

Raport deplasare delegația României – Belarus, 22 - 29 aprilie

În perioada 22 – 29 aprilie 2014 o delegație românească compusă din 6 membri (2 fete și 3 băieți, cu vârste cuprinse între 16 -17 ani) reprezentată și condusă de dna Elena Corciu- General Manager în biroul Președintelui Federației Europene a Centrelor și Cluburilor Unesco a participat la proiectul multicultural inițiat de Asociația Belarusă a Cluburilor UNESCO condusă de dl Dmitry Subtselny - «Living heritage».

Evenimentul a fost sprijinit de Comisia Națională UNESCO din Belarus și de către EFUCA (European Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations) ca parte a proiectului "Participarea tinerilor la păstrarea moștenirii culturale intangibile". Conferința a marcat aniversarea a 60 de ani de la apartenența Belarusului la UNESCO și cea de-a 25 aniversare a Asociației din Belarus a Cluburilor UNESCO.

Principalul scop al conferinței internaționale pentru tineret a fost de a prezenta tinerei generații aspectele moștenirii culturale intangibile a Belarusului și a celorlalte regiuni din Europa și de a atrage atenția tinerilor asupra problemelor cauzate de sprijinirea și popularizarea culturii intangibile.

Evenimentul plenar a avut loc în data de 27 aprilie 2014 în cadrul incintei "Centrului național de creativitate artistică a copiilor și tinerilor" participând un număr de aproximativ 60 de tineri cu vârste între 15 și 18 ani din Belarus, Armenia, România și Spania.

La eveniment au participat și Ambasada României din Belarus reprezentată de însărcinatul cu afaceri dl Constantin Eremia.

Principalele teme abordate:

- Tradițiile orale și limbajul;
- Arte interpretative (dansuri, cântece, interpretare actoricească)
- Obiceiuri, ritualuri, festivități
- Cunoaștere și obiceiuri, conectare cu natura și universul
- Cunoaștere și abilități, conectare cu meșteșugurile tradiționale.

Delegația românească s-a încadrat în tematica proiectului prezentând jocuri specifice atât perioadei copilăriei (Țară, țară vrem ostași ! Matele incurcate, Trece ursul prin padure, Baba Oarba etc.) , cat si cantece si dansuri tradiționale (Ciuleandra si Brasoveanca) .

În ziua dedicată României au fost prezentate tradiții și simboluri de Paște în România precum și un material despre marii campioni sportivi ai României apreciați la nivel internațional.

Totodată echipa națională a prezentat și o serie de meșteșuguri tradiționale - au dus oua din polistiren și culori, i-au învățat să încondeieze oua. Au avut linguri de lemn, materiale textile și i-au învățat să facă papuși.

Evenimentul s-a bucurat de succes după cum reiese și din comentariile atașate iar ziua României a fost declarată cea mai creativă zi.

Marturiile unora dintre copiii participanți:

Mititelu Andrei: „ Săptămâna în Belarus a fost uimitoare, mi-a plăcut nespuse de mult! Am învățat multe despre Armenia, Letonia și Belarus și sper să-i întâlnesc pe noii mei prieteni curând.”

Dinu Jasmina: „Săptămâna petrecută în Minsk a fost probabil cea mai frumoasă săptămână din viața mea. Am cunoscut oameni noi din Belarus,

Am fost impresionata de modul in care a fost organizat acest proiect - conditiile asigurate de catre organizatori privind cazarea, masa, activitatile tematice si structura programului au fost excelente.

Aceasta experienta a fost una de neuitat pentru mine si mi-ar face mare placere sa o repet oricand.."

Ilie Dragos: „A fost cea mai bună săptămână din viața mea. M-am bucurat să petrec timpul cu prietenii mei din Armenia, Letonia și Belarus și să descopăr lucruri foarte interesante despre țările lor. Activitățile, jocurile și atelierile de lucru au fost uimitoare. Sper că ne vom întâlni din nou și ne vom distra ca în Belarus. ”

Anexe :

- 1) Agenda oficială
- 2) Prezentările Power Point de la ziua dedicată României
- 3) Fotografii de la eveniment



Republican Public Organization
«Belarusian Association of UNESCO Clubs»
EI «National center of artistic creativity of children and youth»
Committee «Youth and UNESCO Clubs» of the National Commission of Belarus
for UNESCO

European Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations

International Youth Conference «Living heritage»

April 2014



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Нацыянальная камісія
Беларусі па справах
ЮНЕСКА



Republican public organization «Belarusian association of UNESCO Clubs» with the educational institution «National center of artistic creativity of children and youth», Committee «Youth and UNESCO Clubs» of the National Commission of Belarus for UNESCO, European Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations as part of the project « Youth participation in the preservation of intangible cultural heritage » holds a youth international conference «Living heritage».

The conference commemorates to the 60th anniversary of Belarusian membership in UNESCO and 25th anniversary of Belarusian association of UNESCO Clubs.

The aim of international youth scientific and practical conference «Living heritage» is to show to the youth the aspects of intangible cultural heritage of Belarus and other regions of Europe attract attention of the youth to the problems of saving support and popularization of intangible culture.

The conference takes place on the 27th of April 2014 at the premises of EI « National center of artistic creativity of children and youth » in Minsk.

60 young people age 15-18 from Belarus, Armenia, Romania, Spain will become the members of the conference.

Official languages:

Official languages of the conference are Belarusian, Russian, English. Works can be sent in Belarusian or Russian. Speech on the conference is possible **only in English.**

RPO «BelAU»

Address:

25-231, Masherova

Av., Minsk

Tel/fax:

+375 17 237 48 57

E-mail:

info@belau.info

Web:

www.belau.info

The main topics of the conference

- Oral traditions and language.
- Performing arts (dances, songs, stage magic, acting performances).
- Customs, rites, festivities.



- Knowledge and customs, connected with the nature and the universe.
- Knowledge and skills, connected with the traditional crafts.

The Organizing committee may change the number and names of the blocks which depends on the number of applicants

On the materials of the conference will be printed a compilation of scientific works and every author will be able to get an electronic variant of the compilation.

Model structure of the work:

Introduction, materials and methods,
the main content, conclusion, bibliorgaphy.

Appearance rules:

Font Times New Roman, size – 14, single spacing, indent of the first line 1,25. All margins 2,5 cm, full justification. You may use only **intertextual footnotes!** The size can not be more than 3 pages.

The Organizing committee may reject materials that do not match the theme of the topics, appearance rules, or containing computer viruses (files that can not be opened or read).

The Application and the work can be send until **11pm. 15st of March 2014.** The application should be filled in on the following link <http://bit.ly/1cYWIjt>. The work should be send on the following e-mail: alekseev@belau.info , topic: «conference».

After the deadline the works will not be accepted! As soon as we get Your material we will inform You on the e-mail. To send the application fot the conference and the work may everybody who satisfies the criteria

The Organizing committee of the conference:

Subtselnyj D.J., President of RPO "Belarusian Association of UNESCO Clubs" , vice-president of European Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations

Vasilevskaya I.E., Deputy Executive Secretary of National Commission of Belarus for UNESCO;

Vasilchenko N.V., chief of EI «National center of artistic creativity of children and youth»;

Shelupenko N.E., PhD in Cultural Studies, the dean of Traditional Belarusian culture and modern arts faculty in Belarusian State University of Culture and Arts;

Volkova V.G., adept, head of folk poetry, UNESCO Club «Spadchyna»(Heritage) EI «Brest State Regional Centre of Youth Creativity», Brest;

Vaskovich D.A., coordinator of проекта «Preservation of intangible cultural heritage» project as part of the program «Youth in action»;

Alekseev A.S., administrator of the conference.

Address of the organizing committee of the conference:

Address of the office: 220002 25-231 Masherova Av., Minsk, Republic of Belarus.

Postal address: 220050 Minsk, P.O.B. 432.

Tel.: +375 17 237 48 57, Tel./fax: +375 17 237 87 91

Notice: presentation of the article at the conference is not obligatory. You may send us a work and made no speech. Non-resident members who want to participate in the conference and make speech on the article, pay all expenses connected with the travel cost and accommodation themselves.

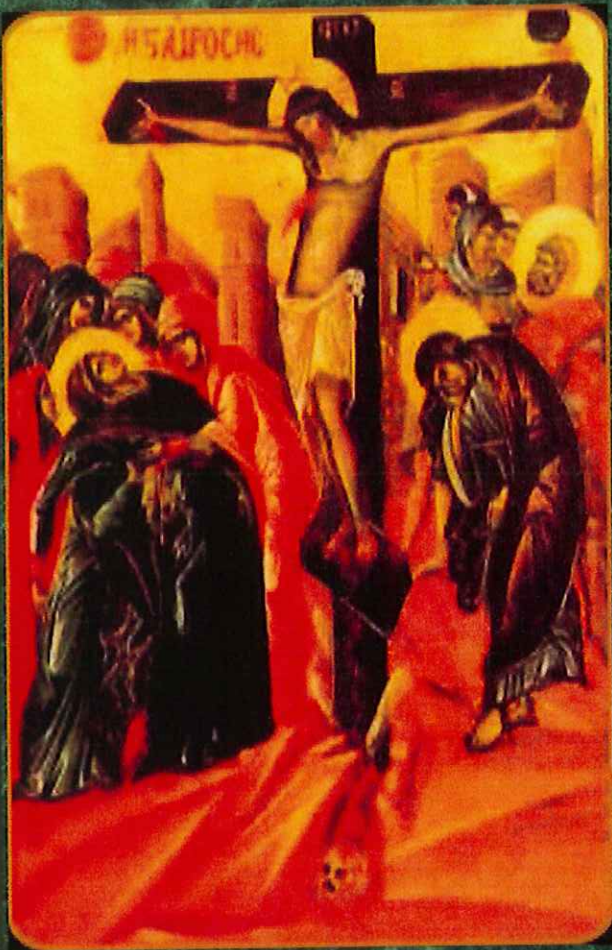
GOOD LUCK FRIENDS!



**EASTER TRADITIONS
AND SYMBOLS**

Easter is the most important Christian holiday of the year.

Easter can be associated with spring. Nature's rebirth symbolizes the eternal life that Jesus Christ gave to Christians due to His sacrifice and the redemption of their sins.



Eastern symbols

The painted and decorated egg – the symbol of our Lord who rises from His tomb, as well as the chicken that just hatches;

The lamb – the victory of life over death;

The Easter bunny – this character is firstly mentioned in Germany around the year 1590 and it symbolizes fertility;

Lilac – it is the symbol of purity;

The butterfly – its metamorphosis from a larva to a beautiful butterfly reminds us of Jesus Christ's resurrection;





Painting the Easter eggs is a tradition common for all peoples, the red egg representing the very symbol of this holiday, being associated to Jesus Christ's crucifixion.

The three women all called Mary that mourned Jesus brought eggs and they put the eggs at His feet while He was on the cross and the eggs turned red from Jesus' blood.

On Easter day, eggs are broken according to rules that differ from one region to another.





In Bucovina, on the night before Easter, young girls climb up in the steeple and wash the clapper of the bell with fresh water. The same water is also used by girls to wash themselves on Easter morning, so that they can be pretty all year long.



In Câmpulung Moldovenesc region, each housewife prepares an Easter basket which will be sanctified and blessed by the priest in the churchyard.

In the basket, there is a plate with poppy seeds (that will be thrown in the river to chase away drought), salt (that will be kept for prosperity), sugar (that will be used whenever cattle are sick), flour (so that the wheat harvest can be abundant), onion and garlic (as protection against insects).

On the top of the plate, they put pasca, bacon, cheese, red eggs and hand painted eggs, money, flowers, smoked fish, beet and cakes.



In Sibiu region, on Easter day, people decorate a tree similar to the Christmas tree. But instead of Christmas decorations, they hang painted eggs (only their shells). The tree can be put in a vase as a festive element.



In Argeş, the sweets prepared for Christmas always include egg bagels (10-15 eggs to 1 kilo of flour). Each housewife makes her best to cook such a delicacy, which is also a symbol of prosperity.



In Călărași, on the Easter mass, Christians put red eggs, pound cake and white roosters in the Easter basket. The tradition says that when the roosters start crowing, Jesus Christ has resurrected. The family whose rooster starts crowing the first is the luckiest one all year long. After mass, the roosters are given to poor people as a gift.



In Maramureș, Lăpușului region, on Easter morning, children aged 9 visit their neighbors to announce Jesus Christ's resurrection. The host gives each child a red egg. The tradition says that boys should enter the house first so that troubles stay away from that family all year long.



In Banat, food is blessed with incense, then each guest is treated with wine and holy bread.

On the morning before Easter, children wash their face with fresh water from a fountain in which people have thrown a red egg, a coin and green grass for health, beauty and good luck.

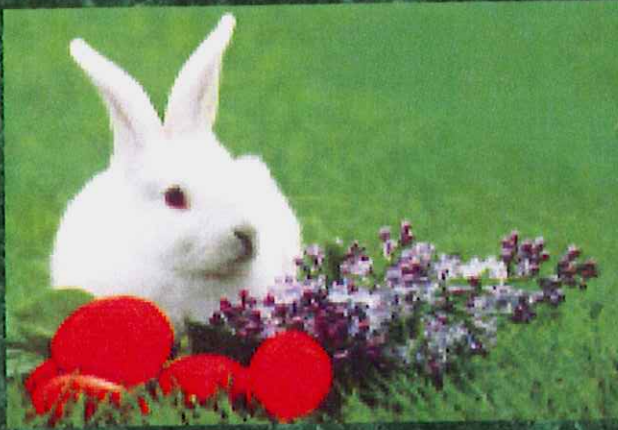


In Țara Moșilor, on Easter night, young boys take the wooden plate from the church, they go in the cemetery and they guard it. If they don't guard it right and it is stolen, the day after they are punished and they have to give a meal for both the thieves and the victims. If those trying to steal the wooden plate did not succeed, then they will have to make the feast.



In Satu Mare, in the regions inhabited by Germans, on the second day of Easter, girls prepare red eggs, food and cakes and wait for the boys who come to splash perfume or water on them. Then, all of them go to somebody's home where they feast. Afterwards, the entire group goes to the Ball, which is the first party after the Easter fasting.





Due to Occidental influences on traditions, nowadays children are given chocolate eggs brought as a gift by the Easter bunny. Catholic folklore says that on the Thursdays before Easter, church bells travel to Rome to bring red eggs which they hide in the gardens in order to be found by children. The child who discovers the most eggs will be lucky all year long.

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

- **It is said that wearing new clothes on Easter brings good luck?**
- **Austrians decorate eggs with leaves and flowers, then they put the eggs in a stocking and sink them in paint, while the leaf and flower shape remains white? Romanians use parsley leaves for decorating Easter eggs in the same way?**
- **Bulgarian smash an Easter egg against the church wall on Easter night?**
- **Germans gather together all Christmas trees and they set them on the "Easter fire" as a symbol for winter passing and spring arrival?**

- **Villagers in Russia throw the shells from the Easter eggs on water because tradition says that they help ducks and geese lay more eggs?**
- **On the second day of Easter, in the USA, children race on egg rolling in front of the White House?**
- **Belgian kids knit hay nests which they hide in the grass so that the Easter bunny fills them with sweets and presents?**
- **On the Thursdays before Easter, kids in Sweden dress up as witches and go door to door for sweets or money?**



Să ai

un Paște

îmbelșugat!

*Hristos
a înviat!*



SPORT IN ROMANIA



FOOTBALL

- FOOTBALL IS THE MOST POPULAR SPORT IN ROMANIA
- THE NATIONAL TEAM IS THE 32ND IN THE WORLD(FIFA RANKING)



- ROMANIA'S BEST PERFORMANCE IN A FINAL TOURNAMENT WAS IN 1994, WHEN SWEDEN SUCCEEDED IN THE SEMI'S, AFTER PENALTIES
- UNFORTUNATELY, 'TRICOLORII' WON'T PLAY AT THIS SUMMER'S WORLD CUP
- THE BEST ROMANIAN FOOTBALL PLAYER EVER IS GHEORGHE HAGI (WHO PLAYED, AMONG OTHERS, FOR REAL MADRID, FC BARCELONA, STEAUA BUCHAREST AND GALATASARAY)



- THE ROMANIAN BEST FOOTBALL CLUB IS STEAUA BUCHAREST
- THEY WON 24 LEAGUE TITLES (BEST) AND HAD THE GREATEST EUROPEAN PERFORMANCES
- THEY WON CHAMPIONS LEAGUE IN 1986, REACHED THE FINAL IN 1989 AND LOST THE UEFA CUP'S SEMI AGAINST MIDDLESBOROUGH IN 2006
- LAST YEAR, THEY REACHED THE EUROPA LEAGUE'S 16 ROUND, ELIMINATING AJAX IN THE 32 ROUND AFTER PENALTIES AND WON AGAINST CHELSEA WITHOUT QUALIFYING

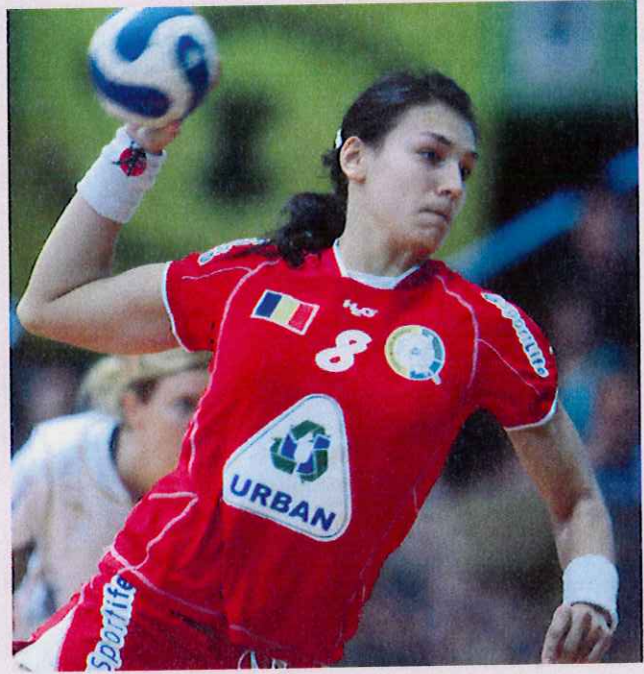


- ROMANIA'S NATIONAL STADIUM IS 'NATIONAL ARENA'



HANDBALL

- HANDBALL IS THE SECOND MOST POPULAR SPORT IN ROMANIA
- THE NATIONAL TEAM WON THE WORLD CUP 4 TIMES (THE ONLY OTHER TEAM TO ACHIEVE THIS PERFORMANCE IS SWEDEN)
- THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S TEAM IS ALSO ONE OF THE BEST IN THE WORLD (WON THE WORLD CUP IN 1962 AND REACHED THE FINAL IN 2005)



- THE BEST HANDBALL CLUB AT THE MOMENT IS HCM CONSTANTA
- THE BEST WOMEN'S CLUB WAS OLTCHIM RM VALCEA



BASKETBALL

- BASKETBALL IS A VERY POPULAR SPORT AMONG ROMANIAN YOUTH
- GHEORGHE MURESAN WAS THE FIRST ROMANIAN PLAYER TO ENTER NBA



RUGBY

- RUGBY IS ALSO A POPULAR SPORT IN ROMANIA
- 'STEJARIII' COMPLETED AT EVERY WORLD CUP



GYMNASTICS

- ROMANIA IS ONE OF THE BIGGEST COUNTRIES IN GYMNASTIC'S HISTORY
- THE MOST FAMOUS GYMNAST IS NADIA COMANECHI



TENNIS

- THE MOST FAMOUS TENNIS PLAYER IS ILIE NASTASE
- HE IS THE ONLY ROMANIAN TO BE RANKED FIRST BY ATP
- SIMONA HALEP IS THE BEST WOMEN TENNIS PLAYER
- SHE WAS RANKED 5TH BY WTA IN MARCH 2014

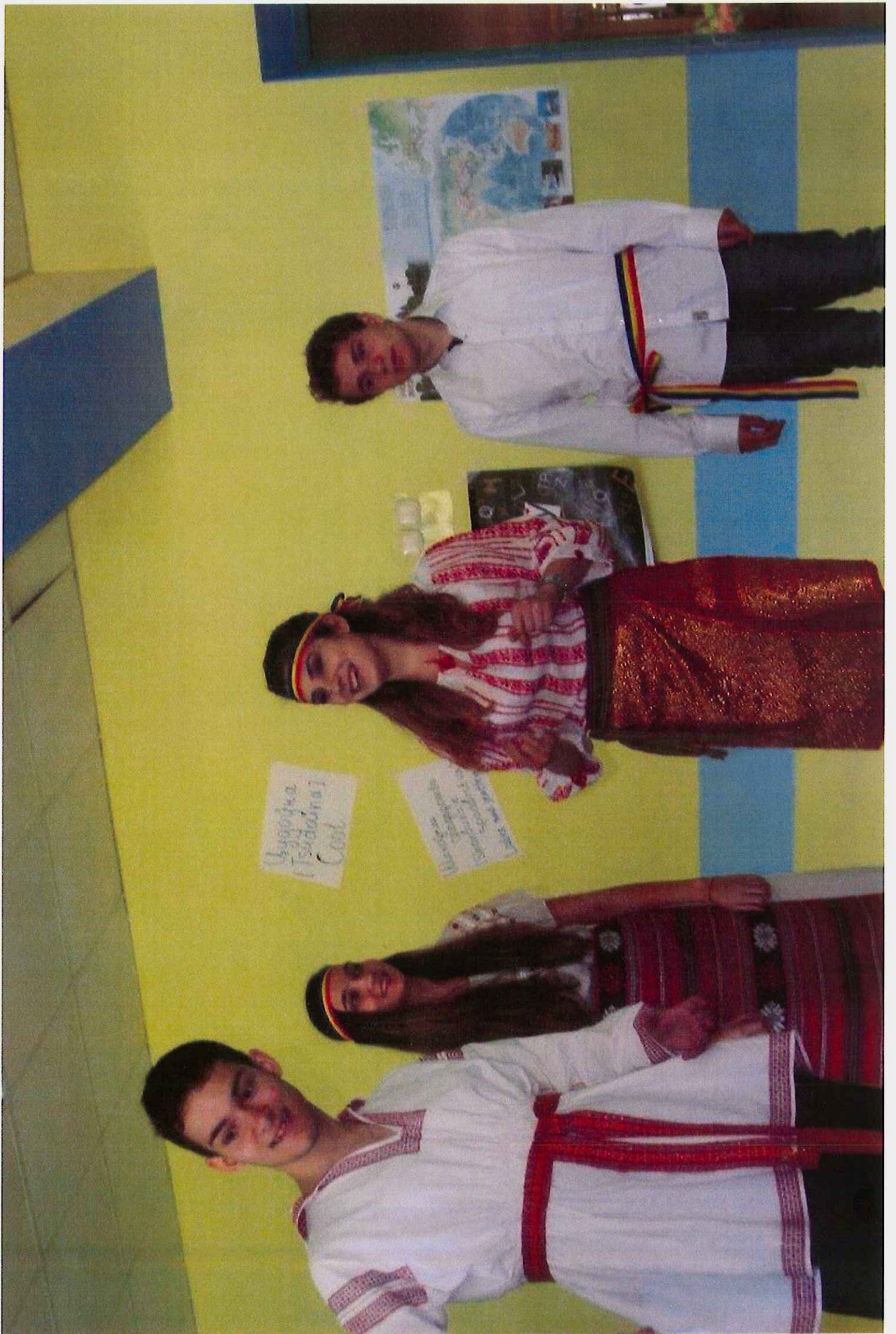


OTHER GREAT ROMANIAN SPORTSMEN



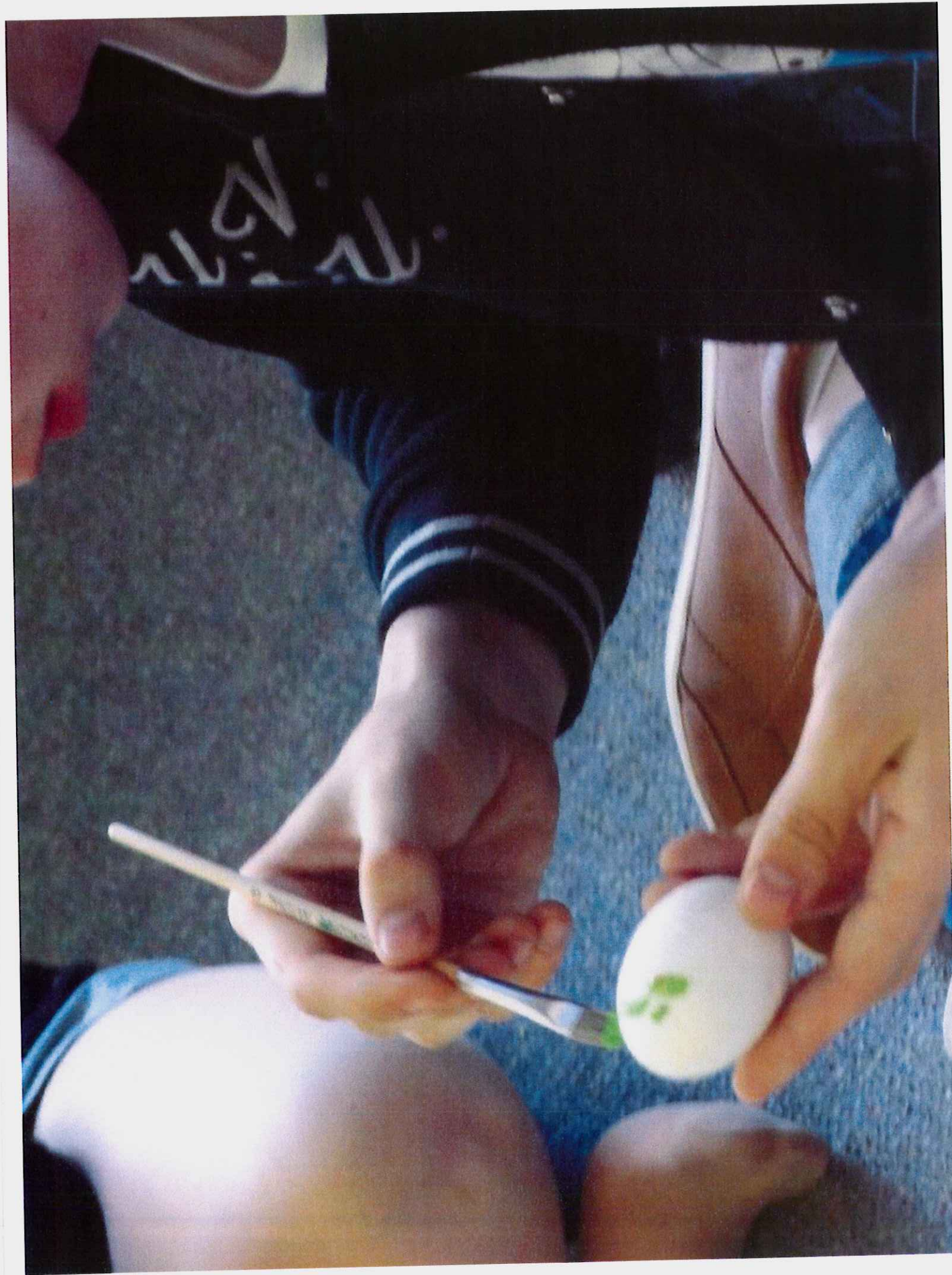


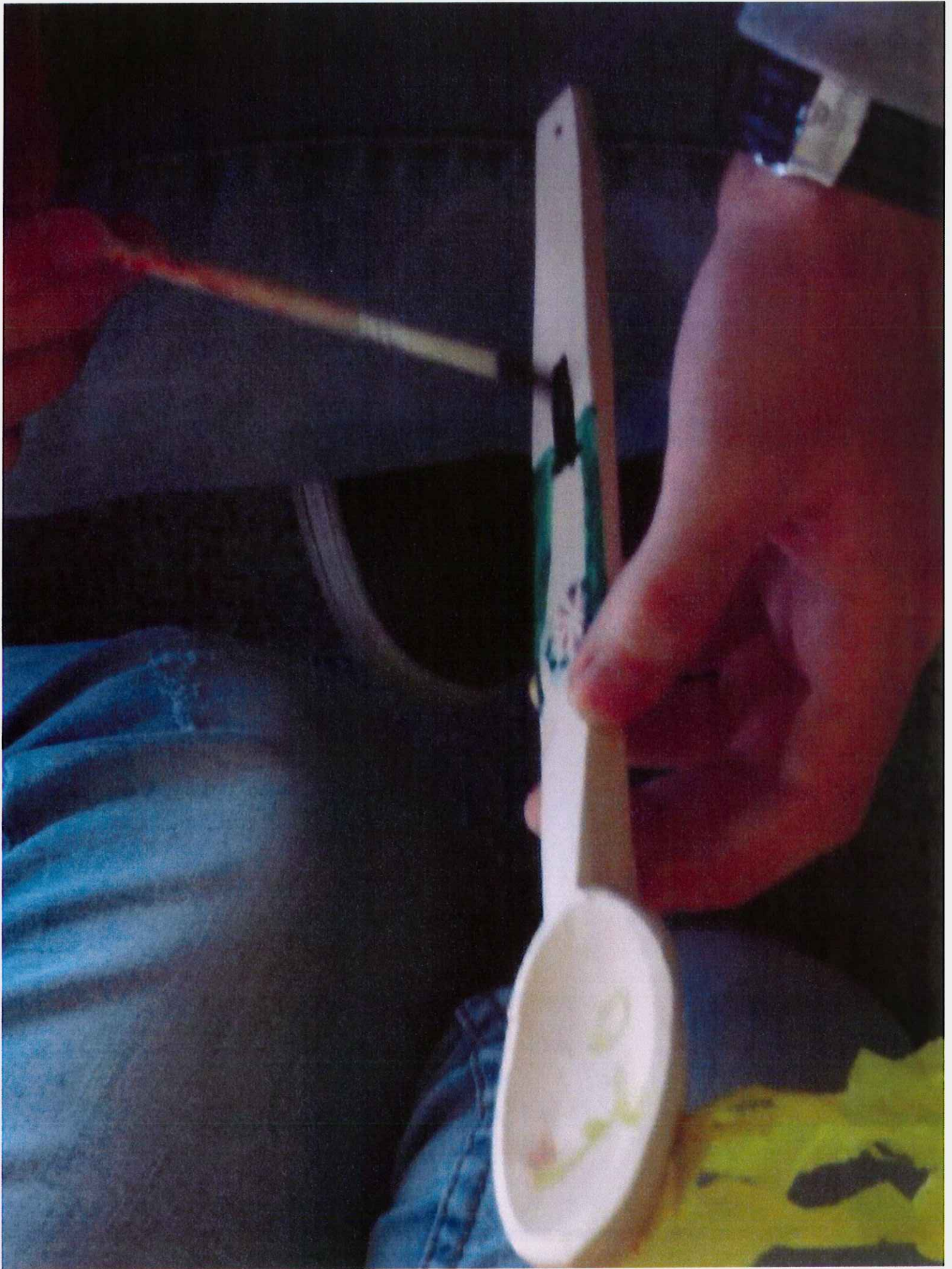


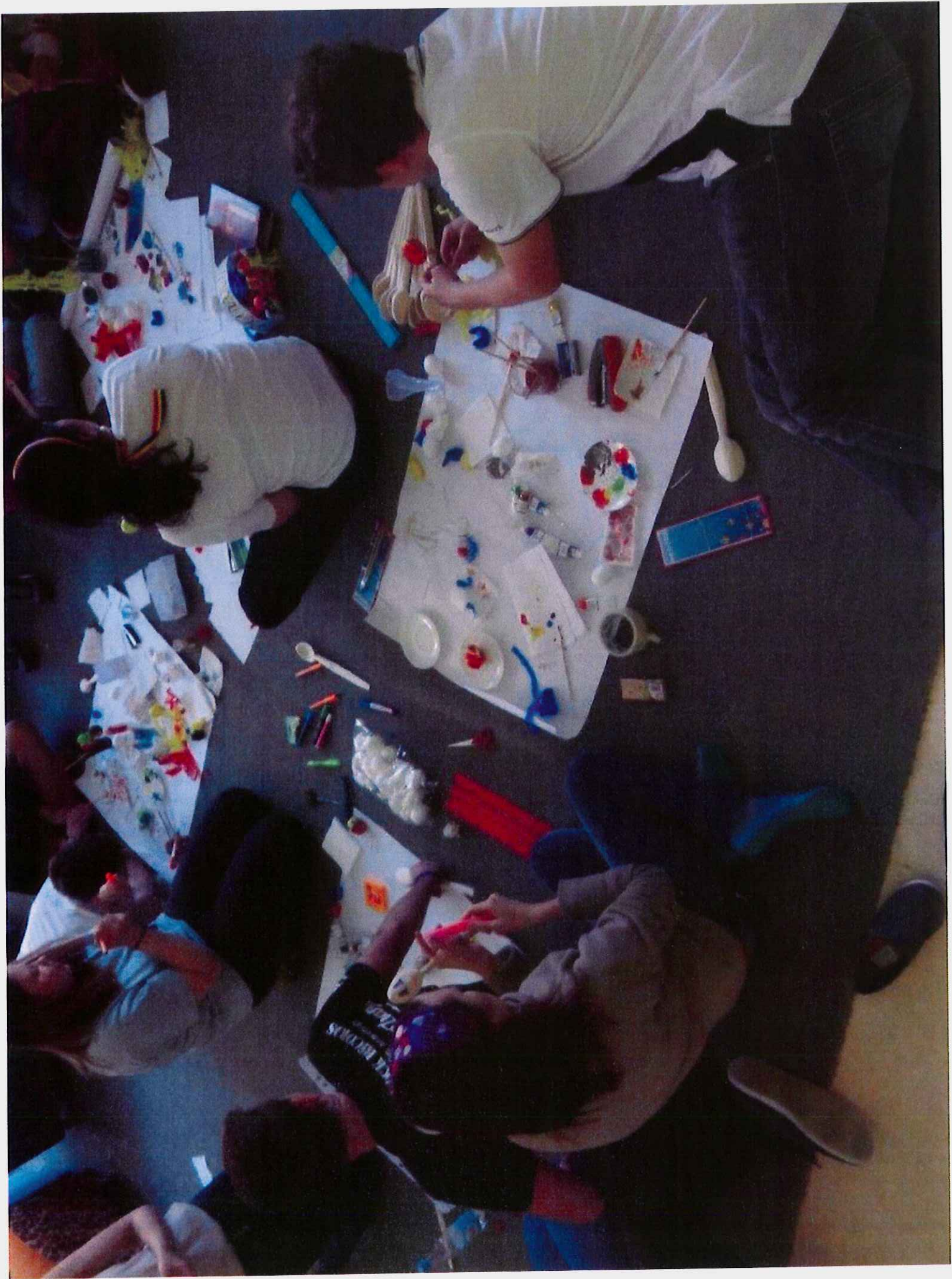


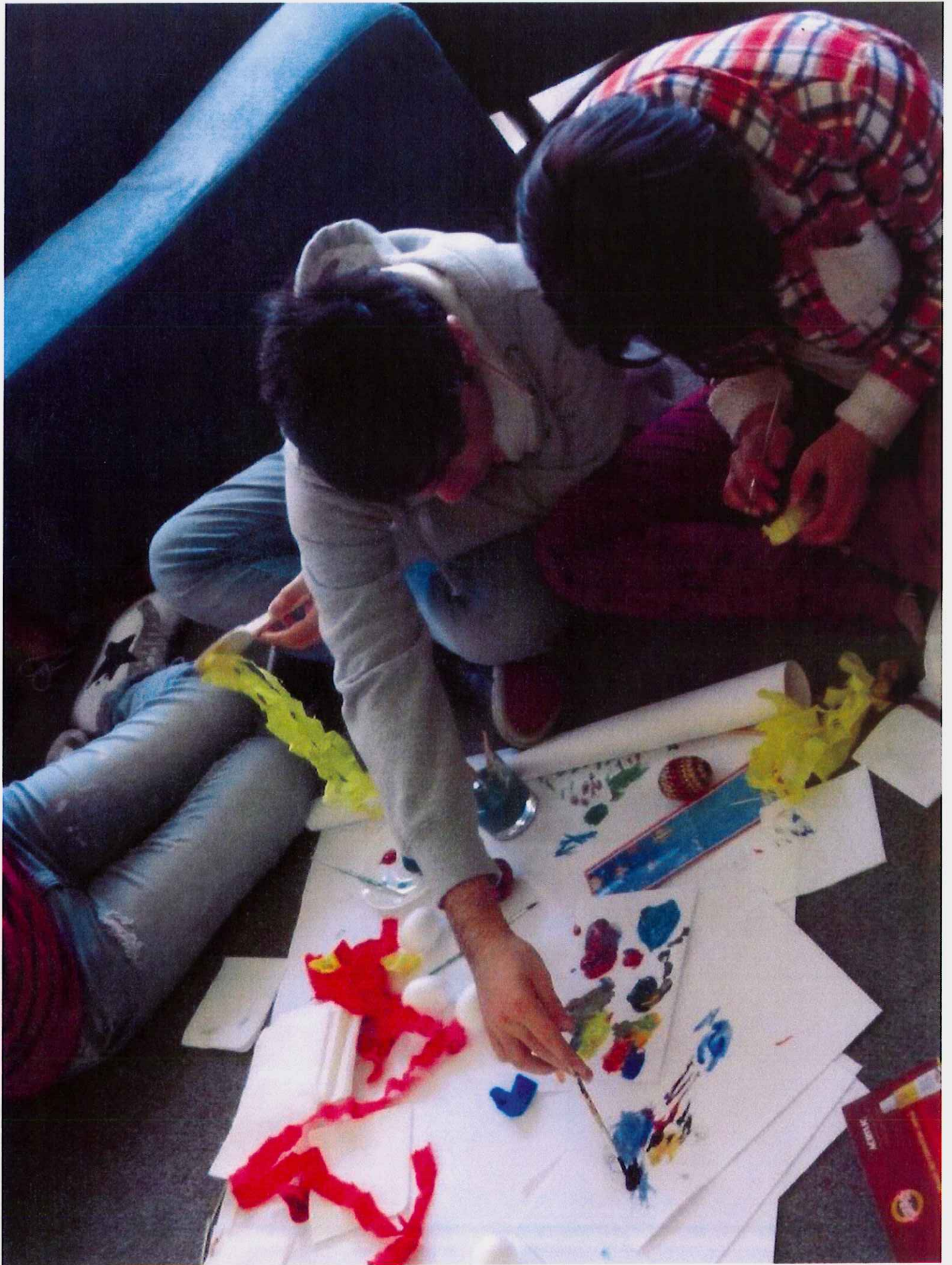




















Uyooqna
(Tsudaino)
Cool

Uyooqna
(Tsudaino)
Cool















