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www.serbia.travel

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Adventures of the Spirit

CULTURAL HERITAGE
OF SERBIA

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Gradac Monastery, 13th century,
fresco detail



Ready for a great adventure?

Set off on an unprecedented expedition – from the place where the first monumental art in Europe was created and the cities where Roman emperors lived and whose walls changed rulers over the centuries only to eventually become the sites of popular festivals to the manufacturing facilities that are creating new ideas for the future today. Sail off on adventures of the spirit.

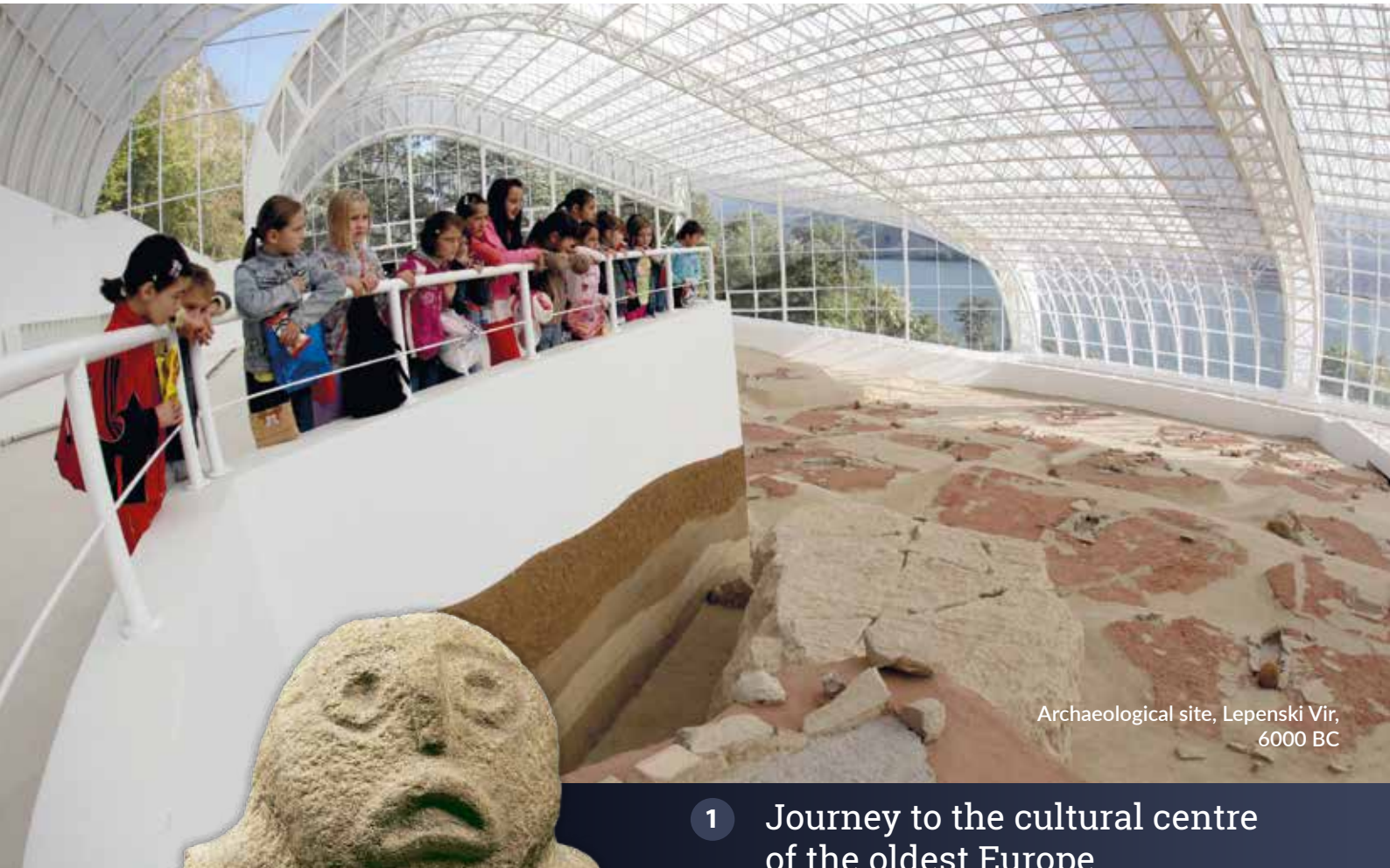
Visit places that celebrate the human need for the sublime, inspirational spaces with the works of top artists and a dynamic alternative scene open to different interpretations.

Welcome to an exciting cultural space where the styles, beliefs, sounds and fragrances of various civilisations intertwine and melt into a unique heritage.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES

At the sources of the human spirit

Imagine life in a human community 6000 years BC. It was much more advanced and more civilised than we thought for a long time. Culture had its place here, too. Archaeological sites of the settlements of the first civilisations in the territory of Serbia have changed our perception of how the people of the long prehistoric era lived.



Archaeological site, Lepenski Vir, 6000 BC

1 Journey to the cultural centre of the oldest Europe

Lepenski Vir 6000 BC

Discover the oldest permanent settlement in the territory of Serbia, with more than 100 urban trapezoidal houses. The spirit of Lepenski Vir is evoked by funeral rituals, religious beliefs and the first examples of monumental sculptures in Europe.

www.narodnimuzej.rs

Lepenski Vir, sculpture, 6000 BC



Set off on a land expedition, sail the wide course of Danube, feel the whirlpools and rapids of the human spirit. As you ride the first European highway along which culture, trade and myths about the creation of the world used to spread, you will step thousands of years back in time, right into the cradle of the first Europe.

2 Stone Age metropolis

Vinča

FROM 5300 TO 4300 BC

Meet the unusually opulent Neolithic culture. At the time when primitive tribes were on a constant search for food, the Vinča people lived in an urban environment with properly arranged streets and buildings. They produced richly decorated ceramics, created figurines of feminine deities and communicated using a system of written signs with a clear meaning.

www.mgb.org.rs



Archaeological site Vinča, Vinča figurine, 5500 BC

Archaeological site Pločnik, Goddess on the Throne, 5500 BC



3 Prehistoric avant-garde

Pločnik

AROUND 5500 BC

You could say that the residents of Pločnik were truly ahead of their time. Pločnik was a centre for copper processing and one of the first sites of early metallurgy in the Stone Age.

www.muzejtoplice.org.rs

SERBIA IN THE ERA OF THE ROMAN EMPIRE

The region
that gave birth
to 16 of the 52
Roman Emperors



*Empress Theodora,
Niš, 6th century*



*Archaeological site Viminacium,
Gold earrings, 3rd century*


At the beginning of the Common Era, the territory of today's Serbia was a significant borderline of the Roman Empire. Along the defence line on the Danube, dozens of military fortifications were built, while lavish provincial capitals and cultural centres emerged in the hinterland.

- 1 The remains of the ancient Roman city of **Sirmium**, one of the empire's capitals, can still be found in the centre of Sremska Mitrovica.
www.carskapalata.rs
- 2 **The Roman past of Belgrade** begins in the 1st century BC. The traces of Roman times in Belgrade can be found in Kalemegdan, the underground chambers of the Powder House, the Roman Hall of the City Library, the National Museum and in the Belgrade City Museum.
www.narodnimuzej.rs



Following the paths of Roman emperors



- 3** A tour of **Viminacium** near Požarevac is an unforgettable experience. Imagine yourself in a military camp from the Roman period, walking by a large amphitheatre, public bath, aqueduct and necropolis. A special attraction is the fresco painting called the Mona Lisa of Antiquity.
www.viminacium.org.rs
- 4** **Emperor Trajan** undertook a series of construction projects in the Đerdap area on the Danube to which the Tabula Triana carved into a rock above the Danube and the remains of Trajan's Bridge near present-day Kladovo bear witness.
www.narodnimuzej.rs
- 5** **Caričin Grad (Empress Town) – Iustiniana Prima** was built by Emperor Iustinian I in the 6th century. The remains of the planned city bear witness to the former imperial shine and the Christian spirit of the city.
www.iustinianaprima.lebane.org.rs
- 6** Ancient **Naiusus**, today's Niš, was the birthplace of Emperor Constantine the Great, known for issuing the Edict of Milan in 313 AD, making Christianity the official religion of the Roman Empire. If Constantine the Great wanted to rest, he would go to **Mediana** – a magnificent residence with thermae, where luxurious floor mosaics, frescoes and marble statues created a real imperial atmosphere.
www.narodnimuzejnis.rs
- 7**  Emperor Galerius certainly would never have imagined that so many centuries later his residence, **Felix Romuliana**, would be on UNESCO's World Heritage List. Today the exquisite frescoes, mosaics and sculptures take people's breath away and they nurture the spirit of ancient times in this area.
www.muzejzajecar.org

Archaeological site
Viminacium





Dečani Monastery,
14th century

MONASTERIES OF SERBIA

Sanctuaries of spirituality



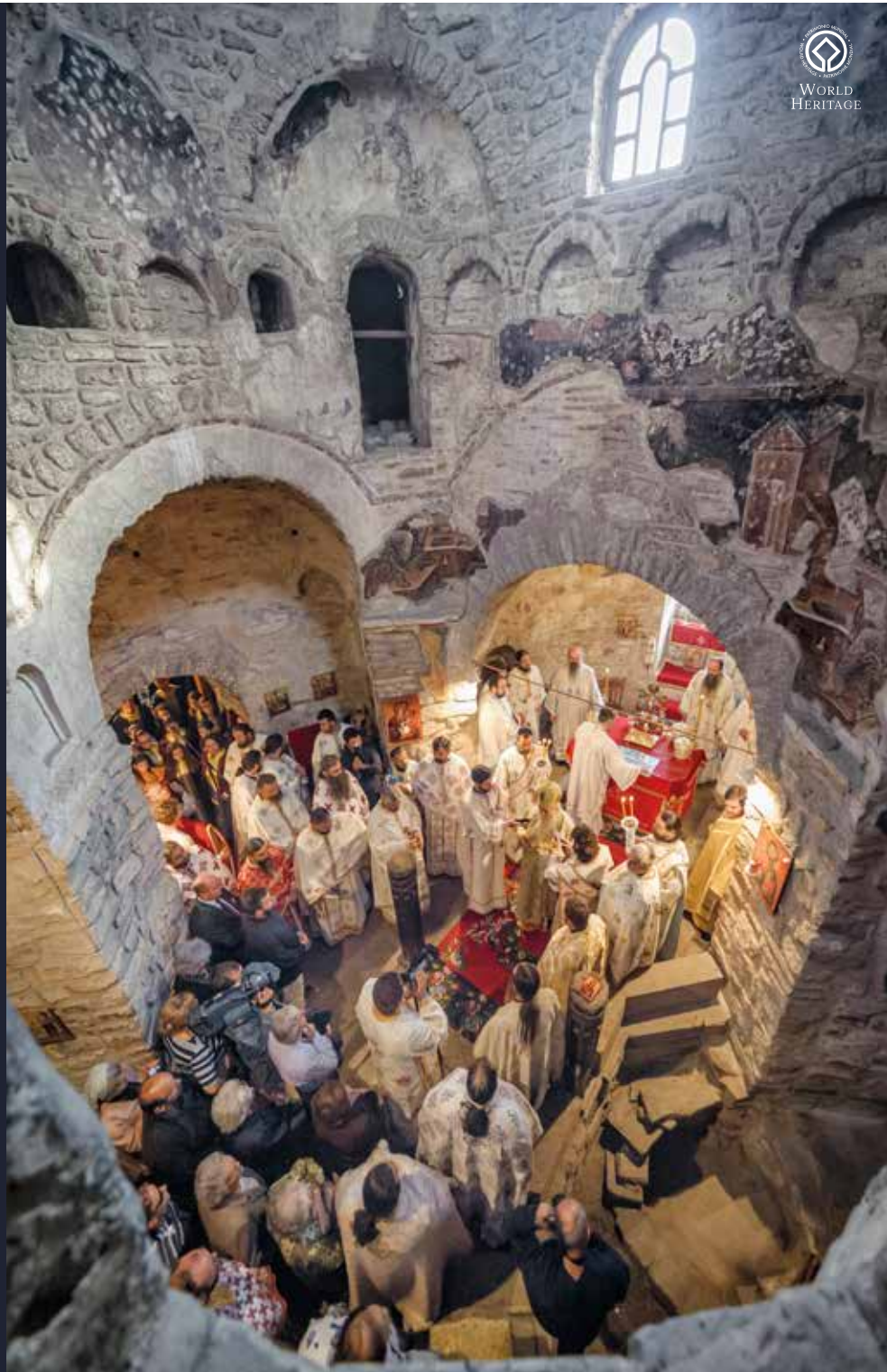
Imagine a time without newspapers, cinemas, bookstores, galleries or shopping malls. You are looking for inspiration, answers, comfort or encouragement – where would you go?

For centuries, Serbian monasteries were centres of spiritual life, where, in addition to performing prayer rituals, knowledge was transferred, culture was developed, and national awareness was fostered.

Built on picturesque sites, always close to rivers or springs, they are architectural masterpieces of their time and magnificent witnesses of man's inexhaustible need for the sublime.

Today, the monasteries are still lively places where priests and monks serve and worship God. An array of activities takes place in them – painting frescoes, translating documents, making souvenirs and producing high quality wine, honey and other food.

Church of Saint Peter and Paul,
9th-10th century





Studenica Monastery, Crucifixion of Christ, 13th century



Gradac Monastery, 13th century

Raška School

Serbian monasteries experienced their boom in the second half of the 12th century, along with the formation of the Serbian state. By blending the Byzantine and Romanesque arts in the so-called Valley of the Kings, monumental buildings of an original style were constructed.

The Crucifixion of Christ from Studenica Monastery is one of the most beautiful examples of monumental Byzantine painting. Thanks to its artistic qualities, it is a perfect composition of sophisticated colours, with saints of harmonious proportions and serene portraits.

www.manastirstudenica.rs

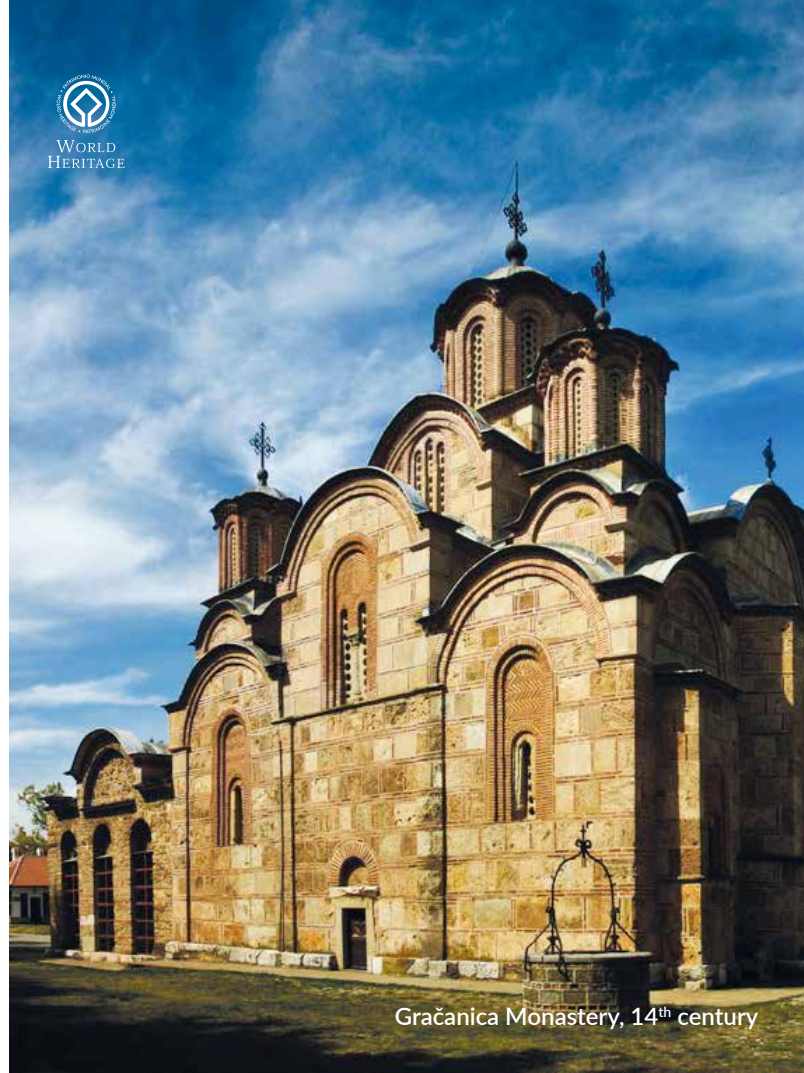


Kosovo and Metohija monasteries

At the beginning of the 14th century, Serbian culture was transformed by direct contact with the Byzantine Empire. This style is best represented by **Gračanica Monastery**, a harmonious and dynamic building that gives the impression of ease and striving for greater heights.

www.togracanica.org

**Kosovo and Metohija are currently under UNMIK administration pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1244.





Morava School

Threatened by the Turkish invasion of the Balkan Peninsula at the end of the 14th century and the first half of the 15th century, the Serbian national spirit found its salvation in cultural creativity. Monasteries became true fortresses, but in those limited spaces closed in by powerful walls, scholars and artists strove for spiritual infinity.

Today, that is still testified by the details such as richly decorated carved reliefs, lavish sculptural decorations and interwoven ornaments like the rosette at **Ravanica Monastery**.

www.turizamtrstenik.rs



Ravanica Monastery,
rosette, 14th century



Manasija Monastery,
Holy Warriors, 15th century

Ovčar-Kablar monasteries

Retreating before the Turkish conquerors in the 14th and 15th centuries, the Serbian monks took only the most important things with them – awareness of the national being and the spirit of Orthodoxy.

Far from the world, but close to God and human values, they built monasteries in almost inaccessible parts of the Ovčar-Kablar Gorge.

www.turizamcacak.org.rs

Stretenje Monastery, 16th century

Fruška Gora monasteries

At the end of the 15th and the start of the 16th century, the centre of Serbian spiritual and cultural life was moved to the north, to the neighbouring Austro-Hungarian Empire, where a fruitful connection with Western European culture emerged.

Monasteries were built on Fruška Gora Mountain, decorated with recognisable **iconostases** with gold-plated wood carvings, influenced by Baroque painting.

www.novisad.travel

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Serbia has over 200 monasteries, of which 54 have been declared cultural monuments, and 7 are listed on the UNESCO World Heritage List.

.....

More information on the monasteries on:
www.serbia.travel



Krušedol Monastery, iconostasis, 16th century

CATHOLIC CHURCHES IN SERBIA

In a country developed in a permeation of great cultures and religions, wealth is measured by the sum of the diversity found in its territory.



Roman Catholic Church of the Name of Mary,
Novi Sad, 19th century

The spirit of Catholicism

Catholic churches in Serbia were built in various eras, in line with the prevailing artistic influences at the time. Because of this, today they captivate visitors with their variety of styles – from the Benedictine churches in Romano-Gothic style with Gothic bell towers and the churches built in the spirit of classicism and baroque painting to the cathedrals in Neo-Gothic style and circular buildings from the 20th century that return to Classical patterns.

www.novisad.travel | www.tobecej.com
www.to.vrsac.com | www.rumatourism.com

Church of St. Archangel Michael, Arača,
12th or early 13th century



Roman Catholic Church of St. Gerhard,
Vršac, 19th century



Roman Catholic Church
of the Holy Cross,
Ruma, 19th century





OTTOMAN CULTURAL HERITAGE

A New Cultural Circle

The Ottoman expansion in the Middle Ages brought not only new rulers, but also new tastes, customs and words that enriched the culture it encountered.

The combination of oriental influences and existing customs created a new cultural circle, whose presence is still felt throughout the Balkans today.



Belgrade Fortress, 1st-18th century

Fortresses

The Turks did not hurry to leave these regions. They built and reconstructed fortifications throughout Serbia.

www.tob.rs | www.tonp.rs

www.turistickavranje.rs | www.tosokobanja.rs



Altun-Alem Mosque,
Novi Pazar, 16th century

Mosques

Mosques in Serbia represent a blend of Ottoman and Byzantine architecture. The Hagia Sophia became the model for all mosques, especially those in the European part of the Ottoman Empire.

.....
SLOW DOWN, TAKE A BREAK...
.....

Hammams!

Taking bath in a hammam is part of Turkish culture, a ritual that serves for enjoyment, relaxation and socialising.



Sokobanja, hammam,
15th century

Endowments

When an Ottoman dignitary wanted to be remembered, he would endow a building of public importance.



Derenka Fountain,
Vranje



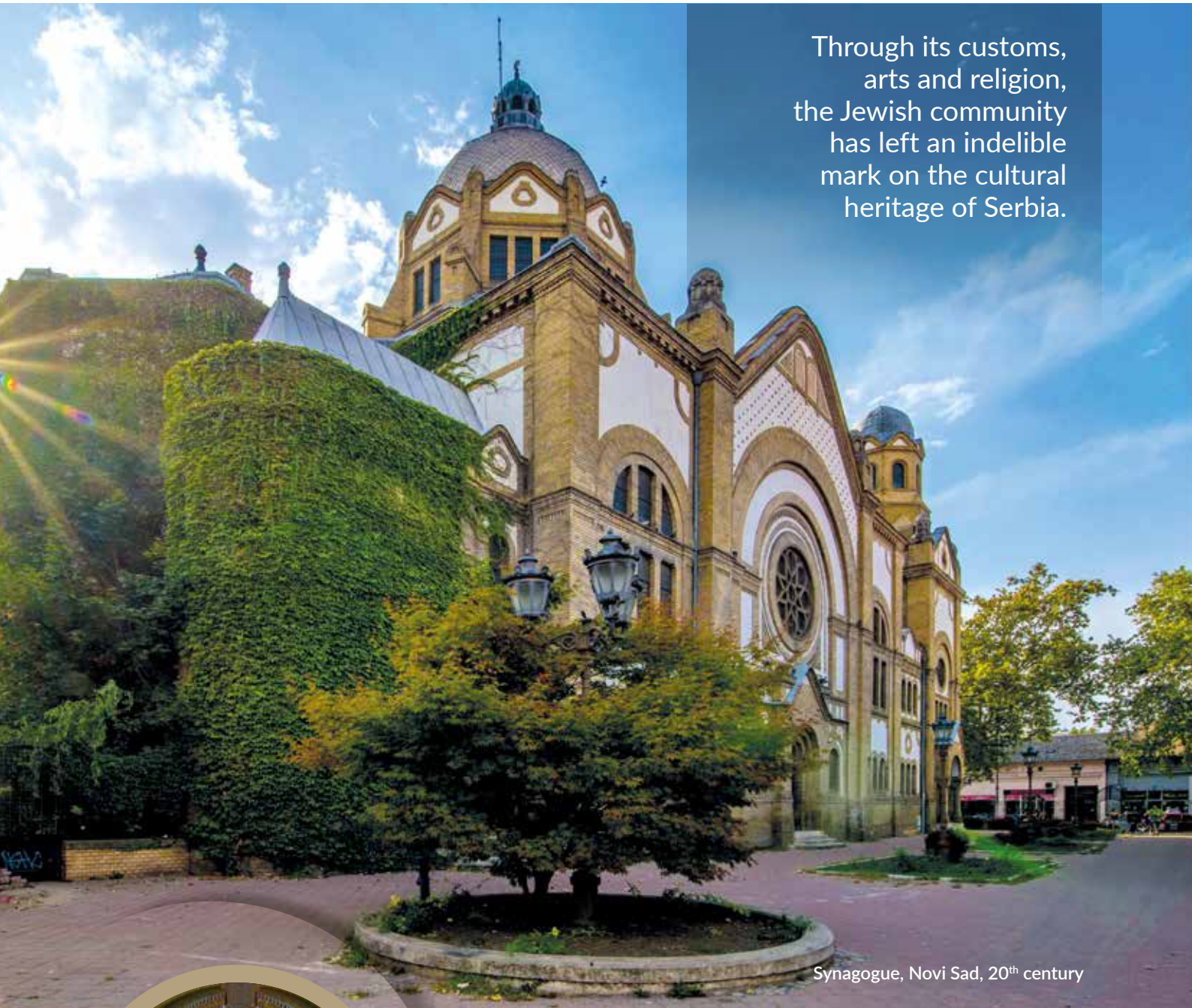
An adventure with Oriental flavours!

Try some of the local specialties originating in Turkish cuisine: *burek* filo pastry pie, *baklava*, Turkish delight or *lokum* and *turšija* (pickled vegetables)

SYNAGOGUES IN SERBIA

Gathering places

Through its customs, arts and religion, the Jewish community has left an indelible mark on the cultural heritage of Serbia.



Synagogue, Novi Sad, 20th century



Synagogue, Subotica, 20th century

Judaism is characteristic for having no strict regulations and restrictions regarding the construction of religious buildings, which facilitated architectural diversity and the acceptance of contemporary influences and styles. In Serbia, one can see synagogues built in the style of secession or late neoclassicism, as well as those of a more traditional flavour with secession features, which are considered as some of the best achievements of Viennese and Pest architects. Some synagogues in Serbia have moved away from their original purpose in the meantime.

www.tob.rs | www.novisad.travel
www.visitsubotica.rs | www.visitnis.org



Synagogue, Subotica, 20th century



Sukkat Shalom Synagogue,
Belgrade, 20th century



Synagogue, Niš, 20th century

FORTRESSES

Places of action!



Begin your adventure in places that once were defended and conquered, built and destroyed, where people grieved and celebrated. Take a tour of the walls whose scars keep memories of many battles and great historical milestones.

During various periods, great conquerors built, demolished and reconstructed about forty fortified cities in Serbia. These fortifications, some more or less preserved than others, are the true gems of medieval culture.

Places which people used to pay with their lives to enter now have wide open gates that everyone can go through.

Belgrade Fortress,
1st-18th century





1 BELGRADE FORTRESS, 1st-18th CENTURY

It is a fortress on which many nations left their indelible mark: the Romans, the Byzantines, the Hungarians, the Turks, the Austrians and, of course, the Serbs themselves.

www.beogradskatvrđjava.co.rs



2 SMEDEREVO FORTRESS, 15th CENTURY

Built as the seat of a Serbia struggling to survive the breakthrough of the Turks into the Balkans in the 15th century.

www.smederevskatvrđjava.com



3 GOLUBAC, 14th CENTURY

A magnificent military fortress with nine massive towers, built on a steep hill above the Danube.

www.tvrđjavagolubackigrad.rs



4

NIŠ FORTRESS, 18th CENTURY

Built to intimidate and repel even the most decisive of conquerors, Niš Fortress is today considered a beauty among the Turkish fortifications in the Balkans, with attractions such as the 15th-century hammam and the 19th-century arsenal.

www.visitnis.org



PETROVARADIN FORTRESS, 18th CENTURY

The second largest fortress in Europe is one of the greatest 18th-century European military architectural achievements.

www.novisad.travel





FOLK ARCHITECTURE

How to live and build in perfect harmony with the environment, using natural and easily accessible materials? This question has never been more topical and the answers can be found in the experience and tradition of the people who adapted to very diverse natural conditions and cultural influences.

1

SIROGOJNO

The Old Village of Sirogojno Museum – an example of a *Stari Vlah* (Old Vlach) village of western Serbia, with authentic artefacts from Zlatibor and the surrounding area.

www.sirogojno.rs



Rajac wine cellar

2

In the north of Serbia, houses were made of clay and covered with reeds. In the mountainous regions of western Serbia, houses were made only from wood, and in the east from wood and clay. The peculiarity and richness of central Serbia is reflected in its spacious houses with large porches and verandas.

Since they had no fast rivers for watermills, people in the northern plains of Vojvodina invented dry mills – powered by animals.

The inhabitants of the Negotinska Krajina area, where the Danube leaves Serbia, built stone wine cellars – called *pivnice* – for wine production and storage.

www.togm.org.rs | www.gtokg.org.rs

www.vojvodinaonline.com | www.toon.org.rs

Life in harmony with nature



3 Horse mill, Kikinda



4

TRŠIĆ

Memorial house of the Serbian language and alphabet reformer Vuk S. Karadžić – modelled on 19th-century houses.

www.togl.rs



5

CITY KONAKS (RESIDENCES)

Symbols of the young Serbian state and its first rulers, a reflection of the influence of Orient and Central Europe. The most beautiful and most lavish is Princess Ljubica's Konak in Belgrade.

www.tob.rs



INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE IN SERBIA



Astronomical
Observatory,
Belgrade

The human spirit transcends the limitations of the physical world. Scientific discoveries, technological breakthroughs and visionary ventures of brave entrepreneurs and industrialists dramatically changed our way of life.

Aeronautical Museum,
Belgrade

1 ASTRONOMIC OBSERVATORY IN BELGRADE

The Observatory has been a testament to our desire to reach the stars and find new worlds since 1887. The popular “star house” houses the Great Refractor – the largest telescope in the Balkans.

www.aob.rs

2 BELGRADE AVIATION MUSEUM

Do not be surprised if you see a German Messerschmitt, British Spitfire or the “invisible” US F-117 Nighthawk, as well as a FIAT G-50 and Oluj 11 – the first armed aircraft used in the Serbian army in the First World War.

www.muzejvazduhoplovstva.org.rs

Go on a retro science fiction adventure



Peek into the rooms where unusual tools, steam elevators, refractors, airplanes and old records of the expeditions, guided by the inexhaustible human need for development and new discoveries, are still stored today.

3 ŠARGAN EIGHT

The unique narrow-gauge track in the shape of the number eight, which goes from Mokra Gora to Šargan, was constructed in 1925 and is today a tourist attraction and a moving railway museum.

www.turizamuzica.org.rs

5 CANALS AND LOCKS - BEZDAN AND BEČEJ

The canals and locks built in the mid-20th century are the top technological achievements of their time. For the first time in Europe, underwater concrete was laid in Bezdán, and the lock in Bečej was designed at Eiffel's studio in Vienna.

www.visitsombor.org
www.vodevojvodine.com

4 OLD FOUNDRY MUSEUM IN KRAGUJEVAC

The beginning of the Cannon Foundry's operations in 1853 announced the industrial transformation of Serbia. Today, the oldest facility of Serbian industry houses the Old Foundry Museum with an authentic collection of weapons and military equipment.

www.gtokg.org.rs

6 SENJ MINE

The birthplace of Serbian industry, the Senj mine was established in 1853 and is today complemented by the Coal Mining Museum. The old steam-powered lift is still in operation.

www.serbia.travel



EUROPEAN REFRESHMENT

Art Nouveau



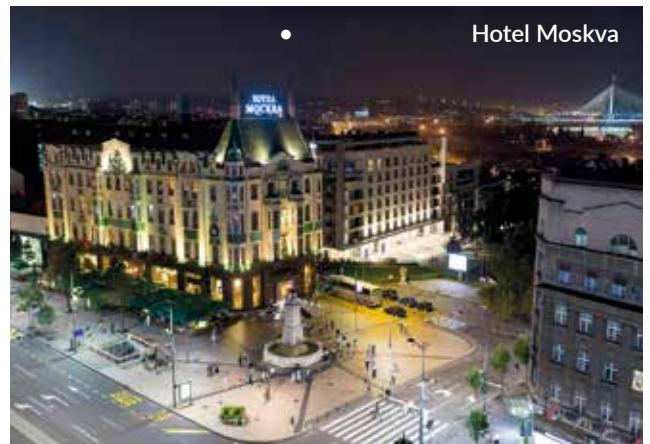
Serbian Academy of Arts and Sciences Building



House of
Prof. Mihailo Petrović Alas

A new, flamboyant, decorative and bold style under the name “Secession” in Vienna appeared as a reaction to the 19th-century academic art. It is distinguished by unconstrained forms full of curved lines, unusual combinations of colours, the use of new materials and construction techniques, as well as accentuated decorativeness. Geometric and plant motifs and female portraits became the favourite motifs of architects throughout Europe.

Serbian architects, driven by the desire to create a new national expression in architecture, accepted the ideas of Art Nouveau, which largely draw inspiration from national peculiarities, but also from nature and its forms.



Hotel Moskva

Belgrade

- Hotel Moskva, 1906
- “House with green tiles” (House of Merchant Stamenković), 1907
- “Merchandise Storehouse”, 1907
- Telephone Exchange in Belgrade, 1905-1908
- House of painter Uroš Predić, 1908
- Officers’ Co-operative building, 1910
- Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts (SASA) building, 1912

www.tob.rs



Raichle Palace



City Hall

Art Nouveau left a particularly striking mark on Subotica, a city that once stood on the border of Austro-Hungarian Empire. The artists relied on folk architecture and local materials.

Subotica

- City Hall from 1912, symbol of the city
- Raichle Palace from 1904, the home of a wealthy architect, with playful lines, in an unusual combination of colours
- Synagogue from 1902, one of the most beautiful examples of secular secession architecture in Europe
- Ladies' Bath, a fairy-tale structure made of wood

www.visitsubotica.rs

Some other examples of Art Nouveau can also be found in Čačak, Vrnjačka Banja and Leskovac.


20th CENTURY ARCHITECTURE

Where have the decorations gone?

The spirit of Modernism

In the 1930s something new and exciting came to Serbia! The spirit of Modernism in the form of an international style gradually changed the faces of the country's cities. New materials and building functionality prevailed over the aesthetics of neo-historical styles.

- University Children's Hospital, Belgrade, 1930-1931
- Zvezdara Observatory, Belgrade, 1929-1931
- State Printing House (later "BIGZ"), Belgrade, 1935-1940
- Albania Palace, Belgrade, 1938-1940
- FIAT office building, Belgrade, 1939-1940
- Banovina Palace (Executive Council of AP Vojvodina), Novi Sad, 1939-1940



Albania Palace, Belgrade
Architects B. Bon, M. Grkalić, M. Prljević



Banovina Palace, Novi Sad
Architect D. Brašovan



25th May Museum, Belgrade
Architect M. Janković

Socialist modernism

After the Second World War, socialism found its favourite urban planning model in the ideas of Modernism. The state took a central role in the planning and construction of hotels, department stores, sports halls, cultural centres, museums, as well as entire residential settlements of a recognisable style.

www.tob.rs

www.novisad.travel



Avala TV Tower, Belgrade
Architects U. Bogunović, S. Janjić



Genex Tower, Novi Beograd
Architect M. Mitrović



Museum of Contemporary Art, Belgrade
Architects I. Antić, I. Raspopović



Belgrade Fair
Architect M. Pantović

- Federal Executive Council (SIV) Palace, Novi Beograd, 1947; 1955-1961
- General Staff Headquarters – DSNO Complex (State Secretariat of National Defence), Belgrade, 1953-1963, (demolished during the NATO bombing in 1999)
- Belgrade Fair, 1954-1957
- Avala TV Tower, 1960-1965 (demolished during the NATO bombing in 1999; reconstructed in 2006-2009)
- Museum of Contemporary Art, Novi Beograd, 1961-1965
- 25th May Museum, Belgrade, 1962
- Aviation Museum, Novi Beograd – Surčin, 1969-1989
- Genex Tower, Novi Beograd, 1970-1980
- Sava Congress Centre, Novi Beograd, 1975-1976

Second World War Monuments

Between the 1950s and 1970s, leading artists and architects collaborated to build monuments to the victims of fascism of unique cultural, historical and artistic value.

October in Kragujevac Memorial Park, Kragujevac
Architects M. Mitrović, R. Tomić



- Cemetery of Belgrade Liberators 1944, 1954
- Monument to Jewish victims of fascism and fallen fighters, Jewish Cemetery, Belgrade, 1952
- October in Kragujevac Memorial Park, Šumarice near Kragujevac, 1953
- Kadinjača Memorial Park, near Užice, 1952–1979
- 21st October Memorial Museum, Šumarice near Kragujevac, 1976
- Monument to the national hero Stevan Filipović and partisan fighters of Valjevo region, near Valjevo, 1960
- Slobodište Memorial Complex in Kruševac, 1960–1965–1978
- Mausoleum of Struggle and Victory Čačak, 1970–1980

Kadinjača Memorial Park, Užice
Architects M.Živković, A.Đokić



UNESCO IN SERBIA

We are the World

Do you want to see the world? Then you should visit small towns and participate in local customs. It can be done that way! You will find a part of what makes up the cultural identity of all of humankind in Serbia – at family celebrations, archaeological sites, picturesque landscapes and museum shelves.

WORLD HERITAGE LIST



www.serbia.travel



1 Studenica Monastery, Kraljevo, 12th century

Endowment of the founder of the Serbian medieval dynasty. The fortified walls of the monastery surround four churches.

2 Stari Ras (Old Ras) and Sopoćani, Novi Pazar, 10th-13th century

The Sopoćani and Đurđevi Stupovi (Tracts of Saint George) monasteries, Peter's Church and the remains of the Ras and Gradina fortresses are authentic testimonies of the oldest forms of artistic expression of the Serbian people, in architecture and painting.



3 Medieval monuments in Kosovo and Metohija, 13th-14th century

Dečani Monastery, the Patriarchate of Peć, Gračanica Monastery and the Church of Our Lady of Ljeviš reflect the peak of the Byzantine-Romanesque culture, with a unique style of fresco painting.

**Kosovo e Metohija sono attualmente sotto l'amministrazione dell'UNMIK, secondo quanto previsto dalla Risoluzione 1244 del Consiglio di sicurezza delle Nazioni Unite.



4 Archaeological site Felix Romuliana, Zaječar, 4th century

Imperial residence surrounded by strong ramparts, with imperial palace and temple, decorated with mosaics, frescoes and sculptures.

5 Medieval tombstones (stećci), Bajina Bašta and Prijepolje, 12th -16th century

Medieval tombstones are a testament to the origins of a European people in the central Balkans and to the spiritual life of our ancestors. Listed together with stećci in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Croatia.





6 Nikola Tesla's Archive, 1856-1943.
Nikola Tesla Museum – Belgrade

7 Miroslav's Gospel, around 1180
National Museum in Belgrade

One of the most beautiful handwritten books with miniatures of exceptional beauty that are the result of a merging of the styles of the East and the West.

8 The Austro-Hungarian government's declaration of war in a telegram sent to the government of Serbia in 1914.

Archives of Serbia – Belgrade

The telegram that marked the beginning of the First World War was sent from Vienna on 28 July 1914.





REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF HUMANITY

11 Singing to the accompaniment of the gusle

With the help of a bow and a single string, skilled guslars sang about numerous events from national history. Singing with a gusle is a symbol of national memory and a means of preserving identity that has survived for centuries.



9 Slava

A celebration of an Orthodox Serbs' family patron saints' day. Slava is celebrated by the family and the family's friends, respecting traditional customs.

10 Kolo

A traditional folk dance in which dancers hold hands, forming a circle. Get into the circle, engage in a conversation on the move, lead the dance and let the dance lead you – get in the kolo!

12 Zlakusa pottery

When you create an intangible cultural heritage of humanity recognised by UNESCO from a mixture of clay and ground calcite, you know that it is a matter of magic. The secret is kept by the inhabitants of the village of Zlakusa in Western Serbia.



CULTURAL ROUTES OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE IN SERBIA

Spiritual connections

Discover
Serbia
by following
the traces of great
European adventures
from different
epochs.

Following the Romanesque influences, you will reach the monastery of the famous Raška school, while the Art Nouveau style will take you to Subotica in the north.

On the way through time, you move from the ancient heritage and Roman emperors, through Jewish influences, all the way to the recent history written on the line of the former “Iron Curtain”.

The industrial heritage will remind you how time has changed with the development of technology, and the route of the cemetery of how time has stopped, preserving the memory of cultural aspirations and important personalities of a region.

Shared experiences, culture and history are corridors that reveal the strongest and deepest connections.



Žiča Monastery, 13th century



Synagog, Subotica, 20th century



Toma Rosandić, Angel



eurovelo.com

- 1 **European Cemeteries Route**
Silent witnesses of a turbulent history
www.cemeteriesroute.eu
- 2 **Réseau Art Nouveau Network**
Rediscovering new art
www.artnouveau-net.eu
- 3 **Roman Emperors and Danube Wine Route**
The Danube is flowing, the wine is being poured!
www.romanemperorsroute.org
- 4 **Transromania**
A style that goes beyond borders
www.transromania.com
- 5 **Iron Curtain Trail**
A window with a view
www.en.eurovelo.com/ev13
- 6 **European Route of Jewish Heritage**
Culture created for millennia
www.jewishheritage.org/web/european-routes
- 7 **European Route of Industrial Heritage**
Technology that changed time
www.erih.net



MUSEUMS IN SERBIA

MUSEUMS OF CULTURE AND HISTORY

A cultural and historical spectacle!

The dignified and quiet museum atmosphere can instantly turn into a real spectacle!

Take a few steps back from prehistoric sculptures and you are already in front of the Roman legionaries' helmets or medieval icons. You leave the room displaying the handicrafts and furnishings of a typical Serbian household and you find yourself in a chamber guarding the royal crowns and insignia of the Serbian royal dynasties.



Milan Milovanović,
Blue Door, 1917
National Museum in
Belgrade

Roman helmet,
Berkasovo, 4th century
Museum of Vojvodina,
Novi Sad



Double-knit socks
Homeland Museum
of Knjaževac

National Museum
Leskovac



So be careful!

A museum tour is a kind of cultural, social and political adventure. As you walk through the centuries, you discover the exciting worlds of famous local and foreign artists.



Anton Augustinčić, *Josip Broz Tito*, 1948
Museum of Yugoslavia, Belgrade

In the spirit of science and technology

MUSEUMS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

How did the discoveries in the microworld of the electron lead to another industrial revolution? How did X-rays break through the boundaries of what is possible? And how did moving images get the juices flowing in creative minds?



Nikola Tesla Museum, Belgrade



Natural History Centre of Serbia, Svilajnac

Learn how great scientific and technical achievements led to far reaching social changes. Get to know the visionary solutions that turned what once was magic into today's daily routine.

"Belgrade Hand", 1972; Active exoskeletons, 1974
Museum of Science and Technology Belgrade



Kaiserpanorama, late 19th century
Yugoslav Film Archive Museum

More about museums at
www.serbia.travel

MUSEUMS IN SERBIA



Velizar Vasa Mihić, *Column 1-4*, 1972
Museum of Contemporary Art, Belgrade

Here you have the opportunity to learn lessons from art collections – exciting and lively collections, because it took courage to step into the unknown, a readiness to experiment and create according to one's own rules.



Sava Šumanović, *Breakfast on the Grass*, 1927
Pavle Beljanski Memorial Collection, Novi Sad

MUSEUMS OF ART

Lessons from art collections

What is it that makes the art created in the past century still contemporary and current?

How can the expression of a local soul create works of global significance?

Can naïve art be multi-layered, and can marginal art be widely famous?



Sava Sekulić, *Old Slav*, 1975
Museum of Naïve and Marginal Art, Jagodina



Ring for shooting arrows,
15th century
Museum of Applied Art,
Belgrade

Meet&Greet our all-time stars – get to know the people whose lives were real adventures.

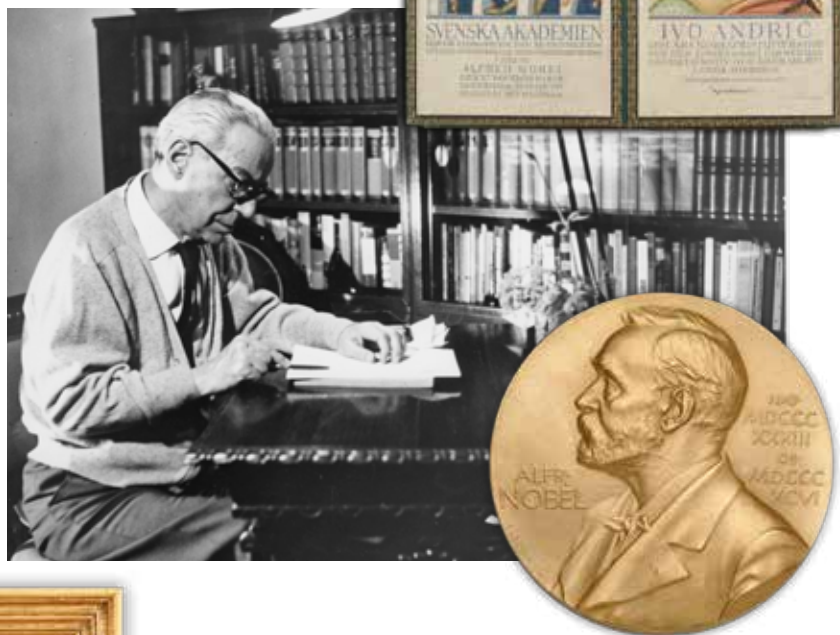
Through brave decisions and words, they uncovered the deepest values of the great cultures that collided in this region and found a place for the liberal tendencies of a small nation.

Visit memorial museums dedicated to the people who changed the course of Serbian history with their work, but also influenced the very intimate experiences of millions of people.

MEMORIAL MUSEUMS

Adventure of a lifetime

Belgrade City Museum,
Ivo Andrić Museum,
Belgrade



Uroš Predić,
Portrait of King Peter I, 1928



War Diary
of King Peter I

Foundation of King Peter I
Karadorđević, Oplenac

More about museums at www.serbia.travel

GALLERIES IN SERBIA

Accelerators of culture

Want to feel
the creative
spirit of an
environment?
Then meet its famous
artists and their works.



Nadežda Petrović, *The Old Fountain in Prizren*, 1913
Art Gallery Nadežda Petrović



Milena Pavlović
Barilli, *Self-portrait
with veil*, 1940
Milena Pavlović
Barilli Gallery

> **Milan Konjović Gallery, Sombor**

www.konjovic.rs

Milan Konjović (1898–1993)

> **Pavle Beljanski Memorial Collection, Novi Sad**

www.pavle-beljanski.museum

Collection – anthological works of Serbian modern art from the first half of the 20th century.

> **Art Gallery Sava Šumanović, Šid**

www.tourismsid.rs

Sava Šumanović (1896–1942)

> **Naïve Art Gallery, Kovačica**

www.naivnaumetnost.com

> **Gallery of Milena Pavlović Barilli, Požarevac**

www.galerijamilenapavlovicbarilli.rs

Milena Pavlović Barilli (1909–1945)

> **Gallery of Frescoes, Belgrade**

www.narodnimuzej.rs

Copies of frescoes, icons and miniatures, as well as castings of sculptures, present the pinnacle of Serbian medieval and Byzantine art.

> **Mića Popović Gallery, Loznica**

www.togl.rs

Mića Popović (1923–1996)

> **Modern Gallery Valjevo**

e-mail: modernagaleriva@ptt.rs

Works of contemporary art and a permanent exhibition of paintings by Ljuba Popović (1934–2016)

> **City Gallery Užice**

Exhibitions of modern and contemporary artists.

> **Art Gallery Nadežda Petrović, Čačak**

www.nadezdapetrovic.rs

Nadežda Petrović (1873–1915)

Experience an adventure that guides you from the creative act of an individual, his immediate surroundings and the things that triggered the spark of inspiration, all the way to the completed work of art that determines the cultural identity of entire cities. From creation of the world in miniature, to the great glory of the world!



Mića Popović,
Young Gastarbeiter,
1979
Permanent
exhibition of
M. Popović and
V.B. Popović

Why are your angles so strange, the media new and the questions eternal?
 – To shake you up better!



Petar Lubarda, *The Man and the Beasts*, 1964
 Heritage House



Gallery „Rima“

Alive and dynamic, the contemporary art scene of Serbia is open to dialogue and new answers to old dilemmas. Visit galleries exhibiting fresh and brave artwork by world renowned artists, some of which will become part of the cultural heritage.



Dragana Ilić Belgrade
 Cultural Centre Art Gallery



Singidunum Gallery



Lazar Vujaklija, *Longing*, 1964
 Rajko Mamuzić Memorial Collection
 Gallery of Fine Arts



Miloš Šobajić, *Man*, 1971-72
 Modern Gallery Valjevo

• BELGRADE

Belgrade Cultural Centre Art Gallery, www.kcb.org.rs
 Haos
 Sales Art Gallery Belgrade,
 Pro3or, www.pro3or.org
 Art for All
 Eugster, www.eugster-belgrade.com
 Singidunum
 Canvas, www.canvasbeograd.com
 Heritage House Belgrade

• NOVI SAD

Bel Art Gallery, www.belart.rs
 Pro Arte Gallery,
 Gallery of Fine Arts – Gift Collection of
 Rajko Mamuzić, www.galerijamamuzic.org.rs
 Atelje 61, www.atelje61.org.rs

• NIŠ

Art 55,
www.art55.rs
 Gallery of Contemporary Fine Arts,
www.gslunis.org

• KRAGUJEVAC

Art Gallery, www.galerijart.com
 Rima Gallery, www.galerijarima.com

• ZRENJANIN

Contemporary Gallery of Art Colony Ečka
 Zrenjanin,
www.galerija.rs

• SUBOTICA

Contemporary Art Gallery Subotica,
www.sgsu.org.rs

GRAFFITI, MURALS AND STREET ART

Street spirit



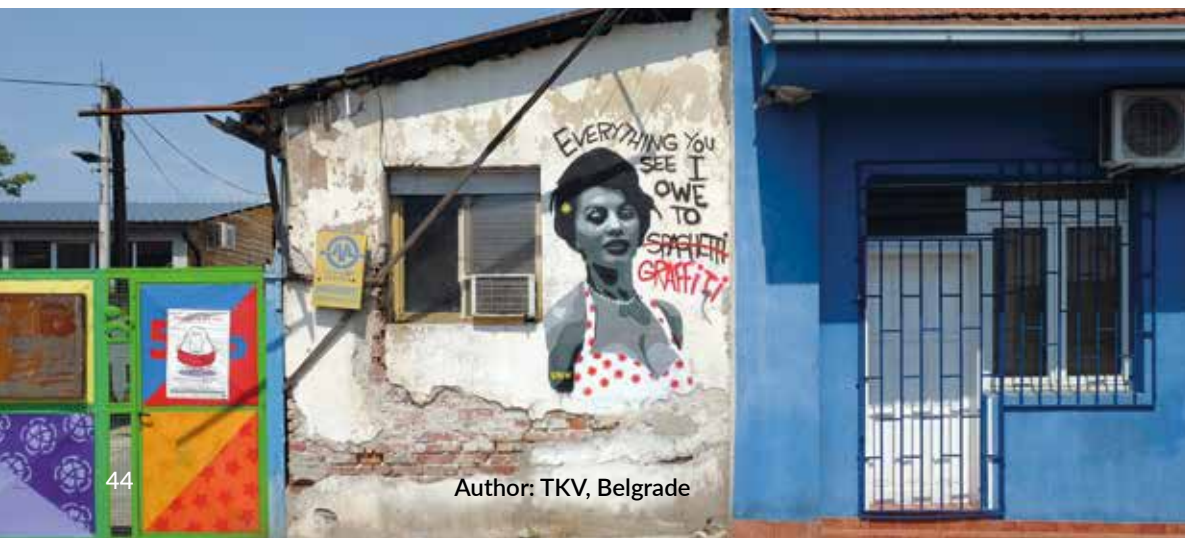
Author: ARTEZ, Belgrade



Welcome to the open-door gallery, the exhibition without curators, the battlefield of sprits, the artistic jam session, the permanent exhibition of cultural provocations. Messages will be sent to you on analogue walls that reflect the spirit of the street, city and time.



Author:
INK, Belgrade



Author: TKV, Belgrade



Author: ARTEZ, JUNK,
Belgrade



Author:
PIJANISTA, Belgrade



Author:
REMED,
Belgrade



Author:
Isaac Malakkai,
Požarevac

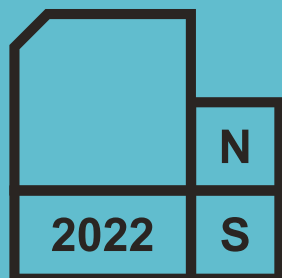
As you walk the streets of a city in Serbia, listen to the walls – they will reveal the local idols, slogans and sense of humour to you.

The Belgrade Street Art scene is a heterogeneous set of street artists, creators, creatives, intellectuals and wise people. The early 1980s' scene was most influenced by the graffiti artists of Paris and Berlin.



Author: ABS,
Belgrade

NOVI SAD 2022 - EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF CULTURE



Open-minded City

Novi Sad does not need skyscrapers to be big, or the hustle and bustle of a city with millions of residents to be dynamic. Its greatest asset lies in its cultural and artistic diversity.





How does a city with a long tradition manage to keep its spirit fresh?

The secret is in its openness to different people, new views and exciting suggestions. This city's bloodstream surges with all kinds of creative flows.



Fun fact: This is the first time that a city outside the European Union has achieved the prestigious title of European Capital of Culture.



EUROPEAN CAPITAL OF CULTURE

Due to its cultural influence, Novi Sad is also known as the "Serbian Athens". Visit it and experience its unique spirit.

NEW VENUES FOR CULTURAL OFFERINGS

How to plan the unexpected?



Cultural Centre
GRAD

Are you interested in the fresh ideas and works of art that cannot be found in textbooks? Meet the new cultural scene of Serbia, made up of participants from all spheres of creativity. Discover unusual and unconventional spaces injected with new life.

Dynamic and vital, on a constant quest for a new expression, and yet retaining a recognizable identity, Serbian culture is a story that never ends.

Go on an adventure and visit the “offline portal” of the new Serbian culture. Visit the galleries that connect art and technology, the artistic quarter in a former heavy industry zone and many other multi-functional spaces. Enjoy a variety of concerts, exhibitions, performances and parties, as well as festivals of authentic food, beverages and artwork.



Cultural Centre
MAGACIN



Student Cultural Centre Factory

Goditi concerti, mostre, spettacoli e festival.



DELI



Dom Omladine Y

Whatever your plan is, let yourself be surprised!

BELGRADE

U10 ART SPACE - dedicated to supporting contemporary art, founded in 2012 .
www.u10.rs

DORČOL PLATZ - organises concerts, parties, exhibitions, performances and lectures, festivals of food, drinks and artwork...
www.dorcolplatz.rs

Cultural Centre MAGACIN - promotes the independent cultural scene
www.kcmagacin.org

CIGLANA - an artistic quarter in the area of a former heavy industry zone

Cultural Centre GRAD - exhibitions, concerts, parties, debates, performances, conferences and workshops
www.kcgrad.rs

NOVI SAD

Student Cultural Centre of Novi Sad Factory - dedicated to young talents
www.skcms.org

Izba café-gallery - exhibitions, concerts, workshops, promotions
www.facebook.com/IZBAclub

Dom b-612 - no mainstream
www.facebook.com/domb612/

Firchie Think Tank Studio - audio, video, photography, live performances, parties and promotions
www.facebook.com/firchiethinktank

LAB Cultural Centre - innovative social and artistic practices
www.facebook.com/KulturniCentarLAB

Frida Kahlo Café Gallery - exhibitions, art performances, acoustic and jazz gigs
www.facebook.com/kafegalerijafridakahlo

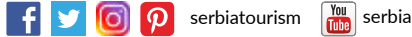
NIŠ

Deli - a space for creative people and their ideas
www.deli.rs

KRAGUJEVAC

“Čurnice” (Cartridge Factory) - concerts
 Dom Omladine (Youth Centre) - concerts, exhibitions, film and drama programs
www.domomladine.com

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E-mail: office@serbia.travel
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Gradac Monastery, 13th century

Photograph on the back page:
Žiža Monastery, 13th century

Adventure of the Spirit

THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF SERBIA

