Local Council Office: Boldur no. 176, telephone/fax 0256/356947;

Coordinates:

45°41'35" N lat.; 21°47'02" E long.;

Historical landmarks:

- -1290 the first mention under the name of **Bulder**:
- -1471 donated to the family of Ştefan Poşa by king Matthias Corvinus:
- -1597 Boldur commune is mentioned when the **Bejan** family receives the Belint commune from Timis county:
- -1717 Jabăr village had 33 houses;
- -1739 The Austrians punish the people from Boldur who, during the war between the Ottomans and the Habsburgs, "worked against the Imperial Army":
- -1739 there were two groups in the village: "native Romanians ("frătuţi") and Munteni or Bufeni, colonists from Oltenia";
- in Ohaba Forgaci there were 1,741 Romanians, 27 Germans and 17 Hungarians:
- -3 April 1859 **Stefan Petrovici**, lawyer and deputy, was born in Jabăr (d. 21 July 1922); -1908 the interior of the Romanian orthodox church from Boldur is painted by church painter **Virgil Simonescu**;
- -1936 Sinersig had a primary school, a choir, a school library, a cultural society, a national house, a post office and a train station:
- 4 August 1942 **Ioan Valcan**, engineer, City Council member, was born in Sinersig (Lugoj);
- -7 October 1938 **Ştefan Pătruţ**, folklorist and monographer was born in Ohaba Forgaci (2003);
- -18 December 1942 folk music singer **lonel Munteanu** was born in Jabăr;
- -21 September 1945 publicist and poet **Nicolae Sârbu** was born in Ohaba Forgaci; -24 January 1948 **Ioan Iovan**, artist and art critic was born in Boldur;
- -4 February 1950 **loan Savu**, leader of the

December 1989
Revolution was
born in Sinersig;
-29 July 1952 Liliana Savu Badea, singer of folk
music from Banat
was born in Si-

-12 November 1956 - **Aurelia**

nersig:

Roşu Popa, singer of folk music from Banat was born in Sinersig;

-2002 - Boldur commune had 2,259 inhabitants;

Total population on 1 January 2010: 2.269 persons, of which:

- male = 1,064 persons
- female = 1,205 persons

Number of households on 1 January 2010: 940

Member villages: Boldur, Jabăr (1597, Sabar), Ohaba Forgaci (1369, Forgácsfalva - "the village of Forgaci"), Sinersig (1631, Szemczeg);

Educational institutions: Elementary Schools (I-VIII): Boldur; Primary Schools (I-IV): Jabăr, Ohaba Forgaci, Sinersig; Kindergartens with normal hours: Boldur, Jabăr, Ohaba Forgaci and Sinersig;

Health institutions:Local clinic: Boldur; Cultural institutions:

- Community centres: Boldur, Jabăr, Ohaba Forgaci and Sinersig; Town Library: Boldur (founded in 1974);

Churches: Romanian Orthodox Churches: Boldur (1868), Ohaba Forgaci (1894), Jabăr (1889) and Sinersig (1913); Greek-Catholic Churches: Ohaba Forgaci; Roman-Catholic Churches: Sinersig (1904); Adventist Churches: Sinersig:

Annual Church Festivals: Boldur (8 - 9 September), Ohaba Forgaci (2nd and 3rd day of Easter), Jabăr (29-30 June), Sinersig (26 October - Saint Demetrius).

Citizens of Honour: Nicolae Sârbu, Nicolae Ilias, Stefan Pătrut (post-mortem);

THE CITY HALL AND THE LOCAL COUNCIL OF BOLDUR

Stoi Constantin Cristian	Mayor	Iliaş Dorin, LC member	NLP
Ţigriş Daniel	Vice Mayor	Lelescu Dorinel, LC member	CDNPP
Berci Viorel, LC member	SDP	Milan Stelian-Codruţ, LC member	CDNPP
Borşa Liviu, LC member	NLP	Săvescu Constantin, LC member	DLP
Chindea Elena, LC member	DLP	Şendroni Petru-Marinel, LC member	NLP
Ciucure Elena, LC member	DLP	Zgriba Ioan, LC member	CP

THE MONOGRAPH OF THE COMMUNE

Stefan Pătruţ was born in the village of Ohaba Forgaci on 7 October 1938. He was a teacher of Romanian language and literature, a folklorist and a monographer. Starting with 1992, he published the volumes "The Peasants" (1992), "A Heavenly World" (1993), "When the Wind Stops Blowing" (1997), "We're Waiting for the Cow to Calve" (1998), "Strong Peasants" or "From Banat in My Own Duds" (1999), "The Anthology of Poetry Written in the Banat Idiom" ((1999). He collaborated to the publishing of other volumes, like "Intimate Talks", "The Poor Wealthy", "Like in Our Village", "Village Rumours at Radio Timişoara" (the 1st and the 3rd volumes) etc. He worked together with loan lacob Bencei, Ioan Viorel Boldureanu. Petru Chira and

the late Marius Munteanu, at the "Village show, broadcasted by Radio Rumours" Timisoara for many years. Stefan Pătrut departed this life too soon (2003), but, besides his poetry, he managed to leave a very important work, "The Monograph of the Commune of Boldur" to the people of Banat. The volume was published posthumously on the celebration of "The Village's Children" at the Community Centre of Ohaba Forgaci, on 2 September 2006. The monograph was published by the Nagard Publishing House from Lugoj, and it was presented by the poet Nicolae Sârbu, the manager of the "Paul Iorgovici" County Library from Reşita. The memory of Ştefan Pătrut was honoured by the local people, as well as by the writers in the Banat idiom from Timisoara, Făget and Lugoi.

THE OLD PUMP

An annex of the Boldur City Hall houses a true technical treasure, considered a museum exhibit. It is an old fire extinction pump built in 1893 during the period of the Austrian-Hungarian Empire. The old pump is still included

in the City Hall inventory and it is still operational. It is painted in "fire fighter's red" colour. "The Chariot with Water" has wooden



spoke wheels. A team of fire fighters formed of four or five strong volunteers was necessary to start the pump in case of a fire. If it were to function at full capacity, six strong people could barely handle it. The manually driven pump also has a platform with huge wooden wheels.

The platform was pulled by horses and carried the water bucket needed to put the fire out

"Jurca Lugojanu" Collection

The Boldur City Hall is not very large and it surprisingly welcomes the visitor like a panel of a gallery. The walls are adorned with the oil paintings signed by the late artist Jurca Lugojanu, who painted the church from Ohaba Forgaci (member village of the commune of Boldur) in the '90s. The initiative of

bringing some of the paintings of Jurca Lugojanu at Boldur belongs to the Mayor Cristian Stoi, who put his trust in the painter. The artist was impressed and offered to donate several of his works to the city hall. Unfortunately, the painter Jurca Lugojeanu did not live to see the inauguration of the gallery from Boldur or the appreciation of the local people. He departed this life before receiving the title of "Citizen of Honour" of the commune of Boldur.

"BOLDUREANCA"

The "Boldureanca" periodical is published in Boldur and distributed free of charge in every household from the commune residence and the member villages. The periodical contains useful information on the economic and social activity of the commune, on the decisions of the Local Council and the

future projects of the local council members. The "Boldureanca" periodical contains useful medical advice offered by the local physician and the report of the local Police Department with examples of serious cases the police officers have dealt with. Information on the school, the cultural activities and the church is also presented in the pages of the "Boldureanca" periodical.



THE CRITIC IOAN IOVAN

He was born in the village of Boldur on 24 January 1948. He graduated the "C. Brediceanu" High School from Lugoi. He graduated the Faculty

of Fine Arts of the University of West Timi-"Nicolae He graduated the Grigorescu" Institute of Fine Arts Bucharest,

the specialty museology, with the graduation thesis entitled "Painters from the region of the Olt river", coordinator Ph.D. professor Gheorghe Achitei. He earned a Ph.D. with the thesis "Allegoric Structures of the Image in Romanian Modern and Contemporary Art" defended at the Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj Napoca, scientific coordinator Ph.D. professor Mircea Toca. He has been a member of Ú.P.A. of Romania, the Criticism Department, since 1986. He

has been the president of the "Arcades" Cultural Society since 1990. He is an associate professor at the Faculty of Design of the "Tibiscus" University Timişoara. He is the vice president of the U.P.A branch of Timisoara. He has contributed to the following magazines: "Arts", "Horizon" "The Literary Romania", "The Contemporary", "Amphitheatre", "Forum", "The 45th Parallel". "The Revival of Banat", "Focus Vest", "The Flag", "The Ark", "The Cultural Arad", "Workshop", "Patrimonium Banaticum", "Banatul", "The Literate", "Oltul", "The Standard" "Branches", "Tomis". He published the following books: "Style and Expressiveness", 1997; "Interior Gardens"; "Jecza. A Way Out of the Cube", 2000; "Romul Nuţiu. Chromatics and significance" 2002;

"Approximations and Correspondences": reader Andrei Plesu. He was a laureate of the National Festival of the Arts Institutions, Timişoara (1973). He won the 1st Prize of the University Centre Timisoara within the Student Scientific Circles (1973). He was a laureate of the National Literature Festival,

Oradea (1974).

He won the national prize for criticism and art theory, Sibiu (1974), the national prize of the Folklorist Students' Society, Sceava (1974). He was nominated

for the U.P.A. prize for Art Criticism in 1996. He has had numerous personal and group exhibitions in the country and abroad.



THE ATTORNEY

Stefan Petrovici was born in the village of Jabăr on 3 April 1859. He would become one of the great attorneys and political figures who fought for the cause of the Romanians from Banat. He studied at the school from the home commune, then he attended the State High School in Lugoj. He attended the courses of the Faculty of Law in Vienna, but he graduated in Budapest. He earned a Ph.D. in law and his attorney license. He returned to Banat and settled in Lugoj, working as an attorney. As a politician, Ştefan Petrovici was the member of the Romanian National Party. working in the benefit of the cause of Romanians from Hungary. In 1905, he was elected a deputy in the Parliament from Budapest representing the electorate from Zorlentu Mare. He was famous for his speech given in the meeting of 6 July 1906, in which he strongly opposed to the forced

magyarisation policy of Romanians practised by the government from Budapest. He questioned the situation of the schools and the abuses from Caraş-Severin county, requesting the compliance with the national liberties. He pro-



tected the Romanian education from the terrible law on education of Minister Appony and criticised the anti-Romanian electoral law promoted by Count Andrássy Gyula, Minister of internal affairs of Hungary between 1906 and 1913. Ştefan Petrovici supported the church as well, thus he was elected deputy of the synod in the eparchial assembly from Caransebes. He was a member of the ASTRA Society, member of the Society for the Romanian Theatre Fund founded in 1870. This particular event marked the pro-

grammatic organization of the Romanian cultural forces fighting for a Romanian theatre institution.

As an attorney in Lugoj (considered the capital of the Romanians from Banat in the second half of the XIXth century), Ph.D. Ştefan Petrovici stood out as a defender of the journalist and patriot Aurel C. Popovici in the lawsuit filed by the Hungarian authorities for Popovici's virulent protest against the forced magyarisation policy from Transylvania and Banat. Moreover, Ştefan Petrovici was involved in another important lawsuit, "The Memorandum Signers' Lawsuit", unfolded in Cluj between 25 April and 25 May 1894.

Ph.D. Ştefan Petrovici became unwanted by the Hungarian authorities, after having published numerous press articles in "The Justice" newspaper from Lugoj. The articles supported the cause of the Romanian nation, thus, in 1907, Ştefan Petrovici was judged in a penal lawsuit, being accused of "civil commotion" against the Hungarian state. He was abusively sentenced to 6 months in prison; sentence served the same year in the Szeged Penitentiary. He was appointed notary public and worked for two years in Caransebeş after the founding of Great Romania. Ştefan Petrovici departed this life on 21 July 1922.

THE VOICES OF SINERSIG



Two local inhabitants of the commune of Boldur are great folk music singers. The first one is **Liliana Savu Badea** (see image, right), born in Sinersig on 29 July 1952. She attended the Music High School, where she

studied classical canto, then she graduated the Faculty of Music of Timişoara. As a student, she was an active member in the of the "Doina Timişului" Ensemble. She collaborated with important ensembles, like "Timişul", "Ana Lugojana", "Banatul", "Caransebeşana", "Izvoraşul". She took part in county, national or international folk festivals. In 1990, she became the manager of the Cultural Centre of Buziaş. She recorded the following albums: "Years come, years go by" and "I've been singing all my life".

The other charming voice of Sinersig is Aurelia Roşu (Popa) (see image, left), born on 12 November 1956. She studied the folklore from Timiş at the Popular Arts School from Timişoara with the exceptional teacher Pavel Roşu, the tarogato player. The soloist also took lessons from Ana Pacatiuş. Aurelia Roşu Popa took part in numerous festivals in the '70s and the '80s, where she obtained numerous prizes: the first prize in the National Folk Festival (1978), the special

prize in the Young Voices Festival. She was a laureate of the Folk Songs and Costumes Festival. She took part in the "The Bud of Romanian Songs" Festival and in the International Folk Festival from Austria together with the orchestra of the Timisoara Cultural Centre. She took tours through the country with the



"Romanian Rhapsody" orchestra. She recorded at the Radio Timisoara Studio, but also with the "Ciocârlia" Ensemble orchestra from Bucharest, led by the master Paraschiv Oprea. The journalist Nicolae Pârvu dedicated the book "At the spring of nostalgia" to the soloist Aurelia Rosu Popa – inserting 60 photos. The folk music singer lonel Munteanu was born in the village of Jabar on 18 December 1942. He studied at the Popular Arts School from Timişoara as well, with the teacher Dora Stan. He began his carrier as a soloist in the folk music orchestra from Lugoi. conducted by Socol Ianculovici. After that he was a member of the IGOT Orchestra Timişoara, conducted by Ion Odrobot and lonel Bogdan, giving concerts in the Romanian and the Serbian Banat. Since the '70s, he has recorded many songs at Radio Timişoara (as well as with the Radio Folk Orchestra conducted by G. Vancu), like: "My Beloved Baby" or "Dear Ana, Anisoara".