LOVRIN

Local Council Office: Lovrin no. 206, tel: 0256/381002, fax 0256/381207;

Coordinates:

45°58'11" N lat.;

20°45′58" E long.;

Historical landmarks:

- -1446 Lovrin is first mentioned in documents unde the name **Lóránthalma**;
- XVIth XVIIth century the settlement is referred to under the name **Lóránt** or **Lórántfalva**;
- -1529 the village is plundered and burnt by the Ottoman soldiers led by Bali beg;
- -1561 1582 the village is inhabited by Romanians and Serbs;
- -XVIIth century the village is uninhabited; -1717 Lovrin has 17 houses;
- -1760 the old village is settled by Serbian population again;
- -1770 Bulgarian families settle in and Lovrin's name becomes **Lovriniac**;
- -1785-1792 German colonists are recorded, thus the village has a mixed population of Serbs and Germans;
- -1789 the Serbs start to leave the village because of the German colonists;
- -1791 1792 the Bulgarian residents leave for the same reason, and a part of them settle in Theresiopolis (Vinga);
- -1792 emperor **Leopold II** offers Lovrin and Gottlob as a gift to general **Anton Liptay**;
- -between 1831 and 1866 Lovrin is ravaged by plague (64 dead);
- -1895 **Emmerich Bartzer** is born, composer, conductor, teacher (d. 1961);
- -13 November 1924 Ferdinand I, King of All Romanians, visits the village and is welcome by the deputy **dr. Emeric Reitter**; the king enters the house of an ordinary man from Lovrin, **Peter Krausz**;
- 4 April 1926 birth of **Richard Bartzer**, composer and pop music orchestrator (d.12 January 1998)
- 1929 **Nikolaus Koch** wrote the Monograph of the commune of Lovrin in German

(with Gothic writing style); -20 February 1938 - Annemarie Podlip-

marie Podlipny-Hehn is born, art and literary historian; -1943 - Walter

Kindl is born, musicologist, organ player,

conductor, teacher, orchestrator;

-15 May 1943 - **Ilse Hehn** is born, plastic artist and arts history teacher;

-2002 - Lovrin has a population of 3,812;

- 2009 - **loan D. Şandru**, Ph.D, published the study "Lovrin - Monograph";

2011 - the new and modern agrofood marketplace from Lovrin, set-up in 2007, became operational (2-3000 visitors, on Sundays);

Total population on 1 January 2010:

3,763 persons, of which: - male = 1,883 persons

- female = 1,880 persons

Total number of households on 1 January 2010: 1,259

Éducational institutions: "Romulus Paraschivoiu" Vocational High School; Kindergarten with extended hours;

Health facilities: Medical practices: (three); Human Pharmacy; Veterinary practice; Veterinary pharmacies: (two).

Cultural institutions: Community Center; Library (founded in 1974);

Fitness and sports facilities: Gymnasium; Lovrin Recreational Center (thermal pool); Handball and Football fields;

Churches: Romanian orthodox church (1982); Roman-Catholic church (1838); Pentecostal church; Baptist church;

Annual Church Festival: 29 June - Saints Peter and Paul:

Citizens of Honour: Iulian Puşcă, Titu Suba, Romulus Paraschivoiu, Petru Milităroiu.

CITY HALL AND LOCAL COUNCIL OF LOVRIN

Mayor	Marincuş Adrian, LC Member	DLP
Vice Mayor	Ruda Nicolae, LC Member	DLP
DLP	Mateaş Mihai-Gabriel, LC Member	SDP
DLP	Molcuţ Constantin, LC Member	DLP
DLP	Petran Alexandru-Viorel, LC Member	DLP
SDP	Pulverea Mircea, LC Member	SDP
DLP	Vîrdea Cristian, LC Member	DLP
	Vice Mayor DLP DLP DLP SDP	Vice Mayor DLP Mateaş Mihai-Gabriel, LC Member DLP Molcuţ Constantin, LC Member DLP Petran Alexandru-Viorel, LC Member Pulverea Mircea, LC Member







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LOVRIN

THE ACADEMIC COUNSELLOR

Viorel Roman was born on 20 March 1942 in Lovrin. He attended "Eftimie Murgu" High School from Timisoara between 1949-1960. and conductor **Diodor Nicoară** and printer engineer loan Aurel Laslău were his classmates. In 1965 he graduated I.S.E.P. Bucharest. He was an alumnus of the University of Bremen, in 1986, when he earned the Ph.D. in philosophy and history. Editor and correspondent (1968-70) for Radio Timișoara and Bucharest, between1970-72. Researcher and assistant professor at the University from Timişoara, 1972-84, doctor and reviewer at the University from Bremen, 1984, academic counsellor at the University of Bremen, 1985. Correspondent for "Voice of America", 1991. Manager of EU-Tempus Transfer-(Romania) project, 1992. Expert of the United Nations Program for Develop-

ment, 1992, Associate professor of A.S.E. Bucureşti, 1993, Associate professor of the University from Timişoara, 1993. Associate professor of the Academy of Economic Studies from Chişinău Moldova, 1994.



Associate professor of the University from Baia Mare, 1996. Member of honour of the Senate of the University from Baia Mare, 2000. Member of the Romanian-American Academy (ARA), Montréal.

He published several books, two of them in Timişoara: "The Empire, the Jews and the Romanians" and "Orthodox Capitalism".

"THE GOLDEN TEAM"

The 1969-1970 edition of the Romanian Handball Championship, Division B, first series, was won by Politehnica Galaţi. The winner of the second series was the team from Lovrin, Ştiinţa, which advanced into the Division A. The handball court from Lovrin was visited in 1970-1971 by the great teams of those years: Politehnica Timişoara, Steaua or Dinamo. The photo shows the handball team "Ştiinţa Lovrin" at the beginning of the '70, a photo received from the former member



of "the golden team" from Lovrin, dr. Mihai Constantinescu (upper row, third from the left).

THE GENERAL'S MANSION

In early 1792, the emperor Leopold II offered Lovrin and Gottlob villages as a gift to lieutenant general **Anton Liptay of Kisfalud**, for



his mastery in the battles from Palanca Nouă against the Ottomans. Anton Liptay built the castle which bears his name today. Apparently, that is the place that preserves the Ottoman flag, won in the battle from Palanca Mare (Serbian

Banat), a deed rewarded in 1789 with the biggest order of the Habsburg Empire, namely the Big





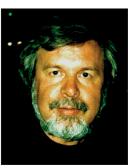


LOVRIN

Military Cross Order (made of gold and silver, ornated with diamonds, sapphires, emeralds and rubies, photo-right). Anton Liptay built a baroque castle in Lovrin. In 1819, the general's son, **Friedrich Liptay**, built a beautiful English garden in the castle's yard, including a small pond. At that time Lovrin had 2,700 inhabitants; 2,644 were Roman-Catholic and 56 were Serbs. Friedrich Liptay is also the person to thank for donating the clocks in the Roman-Catholic Church tower, just like his father, Anton Liptay, for granting important funds for building the church from Gottlob. Currently, the Liptay Castle is the headquarters of the Agricultural and Educational Research Center from Lovrin.



THE ACTION GROUP FROM BANAT



Richard Wagner was born in 1952 in Lovrin. He followed German studies at the University from Timişoara. He is a member of a generation of German language writers (William Totok, Herta Müller, Johann Lippet) who continued their liter-

ary and journalistic careers after settling in Germany. Given his membership to the "Action Group from Banat" he was under investigation by the Securitate (1972-1975). He was forbidden to write or publish between 1983 and 1985. In 1987 he emigrated in the German Federal Republic, together with his wife, Herta Müller. In Germany he published

"Miss Bukarest" (novel, Berlin, 2001), the story of a former security agent, "Schullerus", who left Romania before 1989, together with his German wife. The former agent ended up involved in the German underworld where former security agents were acting undercover.

Other books signed by Richard Wagner: "Viena, Banat" (novel,1998), "Emigration application, welcome money"- short stories, Berlin, 2002, "Traps" - novel, 2004, "German Horizon. About the destiny of a good country" - essay, 200) etc.

When the journalist Dani Rockhof asked how he coped with his status as a German in his native country and that of Auslander in Germany, Richard Wagner confessed: "On one hand I am a German, on the other hand I am a foreigner in Germany. I am both. This is a delicate and conflicting situation".

EDUARD FICKL IS HOME

The biography of a Swabian from Banat. Born in Lovrin. He has been a dental technician all his life. After retiring, he settled in Karlsruhe, Germany, a city inhabited by many Swabians from



Timiş, most of them natives from Biled village. Herr Edurad Fickl comes in Romania in spring, and returns to Germany in autumn. He is afraid he might slip on the icy village streets and then, he is



also upset with all the unnecessary paperwork which

burdens our society. He isn't specific. It's just the paperwork experience, in general... He travels around on a motor-scooter. He keeps coming back to Lovrin, for his friends from the village. "As a matter of fact", says herr Fickl, "I wish to spend my last years in my parent's home from Lovrin".