

DAROVA

Local Council Office: Darova no. 152, telephone/fax 0256/232310;

Coordinates:

45°38'17" N lat.;
21°46'00" E long.;

Historical landmarks:

-1786 - Darova (**Darowa**, **Daruvár**, "daru" - meaning "crane" in Hungarian) was founded by 50 families from Silezia and Württemberg;

- the name of the locality was given after the governmental commissar of Timiș county, Count **Ioan Iankovics of Daruvar**;

-1791 - a part of the German inhabitants of the village of Tormac settled in Darova;

-1840 - Hodoș was a commune;

- 8 April 1881 - **Peter Rohr** was born in Darova, conductor, composer, soloist instrumental performer;

-1885 - the hamlet of Ștefănești was founded by 70 families brought from Novoselo (the present-day Serbian Banat);

-1892 - Evangelic Slovaks came here from Békéscsaba and Nytra, later on assimilated by the Swabians;

-1924 - the commune had 1,470 inhabitants;

- 1930 - the hamlet of Ștefănești became part of Darova;

-12 June 1931 - **Pavel Roșu** was born in Sacoșu Mare, soloist instrumental performer of folk music from Banat (d. 3 February 1999);

-16 November 1940 - **Zeno Maghețiu** was born in Sacoșu Mare, philologist, sociologist, actor, manager of the Municipal Library of Lugoj;

-1937 - the literary historian **Gheorghe Luchescu** was born in Darova;

-1956 - the Romanian hamlet Darova Nouă became part of the village of Darova;

-2002 - the commune had 3,040 inhabitants;

**Member villages:**

Darova, Sacoșu Mare (1723 - known as Sacoșul Românesc), Hodoș (mentioned in 1332 under the name of Hudus and which was a commune in 1840).

Total population on 1 January 2010:

2,985 persons, of which:

- male = 1,535 persons

- female = 1,450 persons

Number of households on 1 January 2010: 923

Educational institutions: Elementary Schools (I-VIII): Darova and Sacoșu Mare; Primary Schools (I-IV): Hodoș; Kindergartens with normal hours: Darova, Hodoș and Sacoșu Mare (two);

Health facilities: Local clinics: Darova; Medical practices: Darova (two), which serve the localities of Hodoș and Sacoșu Mare; Sanitary-veterinary practice: Darova;

Cultural institutions: Community centres: Darova, Hodoș and Sacoșu Mare; Library: Darova (founded in 1962);

Churches: Romanian Orthodox Churches: Hodoș (1873) and Sacoșu Mare (1923); Baptist Churches: Darova (1989) and Sacoșu Mare (1970); Roman-Catholic Churches: Darova (1870); Pentecostal Churches: Darova (1991); Seventh-day Adventist Churches: Darova (1991).

Annual Church Festivals: Sacoșu Mare (20 July - Saint Elijah), Darova (first Sunday of September), Hodoș (8 September - the Nativity of Virgin Mary);

Citizens of honour: Ioan Birescu.

THE CITY HALL AND THE LOCAL COUNCIL OF DAROVA

Costândana Nicolae	Mayor	Micșa Daniel, LC member	DLP
Dandu Ionel	Vice Mayor	Micșa Ioan, LC member	NLP
Boca Gheorghe, LC member	SDP	Nedelea Dumitru, LC member	CP
Boncilă Ionel, LC member	NLP	Radu Nicolae, LC member	CP
Căniceanu Ioan, LC member	NLP	Șonda Nicolae, LC member	DLP
Cherciu Viorel-Aurel, LC member	NGP	Tiliihoi Sorin, LC member	CP

DAROVA

THE HALLSTATT TREASURE

The traces of a Dacian settlement, dating from the late Bronze Age, were discovered on the territory of Sacoșu Mare. In 1961, a treasure consisting of 25 gold objects was found: 10 bracelets, 6 spirals, 4 fragments of gold wire, a massive ring, two pendentives and two fragments of bracelets. The total weight of the treasure reached 1.298 kg. Researchers established that the treasure dated from the XIIIth century BC, from the period of transition from the late Bronze Age to the Iron Age (early Hallstatt). Those who crafted the beautiful gold jewels were said to form part of the northern branch of the Thracians. At first, the treasure from Sacoșu Mare was kept at the National Bank of Romania, the Timișoara branch, being deposited there by the economic militia. It was then sent to Bucharest and it is nowadays exhibited at the National History Museum, in the Treasure department. A pure gold bracelet with spire ends is among the most beautiful pieces, crafted through pounding and weighing 74.15 grams.



THE GREEDY VILLAGE

Darova, the commune residence, "swallowed" over time several settlements found in the triangle formed by the towns of Buziaș, Bocșa and the municipality of Lugoj. The same happened with the **Obiada** settlement (Zsigmondpuszta, Obianda, Obiandapuszta), with the **Imrefalva** or with the **Ștefănești** settlements (Istvánfalva, Istvánhegy), which, such as **Darova Nouă**, became neighbourhoods of the commune of Darova.

DAROVA 2009 - The kindergarten



Saint John of Nepomuk from Darova

Saint John Nepomuk, believed to be the protector of priests, sailors, floaters and millers, bridges, of those who can keep secrets, but also of Bohemia and of the Imperial Banat, had several statues sculpted on the territory of Romania, like the ones from Timișoara, Sibiu, Oradea or Arad. A statue located near the road, close to the catholic church, which stood as proof of the German origin of the settlers from Bohemia, was destroyed when the road from Băița, Bihor county, was built, during the start-up of the works



at the uranium mines from the '60s, the XXth century. That is why the statue of Saint Nepomuk (see image, left) near the roman-catholic church from Darova (see image, right), built with the help of the Germans from Tormac, should be considered very valuable.



DAROVA

THE HERITAGE:



The household of Romulus Magheț, old building (in 1907) - left



The house of Vasile Indru, no. 234 (in 1922) - right

VICTORIOUS IN FRANCE

Pavel Roșu was born on 12 June 1931 in Sacoșu Mare and learnt how to play instruments starting with 1949, taught by an old fellow villager, Old Man Cherciu - nicknamed "Ciubuloni". Pavel Roșu debuted as an instrumental performer in 1956. He became a member of the Cultural Centre Orchestra from Mehala District - Timișoara, and, in 1967, he was the soloist instrumental performer of the Cultural Centre Orchestra of the Students from Timișoara, as well as member of the local "1 May" Club. As a soloist of the "Timișul" Ensemble, Roșu would record his first songs at Radio Timișoara. Between 1967 and 1983 he gave concerts on stages from Yugoslavia, Hungary, Switzerland, France, Greece, Italy, England, Turkey, most of the touring being done with the "Timișul" Ensemble. One of his most famous successes took place at the International Folk Festival from Confolens, from the south-west of France, one of

the most prestigious festivals from Europe, held annually in August. The success of the artists from Banat was maximum: **Pavel Roșu** and the singer **Tiberiu Ceia** won the grand prize of the 1977 edition of the festival, the "Palme d'Or" trophy. The French press considered the "Timișul" Ensemble among the best in the world with an extraordinary orchestra and with soloists who really deserved the grand prize. The authentic songs played by Pavel Roșu are part of a varied repertoire collected right from the source, such as the songs: "Wedding Doina of Luță Ioviță", "The Time", "Brăul", "Hora", "A Dance for Two" or "Sheep's Doina". The artist recorded many folk music songs from Banat at the Romanian Radio-Television Networks. He was a master of the flute, the tarogato and the saxophone. He was a very special teacher as well. Pavel Roșu departed this life on 3.02. 1999.

THE LITERARY HISTORIAN

Gheorghe Luchescu was born in the village of Darova in November 1937. He graduated the Faculty of Philology of the University of the West. He earned a Ph.D. in Philology. Gheorghe Luchescu contributed as a journalist at the "Horizon", "The Will" („Vrerea"), "The Altars of Banat" magazines etc. He was appreciated as a very important literary historian from Banat. Some of his most important volumes are: "**The Cultural and Artistic Lugoj**" (1965), "**Lugoj, a Place of National Unity**" (1994), "**From the Gallery of the Personalities from Timis County**" (1996), "**Lugoj, a Cultural and Folk Centre**" (2008). Contributions to collective volumes: "**Victor Vlad Delamarina and His Family, Biographical Contributions**", "**A Pantheon from Lugoj in a Historic Cemetery**" (1993), "**Traian Grosăvescu**" (1995), "**The Spirituality of Lugoj**" (1994).



THE MUSICIAN



On 8th April 1881, Peter Rohr is born in Darova. Since he was a child, he has been noted for his musical talent. In 1895, he becomes a band child in the Caransebes Regiment, then he is sent to educate at the Military Band of the White Church. The conductor Johann Karl teaches him how to play the euphonium and violoncello. Peter Rohr will then activate in large orchestras of Vienna. In 1902, he returns to Banat, within the Uzinelo Band in Reșița, where he becomes first-conductor in 1930. He runs several choirs in Reșița, conducts opera and operetta spectacles, but also his own compositions. He passes away on 18 February 1956.