

Romanian Athenaeum

Romanian Athenaeum was built between 1885 and 1888, following the plans of the french architect Albert Galleron. The initiative was taken by a group of patriotic intellectuals. Among this group were Constantin Esarcu, VA Ureche and Nicolae Kretulescu. they all wanted to gift th Bucharest with a large hall for the important musical ans artistic events. The funds were raised with the help of the inhabitants, who responded to the call "Give one Leu for the Athenaeum". With its large cupola and its neo-classical facade, the Athenaeum has the aspect of an ionic style temple.

The hall room has 1000 places and is decorated by a large fresco, masterpiece of Costin Petrescu. The fresco presents the most important moments in our history.