

JEBEL



Local Council Office: Jebel no. 251, telephone 0256/394500, fax 0256/394015;

Coordinates:

45°33'36" N lat.;

21°13'19" E long.;

Historical landmarks:

-1332 - the village is first mentioned in the papal records under the name **Zephel**, a royal property;

-1425 - a fortress belonging to the little Romanian noble **Nicolae Tretul** is mentioned in documents;

-Jebel has the right to organize fairs;

- several floating mills operate on the Timiș river;

-1660 - the Ottoman traveler and scholar **Evlia Celebi (Derviş Mehmed Zilli)** passes by Jebel;

-1717 - **Schebell** - Jebel has 200 houses;

-1761 - a post office is opened in Jebel;

-1863 - a severe drought is brought about and the villagers have nothing to harvest;

-1869 - heavy pouring rains flood the entire village area for several days;

-26 October 1881 - **Vasile Loichiță** is born; Theology teacher in Cernăuți (d. 30.01.1958, in Timișoara);

-1900 - the male choir is established;

-1908 - **Lucian Surlașiu** is born; conductor, musicologist, teacher (d. 1987);

-1924 - according to the official records of the time, the village has 4,000 inhabitants;

-23 September 1925 - **Efta Botoca** is born; virtuoso violin player (d. 13.09.1991);

-1936 - the village has a primary school, mixed choir, school library, National House, mill, credit union and "Jebeleana" bank;

-5 October 1945 - **Nicolae Săcară** is born; ethnologist, historian, ethnographer (d. 2006);

-27 November 1966 - **Radian Belici** is born (d. 17 December 1989, in Timișoara). **Hero Martyr;**

-15 October 2000 - the community center from Jebel, was named "**Efta Botoca Na-**

tional House";

-2002 - Jebel has a population of 3,356;

-2008 - the first boxing club of a commune from Timiș county was founded (coach, teacher **Alin Goleanțu**);

- 28-29 May 2011 - the horse competition was organised in Jebel for the first time in the country. This was the first edition of the Steaua Cup for equitation, having a mounting gymnastics competition that combined elements of gymnastics and dancing;

Total population on 1 January 2010:

3,493 persons, of which:

- male = 1,732 persons

- female = 1,761 persons

Total number of household on 1 January 2009: 1,229;

Educational institutions: "Martin Suboni" Primary and Secondary School (I-VIII); Kindergartens with normal hours;

Health facilities: Psychiatric and Safety Measures Hospital; Medical Clinic; Human pharmacies (two); Veterinary Clinic;

Cultural institutions: "Efta Botoca" National House; Library (founded in 1962);

Fitness and sports facilities: Gymnasium within the school from Jebel; Sports club Jebel;

Churches: Romanian orthodox church (1752); Greek-Catholic church (1858); Roman-Catholic church (1898); Pentecostal church; Baptist church (1905); Romanian orthodox chapel inside the Psychiatric Hospital;

Annual Church Festival: Romanian Annual Church Festival (20 July - Saint Elijah).

CITY HALL AND LOCAL COUNCIL OF JEBEL

Bociu Sabin Ionel	Mayor	Negruț Felician, LC Member	DLP
Lazăr Luca Lucian	Vice Mayor	Petruș Teodor, LC Member	NLP
Bociu Doru, LC Member	SDP	Popa Aurel, LC Member	DLP
Bulzan Alina-Gabriela, LC Member	NLP	Romanescu Marius, LC Member	NLP
Giltotet Ionel, LC Member	SDP	Noge Cristina, LC Member	DLP
Hegheș Codruța-Elisabeta, LC Member	DLP	Ștefănescu Ionel-Georgian, LC Member	SDP
Mureșan Cornel, LC Member	SDP	Zimcea Cornel, LC Member	SDP

JEBEL

HERO MARTYR

Radian Belici was born on 27 November 1966, in Jebel. In December 1989 he was working as a fireman for Solventul Chemical Plant. In the afternoon of December 17, 1989, around 4 pm, he went out for a walk with his wife, Natalia and his daughter. While passing by "Timișoara" Hotel, they saw the protesters and a young girl covered in blood. Radian sent his family home and joined the crowd. He was shot in the head in "700" Market. His body was taken to the County Hospital morgue, but it was stolen and transferred to Bucharest, where he was incinerated at "Cenușa" crematorium. The **Case file no. 330/P/1991**, regarding the events in "700" Market, which took place on December 17, 1989, issued by the Military Prosecutor Office, was equivocal: **"Considering the circumstances of opening fire in the Liberty Square, a group of one non-commissioned officer and two draftees operated at the junction of C. Brediceanu street and Mărășești street, located in the vicinity of "Timișoara 700" Market. Two people were found dead and 9 injured by shooting. Most of the injured people declared that they had been shot at by the group of soldiers, but were not able to specify any of**



their identification insignias, namely if they were officers of the Ministry of Defense or the Ministry of Internal Affairs, their weapons or military ranks". On the other hand, the SRI (Romanian Intelligence Service) report on the Revolution clearly explained how Radian had been killed: **"Sergeant 1st class (retired) Bușilă - former orderly of CFR Săcălaz Regiment - used his gun and shot to death the said Belici Radian. Currently, he is a trans-border fugitive".**

Radian Belici was declared Hero Martyr, and a street in Timișoara was named after him. A marble memorial placed in "700" Market reminds us of his ultimate sacrifice.

ETHNOLOGIST, ETHNOGRAPHER AND HISTORIAN



Nicolae Săcară was born on 5 October 1945 in Jebel. He attended primary school in his hometown, then the High School from Ciacova. He was a student of the Faculty of History and Philosophy, at the "Babeș-Bolyai" University from Cluj-Napoca between 1963-1968. Museum curator, then head of department and scientific deputy director of Banat Museum from Timișoara, until 1985. Ph.D. in History at the Institute of Art History since 1982. Deputy director of the "Colegiul Bănățean" (1985 - 1989). Deputy director of "Eftimie Murgu" Teaching Staff High School from Timișoara (1998-2003). General Director of Banat Museum (1993-1996). Scientific researcher, class II since 1995. Leading scientific researcher class I since March 2004. In 1996 he won the Chair

of Medieval History of Romania, History of Byzantium and Ethnography at the West University. He conducted studies in the medieval history of Banat, the ethnography and cultural history of south-western Romania. He published **"Values of the Romanian folk architecture"** - 1987 (a synthesis of the architectural content of Banat); **"Timiș County"** - 1988 (co-author), **Memory of Romanian Village** - 1997 (co-author); **"Ioachim Miloia, an erudit scholar"** - 1997 (co-author); **"The Wooden Churches of Banat"** - 2001 (monograph); **"The Lost Wooden Churches of Banat"** - 2002; **"Beyond the Walls"** - 2002, vol. I (a presentation of the medieval monuments from Banat).

He published 42 studies in medieval history, cultural history and ethnology of Banat, worked on gathering the documentation for **"Romanian Ethnographic Atlas"**. He passed away in 2006.

JEBEL

KING OF
VIOLIN PLAYERS

The community center from Jebel, was named “**Efta Botoca National House**” on 15 October 2000. The liturgical service was accompanied by the Choir of the Faculty of Theology from the West University. After the Requiem and the Small Service, held at the Heroes Monument from Jebel, people danced “hora” and “călușarii” in front of the Romanian orthodox church. Then, “Banatul” Professional Dance and Song Ensemble from Timișoara performed a folklore show: “**In memoriam Efta Botoca**”. One of the most rewarding periods of Efta Botoca’s life was the time when he played together with the famous pan flutists **Gheorghe Zamfir**, alongside **Pavel Cebzan**, **Dorin Cuibaru** (two other famous players from Banat), **Paul Stângă** and **Marin Chiser**. They travelled



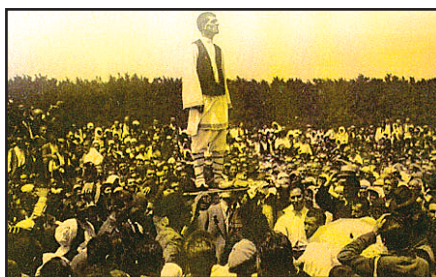
**Gheorghe Zamfir
and his band.
Efta Botoca, violin.
(Paris, 1975)**

around the world, performed on the biggest stages and promoted the songs from Banat all over the world. The Municipality from Timișoara honored the memory of Efta from Jebel, by giving his name to a street from the residential district Kuncz-“Rudolf Walther” Children Village.

The conductor **Diodor Niccoară**, a personality of the Romanian choral music, was asked in an interview by poet **Vasile Todi**, who was the king of the musicians from Banat, in his opinion. He replied without hesitation: “**Efta Botoca! The king of violin players from Banat! No violin player in the entire world has the sweet sound of Efta. The clarity, the accuracy, all the embroideries, so to speak - so people may understand, Efta performed all of them with the clarity of a spring water whisper crying on the rocks.**”

PILGRIMAGE TO MAGLAVIT

In 1935 many residents from Jebel were filled with a mystical fever. Dozens of religious inhabitants of Jebel left to Maglavit to see Petrache Lupu (photo), who was rumored to perform miracles, heal the blind, the deaf or the crippled. Lupu was a stuttered shepherd from Maglavit village, Olt county. Allegedly, he had a conversation with **God** (Lupu called Him “**Old Man**”), and that made him so famous that people swarmed to see and touch him. The pilgrimage of the people from Jebel to Maglavit was recorded by the publication “**The Will of Banat**” dated 25 August 1935, which reported the event at full length, underlining the discontent of the pilgrims for not receiving discounted or even free train tickets. A round trip ticket by bus, from Timișoara to Maglavit, including a stop in Ada Kaleh island was 250 lei. A round trip ticket by train, 3rd class, was more expensive, namely 400 lei, as the newspaper “**The West**” reported on 11 September 1935.



The people from Jebel were not the only people from Banat who desired to see the “saint”. Maglavit was the destination for other peasants, too: from Pesac and Moșnița or Orșova; even more because the shepherd who talked to God was promoted very well: thousands of postcards with his face were sold in the villages of Banat. The newspapers of the time reported: “**Overcrowded trains pour thousands of people forth to Maglavit. In Banat, the pilgrimages kept going.**” The madness was so strong, that the newspaper “**Banatul**” dated 13 October 1935 wrote: “**Petrache Lupu, though a shepherd, not a historian, thanks to the significant influence of people from Banat in Maglavit strengthens our belief that we have always been a religious people... May God help Petrache Lupu perform the greatest miracle in Banat, and open the eyes of both the leaders of the church and the leaders of the administration**”...