



WE ARE LIKE YOU, WE ARE WITH YOU!

9th of December 2016

ERASMUS+ KA219
"IN A FAR AWAY LAND: REFUGEE
CHILDREN"

2016 - 2018







WELCOME

ROMÂNIA

historical province of Oltenia

VÂLCEA COUNTY Râmnicu Vâlcea

the capital city of Vâlcea
County

Colegiul Energetic





WHO ARE WE?





We are Romanians! What does this mean?

Our people was born after the Dacian Wars (101–102, 105–106) from/between the Roman Empire and Kingdom of Dacia during Roman Emperor Traianus's rule.

The Traianus's Column from Rome is our stone ID!

Our stone ID is saying to all:
The Romanians are here from 2000
years, the Romanians are the eastern

"Children of Rome"!







The Traianus's Column relief details





After the conquest



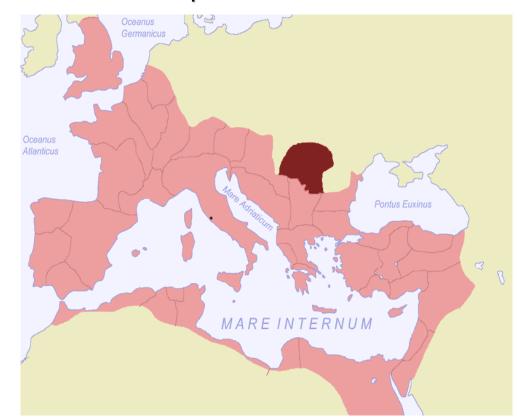
The Romanized population of the former province of Roman Impere has become a new people in the first millennium AD.

The Latin language spoken in ancient Dacia, gradually turned into **Romanian**; in parallel, a new people—the **Romanians** - the (romanized population of Dacia Traiana) is born.

More informations: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Roman_Dacia

ROMAN DACIA

Roman Dacia (also Dacia Traiana and Dacia Felix) was a province of the Roman Empire from 106 to 274 AD







One thousand years of invasions...

Why the Romanian people did not disappeare from history?





The key of Romanians survival? Erasmus+





The Dacians traditions The Romanian language The faith in God

THE CULTURAL HERITAGE





They came to us as refugees

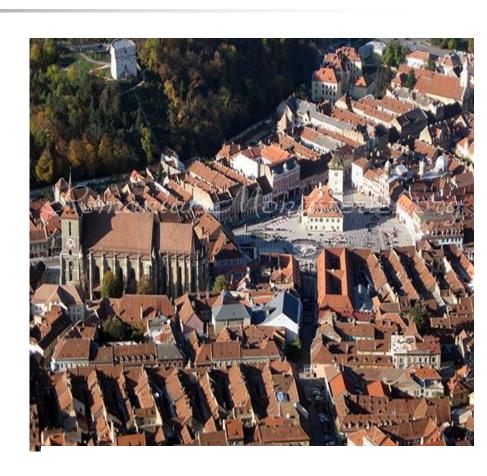
For economic reasons

In the 13th century – the

Germans (Transilvanian saxons) – are invited as guests by the Hungarian kings (Transilvania was under foreign rule until

1th of December 1918).

The Saxons give us 7 beautiful cities in Transilvania Braşov / Kronstadt; Sibiu / Hermannstadt and others.



The medieval center of Braşov





They came to us as refugees

Ethnic and religious persecution

In 13th-14th centuries – a lot of Armenians leave Armenia. They came here to Romanian lands for a new and peaceful life.



Bucharest Armenian Church



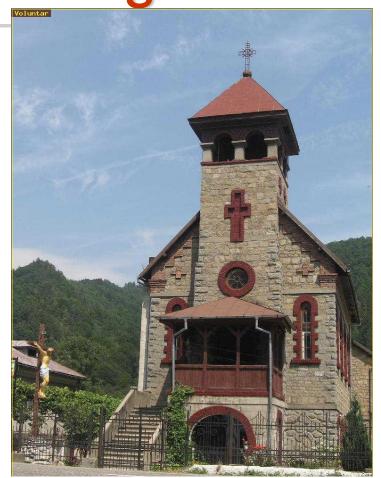


They came to us as refugees

For economic reasons

In 19th-20th centuries – the

Italians came here in Romania, a second land of choices for them, after USA. In 1935, over 60 000 Italians were working in our country mostly in Transilvania, Bucharest and Oltenia. They showed us that they are like us good workers and full of life, our western Latin brothers.



Italian Roman

Roman-catholic church "Saint Anton" Brezoi, Vâlcea County





They came to us as refugees



Orthodox Christian turks



The Gagauz people living mostly in southern R.Moldova (Gagauzia)



Republic of Moldova – the second Romanian state



WE ARE LIKE YOU



20th century – we were persecuted, deported and murdered in our own country

All anticommunist intellectuals and politicians The Communist criminal system killed in extermination camps from Piteşti,

Sighet, Ocnele Mari...

All the military commanders - killed – they fought against soviet army for liberation of Bassarabia...

Thousands of **priests and bishops**(Orthodox and Catholics) – **killed** for their Faith...

Almost 80 000 **farmers** – **killed** for their lands. Another 100 000 – **deported**.

More than 1 000 dissidents - killed - they tried to escape from communism, over Danube, in Yugoslavia.





WE ARE LIKE YOU



Back in 21th century

Romanian refugees / For economic reasons

In the last 25 years, over 4 millions Romanian citizens left Romania to work in EU countries. So, we have millions of families — millions of Romanian children raising alone, without the loving mother's protection or without the father's advice.

The money does not fix everything!
All children need to be loved!







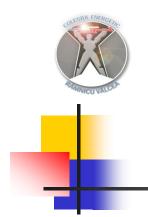
Back in 21th century

According to the Romanian 2011 census data, 10.5% of Romania's population is represented by minorities (the rest of 89.5% being Romanians):

Hungarians (incl. Szeklers), Gypsies, Ukrainians, Germans, Russians, Turks, Tatars, Serbs, Slovaks, Bulgarians, Croats, Greeks, Czechs, Poles, Italians, Armenians, Albanians, Gagauz people and others.



They have the equal national rights recognized by the Constitution





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