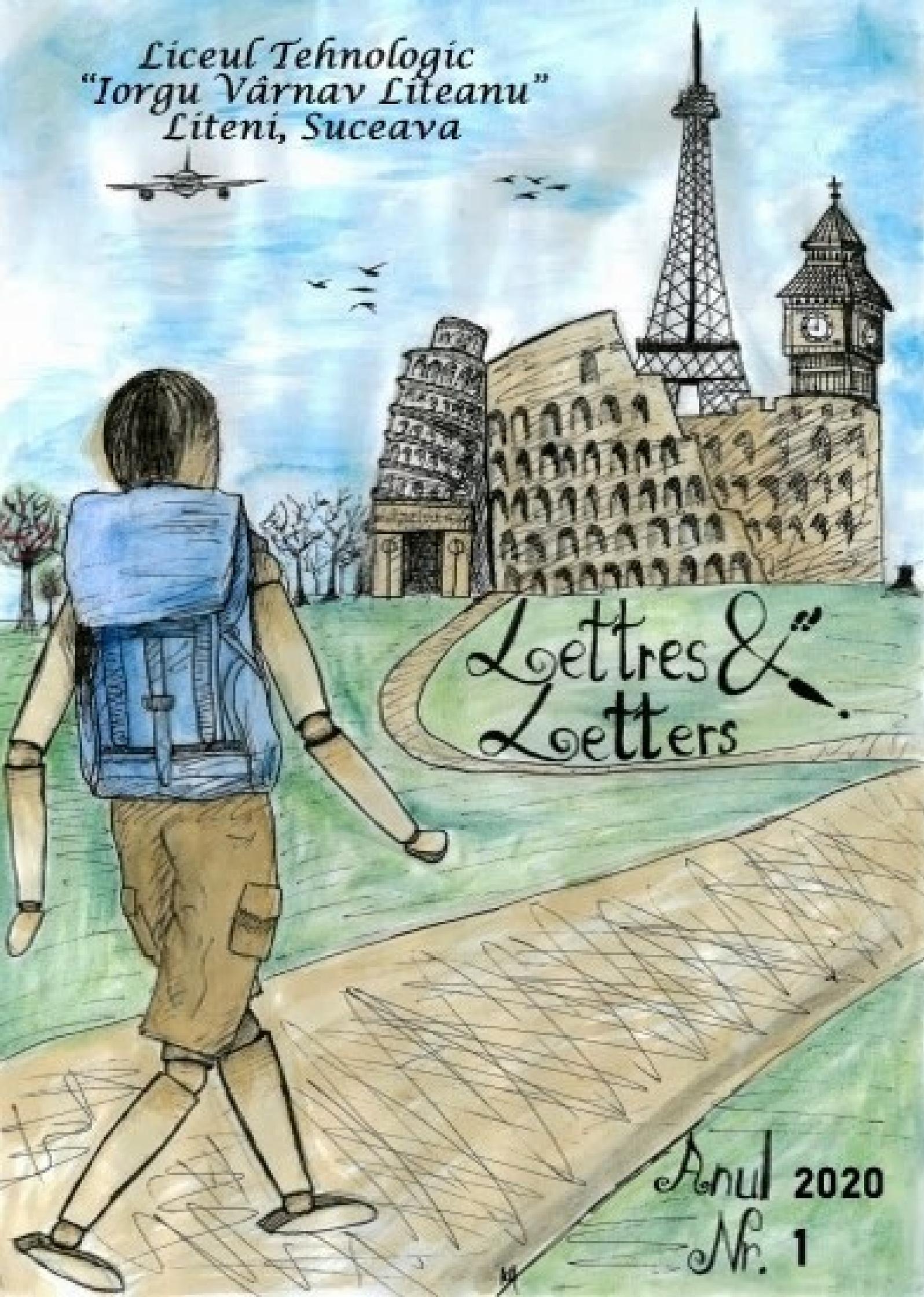


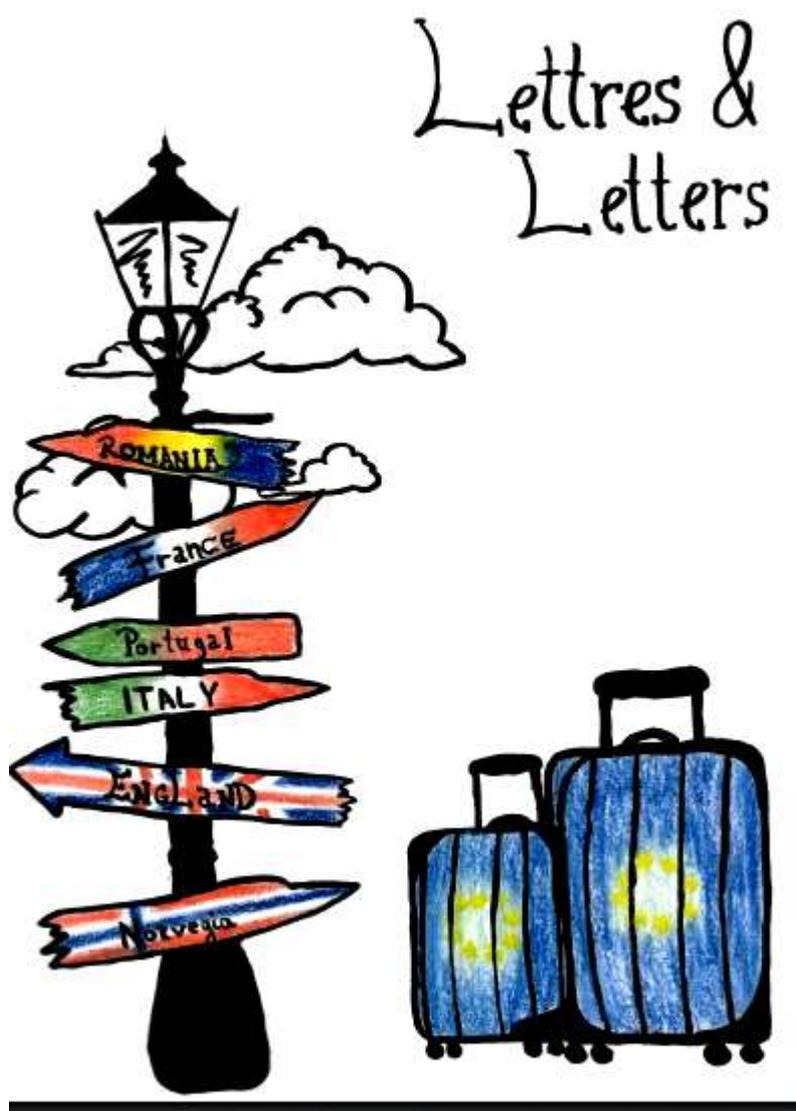
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Eloge à la Grèce

Cecilia SBURLEA,
professeur de roumain et de latin

J'ai rencontré la Grèce, l'ancienne Ellada, dans une double hypostase, à chaque fois heureuse, animée et touristique.

Depuis le lycée, approfondissant l'étude des sciences humaines, et plus tard en tant qu'étudiante en cours de langue classique, j'ai ressenti une attirance pour tout ce qui avait à voir avec le passé, en particulier Rome et les villes grecques. J'ai toujours été ravie par les lectures mythologiques, historiques ou philosophiques, trouvant, dans des pages blanchies par le temps, des modèles d'héroïsme et de dignité humaine.

Ce n'est pas un hasard si la Grèce, berceau de la culture et de la civilisation européenne, m'a généreusement offert de vraies valeurs, auxquelles je guide encore aujourd'hui mes élèves. Je crois toujours que l'homme contemporain, perdu dans l'abîme de



l'impuissance, peut retrouver l'ancre de son âme, dans le modèle classique de l'harmonie grecque.

En voyageant à travers l'île ou la Grèce continentale, vous êtes accueilli aujourd'hui, à chaque tournant, par des gens simples, accueillants et extrêmement hospitaliers, qui vous proposent avec plaisir de la nourriture traditionnelle appétissante ou un souvenir, chargé de symboles grecs authentiques.

Partout, la richesse des oliviers, le parfum des orangers, la fraîcheur des citronniers, l'élégance de la céramique noire aux incrustations mythologiques, le blanc fin du sable, l'émeraude profonde de la mer, la finesse translucide de la soie et le son apaisant des harpes et des mandolines vous submergent d'émotion.

Je suis fière de tout cela, de tout ce que j'ai rassemblé dans ma collection personnelle, des vacances en Grèce - des souvenirs spéciaux de certains endroits pittoresques, chargés d'une histoire et d'une civilisation précieuses.



Matera: Italy's magical city of stone

Bianca Georgiana DANALACHE, 12 C

Last year I had a great chance to be a part of the Erasmus+ project and in May 2019 we went Italy in a learning school exchange. I was hosted by a very nice girl Rossana and her friend Sara. After we visited their city to get to know their culture better. Their teachers chose to organize a trip to an ancient city, named Matera. I learned that **Matera is thought to be possibly the third-oldest in the world after Aleppo and Jericho** and in the 1950s because of the extreme poverty and widespread disease in its ancient Sassi districts the residents were compulsorily relocated so as the city could be modernized. Matera got a boost when it became a **world heritage site** in 1993, and another when it starred as Jerusalem in Mel Gibson's controversial *The Passion of the Christ* in 2004. In fact, filmmakers can't resist it – **the 25th Bond movie *No Time To Die* is the latest blockbuster to be filmed here.**



Matera is also known as „The City Of Stone” (in Italy: „città dei Sassi”) because of the ancient dwellings carved out of the tuff rock. La Garvina gorge, the Murgia plateau and the over 150 cave churches with frescoes in the Latin and Byzantine styles – evidence of the



monastic civilization which converged here over the centuries- make Matera an extraordinary town in a unique and inimitable setting. And, when evening falls and the lights of the „Sassi” (stone) can be seen, the atmosphere is truly unforgettable. This city is like nowhere else on Earth, built on natural caves that have been excavated and extended over millennia, a succession of narrow lanes, stairways, elegant buildings, arches, galleries, kitchen gardens and wide terraces from which picturesque chimneypots or the bell towers of churches in the rock

emerge.

Numerous paths wind between the „Sassi” and the town’s churches and ancient buildings, arriving in the magnificent cathedral that dominates the surrounding landscape from above. For **2019 Matera, the European Capital of Culture** hosted exhibitions, concerts, outdoor performances and guided walks. Five giant bronze Salvador Dalí reproductions were dotted around town and fortunately we could see one of them.

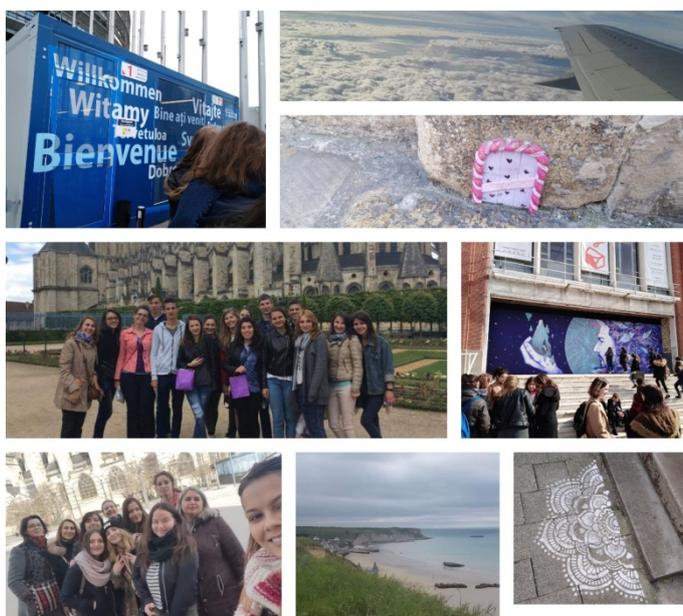
I loved this amazing town because of its history and how I felt when I strolled through the narrow streets. It felt like I was in another Universe where the beauty of nature and architecture dominated. I’d return there whenever I’ll have the occasion.



Loin de chez soi, mais pas seul

Diana – Maria POENARU, 12 A

Je n'ai jamais pensé que j'irais dans d'autres pays, en particulier la France. C'était un rêve devenu réalité! J'ai aimé que les endroits que nous avons visités, ainsi que la nourriture, n'étaient rien, mais géniaux et c'était comme aller dans l'univers parallèle. Je plaisante, mais c'était vraiment une expérience merveilleuse et je veux l'essayer à nouveau avec ma famille. Non seulement j'ai vu de nouvelles choses, mais je rencontre de nouvelles personnes et même nous n'avons pas eu beaucoup de temps pour discuter à cause des activités, j'ai aimé les entendre parler en français parce que même je ne suis pas très bon dans ce domaine, j'aime l'accent et la



prononciation de celui-ci. Et je ne me sens jamais seul, il y avait aussi des camarades de classe et des amis de mes pays.

Ma collègue et bonne amie, Sabina TANASA, a ajouté quelques mots sur son expérience :

Pour moi, la culture française est un record de diversité avec de nombreux mystères non déchiffrés. J'ai eu l'occasion de visiter un coin de ce merveilleux pays en 2015 avec un projet Erasmus: „Remembering the past and building the future together: Totalitarianism vs Tolerance”. Pendant une semaine, j'ai réussi savoir peu sur ce que la France a offrir. J'ai vu la Tour Eiffel et l'Arc de Triomphe dans la capitale, Paris, la petite ville Bourges où se trouvaient les étudiants partenaires, mais aussi la Normandie, selon le thème du projet, Seconde Guerre mondiale et communisme. Je peux dire que j'ai été impressionné par la beauté de la terre française. Cette expérience m'a fait aimer le français, je voulais commencer à l'apprendre cette langue pour en savoir plus sur l'histoire et même revenir. Bien que cela ne se suis pas produit encore jusqu'à présent, j'espère qu'un jour je reviendrai revoir la France.



Erasmus+

Bourges, France: City of art and history

Valentina AMARIȚEI 12 C

Situated halfway between Paris and Clermont-Ferrand, the city of Bourges is the prefecture of the Cher department and the former capital of the Berry, which its inhabitants are called the "Berruyers". Bourges is named after the Gallic tribe of the Bituriges, who called the town Avaricum meaning "the city of abundant water". As many other small towns in Europe, Avaricum, today Bourges, had to face the hardships of the history. The Barbarian invasions, the plagues, famines, bad weather and political disputes all these are part of the history of this town worth visiting due to its unique gothic cathedral but mainly to the well-preserved medieval town. We had one day dedicated to a guided visit to this part of Bourges, the medieval town. Walking on the narrow,





cobbled streets, we all admired and were amazed by the beautiful array of large, magnificent half-timbered houses. We learned that the rue Bourbonnoux was the main road in the town until the beginning of the 19th century and housed many crafts and shops and it has kept the appearance it had during the Middle Ages.

One of the most charming districts of Bourges with old book shops, antique dealers, and violin vendors which helped to preserve the medieval air of street lined with numerous restaurants, Bourbonnoux Street is really unique. The gothic style can be seen on the corner posts and beams. Some of the houses date back to the end of the 15th century. A special place in the town is the place Gordaine, which was the market during medieval times. It still has the sculptured decorations on the magnificent half-timbered houses. As we strolled through the streets of Bourges we all felt the medieval spirit, we understood how people lived and worked in a distant past.

For me, this experience was amazing and special. I was amazed by the Gothic style of the monuments by this impressive town; I really liked how history is reflected and how this unique style can be combined with modern architecture. Bourges will be forever my top favorite's cities on my heart and I will never forget the beautiful moments that I had with the Erasmus+ project.



A Unique Gothic cathedral: Saint-Etienne's cathedral, Bourges, France

Iuliana-Roxana SAGHIN,11A

Our trip to France gave us the opportunity to visit the city of Bourges, and implicitly its symbol, the cathedral Saint-Etienne. We walked into this cathedral accompanied by a tour guide who helped us understand the history and spirituality of this cathedral. Now I will share some of the information about this tourist monument that impressed me a lot.

Bourges cathedral, whose constructions began in 1195, occupies a special place in Gothic architecture. This edifice, the first cathedral of its style to be built south of the Loire, satisfied several ambitions. Bourges, the ancient Roman city of Avaricum, located in the



Centre-Val-de-Loire region, was one of the first Christian communities of Gaul. The cathedral, which was dedicated to the first Christian martyr, Saint Etienne, occupies the site of a place of worship since the 3rd century. Built between the late 12th and late 13th centuries, it is one of the great



masterpieces of Gothic art, and admired for its proportions and the unity of its design. Its tympanum, sculptures and stained-glass windows are particularly striking. Apart from the beauty of its architecture, it bears witness to the power of Christianity in medieval France. The plan of the cathedral is simple and harmonious. It is a basilica with five naves and chapels surrounding the choir.

The most remarkable characteristics of the cathedral are the perspective of the lateral walls and the unity of the interior space. The sculptures on the north and south doors, on the tympanum of the Door of the Last Judgment (at the center of the west façade) and others like the sculpted rood screen comprise outstanding examples of Gothic art. The following centuries left their mark on the cathedral: the stained-glass windows hence comprise a true encyclopedia of this art of the 14th, 15th and 16th centuries. A rare array of early 13th century stained glass windows adorns the three levels of the choir and illuminates the stone with a mosaic of colored light. Bourges is a masterly expression of the pursuit of “lux continua” that accompanied the surge in spirituality of the 12th century. The play of light and inner volumes commands the conception of the whole.

These books of light illustrate the instruction of the Church : the Christ of the Last Judgment and the Apocalypse, the Blessed Virgin and Saint Etienne are flanked by the trade guilds, parallel scenes from the New and Old Testaments, the life of the Saints and Martyrs, the Archbishops of Bourges, the Prophets and Apostles.

Personally, I was pleasantly impressed by this construction. I especially liked the stained glass windows with scenes from the Bible. I was also impressed by the size of this huge cathedral. I have not seen so far cathedrals like this, which suggests an unlimited faith. It is also very interesting how the people of the 12th century had the capacity to build such a masterpiece, without having the technology and machineries we have now. The visit to this

cathedral made me understand that no matter how hard is life, we must evolve and do everything we can to have results, like those who built this wonderful cathedral.



Rome for my first time

Alina RUXANDA, 11A

Erasmus+ projects represent partnership activities between several countries, in which students exchange traditions, cultures, and build relationships for a lifetime. But for me, the Erasmus + project I was a part of in 2019 was not only that, due to the mobility in Italy. Besides the fact that I made new friends for the whole life and I met wonderful people who I hope to see again as soon as possible. Along with my five colleagues from the project and our teachers, we had a real "adventure through Europe, mainly Rome".



I think I can call this article more a short long story in the diary of an Erasmus student. This story actually begins at the end of the week of our last mobility to Italy. Our trip started at three in the morning, on 14th May 2019, when we left by the bus Policoro to Bari. I remember that we traveled about three hours by bus to Bari, from where we had to fly at six in the morning to Rome. Besides all these wonderful moments from an Erasmus trip, there is also the rush to catch the airplane (a little joke). We arrived in Rome around 8 o'clock am. Our flight to Romania was at 2 pm, so we had about 3 hours to go and visit the Colosseum. We put our hands on the phones and we searched on Google maps how we can get there. We were all for the first time in Rome, so from my point of view, we did it very well, because, in the end, we saw with our eyes the Colosseum.

In order to get to the Colosseum, we had to take a train from the train station to the center of Rome and believe me everything is super different from our country. As far as I can remember we traveled about 30 minutes by train, and then from the train station in the center

to the Colosseum, 30-40 minutes walking with our eyes on the map. We were all so excited that nothing stopped us from getting where we wanted. Nothing compares to the feelings and excitement one experiences when you traveling to a new place. Everything is fascinating, including disorientation. I think the smile we had in the attached picture describes the happiness of our souls.



excitement one experiences when you traveling to a new place. Everything is fascinating, including disorientation. I think the smile we had in the attached picture describes the happiness of our souls.

For me, that day remained so important that I even kept the train ticket. Thank you, Erasmus+



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Craco: Italy's ghost town

Alexandra SAHRU, 12C

It has been a year since the Erasmus+ project gave me the opportunity to go to Italy. There I was hosted by Manuela, an amazing Italian girl, who made me feel like home. After we visited Policoro, the town where she lives, the Italian teachers organized a trip to Craco.



Craco is a commune in the province of Matera (south of Italy). This little city is placed on the hills, because of the fertile soil. It was first lived by Greeks who called the city "Montedoro" and later "Graculum". It is called the ghost town because, after the landslides and the floods from 1963, all the people abandoned the city. Since then Craco became a city full of mystery, and at this moment is the most beautiful abandoned city in the world. Despite all the hardships

it went through, most of the buildings remained intact, including the church.



Nowadays

Craco is chosen by the film directors because of the unique architecture and the medieval aspect. In Craco it was filmed the popular suicide scene of Judas from "The Passion of The Christ" by Mel Gibson.

If you ask me if I want to go again to Craco, my answer will be 100% YES. Besides the beauties of nature it has to offer, this little town will give you some friends, and now, what I mean, it is a family of cute donkeys, which will melt your heart.



Erasmus+: A chance for a lesson about the Italian Ionian coast

Cosmin ZALUSCHI, 12C

The Greeks have built many buildings in the southern Italy, in the Ionian coast, in the eighth to third centuries before Christ era.



Some of those ruins can be seen even today, like in Metaponto, where there was built the Temple of Hera. This is just off the State highway SS106. Metaponto was a small town with only 1000 people living in it. Though Metapontum was an ancient Greek Achaean colony, various

traditions assigned to it a much earlier origin. Strabo ascribes its foundation to a body of Pylians, a part of those who had followed Nestor to Troy. Solinus also mention that it was

established by Pylians. While Justin tells us it was founded by Epeius, the hero who constructed the wooden horse at Troy; in proof of which the inhabitants showed, in a temple of Minerva, the tools used by him on that occasion.



These magnificent places are linked to the famous Pythagoras. Born in Samos in 570 BCE, Pythagoras left Greece in 531

and moved to Croton, one of the most prosperous of the Magna Graecia colonies. Although born to a human family, it was always rumoured that there was a legend by which he was sent to Earth by Apollo, as had been prophesied by the Priestess Pitia (the Pythoness), which also explains his name. An intellect perpetually intrigued by the world around him, Pythagoras travelled to Egypt, Mesopotamia and Persia, where he learned the laws and the mysteries of Heaven and Earth from the priests of Isis, the magi of Babylon and even from Zarathustra, all of which led him to be considered a demigod at the time, while turning him into one of the greatest geniuses of antiquity. In Croton, where his reputation was already known, he was indeed hailed as a divinity, disseminating miracles and teaching honorable conduct wherever he went. Here he founded his prolific school, subjecting potential students to harsh trials and admitting only those who resisted. Following his teachings they were then able to vaunt the title of "Pythagoreans" after a lengthy course of studies, respected as philosophers, namely "lovers of wisdom", feared for their knowledge of magic and occult sciences, two worlds that the master never separated in life. It is said that even when he discovered the law of his famous Theorem, he gave thanks to the gods with arcane rituals. Marvels and success, popularity that grew over time, however, made him much envied by powerful enemies who allied against him, forcing him to leave and to take refuge in Metaponto, where he spent the rest of his life, continuing to spread his teachings through the school he founded, which remained active for a long time, even after his death in 495 BCE.

Policoro is a town and *comune* in the province of Matera, in the Southern Italian region of Basilicata. With some 17,000 inhabitants, is bounded by the towns of Rotondella, Scanzano Jonico and Tursi. Situated on the coast, its population swells in the summertime due to an influx of tourists who come to enjoy the Lido di Policoro. The construction of the town was started in 680 BC by Greek colonists from Colophon, but the town was destroyed in the 6th century BC by the Achaean colonies in coalition with Metaponto, Croton, and Sibari.

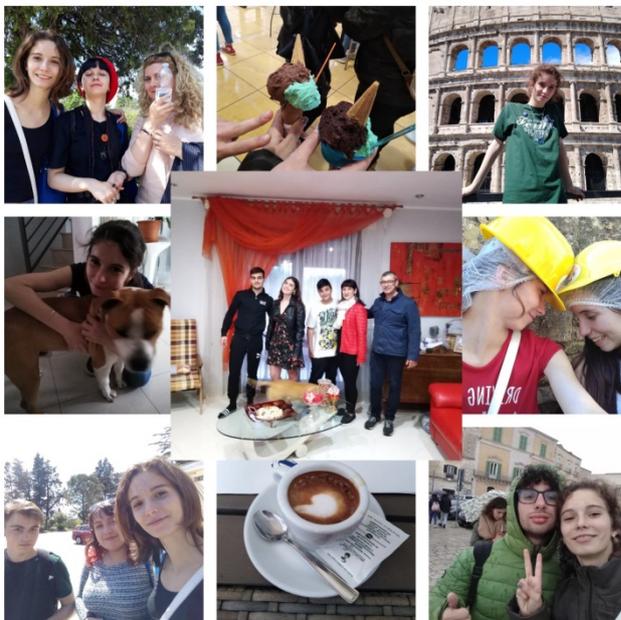
In 432 BCE, the town was rebuilt in the same place as before and was called Heraclea (also Heracleia or Herakleia). In very little time, it became richer and more famous than the nearby town Siris. In 280 BCE, the Battle of Heraclea happened there during the war between Taranto and Rome.

Policoro is a very important for agriculture as it does export fruits and vegetables like strawberries, citrus fruits, asparagus and tomatoes. It is known as California of the south of Italy.



Italy, the place with great people, not just tasty pizza

Diana POENARU, 12A



Erasmus+ was a wonderful opportunity to travel and learn about a new culture. Besides going to France, Italy was another experience that I will never forget. The people I met in Policoro were like us, friendly, generous and above all polite. I felt like home. In addition, we were treated almost as kings; the Italian families took very good care of us. They offered us plenty of food. At some point, I felt a bit embarrassed because I'm not used to get

so much attention. I don't remember to be spoiled like that not even by my grandmother.

My host had the kindest parents I could have ever seen. I felt like a relative who came to visit and stay overnight for a week. She had two dogs and you can see them in the photos. One is very big, I think it was a bulldog and the other is small like a snowflake. But they were very good friends with each other. I would like to come back again sometime in the future.

Voyage culturel à travers l'Europe

Ana Maria HAIDAMAC, 12 A

La culture européenne est enracinée dans l'art, l'architecture, les différents types de musique, de littérature et de philosophie qui sont venus ou qui viennent d'Europe. La culture européenne est largement enracinée dans ce que l'on appelle souvent le "patrimoine culturel commun". En tant que citoyen européen, je suis particulièrement fier d'avoir accès à une telle variété de valeurs culturelles, mais en même temps, je me considère responsable de les protéger et de les préserver le plus efficacement possible.

J'ai pensé partager avec vous quelques-unes de mes expériences sur un voyage qui m'a mené à travers quelques-uns des plus beaux pays du continent européen, afin de vous faire prendre votre sac à dos et prendre l'Europe à pas. La vie est bien trop courte pour rester devant l'écran tout le temps, au lieu de découvrir les vrais miracles du monde qui nous entoure. Mon voyage est un peu plus spécial puisque les principaux objectifs touristiques que j'ai visités étaient des musées dont les expositions que je souhaitais découvrir depuis très longtemps. Le premier musée sur ma liste est le musée D'Orsay, situé sur le bras gauche de la rivière Sena, Paris. Ce possède la plus importante collection de peintures impressionnistes et postimpressionnistes au monde, avec près de 1 100 toiles au total sur plus de 3 650, et l'on peut y voir des chefs-d'œuvre de la peinture et de la sculpture comme *Le Déjeuner sur l'herbe* et *l'Olympia* d'Édouard Manet, une épreuve de *La Petite Danseuse de quatorze ans* de Degas, *L'Origine du monde*.

La culture gastronomique est aussi importante donc, j'ai fait une petite visite au Musée du Cacao et du Chocolat, tout seul sans guide, mais tout est bien expliqué avec un petit film, dégustation de divers chocolat tout au long de la visite et le clou du spectacle c'est une belle démonstration de fabrication de pralines avec un excellent chef très sympathique et très souriant qui se prête au jeu des photos très gentiment. Bruxelles est une ville beaucoup trop beau, donc je me suis arrêté un peu au musée des Instruments de Musique. C'est l'un des musées d'instruments de musique les plus importants au monde. Ses collections comptent plus de huit mille instruments, dont plus de mille deux cents sont exposés dans les salles du musée. Le musée, qui accueille chaque année plus de 125 000 visiteurs, possède la plus

grande collection non spécialisée d'instruments au monde et constitue le IV^e département des musées royaux d'Art et d'Histoire de Bruxelles.

Alors, l'Europe est la destination parfaite quel que soit le pays que vous choisissiez de visiter.

Napoli: The city of soul

Letitia JUMAISCHI, 12C

Napoli is the largest city in Southern Italy and the third largest city in Italy. Although it is a city rich in historical monuments and traditions, it receives fewer visitors each year than other Italian cities. Some of the tourist attractions in Napoli that I loved are Castell dell'Ovo and Domo di Napoli.

Castell dell'Ovo is a fortress located northwest of the historical centre of the city on a promontory in the Bay of Napoli. What surprised me about this castle was not only the appearance, but also the story behind this wonderful place. Legend has it that a witch poet, by the name of Virgil, laid a magic egg in the castle's foundation to support him. If the egg breaks, then the castle will be destroyed, and the city of Napoli will be disaster-stricken.

Duomo di Napoli is the main church of the city, built in Romanesque style. Here are the relics of San Gennaro. The construction of the dome was started by King Carol I Anjou and was completed at the beginning of the 14th century, during the reign of Robert Anjou. It was built on the foundations of a paleo-Christian basilica (the remains can be seen today in the basement of the building). I was surprised when I learned that the head of the protector of the city of Napoli, San Gennaro, is here, along with two vials of his blood.

On December 19th each year, on the day of the saint, a ceremony takes place in which the two vials of blood are displayed. They are enclosed in a glass vial with two small handles. It seems that only one of the vials is the focus of this ceremony. The bishop brings the vial near the scraper where his head is, prays, raises the vial and sometimes tops it down to check the liquefaction. The process normally takes at least a few minutes and sometimes even an hour. Blood is not always liquefied and, according to the Catholic Encyclopaedia, it is less likely to do so in December. The speed with which the blood is liquefied is considered to be a sign for the fate of the city in the coming year. Of the disasters that followed when the liquefaction took place, there was also the plague of 1527 and an earthquake of 1980.

For me, Napoli is, has been and will remain a city dear to my soul. Full of colour, welcoming and with a lot of lovely people, it amazes us with its beauty and wonders.

Discover Romania

Rebeca Ioana PASCARU, 5 A

Our country, Romania, offers wonderful tourist attractions and vacation experiences unique in Central-Eastern Europe:



medieval towns in Transylvania, the world-famous Painted Monasteries in Bucovina, traditional villages in Maramures, the magnificent architecture of Bucharest, the pristine Danube Delta, fairy-tale castles, the Black Sea resorts, the majestic Carpathian Mountains, spas and much more.

Romania is a country with an incredible number of species and a high percentage of natural ecosystems 47% of the land area of the country is covered with natural and semi-natural ecosystems. The natural integrity of forest ecosystems is indicated by the presence of the full range of European forest fauna, including 60% and 40% of all European brown bears and wolves.

Europe's largest wetland, the Danube Delta, also lies predominantly in Romania. Major grasslands, caves, and an extensive network of rivers, add to the ecosystem richness.

Transylvania is also the legendary home of Bram Stoker's *Dracula*, based on an infamous medieval king '*Vlad the Impaler*' whose spooky abode at Bran Castle may be visited. The northern half of the country is bisected by the great Carpathian Mountains, most of which are covered by pure mountain forests which shelter one of Europe's last strongholds for large carnivore populations.

At the eastern edge of Europe, Romania is probably best known for its Black Sea resorts, such as Mamaia and the Greco-Byzantine port of Constanta, and the Danube Delta, listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site for its rich wetlands and birdlife. The Transylvanian Alps occupy much of the northern half of the country, the waters of their many spa resorts have been appreciated for their healing properties since the old times.

Should you visit Romania? Absolutely! Here are a few reasons why.

1. It's beautiful.

The countryside, the medieval cities, the people... Romania has plenty of surprises.

2. Most people speak English.

Adding to the ease of travel is the fact that almost everyone in the country speaks at least a little English. (especially those in the younger generations).

3. Old traditions survive.

Since Romania isn't teeming with tourists, older traditions like weaving and woodcarving are still going strong.

4. It's relatively easy to travel.

The country is well-connected by trains, buses, and planes to the rest of Europe.

5. It's affordable.

Voyager en Europe

Elena Elisabeta OPREA, 6 A

Les voyages sont des merveilleuses expériences. Ils vous laissent sans voix mais ils vous transforment en conteur. Vous pouvez partager tous ces beaux souvenirs avec d'autres personnes, avides d'écouter. Parfois, peu importe où vous allez, mais qui sont les personnes à côté de vous; Rien de plus beau qu'un voyage avec vous proches.

La vérité est que certains des plus beaux endroits que vous pouvez visiter se trouvent en Europe. Le continent européen est important, particulièrement beau et civilisé. Il est d'une importance historique en raison des anciennes civilisations qui existaient ici.

L'Europe est à la base de la civilisation, de la culture, de l'économie, mais aussi, de la science. En Europe, des personnalités réfléchies dans le domaine de la science, de la technologie, de la littérature et de l'art ont vécu.

En Europe également, il existe de nombreuses destinations et monuments fascinants qui, je pense, valent le détour.

Park Kleve

Cosmina NEAGU, 10 B

Kleve est un district administratif rural de la région de Düsseldorf, en Rhénanie du Nord-Westphalie, en Allemagne. L'un des plus attractifs objectifs touristiques est le parc, qui par son apparence fait augmenter visiblement le nombre de visiteurs.



Kleve Park est un lieu apaisant, où l'ordre prédomine. À partir des images, nous pouvons voir sa beauté et comment tout est pris en charge.

La faune et la flore sont les principaux objectifs des soignants du parc, les arbres et les fleurs sont donc des éléments essentiels pour produire de l'oxygène et créer une atmosphère calme. La façon dont leur apparence attire les yeux des visiteurs est due aux formes dans lesquelles la verdure est disposée.

Je recommanderais vivement cet endroit à tous ceux qui veulent passer des moments tranquilles ou organiser leurs pensées à tout moment, le parc étant ouvert 24h / 24 et désireux d'accueillir les visiteurs.

Distraction en Croatie

Ionela Larisa ANANIA, 7 A

Premier jour: Moi et mes amis nous avons pensé d'aller en voyage. J'ai cherché beaucoup de villes de l'Europe. J'ai trouvé une ville agréable. Cette ville est Zagreb, la capitale de la Croatie. J'ai fait les bagages et je suis parti.

Le lendemain : nous sommes arrivés en Croatie. Tout était merveilleux. Nous avons acheté une carte. Nous avons logé à l'hôtel, "Main Square Residence" qui était au centre de la ville.

Le troisième jour : Nous sommes partis nous promener. J'ai visité la Cathédrale de Zagreb, Mesnica NENO (c'est une boucherie), Medvednica (c'est une montagne, un parc et une grotte) et Lotrscak Tower (c'est une forteresse). J'ai mangé leur spécialité qui s'appelle "skradinski rizot" et en roumain ça s'appelle "mămăligă"

Le quatrième jour : J'ai visité toutes les objectifs touristiques de Croatie. Je me suis senti très bien.

Le cinquième jour : Nous avons été de retour en Roumanie. Le voyage a été incroyable, j'adore la capitale de la Croatie.

Facts about Europe

Ioana-Ecaterina BALAN, 9A

Europe is a continent, original from the subcontinent of Laurasia. It is the penultimate continent in size, covering an area of 10, 180, 000 km² from Earth's surface. It is divided into fifty countries, Russia being the largest. Europe had a total population of about 746 million (about 11% of the world population) in 2018.

You probably know a lot about Europe, but I think there are more things that you don't know! And this is the topic I will write about in the following lines.

1. Nearly every city in France has a street named for Victor Hugo;
2. 10 villages in Scandinavia have the shortest city names — just one letter long;
3. It is illegal to name your pig Napoleon in France;
4. It is also illegal to mow your lawn, hang clothes or wash your car on Sundays;
5. Iceland doesn't have mosquitos;
6. Europe is named after a Phoenician princess;
7. Redwine flows from a fountain in Italy;
8. There are more bicycles than people in the Netherlands;
9. There are more than 200 languages spoken in Europe;
10. San Marino is the oldest 'country' in Europe;
11. 10 European countries still have monarchies;
12. The highest peak is found in Russia;
13. More chocolate is bought at Brussels airport than any other place in the world;
14. Volkswagen is Europe's largest company;
15. It is illegal to feed pigeons in Venice;
16. The tallest building in Europe is in Russia;
17. Italians don't drink cappuccino after 11 A.M.

Did you enjoy it? Have I managed to introduce you new things?

In my opinion, these facts make every country special in its own way. Also, it is really useful if you plan to be a traveler in Europe.

„ *Better to see something once than to hear about it a thousand times*” -Asian proverb

Biography: <https://www.farandwide.com/s/europe-facts-a71d7f0a5b164c56>

<https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Europe>

DANGEROUS PLACES IN EUROPE

Iustina-Ionela CĂMĂRUȚ, 9A

You would certainly like to travel to different countries in Europe, but have you ever asked if all the places you want to visit are safe? I'll show you some places from Europe which are considered the most dangerous.

The first one is Glasgow, Scotland also called 'the capital of Western Europe murders', have recorded the most violent incidents from United Kingdom. Also, many tourists who visited this place had bad luck meeting troublemakers, arrived at hospital.

Another place is Naples, Italy known as one of the poorest cities. Here the robbery by motorcycle appeared and developed, more exactly thieves speeding around people, especially women, stealing bags or other personal possessions.

And the last one is Sofia, Bulgaria where the organised crime is present. An incident happened in 2010 when a person from a popular radio show was killed in public by a known Bulgarian gangster during daylight, because that person would have joked at the expense of local gangsters.

However, I think that no place is totally safe, dangers could be everywhere, but it's good to know. Next time you plan your trip and you want a place that is less dangerous, maybe you will keep in mind the things I mentioned in order to avoid a bad vacation.

Bibliography: <https://www.libertatea.ro/>, <https://ro.pinterest.com/>

Notre voyage à Strasbourg, France

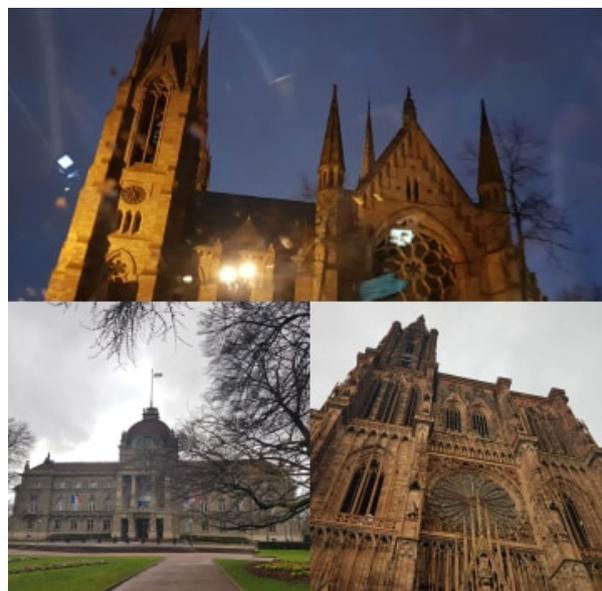
Iuliana-Roxana SAGHIN, 11 A

La France est un pays merveilleux à visiter. Elle est chargée d'histoire et de tradition. J'ai eu l'occasion de visiter quelques villes de France, avec mes collègues d'école, grâce au projet Erasmus+. Donc, la destination préférée de celles que j'ai visitées était Strasbourg, une ville d'une grande importance pour l'Union européenne.

En tant que Capitale européenne, Strasbourg est le siège des institutions européennes. Pénétrez au cœur de sa plus emblématique : le Parlement Européen et son architecture

grandiose. Nous avons visité le Parlement et avons eu l'occasion de discuter avec un euro-parlementaire roumain à qui nous avons posé des questions concernant l'Union européenne. Avec la visite au Parlement, nous avons enrichi nos connaissances sur la politique de notre pays et son implication dans l'Union européenne.

Mais Strasbourg ne concerne pas seulement le Conseil de l'Union européenne. Strasbourg est une ville avec de nombreuses attractions touristiques qui suscitent l'intérêt des touristes. Par exemple, l'emblème de Strasbourg, la cathédrale Notre-Dame réalisée dans le style de la cathédrale de Paris. Nous l'avons visitée et nous avons été impressionnés par sa beauté, sa spiritualité mais aussi par ce que l'homme peut faire pour sa foi. Un autre beau monument



historique de Strasbourg, idéalement située au pied de la Cathédrale de Strasbourg est la Maison Kammerzell qui donne vie aux contes des Frères Grimm. Considérée par certains

comme « la plus belle maison de Strasbourg », elle est sans aucun doute la plus originale de la ville.



Aussi, à Strasbourg, de petites croisières sont organisées pour voir la ville à bord d'un petit bateau. Grâce à cette croisière, nous avons eu l'occasion de connaître les bâtiments les plus anciens de cette ville, mais aussi ce qui les fait spéciale dans le monde, en particulier le style architectural spécifique. Un monument impressionnant que nous avons vu

pendant la croisière était Le palais Rohan qui se situe dans le centre-ville de Strasbourg, Bas-Rhin, à côté de la cathédrale.

Cela pourrait être une petite page d'un journal de voyage dans cette magnifique ville. Mais ce voyage m'a donné envie d'en savoir plus sur ce pays et son histoire et je suis sûr que je ne m'arrêterai pas là. Je ferai des voyages dans ce pays qui mérite attention.

Tips for travellers

Bianca LUPU, 8
Școala Gimnazială Roșcani

Do you like travelling and discovering new things? Have you ever travelled in Europe? Well... Europe offers you many extraordinary opportunities.

The most important item you should have with you is a camera to capture special moments. Other things that shouldn't miss from your luggage are: a map of the city where you are going, chargers, a mini medical kit, clothes, cash or cards, passport, plane tickets, identity card and other relevant documents. In Europe, there are many beautiful countries and cities to visit. In my opinion, the most beautiful city is Prague, also called "The Golden City". The activities recommended to do in Prague are: to visit The Old Town Square, to walk across Charles Bridge... at night, to visit the beautiful Vysěhrad, to try the local cuisine, to walk around the Jewish Quarter and many others, depending on your preference. Apart from Prague, there are other worth-visiting cities such as Paris, Barcelona, Berlin, Rome, and London to name a few and many others that can surely impress you.

When we travel, we develop our personality as well as enrich our knowledge. These are just a few of the reasons why any person should have a goal to travel. Seeing new things can widen your perspective and become more open to other experiences. Life is more beautiful when we travel.

La nature agit

Sebastian PARASCA, 9A

Poème qui a reçu une Mention spéciale au concours "Cuvinte, suflet și culori"

Longtemps a passé lorsque
Adolescents d'hier et d'aujourd'hui, se sont préparé pour la vie

Nature – la reine qui renaît
Avons-nous cette formidable habilité ?

Tu as une qualité qui peut faire et refaire
Un lieu raffiné pour tous les hommes
Réussirons-nous de faire de cette planète un lieu mieux ?
Excellent plan de tenter de te changer toi-même.

Avons-nous la possibilité de nous rejoindre ?
Grave est la situation que nous vivons.
Ici, sur notre beau territoire où nous grandissons
Tout le monde veut un changement.

Longtemps nous avons essayé de modifier la nature
Hommes et animaux, ensemble pour former un merveilleux lieu,
On peut tenter, on va le réussir !
Nous sommes le changement et l'espoir que tout le monde a besoin.

Ma mission est de changer la vie en paradis
Êtes-vous capable de réussir sans vous ?
Formidable est notre vie sur cette terre.
Avons-nous autre planète pour déménager ?
Il n'y a pas de plan parfait, mais
Tous les hommes ont le devoir d'y parvenir en agissant.

Fashion and style through Europe



Ioana HAIDAMAC, 9A

Responsable rubrique « Mode »
Editor for the « Fashion » section

Fashion now extends to most parts of our lives, the industry self is continually expanding and offers impressive new creations every year and there are several famous fashion shows which highlight the latest trends and the designer's latest creations. Do you want to know which is on the top fashion events in Europe? Paris Fashion Week will top the list of fashion events in Europe because it's one of the most famous of its type in the world and takes place biannually every February and September.

Other important fashion shows in Europe are: Berlin fashion week, London fashion week and Milan fashion week.

What fashion means for Europe? In Europe, fashion is a way of expressing who a person is, and has been that way for decades. Designer, high street or DIY, the fashion we see on a daily basis is something to be admired.

European women keep their wardrobes simple and classic. They choose timeless pieces that don't scream for attention. For men, the European outfit means neutral-colored pants and shirts, shoes, a dressy jacket or sweater and versatile clothing that can be worn more than once.

And now a little tip for future travellers through Europe: "The best thing a traveller can do is go to a local clothing store and buy a couple of outfits — then no one will ever mistake you for a tourist," says travel expert Johnny Jet.



You should know that...



Marian – Sebastian PARASCA, 9 A

Responsible rubrique « Sport »
Editor for the « Sports » section

Europe is different from one place to another, but there is one thing that connects us: the popularity of sports.

The most popular sport is football, known as "soccer" for Americans. Did you know that once it was a match won by a 31 goals difference? Yes, it's true: it happened in a qualifying match for "2002 FIFA World Cup". Australia set the record after their 31-0 win over American Samoa. Sadly, there were almost 3000 people that saw this moment from the stadium; such a small number compared to our days.

It is told that the best 5 leagues in Europe that include the biggest rivalry are "Premier League" (Manchester United vs Manchester City), "La Liga" (Real Madrid vs Barcelona), "Bundesliga" (Bayern Munchen vs Borussia Dortmund), "Serie A" (Inter Milan vs A.C. Milan) and "Ligue 1" (Paris Saint-Germain vs Olympique de Marseille).



Football is just one of the most popular sports, and, from my point of view, the easiest one. Stay fit and eat healthy!