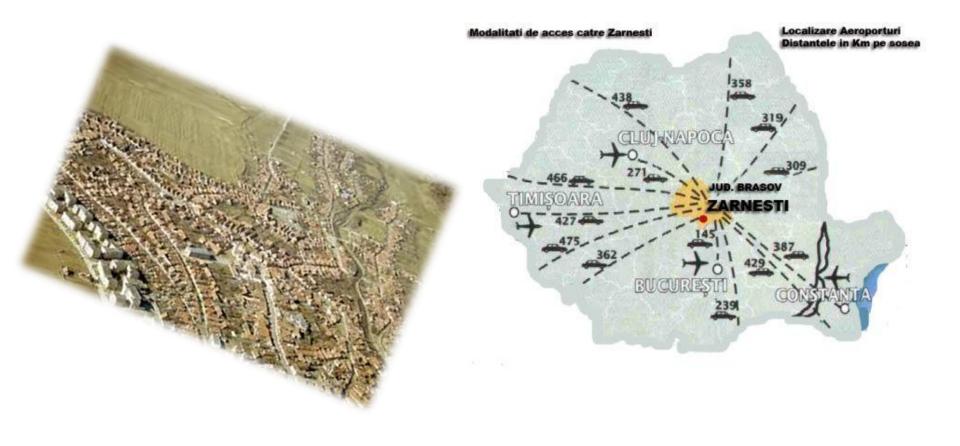
IOAN SENCHEA

"The Martyr of Ardeal" "Octavian Goga"



The personality and actions of the lawyer loan Senchea, PhD, president of the Romanian National Party (Partidul National Roman) in Făgăraş county, contributed highly to the unification of the Transylvanians with their "Mother Country" Romania.



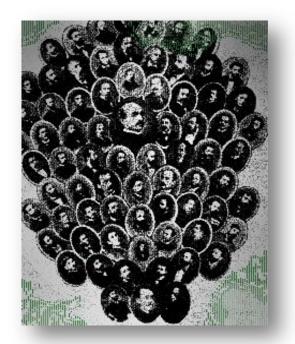
He was born in Zărneşti, a small town close to Brasov, on July 7th, 1864, in the family of Ioan Senchea, a patriot who was the mayor of the county for 15 years.

He began his studies in Zărneşti, continued in Braşov and Arad, and then at the universities of Budapest and Vienna.









While he was studying in Vienna,
Şenchea was a member of the "Romania
Juna" Society, the best organised society
of the Romanian students. In this
society he was a colleague of M.
Eminescu and I. Slavici, both of which
dreamt of the unity of Transylvania with

















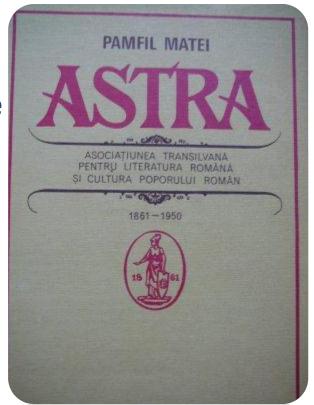
He married Luiza Boeriu, one of the two daughters of a mill owner in Făgăraş.

Between 1892 and 1912, loan
Senchea's name was tied to all the
components of the national fight at
Făgăraş, to all the institutions
meant to help achieve the success
of the national ideal.

He is the founder of the Romanian press at Făgăraş, of the newspapers "Ţara Oltului" (1907-1910) and "Olteanului" (1909 -1916), both national newspapers. Senchea is the one who brought the Romanian printing press and its owner — Cristian Pop — to Făgăraş.



He then led the basic structures of the Romanian front from Făgăraş for long periods of time and with special results: the "Progresul" society, the Romanian National Club, and the Romanian National Party of the county from 1905 until the war.

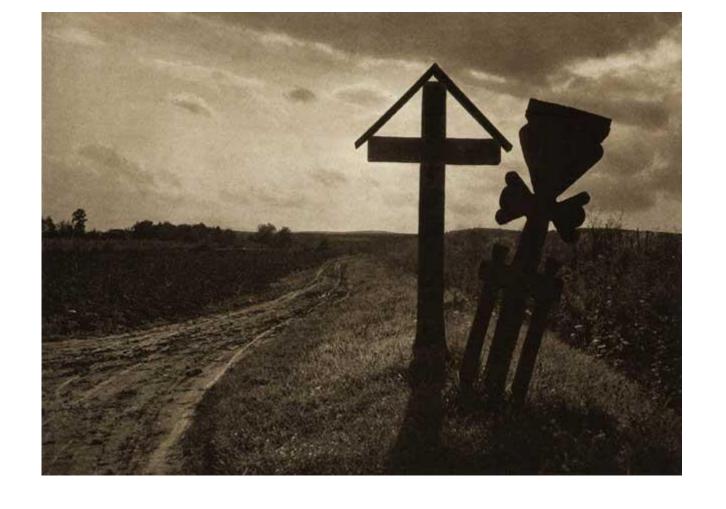




He also ran the Romanian Deputy Group in the County
Council for almost two decades. In 1904 he was the
executive leader of ASTRA Association in Făgăraş, member
of the synod of the Orthodox Metropolitan Church in Sibiu,
member of the County Council Congregation and a
successful barrister of the Făgăraş Law court







He wholly dedicated himself to the national cause and eventually paid the ultimate price, being assassinated by his opponents in 1916.