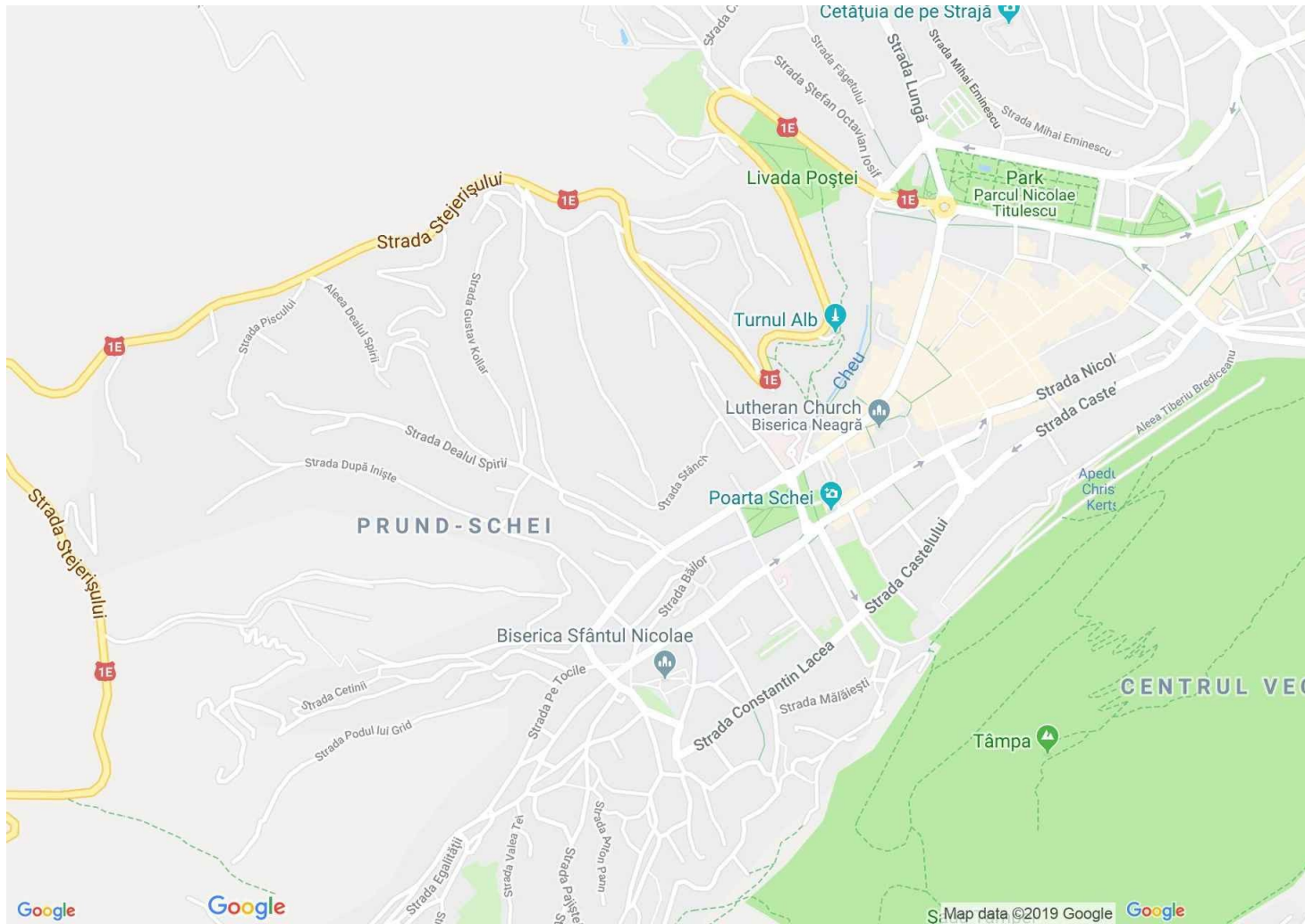


FIRST ROMANIAN SCHOOL

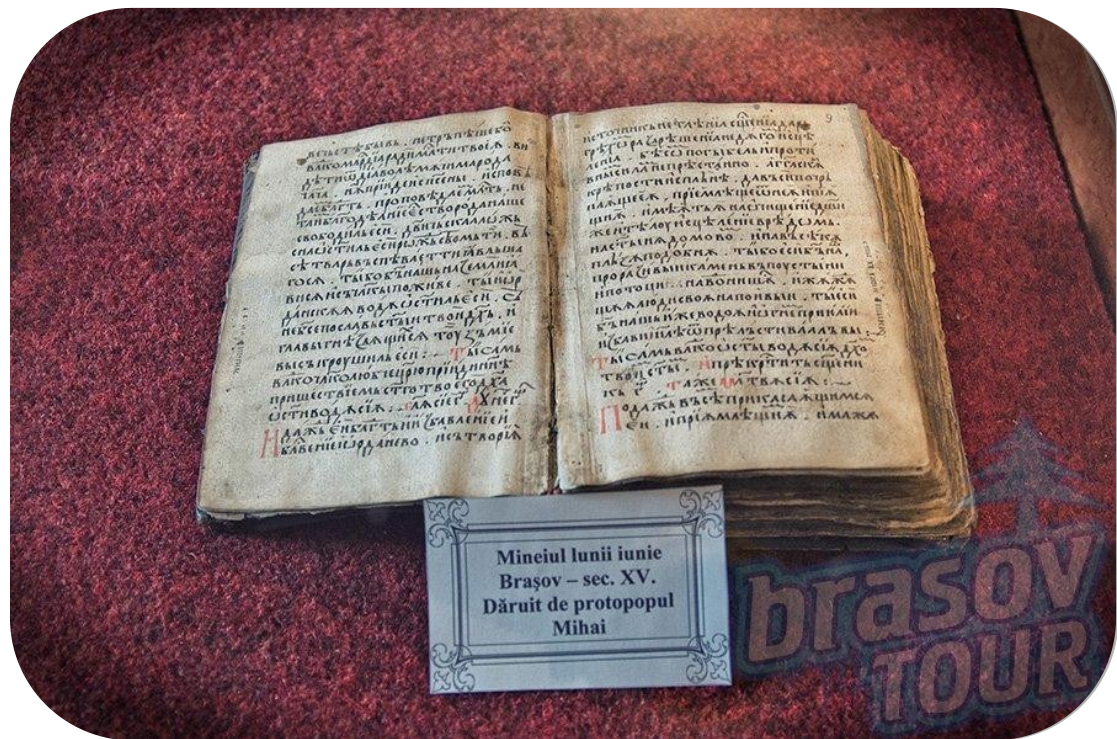


The **First Romanian School** (Romanian: *Prima școală românească*) is located on the grounds of the 16th-century St. Nicholas Church, itself located in the historic district of Șcheii Brașovului, in what is now the city of Brașov, Romania.





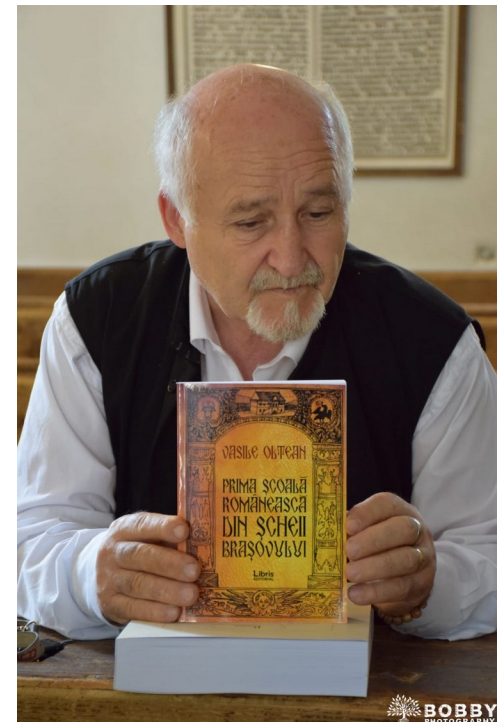
This is the first school on the territory of present-day Romania where Romanian language was used in teaching (since 1583; up to then, Romanians used Church Slavonic language in education).



The school was built in 1495, in a location then part of the Kingdom of Hungary, but according to researcher Vasile Oltean, the school had started to function before the 15th century.

Vasile Oltean is a Romanian philologist, museographer, professor and theologian, founding member and vice-president of the "Astra Braşov Cultural Departament"

Director of the "First Romanian School" Museum in Scheii Brasovului.



The background of the students was varied and, being the only Romanian school in this region of Transylvania, people came from far and wide. Each village paid for one student to attend the school, in order to learn to teach upon returning and share their education. Over time, a total of 1,730 students attended the school; however there were at most 110 at any given time.



The plaque above the school entrance reads: "This ancient place of learning, the first Romanian school in all of Greater Romania, was completely rebuilt in stone in the years 1595–1597 through the generous gift of Prince Aron of Moldavia and through the care for learning of the Archpriest Mihai, being built anew in the year 1761. Flowering under the shield of the Church, it served for hundreds of years as a center of education for youth and adults.

And after the most important primary schools and the Orthodox High School of Braşov were built, it functioned as a meeting place for the parish council and later sheltered the historic archives of St. Nicholas Church. Year 1946."

ACEST STRĂVECHIU LĂCĂȘ DE ÎNVĂȚĂTURĂ TRĂDĂ ȘCOLII
ROMÂNEȘTE DIN ÎNTREG CĂRĂMIZUL ROMÂNIEI ÎNTRECE ȘI
REPRODUCĂ COMPLEX DIN DATA ÎN ANII 1585-1587 DIN GENERAȚIA
DE ÎNTELEAȘI A LUI HAN VOIVOD AL MOLDOVEI ȘI CU FURTAREA DE CĂRJE
A ÎNVĂȚĂȚULUI PROTODIAC MIHAIL BEGLADINO - ȘE DIN ANUL
1761.

ÎNFIINȚIT SUB ȘCOLII BĂSENICI A SERVIT TIMP DE ȘUTE DE ANI
CA AȘEZĂMÎNT DE EDUCĂȚIE PENTRU TĂRĂȘI ȘI ADULTI IAR DUPĂ
REORGANIZAREA ȘCOLILOR TRĂDĂMÎNUL CĂPITALE ȘI A LĂCĂȘULUI CĂTĂDORĂ DIN
BĂȘAN CA LOCAL DE ȘEDINȚE AL CONSILIULUI TĂRĂȘAN ȘI ÎN
ULTIMA CA AȘEZĂMÎNT AL ARHIVEI ISTORICE A BĂSENICI ȘI NICOLAE
ANUL 1946

Thank you for watching!

