

WSEAS-NAUN Conference Guide

Conference Location:



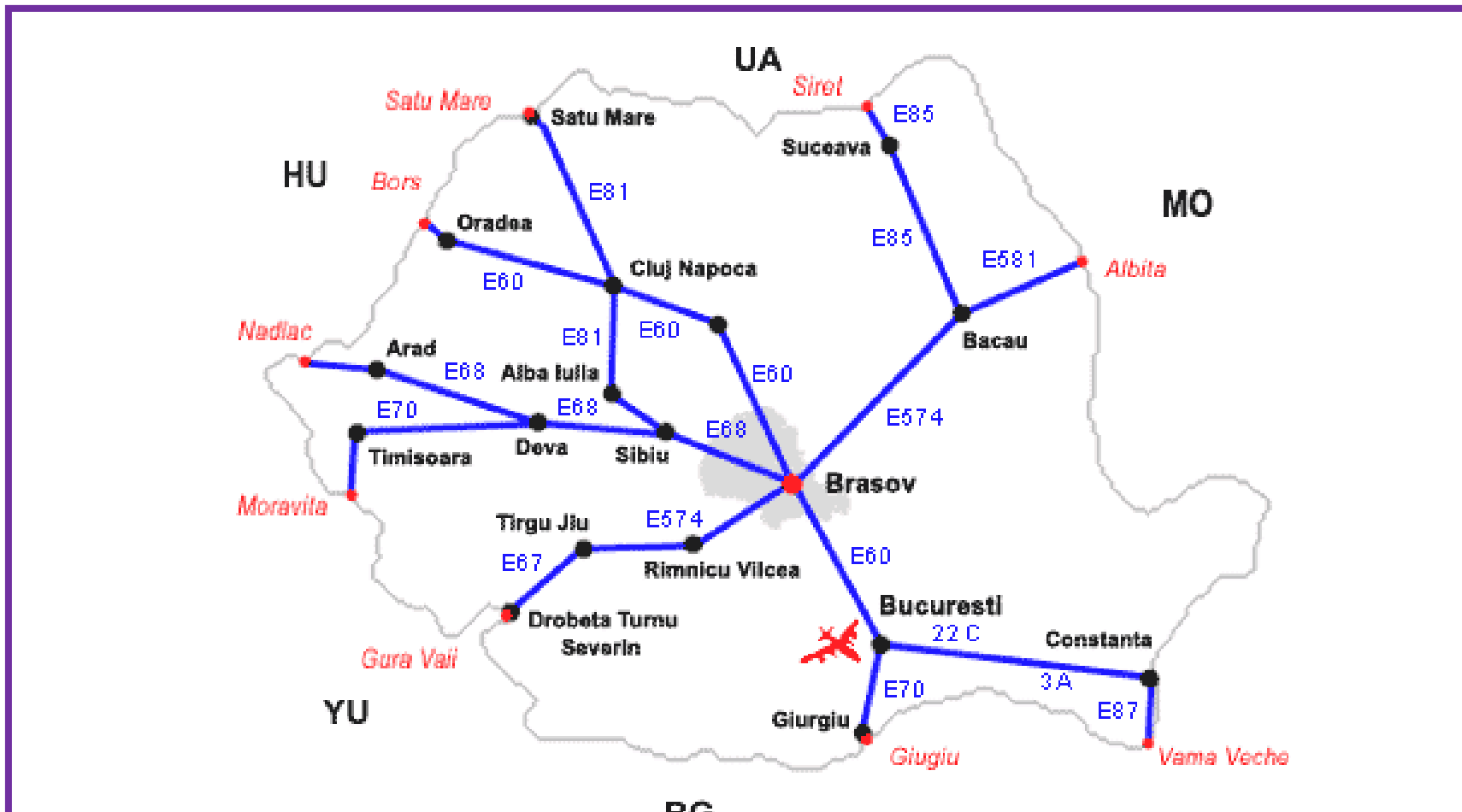
Location: Aula Magna Building
Address: Str. Iuliu Maniu nr. 41A,
Brasov, Romania



How to get to Brasov

By Car: Car is one of the most popular ways of reaching Brasov, due to its fairly good road connections. Road E60 will be the main road to use in and out of Brasov, because this European Road links Brasov to Bucharest in the south, as well as Cluj-Napoca, Oradea and Budapest, Hungary in the west. Road E68 will take you to Sibiu and further onwards to Arad and Timisoara. Road E574 takes you into the north, to the Moldavia region and the Painted Monasteries and Iasi.

For more information: <http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/getting-to-brasov/by-car.php>



By train:

Getting to Brasov is very easy, due to the fact that it is a major Romanian railway hub. Between Bucharest, the capital, and Brasov there are many trains daily, almost one every hour, and there are also frequent trains from other Romanian cities as well as a daily connection to Budapest, Hungary (via Oradea) and a EuroNight (fast night train) connection to Budapest via Arad. Also due to its affordability and comfort, train is the best way of reaching Brasov. Even though all Romanian trains are increasingly comfortable, try to take the InterCity (IC) trains. These are very modern and comfortable, as they are an initiative of the state railways to reinvigorate Romania's transport sector. "Rapid" trains are also comfortable and almost as fast as InterCities. "Accelerat" trains are also a fast alternative, lacking a little in the kind of comfort an InterCity or Rapid train would provide. Do not, however, take trains labeled as Personal (or abbreviated as P before their route number) to Brasov. Besides the fact that some of them are quite low on comfort, they take nearly twice the time to get there, since they stop at every stop. If you really are forced to take them (even though there are Rapid and IC trains at very accessible times all day), at least buy a first-class ticket.

Tickets can be bought one hour before departure at the station or in advance at the CFR booking office (CFR Agency) but not for departure on the same day. Supplements are payable on rapid and express trains for which seats must be reserved in advance. Duration: approx. 2 hrs.

Brasov Railway Station

5, Garii Avenue

Phone +40-268-410233 interior 3220, 3228

Brasov-Bartolomeu Railway Station

2, Calea Fagarasului

Phone +40-268-410233 int. 3640, 3641

CFR Agency

15 Noiembrie 43

Schedule for international trains

+40-268-470696

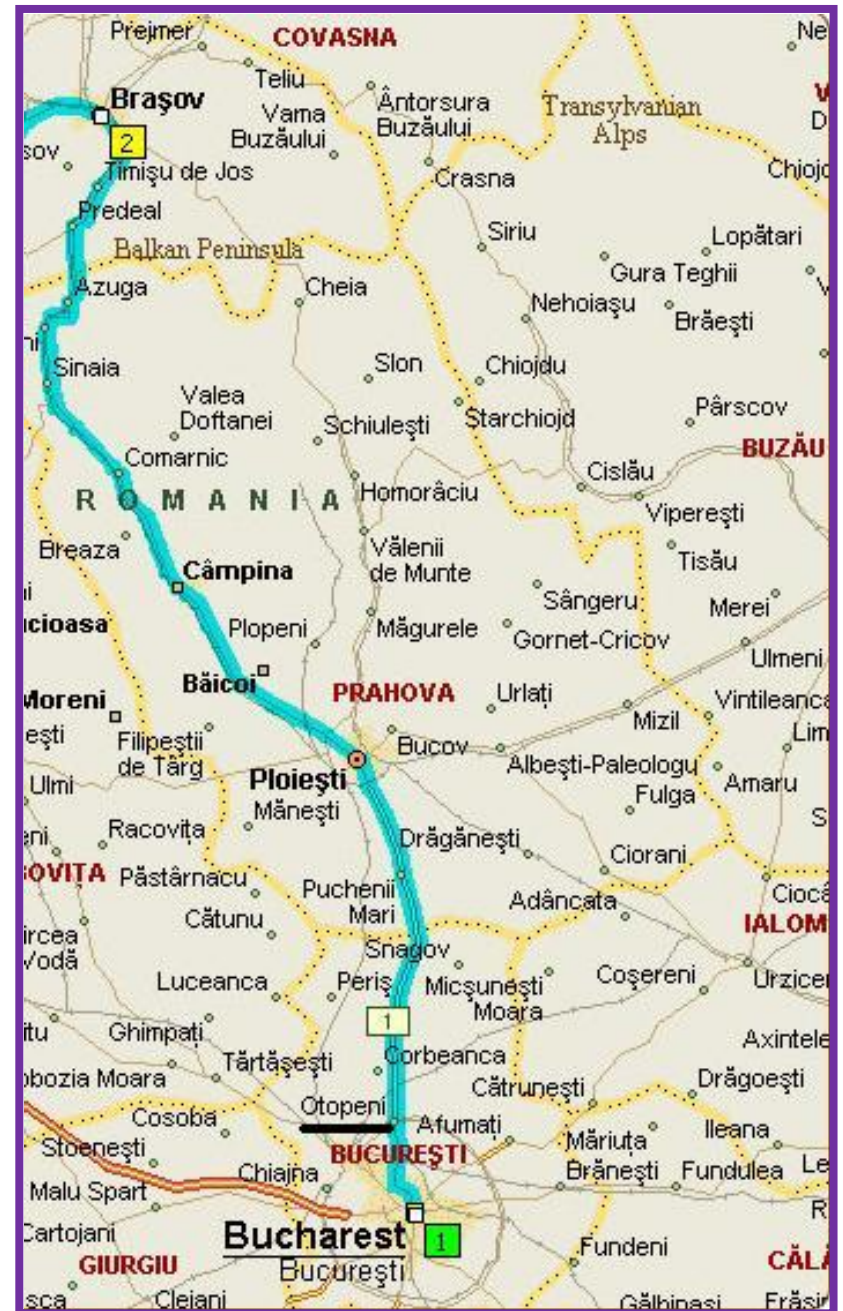
Schedule for local trains

+40-168-477018

Information

Phone +40-268-952

For more details about the train schedule: <http://www.cfr.ro>



By Bus:

The Brasov local transport network is well-developed, with around 50 bus and trolleybus lines. There is also a regular bus line serving **Poiana Brasov**, a nearby winter resort. All are operated by RAT Brasov.

Operated by: RATBv (Regia Autonoma de Transport Brasov The Public Transportation Company of Brasov)

Schedule: Weekdays: 05.30am – 12:00am
Weekends: 06.30am – 11:00pm;
Night: no service.

Tickets/fares:

Line 5: Astra - Centre – Bartolomeu

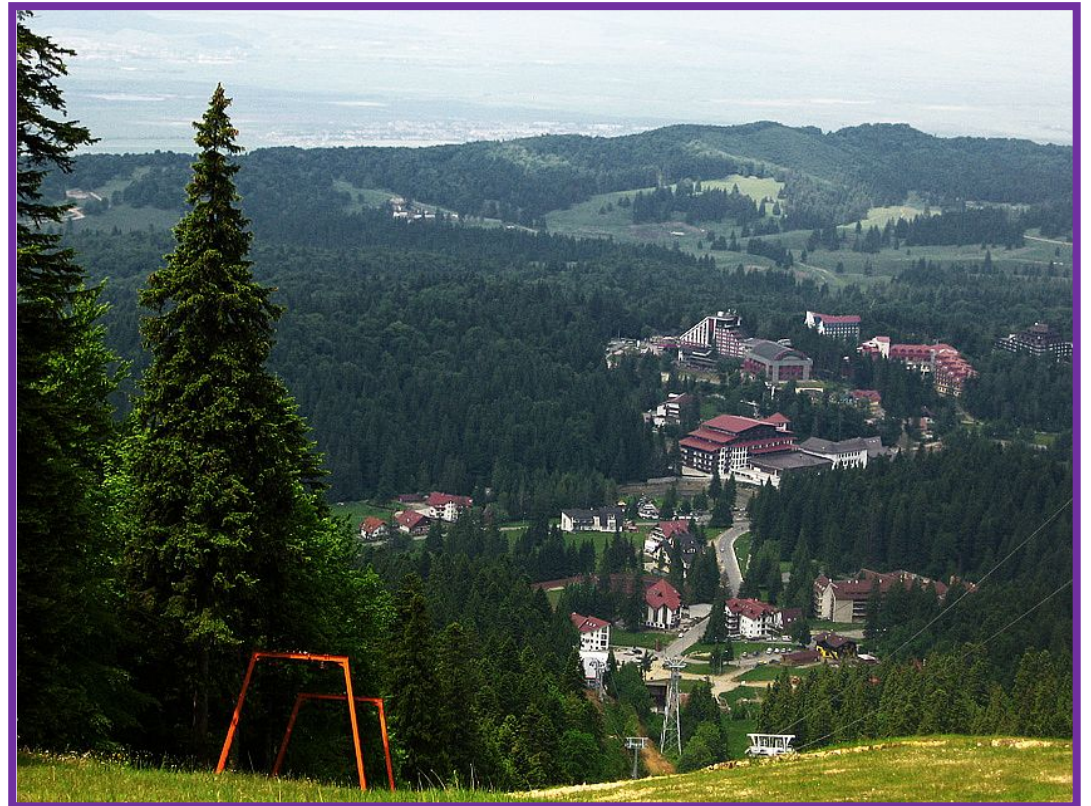
Line 20: Centre - Poiana Brasov (ski resort/spa)

Tickets valid for all lines, except line 20:

1 trip - ticket/1.5 lei (€0.35);

2 trips - ticket/3 lei (€0.70).

Tickets valid for line 20, to Poiana Brasov: 1 trip - ticket/3.5 lei (€0.80)



Visa:

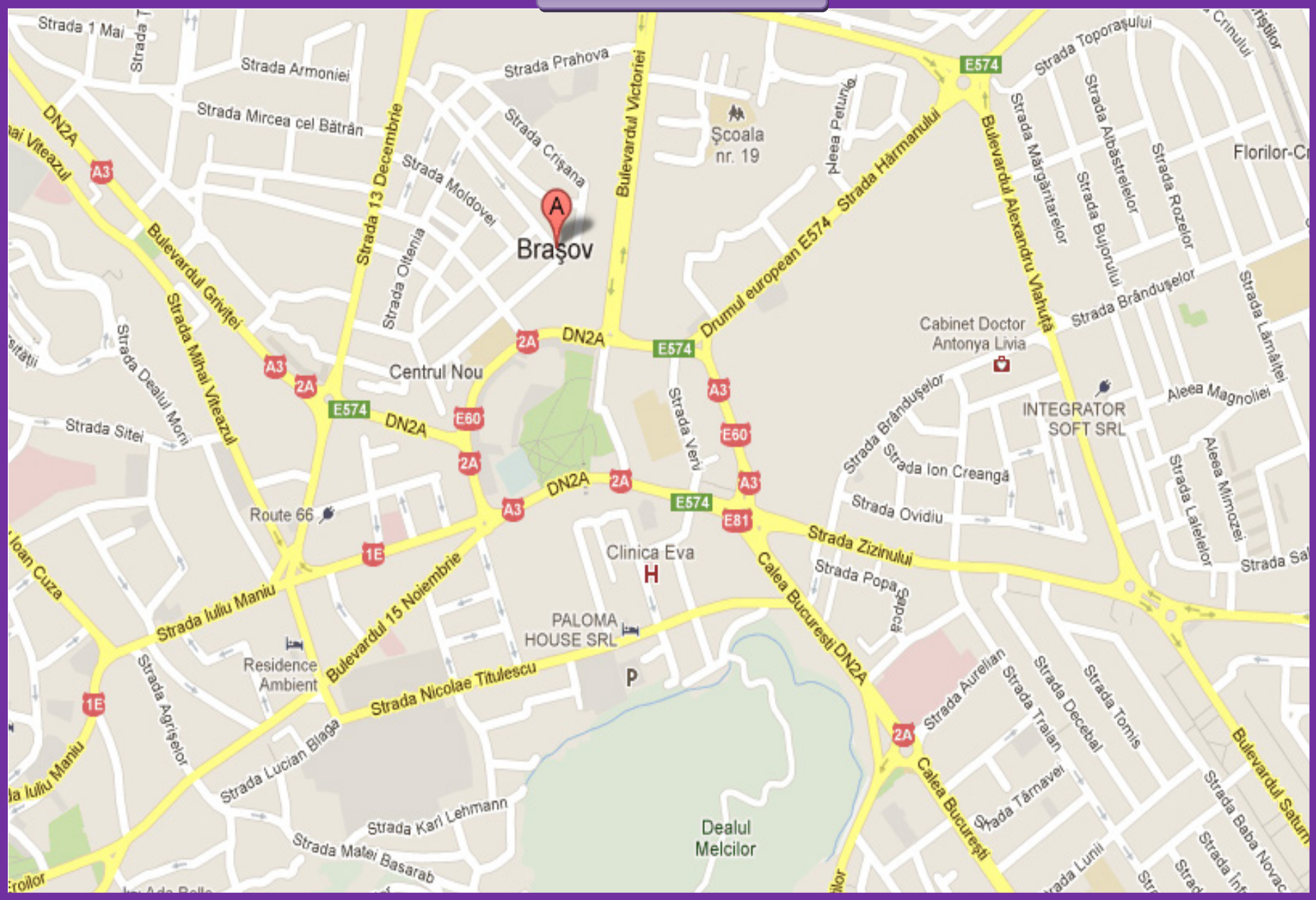
Before you start planning your travel to Romania you should visit the Ministry of foreign affairs' web page to see if you need to get a visa.
For more details:

<http://www.mae.ro/en/node/2035>

<http://www.mae.ro/en/node/2040>



City Center Map



Brasov

Location: 45.6528° N, 25.6119° E

Population: 320,000

Area: 28.5 sq. miles (74 sq. km)

History: The origins of Brasov as a medieval town are lost in the dark times. Archaeological discoveries mention life on this land since the Bronze Age, 60,000 years ago. The most impressive monument of the Antiquity is the Dacian Sanctuary of Racos, though, hardly accessible to tourists. Another testimony of life on this land is the Roman camp discovered in Rasnov, the former Northeastern border of the Roman empire. An inscription in stone reveals the ancient Dacian name of the land: Cumidava. The Dacian-Roman settlements (Brasov, Harman, Cristian, Feldioara) in this area stand proof that after the Romans retreat (the year 271) the inhabitants (Daco-Roman population) remained on this land. Brasov was first mentioned as "Corona" (which means, crown, hence the coat of arms of the city which is a crown with oak roots) in 1235, when the Saxon population settled here. Later on the town was known as Brasco, Brasso, Kronstadt, Brassovia Citadel and Stalin. For centuries, the city was (and still is) Transylvania's gateway towards the South and East. As the renowned Harvard professor Samuel Huntington shows in his work "The Clash of Civilizations", this is where (ideologically) Europe ends. The fault line between the western and the eastern civilization runs indeed through Brasov, separating Transylvania from the rest of Romania. On March, 1600, Mihai Viteazu visited Brasov and summoned "The Diet of Transylvania" recognizing the rights of Tara Birsei's inhabitants. In 1688 when the Austrian army conquered Transylvania, Brasov was the last Bastion standing. 1689 was a one of the toughest years in the history of Brasov. On April, 21, a big fire destroyed most of the town and killed 3,000 people. Most of the houses were destroyed and Saint Maria Church, smoked by the fire, would become "The Black Church". The citizens rapidly rebuild the city. In 1838 George Baritiu edited the first Romanian publications in Brasov: "Gazeta de Transilvania" and the "Paper for Mind, Heart and Literature". It was also issued a literary review that was promoting the Romanian writers and poets in Transylvania. In the period following the 1st World War, Brasov became a strong economical center in Europe, but the town was partly destroyed during the 2nd World War. It was rebuilt and the historical buildings were restored. During the second half of the 20th century, the communist administration forcefully industrialized the city, bringing here workers from the rest of Romania, and determining population of German or Jewish origin to leave the city in droves.



Official Web Page of Brasov: <http://www.romaniatourism.com/brasov.html>

Source: <http://www.romaniatourism.com/brasov.html>

<http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/brasov-history.php>

Places of Interest in Brasov

The Ethnographic Museum

The Ethnographic Museum has three sections, one in Brasov and two others in Brasov county in Sacele and exhibits folk costumes accompanied by black and white photographs illustrating exactly how they were worn and by whom. The museum also shows the evolution of weaving from an old spinning wheel to a mechanized loom which is still operational. Authentic Romanian crafts such as hand carved crosses and embroidered shirts are on sale in the lobby.

Address: 21A, Bd. Eroilor, Brasov

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday, 09:00am - 17:00pm.

Tel.: +40 (0)268 476 243

Admission: Adult: RON 5

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site:

URL: <http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/museums/ethnographic-museum.php>
http://www.etnobrasov.ro/index.php?option=com_content&view=section&layout=blog&id=10&Itemid=76



The First Romanian School Museum

At first there was the church mentioned in chronicles in 1292. A Homiliary (text book of religious sermons) of the 11-12th century confirms the existence of an educational place. The papal bull of December 25, 1399 confirms the existence of a place of Orthodox education and worship in Schei. In 1495 "The Holy Church and the School" were built thanks to voivode (a kind of Romanian ruler) Vlad Calugarul. This is the place where most of the first printed books in Romanian language were printed by Deacon Coresi during 1588-1665.

Address: 2-3, Unirii Square, Brasov

Tel.: +40-94-495904 (to book a tour)

Admission: To be advised

For more details about the fees you can visit the official site:

URL:<http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/museums/first-romanian-school-museum.php>



The Black Church



Brasov's most important landmark, the Black Church, the largest Gothic church between Vienna and Istanbul, towers over Piata Sfatului and the old town. Originally dedicated to Virgin Mary the church was Roman-Catholic for more than a century and a half and later with the reformation sweeping across Europe it became a Lutheran one. Service is still held today for the small German community from Brasov on Sundays.

The Black Church has a turbulent history: built between 1385 and 1477 on the site of an earlier church (destroyed by Mongol invasions in 1242), the construction of the Marienkirche 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, set by Hapsburg invaders, leveled most of the town, heavily damaged the church, blackening its walls. Restoration took almost 100 years. Of the two towers planned, only one (65,6m high) was finished. The year 1477 is written in Gothic letters on the front gate, the only piece made in wood that resisted the fire. The original Gothic interior has suffered under the restorations, and the lofty, light space you see nowadays is mostly Baroque. Most of the objects inside the church date from the reconstruction time except for the baptismal font which was cast in bronze by a local craftsman in 1450.

Address: Court J. Honterus 2, Brasov

Council Square

Piata Sfatului, Brasov, Romania

Piata Sfatului, Romanian for Council Square lies in the center of Brasov and is known for yearly markets and fairs since 1364. As market place it was visited from domestic and foreign merchants. However, Piata Sfatului was also used for public humiliation and punishment. The most prominent building of Piata Sfatului is the Council House (this for Council Square), which is just in the center of the place. The Council house was built in 1420.



Around Brasov

Bran

Situated 25 km from Brasov and 190 km from Bucuresti, Bran is at the same time a place of history and legends. Bran is the connection gate between Transylvania and Valahia protected on one side by the Piatra Craiului massif and on the other side by the Bucegi massif.

In Bran can be found one of the most visited castles in Europe- **Dracula's Castle**- source of inspiration for one of the most fascinating legends, of Count Dracula. The castle was built by the inhabitants of Brasov between the years 1377 - 1382 to protect the pass in face of the Turkish invasions. At the beginning of the XX century it became the favourite residence of Queen Maria of Romania, to whom the inhabitants of Bran are grateful for the appreciation given to them in the years of glory of the monarchy.

Although the name of Bran is tied to Bran Castle, the area is extremely rich in tourist attractions: Cheile Moieciului, Bucegi Mountains and Piatra Craiului, Dambovicioara cave, Fortress of Rasnov, but also Brasov, along with the Saxon fortresses of Prejmer and Harman. Poiana Brasov is a traditional ski area, but also an area for spending the summer vacations. The access to Poiana Brasov is easy from Rasnov (9km).

Bran is also a place which is in competition with the city due to the villas which were built in the last few years. The area is blessed by nature, with hospitable and hardworking people, the inhabitants of Bran knew how to put to good use the resources they have. Rural tourism is practiced here as a viable alternative to the large hotels on the Prahova Valley.

The family atmosphere which surrounds you in the rural pensions, people who know how important is a “thank you” from the heart of the tourist after a good meal, hosts who will show you with pride their houses, decorated with a lot of good taste, are just a few of the arguments which will convince you to prolong your stay in this area.



For more information:

Brasov Tourism Centre

Address: Piata Sfatului 30

Tel: +268 419.078

Monday - Sunday: 09:00am - 19:00pm

Web: www.brasovtourism.eu

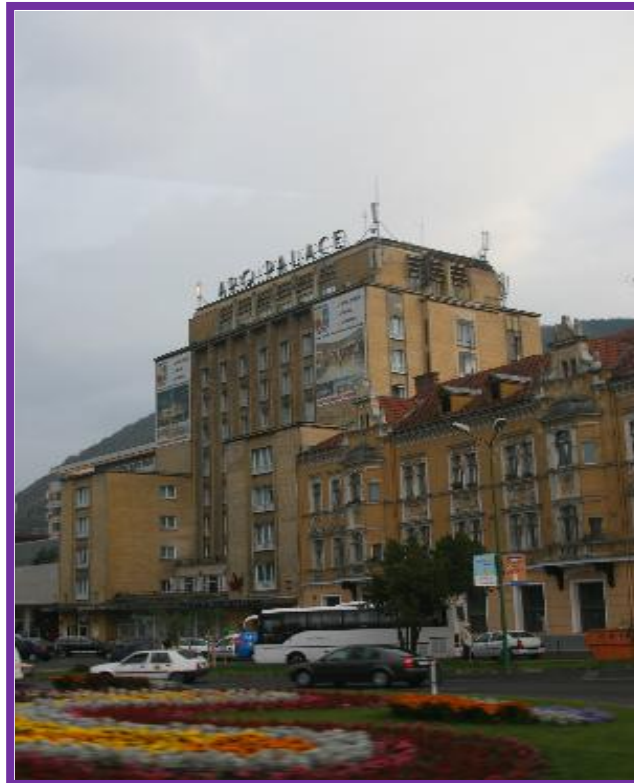
Access to the Gala Dinner

*The Conference Banquet will be held on Sunday 2nd June 2013 at Aro Palace 5*Hotel*

Address: Eroilor Blvd., no. 27, Brasov, Romania

Ph.: +40 268 478 800

Web Page: www.aro-palace.ro/



Information



Weather

Brasov has relatively cold and wet weather, especially at night. This region of Romania enjoys four seasons (i.e. spring and autumn as well as winter and summer). The average temperature is 7.6°C only, even though in summer temperatures may reach up to 35°C.



Time

Brasov Time is in the Eastern European Time Zone. Eastern European Standard Time (EET) is 2 hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT+2)



Banks

Monday – Friday 08:00am – 14:30 pm

<http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/useful-addresses/banks.php>



Post Office

The post office is working daily:

Open 07:30-19:30, Sat 08:00-13:00. Closed Sun.

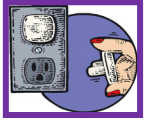
Web: <http://www.posta-romana.ro>



Shopping

Monday – Friday 09:00am – 17:00 pm

The Malls and Super Markets are open daily from 09:00am – 21:00pm. Closed on Sundays.



Electricity

Electrical sockets (outlets) in Romania usually supply electricity at between 220 and 240 volts AC. If you're plugging in an appliance that was built for 220-240 volt electrical input, or an appliance that is compatible with multiple voltages, then an adapter is all you need.



Special Needs

Delegates and accompanying persons with disabilities are invited to advise the Congress Secretariat of any special requirements.



Pharmacy

Pharmacies can be found around city center and are generally open from 09:00-17:00.



Currency

To convert your currency in RON you can visit: <http://www.xe.com/>

Lunch & Dinner in Brasov

Restaurant Belvedere

Address: Str. Stejarisului Nr. 11, Brasov, Romania

Tel: 0268 415 575

Mob: 0735 404 169

Fax: 0268 415 370

Email: h.belvedere@yahoo.com

www.hotelbelvederebv.ro



Festival '39

Address: 62, Strada Republicii, Brasov, Romania

Cuisines: French



Casa Hirscher

Address: Cerbu, Piata Sfatului Nr 12-14, Brasov, Romania

Cuisines: Italian



Restaurant Paradis by Carmolimp

Address: Apollonia Hirscher 12, Brasov 500015, Romania

Cuisines: European, Italian, Romanian, International



Keller Steak House

Address: Appollonia Hirscher 2, Brasov, Romania

Cuisines: South American, Steakhouse, International



Sources:

<http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/getting-to-brasov/by-car.php>
<http://www.cfr.ro>
<http://www.mae.ro/en/node/2035>
<http://www.mae.ro/en/node/2040>
<http://www.romaniatourism.com/brasov.html>
<http://www.romaniatourism.com/brasov.html>
<http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/brasov-history.php>
<http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/museums/ethnographic-museum.php>
http://www.etnobrasov.ro/index.php?option=com_content&view=section&layout=blog&id=10&Itemid=76
<http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/museums/first-romanian-school-museum.php>
www.brasovtourism.eu
www.aro-palace.ro/
<http://www.brasovtravelguide.ro/en/brasov/useful-addresses/banks.php>
<http://www.posta-romana.ro>
<http://www.xe.com/>
www.hotelbelvederebv.ro