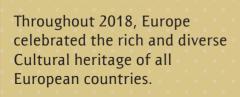




The cultural heritage of the world is rich and extremely diverse. It includes everyday objects, items of clothing, customs, food, buildings, works of art, books, songs, stories - all the valuable things we inherited from our ancestors. Each item has an interesting story to tell, one that will help us travel into the past and learn about how people lived, how they thought, created things, about the clothes they wore, the food they ate, how they had fun and enjoyed themselves.

Every country takes pride in its cultural heritage, protects it and keeps it safe, because if heritage is important to its citizens, it will be important to others as well.

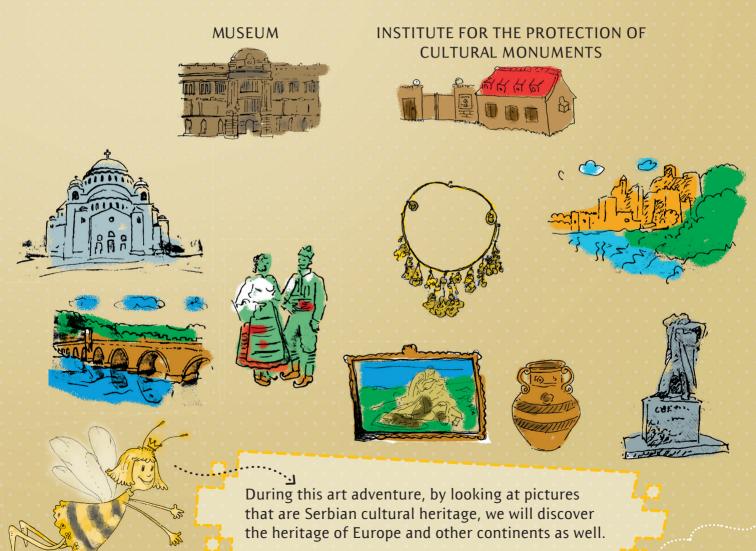
We could compare heritage to a garden. Just as it is important to take care of your garden, so that you could enjoy its fruits, it is important to take care of your heritage, so you could reap the fruits of knowledge.



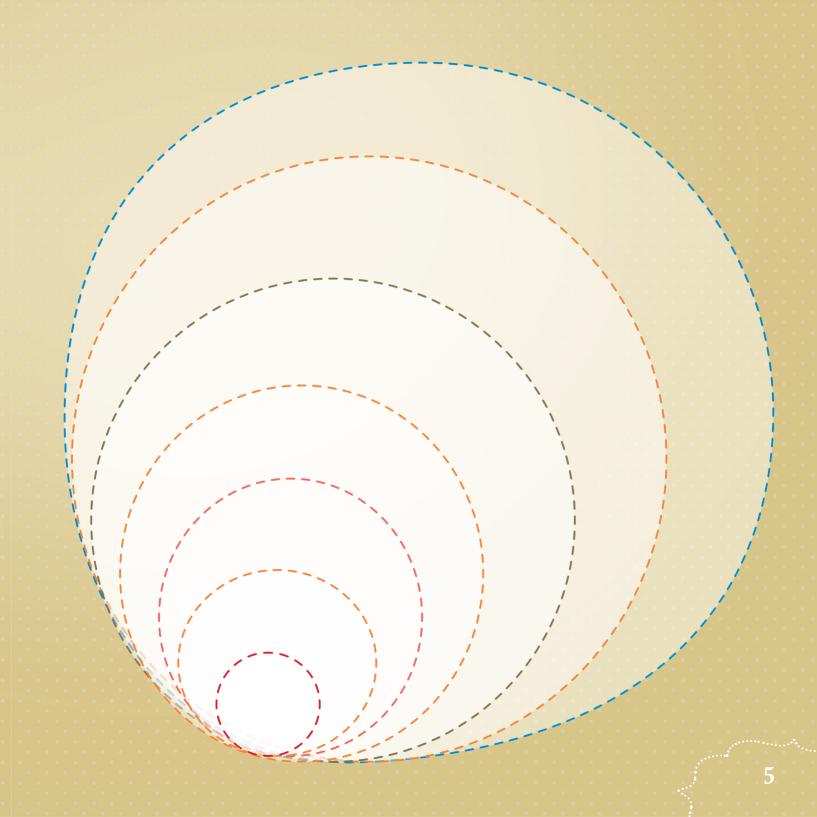
Cultural heritage that cannot be taken from one place to another is **immovable** cultural heritage, while the rest is **movable**. Every country has institutions to take care of its heritage. Institutes for the preservation of cultural heritage protect immovable heritage, while movable heritage is kept in museums and galleries.

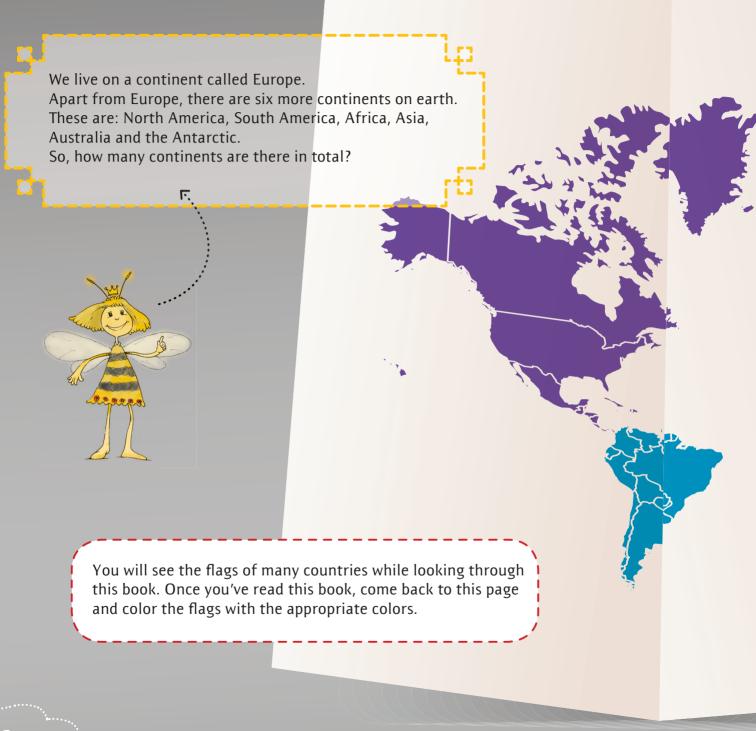
### **Task**

Take a good look at these pictures and decide what is movable and what is immovable heritage, then draw a line to connect it with the institution that takes care of it.













The first stop on our journey is faraway *Russia* and the city of **Kiev**. Stefan Tenecki, the painter, is taking us there. Back in his time, Kiev was in the Russian Empire. However, today, Kiev is the capital of Ukraine.

The painter painted himself here. We call this type of picture a self-portrait. There are two objects in the picture that reveal that this is a self-portrait of the artist. Can you find them and draw them?



Stefan Tenecki, Self-Portrait, ca. 1770

Stefan Tenecki went to Kiev because it was home to the best school for those who wanted to learn how to paint icons, pictures depicting saints. Artists who paint icons are I O PAINTERS.

One of the most recognizable symbols of Russian culture in the whole world are the babushkas - small toys depicting women in Russian traditional costumes.

They look quite simple on the outside, but once you open them, magic is hidden inside. There is a smaller doll nested in each. The smallest doll, the one the artist makes first is the size of a Tic Tac. Try to imagine how much effort and patience is necessary to make it.

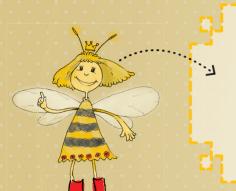


#### **Task**

Number the Babushkas 1 to 7 from smallest to biggest.

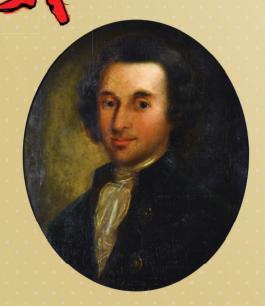


Although most of us call these little nesting dolls babushka, their real name is matryoshka because they depict the figure of a mother, not a grandmother. The word matryona, or matryoshka, is used for mother in Russian.



Sava Tekelija, who went to school in Pest, *Hungary*, is in this picture. Today, the city of Pest is one with the neighboring city of Buda. Try to remember the name of the city that unified Buda and Pest?

B P



Georgije Tenecki, Young Sava Tekelija, ca. 1785



Did you know that Sava Tekelija was a great Serbian benefactor? In order to help students from other cities attend school in Pest, he commissioned a building for students to study and live in.He named it Tekelijanum, after his last name. Even to date, this beautiful building treasures the memory of Sava Tekelija and Serbian students who study in Budapest live there.

Aside from being a great benefactor, Sava loved traveling a lot. On one occasion he visited faraway Russia, just like Stefan Tenecki, the painter we've just met, did. Even though Sava wasn't a painter, but a lawyer, he liked to write and draw and he often had pens and paper with him. These are the drawings he brought back from his trip to Russia.

Hungary is famous worldwide for its national cuisine. We're sure Sava enjoyed it during his stay in Pest. Let's find out together which delicacies there are. Some of them are favorite dishes in our country too. If you have tried any of these dishes, circle them.



Here we are in imperial **Vienna**. Today, Vienna is the capital of *Austria*, but it used to be the center of a vast empire that included the following modern day countries: Austria, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Slovenia, Poland, Romania, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Italy.

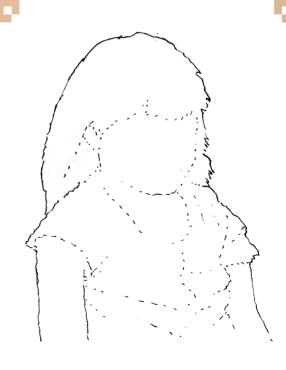


Uroš Predić, Sulking Girl, 1879

### **Task**

The painter painted a sulking girl. Now, you be an artist and draw her in another mood - happy, confused, sleepy, curious....

While studying at the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna, Uroš Predić painted *The Sulking Girl* for a competition. It was his painting that was selected as the best work of all the paintings. Ever since then, this was his favorite painting that he kept until he was old. Then he gave it to the Gallery of Matica Srpska, where it's kept today.



Fun fact

Vienna was known as an imperial city where the tastiest food is eaten, only the best clothes are worn and the finest dances are danced. Even today, certain expressions are associated with Vienna. Can you remember any of them?

Viennese s \_ e \_ k Viennese w \_ l \_ z Viennese P \_ a \_ er



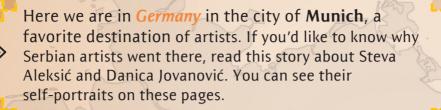
This is the portrait of Maria Theresa of the House of Habsburg. As you know, each imperial city has its glamorous palace. In Vienna that is Schönbrunn Palace, a place many rulers enjoyed for centuries, including Maria Theresa.



Jozef Hikel, Maria Theresa, Holy Roman Empress, ca. 1760–1765

I've placed a silver diadem in my hair. I'd love to put on my crown now, but I can't find it. Can you help me?
Look for it in this picture.

Did you know that Novi Sad and Vienna used to be in the same country - the mighty empire of the Habsburg family?



There is a very famous painting school in Munich, the Academy of Fine Arts and many Serbian artists, who wanted to learn how to paint like real professionals, attended it. Stevan Aleksić and Danica Jovanović were among them.



Stevan Aleksić, Self-Portrait with Cat, 1913

I learned how to paint in a city. It was

Munich, Germany where I learned that.

I love to paint self-portraits,
this one represents me and my

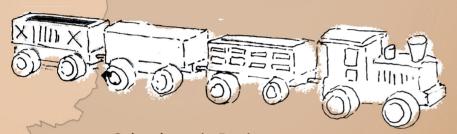
Munich is in the German state of Bavaria. Can you remember any dishes from that state?



When artists paint self-portraits, they want to show people who they really are and what they like. Can you come to any conclusions about Stevan by looking at his self-portrait? What mood was he in? What did he like?

### Task

Why don't you make your own self-portrait at home? It's not too difficult, you need some paper, a pencil, a mirror and some patience. Finally, you can color your self-portrait.



Color the train Danica took to Munich.



Danica Jovanović, Self-Portrait, 1914

Here comes a female artist. Danica Jovanović enrolled the Academy of Fine Arts for Girls in Munich. In the past, schools for men and women were separate. Women often couldn't study, because there weren't any schools for them.

Apart from studying painting at the Academy of Fine Arts, Danica and Stevan, along many other artists, used to visit the Pinakothek, a place where paintings of the best artists in the world are kept.



We've arrived in *Italy*, take a good look at the shape of this country. Does it look like a boot to you too? Italy is famous all over the world for its works of art and beautiful buildings. This is why Serbian artists loved to visit it and perfect their skills by observing the works of great painters.



Vasa Eškićević, the painter, visited the capital of Italy - Rome. That was when he painted the Baths of Diocletian - an ancient structure that used to house a great number of pools. Going to baths was as appealing to Romans as going to the theater or gladiator fights. The Baths of Diocletian were built many years ago by the Roman emperor Maximian to honor Diocletian, after whom they were named.



Vasa Eškičević, The Baths of Diocletian, 1916

There are many old buildings like this one in Rome, that's why it's also called the Eternal City.

Wow, look at this magnificent, circular building! It's the Colosseum and it's in Rome. When it was built by the ancient Romans, brave men - gladiators fought against wild animals in it.



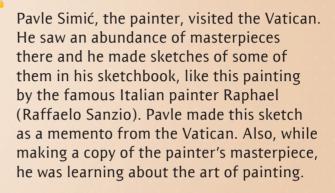




So far we've learned that cities are in states. What do you think, is it possible for a state to be within a city? Well, believe it or not - it is! The State of *Vatican* City in the middle of Rome is an example of such a state.



Raphael, Moses before the Burning Bush, 1512

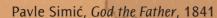




Make a sketch of Raphael's painting in your notebook, just like Pavle Simić did.



Vatican City is the smallest state in the world.

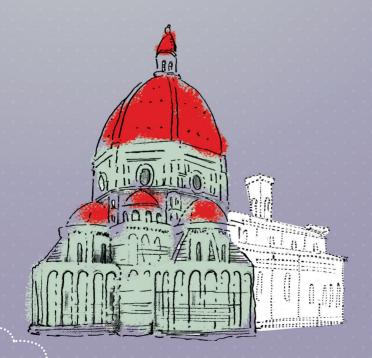




Let's have some ice cream, everybody's favorite dessert and one of Italy's true delicacy, and continue our art adventure throughout Italy.

When Novak Radonić, the painter, visited Florence he saw *Bacchus*, work of the artist Pieter Paul Rubens. He was so impressed that he decided to make a copy of it - paint an identical one for himself. In Novak's painting we can see Bacchus, the Roman god of grapes and wine. Doesn't Bacchus seem to be enjoying himself while sitting on a simple barrel as if he was sitting on an imperial throne?

We are sure that Novak couldn't have missed this beautiful cathedral in Florence, one of the largest churches in Italy. Connect the dots to see what it looked like.



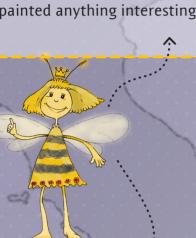


Novak Radonić, Bacchus, 1858

Our painter returned home very sad because he thought that he would never learn to paint as well as the great masters. This almost made him give up painting. Today, Novak's paintings are kept in the Gallery of Matica Srpska. So, let this story be a lesson to you: don't give up when you want to be good at something. To achieve success, you must work hard and believe in yourself.

un fact

Look, I've bumped into the famous Serbian painter, Nadežda Petrović. She has just returned from her trip to Italy. I'm off to ask her if she painted anything interesting there.



But how is it possible that people didn't know about an entire city?



Nadezda Petrović, Pompeii, 1907

I presented Pompeii in this picture, an ancient Roman city that people didn't know existed at all for a very long time.

They didn't know because Pompeii was near a volcano, Vesuvius. Almost two thousand years ago, a huge volcanic eruption occurred and forced the people to flee the city, while the city itself remained covered with a thick layer of ash for hundreds of years. Since the ruins of Pompeii were excavated, over two hundred years ago, the beauty and secrets of Pompeii have attracted many travelers.

You can see the face of Nadežda Petrović on the 200 dinar bill.



Are you ready to go to Great Britain now? Vasa Pomorišac, the painter, who studied in London, is taking us there.





Vasa Pomorišac, Self-Portrait with palette, 1932

Now that we're acquainted with Vienna, the imperial city, let's go to London, the royal city. Great Britain is a kingdom to this day and together with Northern Ireland constitutes the United Kingdom. The head of state is the Queen.

I've painted this self-portrait in my studio. However, the landscape behind me, is from my imagination and is where I would like to be.

Use your hawk eye and find two animals in the landscape behind Vasa Pomorišac.

In Serbia, the language we speak is Serbian, but do you know which languages are spoken in these countries?

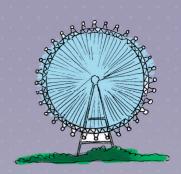
Germany \_\_\_\_\_

Italy \_\_\_\_\_

France \_\_\_\_\_

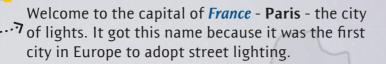
Great Britain \_\_\_\_\_

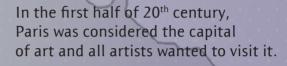
In order to see the famous Big Ben, London Bridge, and other famous attractions, Vasa had to walk a lot. Today, someone who visits London can see famous landmarks from the London Eye, a giant rotating wheel that takes people high up in the air and gives them a panoramic view of the city.





Since London was a very big city, even back in Vasa's time, while looking for a place he could paint, the artist got lost. Can you help him find his way to his art school? Along the way, he should visit some of the famous attractions of this city.







Ljubica Sokić, Motif from Paris, 1954

I've made many photographs of attractions in Paris. Can you guess, which were painted by Ljubica Cuca Sokić and which by Bogdan Šuput?













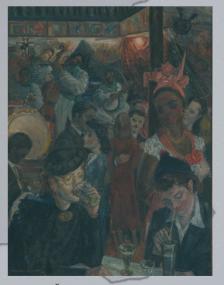
Bogdan Šuput painted the Paris Opera, which he liked to visit. His friend Cuca Sokić often accompanied him. Have you ever listened to an opera?

Bogdan Šuput, The Paris Opera, 1938

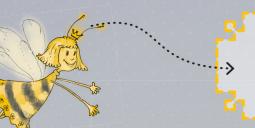
In Paris, apart from opera, Bogdan listened to different types of music. In his painting *A Bar in Paris*, he depicted a night out with a jazz band.

"Shhhhh..... Please be quiet, the concert has just begun." What do you think, which concert does this warning apply to?





Bogdan Šuput, A Bar in Paris, 1939



We're still in Paris. Sava Šumanović is another Serbian painter who was enchanted by the City of Lights. He resided in Paris on three occasions.

A sailor should know how and be strong enough to: tie a knot on a rope, raise the sail, drop the anchor, take the helm and survive a storm at sea. Having this in mind, in his painting *Sailor at the Pier*, Sava emphasized the sailor's arms as evidence of his strength. Just look at those shoulders, hands and muscles! Can you remember which famous cartoon sailor resembles Sava's sailor?





Sava Šumanović, Sailor at the Pier, 1921–1922

When people grow old, they retire, get pensions. Whereas a sailor changes dimensions. Even as an old man, he still stands fast, into the distance his longing gaze is cast.

Miroslav Antić

Based on Mika's verses and Sava's painting, draw the sailor as an old grandpa staring into the distance. What is he thinking about?

Sava took part in painting the famous French restaurant *La Coupole*, which Holds his paintings to date. Make sure you see them if you go to Paris.



Artists from all over the world visited Paris in order to learn something new, socialize, paint together and show off their skills.

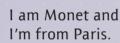


They call me by my last name - Modigliani, I come from Italy.

I am Picasso, I come from Spain.



Hello, I am Dali and I've arrived from Spain.





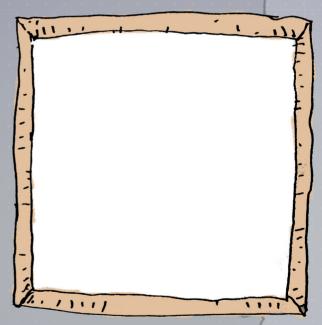


My last name is Van Gogh, I come from the Netherlands.

What do you think, how did all these artists, who came to Paris from different parts of the world and spoke different languages, communicate? We'll tell you a secret! They used the language of painting to communicate -colors, lines and shapes.



I am Kandinsky, I come from Russia.



You too can be a part of this joyful group of artists. The canvas is ready and waiting for you to show your painting skills.

Olé! Here we are in *Spain*. Just look at this drawing by the architect, Dragan Ivković. He's drawn it like a real painter. Stunned by the beauty of the Spanish Square in *Seville*, by means of a few confident strokes he made a sketch of it.



Dragan Ivković, Seville - The Spanish Square, 1974



A sketch is a form of free drawing, created swiftly, at the very moment of observation.

### **Task**

Combine the following two forms of art: architecture and painting, like Dragan did.

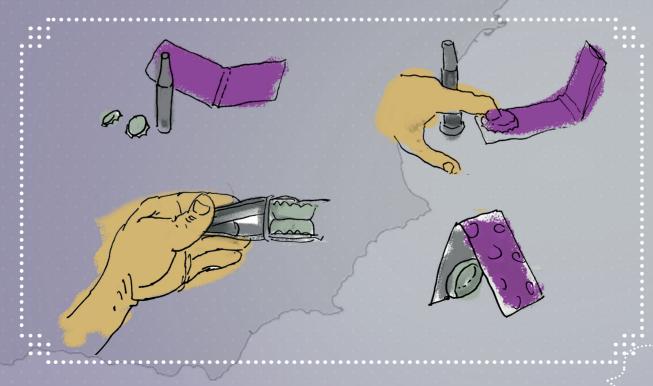
- 1 Try to imagine the most beautiful building you would like to live in and make a sketch.
- 2 Copy your sketch onto a bigger paper with brushes and colors.
- 3 Bring it to life with interesting details.

Did you know that an architect designs buildings, bridges and other structures? In order to present his idea, the architect often paints it and sometimes creates architectural models - small toy size models of buildings. Today, architects use computer programs to design their ideas.



Flamenco is an unavoidable element of Spanish culture and Seville is famous worldwide for this form of art. Flamenco is a combination of music and dance, recognizable by the sound of the guitar and castanets and the rhythm dictated by a female dancer in a lavish dress.

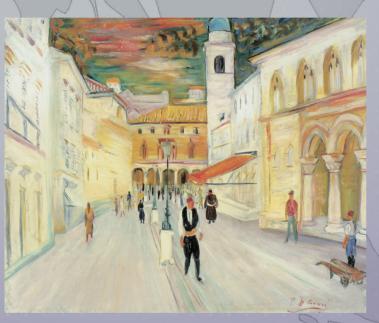
Would you like to have your own castanets? All you need to make them is a piece of cardboard, a bit of glue and four bottle caps. (you can use metal coins or buttons instead of bottle caps).



- Control of the cont

When I think about traveling, it's the seaside that comes to my mind. Do you, guys, like to go to the seaside? If your answer is YES, you'll really enjoy getting to know the painters and their works created while traveling around the coast of the Adriatic Sea. First, we're going to *Croatia*, the city of **Dubrovnik**.





Petar Dobrović painted a completely ordinary day and people walking peacefully down the main street of Dubrovnik, called Stradun. Try to imagine the place they are going to.

In this picture, we can see the old part of Dubrovnik, once the center of the Republic of Ragusa. There is a luxurious palace on the right, where the rector lived and governed the republic.

Petar Dobrović, Rector's Palace in Dubrovnik, 1934

A new rector used to be elected every month in Dubrovnik, so power wouldn't corrupt him.

### Task

How many rectors were there in one year?



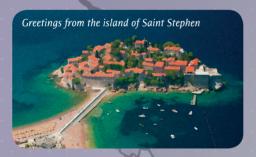


After Croatia, we're going to another neighboring country, *Montenegro*, located on the coast of the Adriatic Sea as well.



Milo Milunović used to love the seaside so much as a boy that he dreamed about becoming a sailor. However, when he was a little older, he decided to become a painter, and he expressed his love of the sea through his paintings and marine motifs.

There are many old towns on the coast of Montenegro, such as Kotor, Budva, Perast, Sveti Stefan, Herceg Novi. Have you walked down the streets of any of these towns?



How many sea urchins can you count in this picture? Watch out, they might sting you.



Milo Milunović, Sea Urchins, 1960

Both Petar Dobrović and Milo Milunović were delighted with the sun and the light at the seaside and painted with brighter colors.

**Task** 

Which of these colors were used most by our artists in their marine paintings?



Steva Todorović, From Constantinople - Tophane, 1898–99

The artist, Steva Todorović and his family visited the city of **Istanbul** in Turkey to understand the customs of a nation different from their own.

At the time of Steva's travels cameras weren't used a lot, so he made sketches of the city as mementos and one group portrait with his family in this city.



Turkey is a country located on two continents and four seas: The Black Sea, the Aegean Sea, the Mediterranean Sea and The Marmara Sea. Most of its territory is in Asia, and a small part is on our continent called E \_\_\_\_\_.

Turkey used to be the center of the great Ottoman Empire that spanned from Europe to Asia and Africa. It included a part of Serbia for some time.

The splendor of the imperial city was reflected in magnificent buildings, such as the Hagia Sophia. It was one of the largest orthodox churches in the world when it was built. Later it became a mosque, and today, it's a museum that protects the legacy of this city's rich history.



Istanbul has been known under many names, such as Tsarigrad and Constantinople.



Vera Zarić, the painter, really likes to travel and magical cities full of antiquities and ruins are her favorites, such as the ancient Greek City of Ephesus. Today, Ephesus is in Turkey.



Vera Zarić, The Library in Ephesus II, 2006

She saw the magnificent Library of Celsus in Ephesus, in ruins today. Using her imagination, she painted the library, not the way it looks today, but the way she imagined it had looked in the past - full of life and colorful books.

Did you know that Vera often used to paint places she had never visited? Your imagination can take you to any city too. Find out a few things about the city you chose, find a quiet corner, close your eyes......

And, you're there!



This is what the library in Ephesus looks like today.

Your imagination can restore
The building to the way it looked before
Use letters and pictures and colors, too,
To make the library shine like new!





The artists we've met so far traveled throughout Europe. However, there were those who bravely went much further. One of them was Pavel Petrović, the painter.

His adventurous nature, that kept him constantly on the move, took Pavel to exotic, faraway countries. From as far as India to the sunny Hawaii Islands. The more he traveled and discovered new cities, customs and lives of people in them, the more he desired journeys, discoveries and learning new things.



Pavel Petrović Male Portrait, 1841



Pavel Petrović, Female Portrait, 1841



Pavel Petrović *Portrait of Despinić*, Mid 19<sup>th</sup> century

Before he left his hometown, Pavel had painted these portraits. You can see the portraits of people from other continents he met and painted on this map of his travels. Take a good look at them and try to find similarities and differences between them.

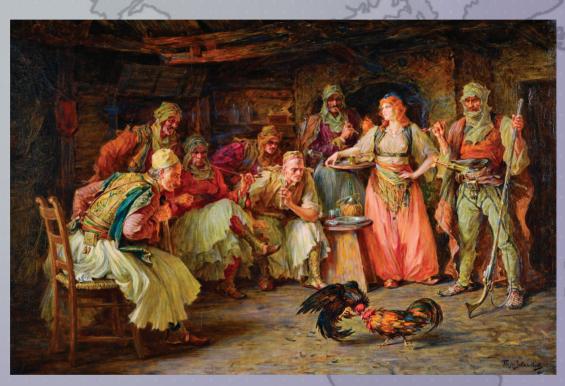
Thanks to his lively nature, he was nicknamed White Wind as a child. What is your nickname and what does it say about you?

# The map of Pavel's adventurous world travels

He became so skilled in painting portraits that kings and queens from all over the world wanted their portraits painted by Pavel himself.



Another true adventurer among artists was the painter Paja Jovanović. He traveled through *Europe*, set his foot in *Africa* and *Asia* and even got as far as *North America* and *Australia*.



Paja Jovanović, Cockfight, ca. 1900

He brought extraordinary objects and clothes back from his journeys, which he later painted on his canvases. Look at these objects carefully and find them in the picture.









On a tireless journey, he roams and explores, and draws in his sketchbook all the world's glory. Sketches of faces, streets, cities and squares, boulevards, cathedrals - all tell a story.



A hundred years ago, when Paja lived, it wasn't as easy to travel as it is today. People used to travel for days and weeks. Mark all the means of transportation Paja could have used during his travels.



















## **Task**

Let's revise what we know about the continents. Which continents did Paja not visit during his travels? If you can't remember all the continents, the map on pages six and seven can help you refresh your knowledge.

and



The painter, Nikola Graovac lived in Novi Sad for a while, where his art studio was.

In this picture by Nikola Graovac, we see the view of the center of Novi Sad. If you look carefully at this picture, maybe you'll recognize some of the buildings still standing today.





The tall bell tower of the Name of Mary Church, one of the recognizable landmarks of Novi Sad.

This big building is Tanurdžić Palace. Apart from having many apartments, this building is a shopping center as well with many different shops. It was also home to the first cinema in Novi Sad.

The Iron Man Palace got its name after the sculpture of the same name located at its top. If you haven't spotted this iron man so far, go over to this building and find it.

Nikola Graovac, Novi Sad, 1950

Throughout history, cities often change their names. Novi Sad too had different names: Racka Varoš, Petrovaradinski Šanac and Neoplanta, pronounced Neusatz in German and Újvidék in Hungarian. When Neoplanta was translated from Latin into Serbian, we got the name the city proudly bears to date - Novi Sad. Do you know what 'Sad', in the name of the city, means? You can find the answer on page 38.



We end this art adventure with the picture of Novi Sad. Before stepping out into the world, get to know the city you live in well first. There are many beautiful historical buildings, monuments, museums, libraries in Novi Sad waiting for you to discover them. Set out on a little urban adventure and write their names under the pictures.









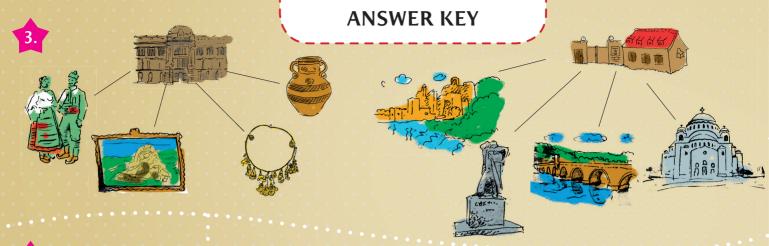








As you can see, Novi Sad has a rich heritage and has many cultural events - festivals, exhibitions, concerts and theater plays. That's why Novi Sad will receive the title of European Capital of Culture in 2021. Just like our artists traveled around the world, now people from all over the world will come to our city.



Viennese steak, Viennese waltz, **Viennese Prater** 



10. Budapest

**Germany - German** Italy - Italian France - French Great Britain - English















35. South America and the Antarctic



'Sad' in Novi Sad refers to plant or plantation.

Draw your **Art Passport** and cut it out. You can make a note of all the places where you saw works of art in it. When you're finished, bring your Art Passport to the Gallery of Matica Srpska, so we could stamp it as proof of your first art travel.

<b>&gt;&lt;</b>				
	First name:			
	Last name:	Pold		
	Date of birth:	<u></u>		
	Address:	Fold		
Photo	School:			
	Signature:	Fold		
	1	II.		6
%< My art travels		Fold	My art travels	
		Pold		

• 4

Once you've cut out your passport attach the line between pages 5 and 2 to the line between pages 1 and 6 using glue or a stapler. If you like these art travels, you can cut out and add more pages to your passport.

After you do this, your passport will be ready and you can set out on your art travels.

**ART PASSPORT** 3< My art travels My art travels First trip to the Gallery of Matica Srpska Seal \_\_\_\_\_ What I liked most in the Gallery was:

5

2



The Gallery of Matica Srpska Trg galerija 1 Novi Sad

Tijana Palkovljević Bugarski, PhD

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Birograf COMP doo Zemun 2019

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