



Research on World War II

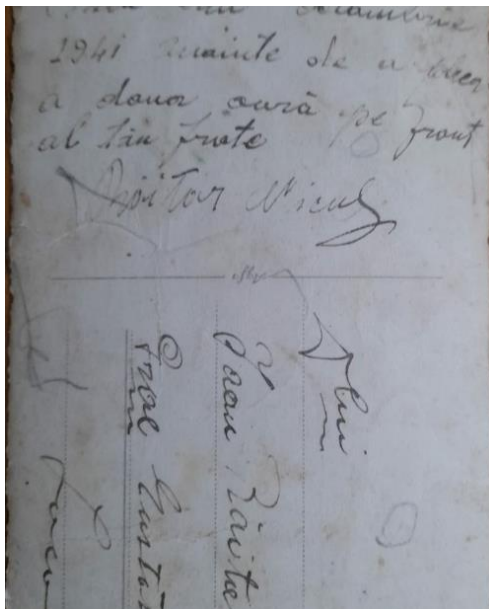
A project on the Second World War based on students' interviews, from the sixth and seventh grade, of family members and personal belongings.

Family



By Balan Maria, 7 A

This old image shows my great-grandparents wearing Romanian national costumes during World War II, and on the back is a message addressed to my great-grandmother from her brother, Nicolae, who took this photo and was about to leave to fight on the Romanian front.



This is my great grandfather. He was born on 6th April 1923. In this photo he is dressed as a soldier as he fought in the World War 2 from 1st May 1944 till 9th May 1945.



By Alexandru Balasoiu, 6 A

The clothing of the women of that time



- My mother's great-grandmother and her sisters.

My great-grandfather on front in
the world war II
(**Odoreu – Satu Mare in year
1945**)



My great-grandmother's
prayer book of the year
1923.



by Alessia Borcan, 6 B

Objects

The clock, in the image, is a CFR type. It is a Kenzle styled type with CFR customization. It represents a Kenzle locomotive and at 9 o'clock, in large letters, abbreviated CFR. Kenzle produced pendulus, desk clocks and alarm clocks. CFR watches have had a bell alarm.

The presented clock belonged to my paternal great-great-grandparents and it is 120 years old.



by Florina Stiolica, 6 B

Gas Lantern

It was used during the Second World War on the front, but also after the war, during the communist period, as a light source because the electricity was interrupted very often.



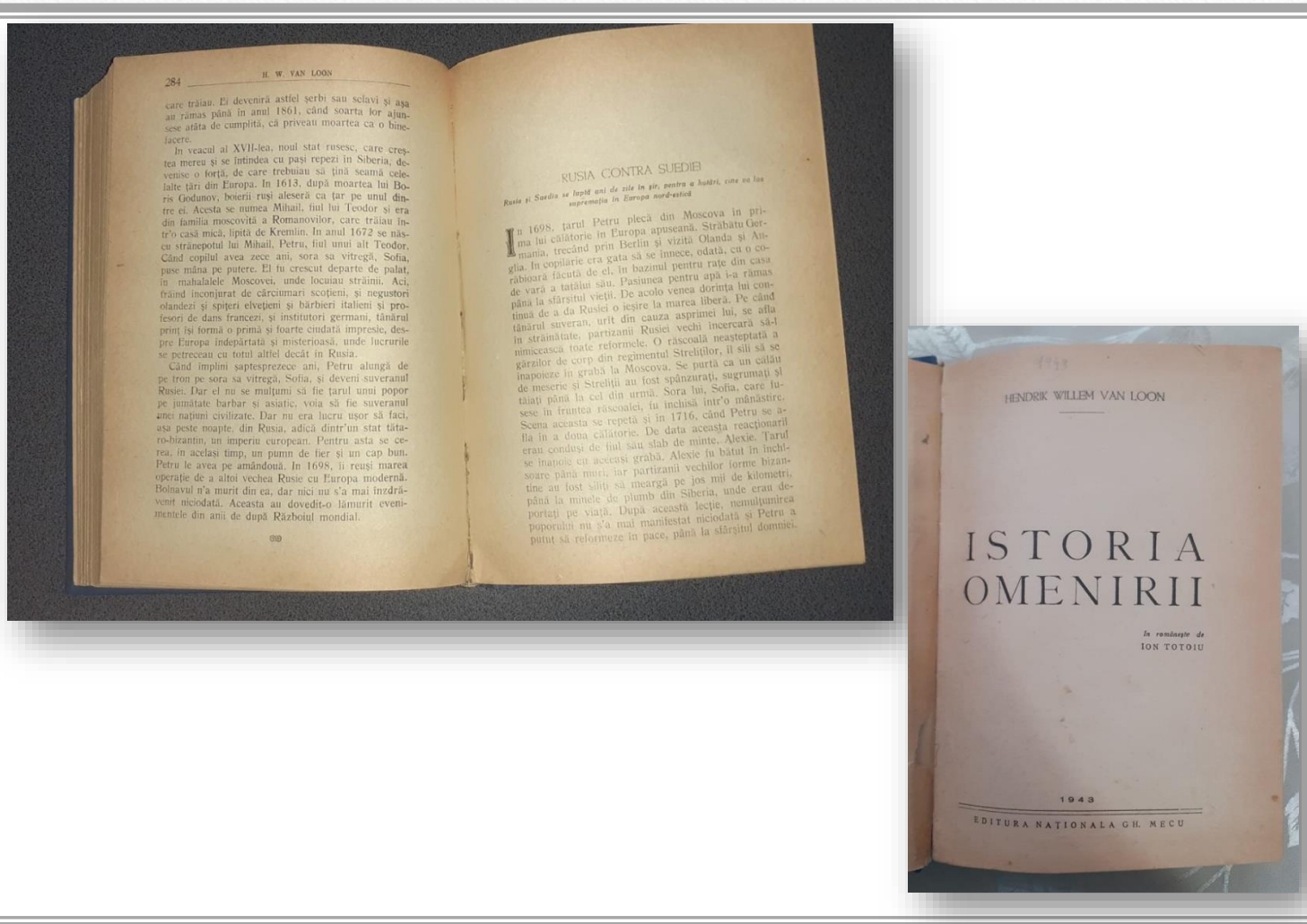
By Balan Maria, 7 A

However, I find it interesting to have pieces of history in our possession, especially from a period as fascinating as that of the two World Wars. And I am glad that we can take history further, as a tribute to all the soldiers who lost their lives loyally for their country.

by Mandache Alexia, 7 B



Books and newspapers



A history book from World War 2

The oldest object I have is a book about human history from World War II, more precisely, from January 1943.

It was written by the American author Hendrik Willem Van Loon and translated by Ion Totoiu. The book was published by Gheorghe Mecu National Publishing House. It describes the history of mankind from 5000 BC. until 1940. I haven't read the book but it seems very interesting.

The book belonged to my great-grandfather, Stan Ene, who fought in World War II. He was taken prisoner of war and taken to forced labor at the Panama Canal. He came home in 1945, but, unfortunately, he died a year later, in 1946. He never finished it. My grandmother kept the book and gave it to me.

I really like this amazing book and I can't wait to read it!

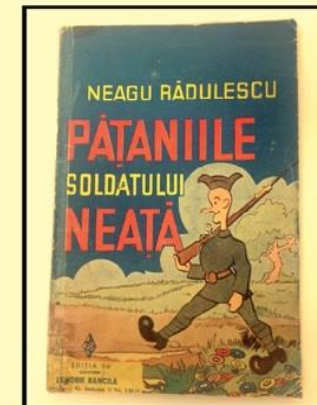
By Andrei Romanescu, 7 B

“Sentinel” was a publication addressed to the Romanian soldier.
- THE MILITARY NEWSPAPER OF THE NATION -
The first issue appeared in December 1939 and the last issue was in
September 1944. The newspaper appeared in Bucharest.



SENTINEL
YEAR V. Nr. 31/30 July 1944
(belongs to my father who does a research about comics
from Romania at the Romanian Comics Museum)

Neagu Rădulescu was a writer and cartoonist who creates a character called "**Soldier Neață**" and with the help of comics he told short stories or his adventures on the battle front. He also published an album with the same character "**Pățaniile soldatului Neață**" released in 1943.



by Matei Ciubotariu, 6 A

Coins 1940 - 1946



**Reverse: head of
King Michael I of
Romania**

(1940–1947)

**Obverse: coat of
arms of Romania
during the
Monarchy.**



500 LEI COIN
1944

- *Coin made of silver.*
- *Known circulation for this coin is 9.731.000 pieces.*
- *On the edge it is inscribed the Latin adage of the Romanian Royal House*
- *NIHIL x SINE x DEO -•-*
- *(Nothing without God)*

By Matei Cristian Lazar, 6 A



by Florina Stiolica, 6 B

The Royal Coin

The first coin with the value of 500 lei was issued in 1941 and is made of silver. It continued to be issued between the years 1942 and 1944. It's first purpose was to celebrate the recovery of Basarabia.

One side of the coin represents King Mihai of Romania and on the other one it's Stephan the Great, who carries in his hands the Putna Monastery as a symbol of the Christian-Ortodox faith of the Romanian people.

On the edge of the coin is written: "From steadiness to victory"
The coin belonged to my maternal great-grandparents who passed it on to my grandparents and than they gave it to me at my Baptism. I will keep the coin and I will pass it on to my descendents.

Romanian coins from the First World War and the Second World War



by Iftime Mario, 6 B



This is a coin from 1912
that my great grandfather
offered me. I miss him a
lot!



By Alexandru Balasoiu, 6 A

100.000 LEI COIN

1946

Coin made of silver.

**Known circulation for this coin is
2.002.000 pieces.**

**Obverse: nominal value,
coat of arms of Romania is on the
bottom right and a dove bringing an
olive branch to a woman - symbol of
peace.**



By Matei Cristian Lazar, 6 A

Romanian army equipment

The Mauser K98 rifle is a repeating rifle introduced in use by the German army since 1898-1945, with a caliber of 7.92x57mm and a 5-bullet magazine.

It was used by the Romanian army in the Second World War.



Romanian water bottle model 1916 (it belonged to my great-grandfather)



Romanian war wounded World War II

My great-grandfather **sergeant Dragnoiu Dumitru** (born on December 3, 1913 - died on June 20, 1971) was part of the border guards and fought on the Eastern Front from the end of July 1941 until October 1942 when he was taken prisoner by the USSR army and sent to the Siberian camp.

He was released when Romania allied with Russia against German troops. He was re-framed on the Western Front and fought for the liberation of Transylvania until the end of October 1944.

He returned home at the end of the year 1944.

The objects presented by me in this project represent the equipment and endowment of the Romanian army during the Second World War. With this modest equipment the Romanian army fought bravely against the powerful armies USSR, and, from August 23, 1944 against the modern German army.

With the bravery of the Romanian soldier, most of them came from the peasants with a modest military training, but with a fearless desire to fight for their country and nation, we finally managed to release the last slap of Romanian land, Carei and Satu Mare.

by Mario Iftime, 6 B

**Romanian commemorative
cross offered to war veterans
after the 90's**



by Iftime Mario, 6 B

MEDALS FROM WORLD WAR II



These medals were owned by my great-grandfather named Cojocari Constantin (1922-2004) who was born in Basarabia and fought alongside the Soviet army on the Western Front in World War II. My great-grandfather was a war veteran and he received these medals for his courage. He managed to reach Berlin.



by Astrid Anastasia Negura, 7 A



Thank You!

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