

Iasi, Romania

Source: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Iasi>

Iași also referred to as **Jassy** or **Iassy** is the largest city in eastern Romania and the seat of Iași County. Located in the Moldavia region, Iași has traditionally been one of the leading centers of Romanian social, cultural, academic and artistic life. The city was the capital of the Principality of Moldavia from 1564 to 1859, then of the United Principalities from 1859 to 1862, and the capital of Romania from 1916 to 1918.

Known as *The Cultural Capital of Romania*, Iași is a symbol in Romanian history. The historian Nicolae Iorga said "There should be no Romanian who does not know of it". Still referred to as *The Moldavian Capital*, Iași is the main economic and business centre of the Moldavian region of Romania.

Climate

Iași has a humid, continental climate with four distinct seasons. Summers are warm with temperatures sometimes exceeding 32°C (90°F) while winters are cold and windy with moderate snowfall and temperatures at night sometimes dropping below −10°C (14°F). Average monthly precipitation ranges from about 25mm (1.0in) in October to 100mm (3.9in) in June. The record highest during June is 38.0°C (100.4°F).

Education

The first institute of higher learning that functioned on the territory of Romania was Academia Vasiliană (1640) founded by Prince Vasile Lupu as a "higher school for Latin and Slavonic languages", followed by the Princely Academy in 1707.

The first high education structure in Romanian language was established in the autumn of 1813, when engineer Gheorghe Asachi laid the foundations of a class of engineers, its activities taking place within the Greek Princely Academy.

After 1813, other moments marked the development of higher education in Romanian language, regarding both humanities and the technical science. In 1835, Academia Mihăileană founded by Prince Mihail Sturdza is considered first Romanian superior institute in the country.

In 1860, three faculties part of the Academia Mihăileană formed the nucleus for the newly established University of Iași, the first Romanian university.

The Physicians and Naturalists Society, founded in Iași, has existed since the early part of the 19th century, and a number of periodicals are published. One of the oldest medical universities in Romania, founded in 1879, is in Iași. It is now known as the Grigore T. Popa University of Medicine and Pharmacy.

In 1937, the two applied science sections of the University of Iași became departments of the newly created Gheorghe Asachi Polytechnic School. In the period before and after World War II, the later (renamed *Polytechnic Institute* in 1948) extended its domain of activity, especially in the field of engineering, and became adopted a Technical University in 1993.

Public universities include: "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University, is the oldest higher education institution in Romania; "Gheorghe Asachi" Technical University; "Grigore T. Popa" University of Medicine and Pharmacy; "George Enescu" University of Arts and "Ion Ionescu de la Brad" University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine.

There are also some private higher education institutions including "Petre Andrei" University, the largest private university in the historical region of Moldavia.

The Central University Library of Iași, where the chief records of Romanian history are preserved, is the oldest and the second largest in Romania.



"Gheorghe Asachi"
Technical University of
Iasi



"Al. I. Cuza" University
of Iasi



University of Medicine and
Pharmacy



"George Enescu" University of
Arts



"Ion Ionescu de la Brad"
University of Agricultural
Sciences and Veterinary
Medicine of Iasi

