

ROMANIA

Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies



Consensus per erudio

HANDBOOK

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WELCOME MESSAGE



Colonel Florin-Eduard GROSARU, Professor PhD
Director of the Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies

Dear guest,

On behalf of the entire teaching and administrative staff of the Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies, I warmly welcome you to our institution.

My colleagues and I will do our best to meet your expectations.

I wish you a pleasant stay in DRESMARA and I hope that your time here will contribute to your future academic and workplace achievements.

GENERAL RULES

To help you have a safe and enjoyable stay at the Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies (DRESMARA), Brasov, we have established the following responsibilities. By adhering to these guidelines with thoughtfulness and consideration, all of our guests should have a pleasant stay.

- ✓ Occupants are responsible for their conduct while in DRESMARA. One's actions must not infringe on the rights of others.
- ✓ Indoors **SMOCKING IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN.**
- ✓ On your check-out make sure that you leave room inventories and the state of cleanliness and tidiness as they were on your arrival.
- ✓ On departure please leave the bedclothes folded on your bed.
- ✓ Also on your departure, please leave your room keys and cards with the hotel administrator.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies

Tel.: +40 268-427236

Fax: +40 268-427236

Visit us at www.dresmara.ro

“Henri Coanda” Air Force Academy

Tel.: +40 268-423421

Duty officer: 0130 / 0138

Mobil: +40786 891 599

Tel.: +40268 423 233

Health services:

For urgent medical assistance dial **112**. Medical assistance and medication is free for emergency cases only.

For urgent medical assistance at Military Hospital dial: **2008 152 / 160** from military network or +40268 416 393 from other networks (mobile or landlines).

Pharmacies:

“Farmacom” - **Non stop**, 67 Griviței Boulevard, Tel.: 0268 421 848

- **Non stop**, 14 Uranus St., Tel.: 0268 332 143

“Farmacia Dona”, - **Non stop**, 117 13 Decembrie St., Tel.: 0372 407 192

“Helpnet”, - **Non stop**, 68 Iuliu Maniu St., Tel.: 0737899821

Police:

Like cities all over the world, Brasov also has its dangerous zones; however, it is considered a safe city in European terms. The city center is usually safe, but at night be careful in parks and peripheral areas.

In case of emergency the Police, Ambulance and Firefighters number is:

112

Taxis:

Bellow you can find taxi companies phone numbers:

- **Ro Taxi** : +40268 319999; +40268 306666; +40744 377999; +40722 377999.
- **Martax**: +40268-944; +40268-313040; +40723-313040; +40745-313040.
- Applications for calling Taxis in Brasov:



Prices (used by all companies): For more details search on google - Taxi Brasov

Important banks in Brasov :

Banca Comercială Română

15 Noiembrie Blvd., Tel. +40268330152, Fax +40268332 253

Raiffeisen Bank

3 Kogalniceanu Blvd. Tel. +40268308300; +40372 226800 Fax. +40268 308 340

ING Bank

3 Eroilor Blvd. Tel. +40268474016; Fax. +40268474684

TRANSILVANIA BANK

17, 13 Decembrie Blvd, Tel: +40268478650, +40268476867

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE DEPARTMENT'S INTERNAL NETWORK RESOURCES

1. **To login into your computer** use the information that you can find next to the computer.

Observations:

- When you log on, you will be asked to change your initial password;
Use a minimum **9** characters password (letters, numbers or special characters)
- With your account you can access the following computers:
 - your personal computer (from your apartment);
 - any of the Information Technology laboratory's computers and
 - the computers from the lecture and discussion rooms.

2. **Email address:**

- During your course period, you will have an email address:
username@crmra.ro
- to access the mailbox open DRESMARA's web site (<http://www.dresmara.ro>) and click on the web mail link located on the right side column (login button)

3. **Printing policy**

Please email materials to be printed to Civ Gianina MIHAILA at the following email address gmihaila@crmra.ro. Pick the printed documents from the secretariat office (room K33).

Any action regarding the usage of INTRANET and INTERNET resources must be compliant with the **USER AGREEMENT**.

INSTRUCTIONS ON THE USE OF MAGNETIC CARDS

Access into DRESMARA pavilions is possible using the personalized magnetic cards. The system allows access control of the sensor-equipped doors, individually monitoring entrances. At the same time, all other doors are B&E-protected by motion-detectors which simultaneously activate the alarm.

You have unlimited access to DRESMARA buildings “A₁” and “K”.

Doors have to be closed after entering, or else the B&E alarm will go off shortly.

During your stay in DRESMARA you will have to use two personalized magnetic cards, which looks like in the picture below:

- One is used only inside DRESMARA hotel and K building (card no.1);
- The other is designated to be used for entering the base through the main gate (card no.2).



Card replacement costs 5 €. Cards are not transmissible.

The alarm activation/deactivation codes are confidential and known by a limited number of personnel only. Access into building “K” (and the respective codes) after working hours is granted upon request by the PR Department.

SOME IMPORTANT TOURISTIC ATTRACTIONS

The Council Square (*Piata Sfatului*)

The Saxons built massive stone walls and seven bastions around the city that are still visible today, as well as ornate churches, elaborately trimmed buildings and one of the finest central squares in the country, said to be the spot to which the legendary Pied Piper led the children of Hamelin. Located at the heart of old medieval Brasov and lined with beautiful red-roofed merchant houses, the Council Square, known to the Saxon population as the Marktplatz, is a nice place to rest and soak in the beautiful scenery.



The Old Town Hall (*Casa Sfatului*)

Address: Piata Sfatului 30

Built in the 13th century, the house served as meeting place for the town councilors, known as centurions. On top of the building sits the **Trumpeter's Tower**, used during the Middle Ages as a watchtower for warning the citadel inhabitants of approaching danger. Today, the old city hall houses the *Brasov History Museum*.

The Black Church (*Biserica Neagra*)



Address: Curtea Johannes Honterus 2

Brasov's famous landmark and Romania's leading gothic church, the Black Church towers over the Council Square and the old town.

Built between 1385 and 1477 on the site of an earlier church (destroyed by Mongol invasions in 1242), the construction of the Marienkirche, as it was known in German, was hampered by extensive damage caused by Turkish raids in 1421. The church was given its new name after disaster struck again in 1689, when the Great Fire leveled most of the town, blackening the walls of the church. Restoration took almost 100 years. Of two towers planned, only one was finished.

The Black Church is the largest gothic church between Vienna and Istanbul.

The Black Church boasts the largest church bell in Romania, weighing in at seven tons.

The original gothic interior got a makeover during restorations, and the lofty, light space you see today is mostly baroque. The interior is beautiful, with balconies, stained glass windows, an enormous organ, stone columns and walls adorned with fabulous Turkish carpets. The church windows have recently been fitted out with special UV-filtering glass to protect the 119 Anatolian carpets. Thankful to have survived their trips into the "barbaric" lands south and east of the Carpathians, German merchants donated the carpets to the church in the 17th and 18th centuries. The collection is the largest of its kind in Europe. Listen to the impressive 4,000-pipe organ dating from 1839 during concerts held here three times a week in the summer.

Brasov's Defensive Fortifications

Ever since Saxon settlers arrived in the early 12th century, invading Mongols, Turks and others gave them a tough time, repeatedly destroying the old settlements of Bartholoma and Corona. Thereafter, the Saxons set themselves to building fortifications around their town.

Most work was done between 1400 and 1650, when outer and inner walls were erected, together with massive defense towers and gates. Part of the defensive wall, once 40 feet high, seven feet thick and two miles long, can still be seen today, though most was taken down in the 19th century to make room for the city's expansion.

Of the original seven bastions, only a few have survived, including the newly renovated **Graft Bastion**, located in the middle of the citadel's northwest wing. On the west side of the wall, walk along picturesque Dupa Ziduri Street (*Dupa Ziduri* means *Behind the Walls*) to catch a glimpse of the 15th century **White** and **Black Towers**.

The **Blacksmiths' Bastion**, one of the original seven built and guarded by the city's guilds, is located at the southern end of Dupa Ziduri Street.

Follow the city wall southeast to the fairy-tale **Catherine's Gate**. Built in 1559 and once the main entrance to medieval Kronstadt, it is the only original city gate to have survived the test of time. Nearby is the classicist **Schei Gate**, built in 1827. The **Weavers' Bastion** can be admired on George Cosbuc Street.

Graft Bastion (*Bastionul Graft*)

The newly restored 16th century bastion (1521) has four levels, accessible through interior staircases. Levels two, three and four host an array of medieval artifacts exhibits, while level one serves as a rest area for visitors.

White Tower (*Turnul Alb*)

Located near Graft Bastion, the semicircular White Tower was completed in 1494. A wooden staircase spirals up four levels, offering a great view of the old town. Located high on a hill, you'll have to climb some 200 steps to reach it.

Black Tower (*Turnul Negru*)

The squared Black Tower, also built in 1494, stands atop a rock on Starja Hill near the Blacksmiths' Bastion. The tower received its name from a severe fire in 1559 when it was struck by lightning. Recently renovated and boasting a pyramid-shaped glass roof, the Black Tower houses a small war-related artifacts museum. There are four floors inside, each reached by a narrow wooden ladder. Climb all the way to the top for a panoramic view of the Black Church.

Blacksmiths' Bastion (*Bastionul Fierarilor*)

First attested in 1529, the Blacksmiths' Bastion is now home to the Brasov Archives which hosts more than 100,000 old and rare documents, including 80 valuable 14th - 16th century letters. Among them is the oldest letter in the Romanian language, written in 1521 by Neacsu, a merchant from the town of Campulung.

Catherine's Gate (*Poarta Ecaterinei*)

Catherine's Gate, erected in 1559 by the Tailors' Guild, is the only original gate to have survived from medieval times. The fairy-tale tower we see today was part of a bigger structure, which unfortunately, was demolished in 1827. The original structure can be seen at the Weavers' Bastion Museum where a large model of 16th century Brasov is displayed. The four small corner turrets (as seen in other Saxon citadels) symbolized the judicial autonomy of the Town Council which could apply, if necessary, the death penalty. Above the entrance, the tower bears the city's coat of arms: a crown on a tree trunk.

Schei Gate (*Poarta Schei*)

Entry to the Schei district from the walled city was marked by the Schei Gate. Old documents mention it, also, under the name of Porta Valacce (Wallachs' Gate) because it was the only entrance



for the Romanians living in Schei. They were not allowed to use any of the other entrances. The structure standing today was built in 1827 by Emperor Franz I and replaced the old Schei Gate which had been heavily damaged by fires. The gate resembles a triumphal arch with three openings. Above the small arches on both sides, you can see Latin inscriptions.

Brasov Fortress (Cetate)

Address: Dealul Cetatii Tel: 0268 417.614

Strategically located on a hill overlooking the town and the plains to the north, the citadel was part of Brasov's outer fortification system. Built in wood in 1524, it was replaced with a stone structure in the 16th century, only to be abandoned in the 17th century after technological innovations made cannons stronger than the building. Today, it serves as a restaurant.

Weavers' Bastion (Bastionul Tesatorilor)

Built during 1421-1436 and rebuilt in 1570-1573, this is the largest medieval bastion in Brasov and the best-preserved among the seven original watchtowers constructed around the city walls. Today, the Weavers' Bastion houses an interesting museum ([see museum details](#)) that can be visited on the way up Tampa Mountain.

Tampa Mountain (Muntele Tampa)

Brasov is often referred to as *the city at the foot of Mount Tampa*. Above the Weavers' Bastion, along the southeastern side of the fortress walls, is a very romantic alley (*Aleea Tiberiu Brediceanu*), shaded by old trees and dotted with many benches. From here, you can hike to the top of **Tampa Mountain**, where the original defensive fortress was built. When Vlad Tepes attacked Brasov in 1458-60, the citadel was destroyed and 40 merchants were impaled on top of the mountain. Walking to the top takes about an hour; follow the red triangles from the cable car station or the yellow triangles from Brediceanu Alley. You also could elect to take the Tampa cable car to the peak (3,000 feet) for the best views of the old town.

The Schei District

During the Saxon rule of Brasov, from the 13th to the 17th century, Romanians were forbidden from owning property inside the citadel walls and so they settled in the southwestern Schei district. Romanians could only enter the town at certain times and had to pay a toll at the gate for the privilege of selling their produce inside the citadel.

Every spring, thousands of Romanians gather at Solomon's Rocks for a massive picnic and sing-along, after following the traditional Junii Brasovului procession through town. This festival celebrates the one day a year that Romanians were allowed to enter the Saxon town freely.

Walk up Strada Prundului to Piata Unirii and the beautiful **St. Nicholas Church**; then, wander around the small curving streets that gradually slope upwards against the hill. Continue to the southern end of Schei and you'll end up on the gravel road to the impressive **Solomon's Rocks (Pietrele lui Solomon)**, a popular picnic area for locals during the weekend but relatively quiet all other times.

Saint Nicholas Orthodox Church (Biserica Sfântul Nicolae)

Address: Piata Unirii 1 - 2

Saint Nicholas' Church dominates the Schei District. First built in wood in 1392, replaced with a stone structure in 1495 and considerably expanded in the 18th century, the church is a true architectural masterpiece. With a mix of Byzantine, baroque and gothic styles, it features a slender tower and four corner towers. Like other medieval churches, it is surrounded by protective walls with large wooden gates. The enclosure shelters a small old cemetery where several *prominent people of Romania are buried. The First Romanian School, now a museum, the Library and the Archives of Saint Nicholas Church also are found on nearby grounds.* The old cemetery shelters the grave of Nicolae Titulescu (1882-1941), finance minister, foreign minister and president of the League of Nations. The monument near his grave quotes a line from his will: "I wish to be buried in Transylvania. My friends will know to find a place according to my wish."



First Romanian School Museum (*Prima Scoala Romaneasca*)

Address: Piata Unirii 2-3 Tel: 0268 511.411

Housed on the grounds of St. Nicholas Church, this was for centuries one of the leading learning centres of the Romanian people. The printing press that opened here in 1556 produced some of the first books written in Romanian. The museum hosts a compelling legacy: more than 4,000 rare books (many printed or copied by hand right here), several hundreds rare documents, the oldest Bible (printed on goat's skin) and much more.

Muresenilor Memorial Museum (*Muzeul Memorial Casa Muresenilor*)

Address: Piata Sfatului 25 Tel.: 0268 477.864

Quirky and charming would well-describe this unusual family museum situated across from Brasov's Council Square. Established in 1968 through family donations, the museum features letters, photographs, newspapers, rare books, paintings, sculptures, 19th century furniture, heirlooms and keepsakes of the musical and literary members and in-laws of the Mureseanus.

Jacob Muresan, first in a long line of Mureseanus, was a teacher who married into wealth and in 1838, became the founding editor of the Transylvania Gazette.

Its 25,000 documents comprise the largest family archive in Romania. The Mureseanus were the founders and owners of a political newspaper, *Gazeta de Transilvania*, for more than half a century and corresponded with the most important politicians in Transylvania and other regions of Romania during the second half of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th centuries.



MAP OF DRESMARA SURROUNDINGS

