

## BEBA VECHÉ

**Local council office:** Beba Veche no. 292, telephone 0256/385501;

**Coordinates:**

46°07'45" N lat.;  
20°17'58" E long.;

**Historical landmarks:**

- 1247 - The first written mention of the town, under the name of **Ó-Béba**, during the time of the Hungarian king **Bela al IV-lea**;
- considered one of the oldest towns in Banat; a mention in the V<sup>th</sup> century of a settlement called **Vitoliu**, (probably after the name of a **dux Viteliu**);
- 1368 - the settlement is ruled by the Cumans (Pechenegs);
- 1561 - king Ferdinand I gives Beba to the castellan of the Jula (Gyula) fortress;
- XVI<sup>th</sup>-XVII<sup>th</sup> centuries - the town is devastated by the Ottomans;
- the village is repopulated by Orthodox Romanians from across the Mureș river;
- 1749 - Beba had an inn with three rooms, a kitchen and a stable for ten horses;
- 1781 - German families settle in the south part of the town;
- 1832 - Beba Veche had a primary school and a kindergarten;
- 1843 - the establishment of the neighbouring village Kubekhaza (now in Hungary)
- 4 July 1856 - **Téry Ödön**, pioneer of the Central-European tourist movement and alpinist is born in Beba Veche (d. 1.09.1917);
- 1919-1924 - Beba Veche is incorporated in the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats and Slovenes;
- over 100 inhabitants emigrate to the USA;
- 1924 - the National House is set up in Beba, there was a mixed choir of 94 members, two libraries, a systematic mill and a dairy;
- 2002 - the commune had 1,606 inhabitants;
- 2009 - modernisation and rehabilitation of the Cherestur-Pordeanu commune road

(DC 3);

- signing of the cross-border project regarding the construction of an industrial park in the "Triplex Confinium" area, a Romanian, Serbian and Hungarian joint project, inspired by the existing one at the Austrian and Hungarian border.

**Total population on 1 January 2010:**

1,571 persons, out of which:

- male = 802 persons

- female = 769 persons

**Number of households on 1 January 2010:** 639

**Member villages:** Beba Veche, Cherestur (1390), Pordeanu (1751);

**Educational institutions:** Elementary schools: Beba Veche; Primary schools: Cherestur; Kindergartens with normal hours: Beba Veche and Cherestur;

**Health facilities:** Medical practice: Beba Veche; Sanitary-veterinary practice: Beba Veche;

**Cultural institutions:** Community centre: Beba Veche and Cherestur; Library: Beba Veche (founded in 1964);

**Fitness and sports facilities:** Football pitch in Beba Veche;

**Churches :** Romanian Orthodox Church: Beba Veche (1779, on the site of the wood church built in 1600); Greek-Catholic Church: Beba Veche (1857); Roman-Catholic Churches: Beba Veche (1933) and Cherestur (1870); House of Prayer "Betel": Beba Veche (2006);

**Annual Church Festival:** Beba Veche (15 August) and Cherestur (10 September);

**Citizens of Honour:** Viorel Coifan, István Lehmann, Bosko Perosevici.



## CITY HALL AND LOCAL COUNCIL OF BEBA VECHÉ COMMUNE

<b>Bohancanu Ioan</b>	<b>Mayor</b>	Czincziri Maria, LC member	DLP
<b>Bican Aurelian Crăciun</b>	<b>Vice Mayor</b>	Kocsis Terezia, LC member	DLP
Barath Antoniu, LC member	DUHR	Moacă Ion, LC member	DLP
Coșa Viorel, LC member	SDP	Pop Ioan, LC member	DLP
Crăciun Tiberiu Octavian, LC member	DLP	Toth Ede, LC member	DLP
Farca Lidia Lenuța, LC member	DLP	Ungurean Remus, consilier	PDL

## BEBA VECHÉ

### THE FOUNDER OF THE CENTRAL-EUROPEAN TOURIST MOVEMENT



The locals consider **Dr. Téry Ödön** (1856-1917) the most important figure born in Beba Veche. A passionate alpinist, Téry Ödön is considered the founder of the Central-European tourist movement. A memorial (photo, right) dedicated to the athlete born in Beba Veche, the former Torontal county, was inaugurated in Dobogókő, the site of one of the highest peaks in the Visegrad Mountains (699 meters). Each year on 4 July (Téry's birthday), a Hungarian delegation comes to Beba Veche and pays homage to the memory of this famous local at the monument built in the centre of the commune.



### TRIPLEX CONFINIUM

In 1920, under the Treaty of Trianon, Beba Veche was granted to Romania by the Serbs, in exchange for two villages located near Jimbolia. Although today this small settlement is just an ordinary place located at the country's border, it used to be a very important trading point for the Austrian-Hungarian Empire. As proof we have the ruins of a 300-year old bridge, called the "**Wheat Bridge**". It was used to transport grains to



Vienna, Linz or Graz, so the savoury strudels served at the Imperial meals were made of Beba Veche wheat. This is where both our neighbours, Serbia and Hungary, are located, the westernmost point of Romania. Beba Veche is the site where all three borders come together, a point called **Triplex Confinium** (Romania's border with Hungary and Serbia).



"Wheat Bridge" - 2010

If you walk in a straight line over the fields, the distance between the towns closest to the border of the three countries can be covered in 10-15 minutes: Triplex and Majdan - Rabe (Serbia) are 2 km away, Triplex and Kübekháza (Hungary) are just 1 km away. There are just 24 km from Triplex Confinium to Szeged (in comparison, there are 34 km to Sânnicolau Mare). Once

a year, on the last Saturday of May, the borders open and the inhabitants of the three neighbouring communes gather and celebrate near Triplex Confinium, at the unique landmark uniting the borders of the three countries.