

LIEBLING

Local Council Office: Liebling no. 528, telephone/fax 0256/396501;

Coordinates:

45°34'47" N lat.;
21°29'24" E long.;

Historical landmarks:

- 1332 - the present day Liebling is mentioned in the papal tax records under the name **Beesd (Brist)**;

-1554 - Cerna village is mentioned in the Ottoman tax records ("defter") of 1554 with 20 houses;

-1786 - a large number of German protestants colonizes the village;

-23.02.1787- the first evangelistic pastor, Johann Herrman, arrived in Liebling;

- **Wallbrun**, the commissary of the Aulic Chamber in charge of colonization builds 209 houses;

-1859 - half of Liebling residents die as a result of plague;

-1926 - 16 families from Gârbovița (Gârbova de Mijloc), Alba county, settle in Liebling;

-1935 - Cerna has a population of 736;

-1936 - Liebling has a kindergarten, confessional school, public school, credit union, **Otto Rașă's** pharmacy, male choir, train station, police station, postal office;

- 22 February 1937 - **Silviu Truți** was born in Cerna, university professor, he earned a Ph.D in geographic sciences (d.30.01.2009);

-22.09.1944 - 2,158 German people left Liebling, many of them settling in Braunau (Upper Austria); only 99 persons returned to the native village;

-1954 - **Josephfalva-Józsefszállás** (Conacul Iosif) is declared hamlet, under the administration of Liebling;

-2002 - the commune has a population of 3,680;

-2006 - "Pro Liebling" Association is founded;

-2007 - beginning of the construction of the Romanian Orthodox church;

-2008 - the newspaper "Good Morning" was

first published;
-2010-Liebling had only 30 evangelist people;

Total population on 1 January 2010:

3,859 persons, of which:

- male = 1,936 persons

- female = 1,922 persons

Total number of households on 1 January 2010: 1,166

Member villages: Liebling, Cerna (1377, Blasius de Cerna, "Romanian (wallachian) from Cerna", Conac Iosif-Mansion Iosif (1869, Josephfalva);

Educational institutions: Primary and elementary school (I-VIII): Liebling; Primary school (I-IV): Iosif and Cerna; Kindergartens with normal hours: Liebling, Cerna and Iosif;

Health facilities: Permanent medical center: Liebling; Medical practice: Liebling (three); Dental practice: Liebling; Medical cabinets: Iosif and Cerna; Human pharmacy: Liebling; Veterinary practice: Liebling;

Cultural institutions: Community Centres: Liebling, Cerna and Iosif; Information Access Point Liebling; Library: Liebling (founded in 1962);

Fitness and sports facilities: "Tofaia" Dam-sport fishing; Football field: Liebling; Handball and basketball field - Liebling School; Sports ground: Cerna and Iosif.

Churches: Romanian Orthodox churches: Liebling (2005) Cerna (1902), Conacul Iosif (under construction); Greek-Catholic church: Liebling (1930-1931); Evangelical Lutheran Church: Liebling (1823); Roman-Catholic church: Conacul Iosif; Pentecostal church: Liebling; Baptist church: Liebling (1990), Cerna (1922);

Annual Church Festival: Liebling (15 August - Assumption of Mary); Cerna (8 September - Birth of Mary); Conacul Iosif (6 October);



CITY HALL AND LOCAL COUNCIL OF LIEBLING

Munteanu Ioan Gheorghe	Mayor	Ivan Daniel-Constantin, LC Member	NLP
Lazăr Grigore	Vice Mayor	Klemens Diana-Miorița, LC Member	DLP
Ancheș Codruț-Cătălin, LC Member	NGP	Mehedinți Mircea, LC Member	DLP
Botei Cosmin, LC Member	SDP	Mureșan Viorel, LC Member	DLP
Domșa Marian-Ioan, LC Member	NLP	Sabadîși Marian, LC Member	DLP
Dragoș Vasile, LC Member	NLP	Suciu Petre, LC Member	NGP
Iacob Vasile, LC Member	SDP	Udrea Iacob, LC Member	NGP

LIEBLING

THE VILLAGE NAMED
AFTER A FARMER

Although one of the meanings of the word “sălaș” (abode) is “small settlement of gypsies (nomads), group of gypsy families (nomads) lead by a “vătaf” (bailiff), Mansion Iosif hamlet was established in 1870 by the reformed Hungarian colonists, brought here to work the land. At that time, the name of the settlement was Józsefszállás, Josephfalva, after the name of Josef, the farmer. The workers were allowed to buy a part of land in several instalments, due in 50 years. Since 1954, the hamlet has been under the admin-

istration of Lenuheim, and the Romanians named it Conacul Iosif. Nowadays, the hamlet is inhabited by Romanians (majority), Hungarians and several Rroma families.



The Catholic Church from Conacul Iosif (photo) won't be the only one in the village. The construction of the Romanian Orthodox Church began in spring 2009.

THE STABLES,
MUSEUM ATTRACTION

The Banat Village Museum from Timișoara accommodates a household typical of the high field region of Timiș, including a residence with porch from Jebel, a barn from Tormac commune (Șipet village), stable and piggery from **Cerna (Liebling)**. The barn, an oak construction (dating back to the XIXth century), is divided into two rooms: the room on the right is a pantry and the room on the left is used for storing cereals. Between the two rooms there's the waggon shed (“coșie”). The stable brought in from Cerna is a construction dating from the beginning of the XXth century, resembling a two room house. The entrance into the stable is made through an over-raised porch, supported on oak pil-



lars. It has a low foundation, made of stone. The stable, purchased from **Toma Plavușin** from Cerna village in 1975, was built by the owner's grandfather. The piggery from the Banat Village Museum is almost 100 years old and was purchased from the same Plavușin family from Cerna village.

THE SPOTTED...
RIDING HOOD

The International Exhibition of Equipment and Products from Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Foodstuff TimAgralim, held between 18-21 June 2009, in Timișoara, was also attended by the cattle breeders from Liebling who displayed some of the most beautiful and valuable cattle of the entire event. All three prizes (1st, 2nd, and 3rd) of the category German/Romanian Spotted, Simmenthal Breed were knocked down by the “spotted” of “Magus” company from Liebling. The 1st place was won by the cow “**Riding Hood**”.



As a matter of fact, cattle breeding has a long tradition in Liebling: the publication “**Controla**” dated 1 May 1904 informed: “**The agricultural reunion of Timiș county, alongside rural economic undertakings shall organize two cattle awarding ceremonies in the communes Liebling and Némét-Sztamora. The awarding in Liebling takes place on 8 May, and in Némét-Sztamora on 15 May**”.

Nowadays, the dairy production of “Magus” (owned by **Coraș Ardelean**) is based on 55 breed cows from Holland and Switzerland, with a productivity of 850 l of milk per day.

LIEBLING

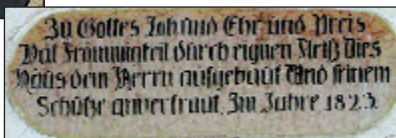
THE GERMAN WAY OF LIVING



Liebling was founded in 1786 based on the colonization of the ethnic Germans. Most of them were protestants. The Germans left the country between 1941 and 1977, being replaced by Romanians. While the 1941 census recorded

over 4,000 Swabians in the village, by late 1970s less

than 1,000 were still living there. A new wave of immigration took place after 1990, so in 1992 only 57 German citizens were residents of the village... According to the website created by the former inhabitants of Liebling, most of them are now based in Germany (2,700), USA (1,245), Canada (870). Some of them settled in Brazil (90), Australia (4) and even South Africa (5) and Argentina (2). The total number of people from Liebling all over the world is over 5,700.



The priest Ieremia Oancea (photo) has been serving the Romanian Orthodox community from Liebling since 1 July 1984. He witnessed the departure of several Germans, immediately after the Revolution: **“250 families left after 1990. The first was the priest, Erwin Glockner, who moved to Germany. The rest left immediately afterwards”**, remembers the priest. The Romanian people who settled in Liebling in the last decades inherited something surprising from the Swabians: the common-law relationship. **“It’s the German way of living, practiced by the Swabians from the village, too: they choose to live together for a while, to see how they get along. I’ve been approached by several couples in the past few years, and asked to bless their union, but that was not**

possible without a marriage certificate issued by the town hall. Very few did I manage to persuade to marry. There are around 70 families (out of 600) which share a common-law relationship. The number of marriages continues to decrease. In 2008 there were 35 baptisms, 23 funerals and only 14 marriages”, remembers father Ieremia from Liebling, in the summer of 2009...

ION TRUȘ

He was born in Cerna, on 4 November 1945. He learned his first songs from Moș Gligor, in his hometown. He was a dancer until 16 years old, then a singer and a tarogato player. During the '60s he wandered around Banat with his own band. He went to the Arts High School from Timișoara and was the lead singer in “Timișul” Orchestra. After 1983 he worked together with the professional ensembles “Timișul” and “Banatul” from Timișoara. That was the period when he recorded sever-

al songs at Radio Timișoara, such as: **“Toma goes ploughing”**, **“Next to a haystack”**, **“I love my beautiful so”**.

Together with “Banatul” Folk Orchestra he recorded six songs in 1997, followed by six audio tapes. His vocal qualities and his talent of playing the instrument have been praised by the writers **Aurel Turcuș** and **Petru Novac Dolângă**.

PHOTO DOCUMENT

In 2009 Liebling had over 500 pupils, plus the 62 commuters from Cerna and Conaculosei, given that the school building of the village was very good-looking.

