

**ROMANIAN HIGHER MILITARY EDUCATION
– THE 130TH ANNIVERSARY
OF SUPERIOR WAR SCHOOL –**

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***Abstract:** Over the centuries, ever since the establishment of the first states, their rulers have often been leaders whose soul vibrated in the rhythm of the virtues of this nation. They knew that through the fineness of their military spirit and personal example, they would inspire patriotism among their people and motivate them to fight for statehood. These were the beginnings of the army, an army that did not benefit from a centralized organizational framework, did not have a permanent character, did not have an endowment that could contribute to the loss of as few human lives as possible.*

Keywords: school, education, war, superior, military.

From the moment it was created, higher military education in Romania, as part of the entire system of military education has had a trajectory dominated by the historic events that our country crossed one or another stage in history. The first forms of military education in the Romanian Countries were noted in the medieval age – together with the diversification of tasks that soldiers, depending on their rank and means, had to accomplish in war – and referred not only to their training for the ruler’s army, but also to the training of specialists who made weapons and built citadels and fortifications.

Chronicles show the fact that rulers such as Vlad Țepeș (Vlad the Empaler), Ștefan cel Mare (Stephan the Great) and, after that, Mihai Viteazul (Michael the Brave) and Vasile Lupu appointed men in military positions following the losses suffered in the battles fought, aiming at completing their general culture studies as well as their military training. Sons of rulers or noblemen were often sent to royal courts abroad, to the

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