

# My City

*Art stories of Novi Sad*



Галерија Матице српске



Dear children, Welcome to the Gallery of Matica Srpska, the treasure house of beautiful and valuable works of art.

Take a look at our building, what it looks like, and who works in it.

## Match

the museum professions with the corresponding people in the illustrations.



Museum Cashier

Museum Guard

Conservator







My name is **Matica of Novi Sad**. I live at the Gallery of Matica Srpska and, thanks to that, I can enjoy works of art that take me to the vast expanses of imagination with their shapes, lines, and colors.

I'm happiest when you come to the Gallery because then we can enjoy our permanent display, exhibitions, and creative workshops together.

I will be your guide in discovering art stories about Novi Sad that have been waiting patiently to be told to you so you could walk with pride and knowledge down the streets of the City.

Novi Sad and the people who live here have always been an inspiration to artists who saved many people, stories and parts of the City from oblivion in their works of art. By observing these works of art and learning about these people, stories and places you will find out how the City was built, how it grew and developed, who the heroes of the City are, what makes it recognizable as well as, how the people of Novi Sad like to spend their free time in their city.

Before our story begins, take a look at the signs that will help us understand each other better:



From an artistic point of view. Expand your knowledge of fine arts.



Think!  
This is a task for you.



For curious minds only.  
Learn something new.



To help you discover the types of artworks you will get to know at the Gallery, I have decided to disguise myself as each of them. Can you tell where I am a painting, a drawing, a graphic, a sculpture, or a caricature?



P



C    P T



P H



G



C

# How Was Novi Sad Founded?

Novi Sad was founded over 300 years ago. In the following story, you will find out what its name was and what it looked like before.

Once upon a time, there was a town called Racka Varoš on the bank of the river Danube. A monumental structure was growing across the river in front of the eyes of the first residents – Petrovaradin Fortress. Once completed it gave the town its new name Petrovaradinski Šanac ('Petrovaradin Ditch').

It was part of one of the most powerful empires – the Habsburg Empire. An imperial soldier was in charge of Šanac - Senior Captain Sekula Vitković.



Joakim Marković, *Sekula Vitković*, Senior Captain of Petrovaradinski Šanac, ca. 1734



Take a good look at the expression on Sekula's face and his attitude. What do you think he was like? How did he treat his soldiers and citizens? Back then, people used to call Petrovaradinski Šanac 'Master Sekula's State'



A picture of Empress Maria Theresa is in front of you. She is remembered by many as the first and only woman who ruled the Habsburg Empire from the imperial capital, Vienna.

Can you spot the objects in the portrait that indicate she is an empress?



The citizens of Petrovaradinski Šanac wanted to live in a free city within the Habsburg Empire, so they came up with a good idea. They decided to join forces and raise money to purchase the status of Free Royal City. Everybody contributed as much as they could. Empress Maria Theresa accepted the offer and gave them the Charter of Free City. However, she decided to give the town a new name. She chose the Latin name Neoplanta. When that name was translated into Serbian, the City got its name – Novi Sad.

When Novi Sad became a free royal city, in 1748, the Imperial Army and Sekula Vitković had to move in order to keep their ranks in the military. News of his departure was welcomed by the people of Novi Sad with relief, for he was known to behave willfully at times.



Joseph Hickel, *Maria Theresa, Holy Roman Empress*, 1760–1765

Zaharija Orfelin, *Detail from the Carpenters' and Licitar Makers' Master Craftsman Certificate with the Veduta of Novi Sad*, 1774, property of the Museum of Vojvodina.







Joseph Hickel  
Joseph II, Holy Roman Emperor, 1760–1770

The person looking at you from this painting is Emperor Joseph – one of the sixteen children of Empress Maria Theresa and the one who inherited her throne. Since both Maria and Joseph lived in Vienna, these portraits that were kept in the salons of Petrovaradin Fortress represented their authority.

What do you think, was the money the people of Novi Sad gave to Maria Theresa the same money we use today?



The image of every Habsburg ruler was featured on money as well. Try to recognize which of these coins uses the image of Maria and which uses the image of Joseph II.



The paintings you have seen so far all present people, their likeness. Paintings like that are called portraits.







Be an emperor  
or an empress,  
for a day at least,  
and make  
Novi Sad a free city.

Use your imagination and  
create a little **play!**

Invite your friends, family, or teachers and cast them in your play.  
You are the emperor/empress while they are your subjects and citizens.

Make or find props that you can use as:  
a crown, throne, coin purse, Charter of the City of Novi Sad.

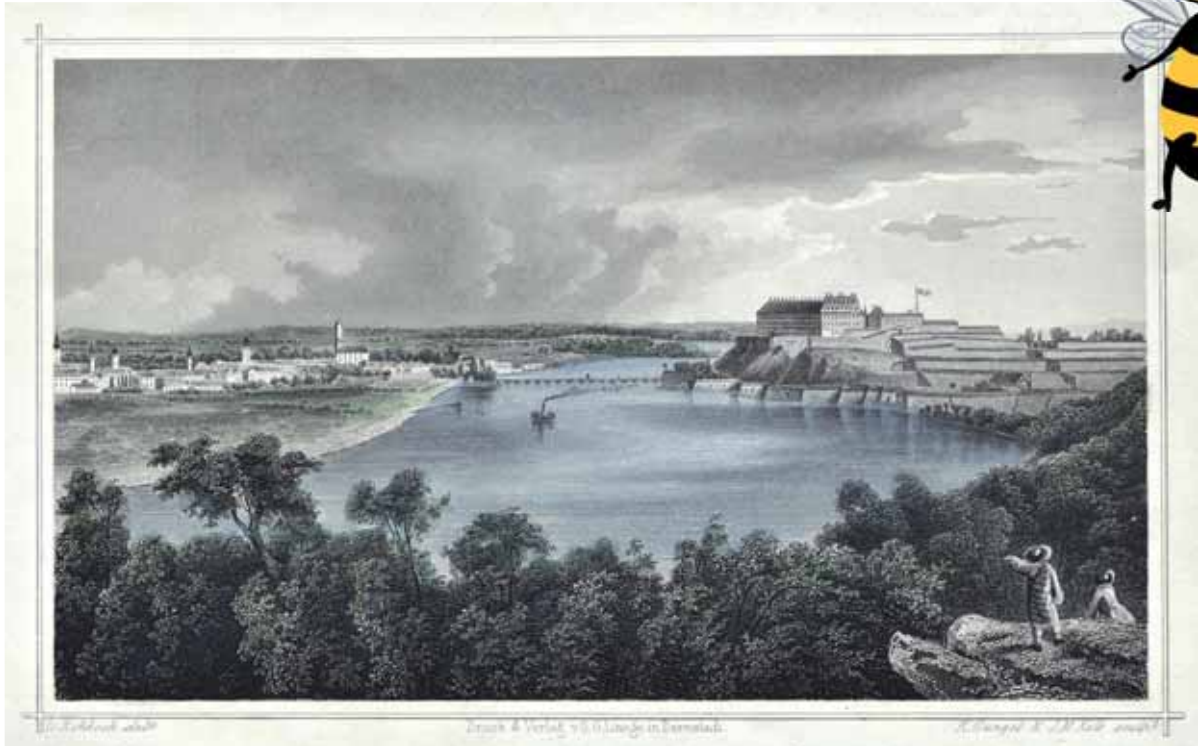
Now, imagine yourself sitting on the throne, just like Empress Maria Theresa, while your citizens are raising the money. You accept the money and sign a paper – the charter and give your citizens their city and the city its new name.  
You can add the character of Sekula Vitković to this play too if you wish.



If you want to make a charter that will look like the real one, we  
suggest you search the internet on how to achieve the old paper effect.  
Ask someone older to help you.

# How Has Novi Sad Grown?

Take a look at what Novi Sad looked like 150 years ago. As you can see, many things have changed, but some things are still here today.



K. Gunkel and J. Maksimilian, *Veduta of Novi Sad*, 1857–1864



What adorns our city even today? Write it down in the blank fields and match it with the picture.

You might have noticed a steamboat on the representation of Novi Sad. Ships have always sailed on the Danube and one of them is special because it brought an art treasure to our City.

Make yourself comfortable, imagine Novi Sad presented in the picture and listen to my story about this important event.



*In the past, works of art, kept in the Gallery of Matica Srpska today, were in Budapest in Hungary, in the oldest Serbian cultural society – Matica Srpska. After 17 years of accumulating works of art, it was decided to move Matica Srpska and its treasure to the new center of art and culture of the Serbian people – the City of Novi Sad. When the news reached a shipowner from Bečkerek, now Zrenjanin, he offered his ship to help. It took two weeks to carefully pack the works of art and valuable items into 61 chests in order for them to be transported to Novi Sad in the spring of 1864 on a ship called Napredak (Progress). This was a very important event for Novi Sad. Apart from a high school, reading room, and theater, it then had Matica Srpska and its art collection. Novi Sad rightfully earned the nickname it bears even today – Serbian Athens.*

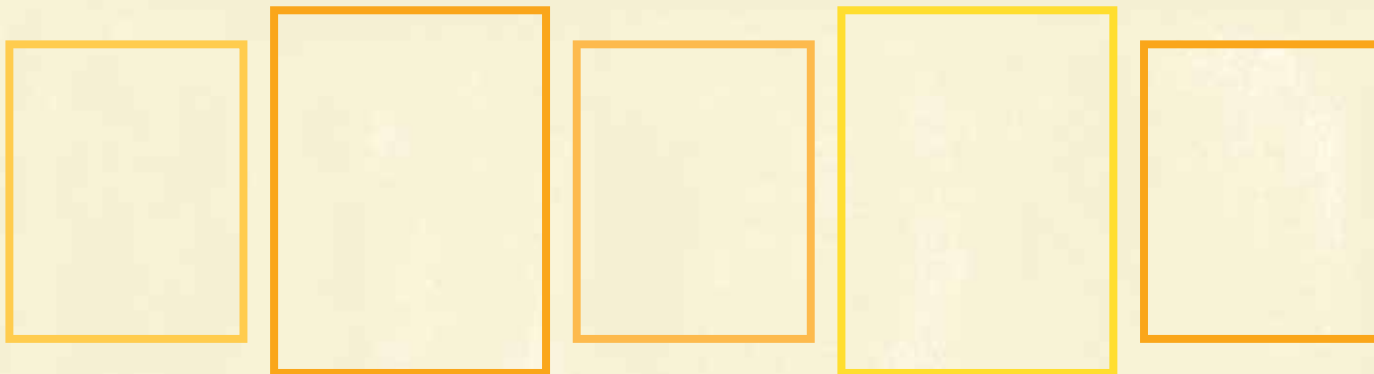




Upon relocation to Novi Sad, it was necessary  
to carefully unpack the works of art and  
place them in their new home.



Imagine you are a curator. Match the works of art from the self-adhesive paper to the frame and attach them. Then, attach the corresponding label containing information about the artist and the painting below the painting.



Having moved a few times from one building to another, Matica Srpska and its works of art found their permanent residence in the building where Matica Srpska is located today at Trg Galerija (Gallery Square). Works of art have been kept here since 1958.



Đorđe Tabaković, *The Building of the Gallery of Matica Srpska II*, 1960-1970

The story of Novi Sad is the story of the people whose hard work and dedication helped the City grow and develop. If it hadn't been for them, our City would probably not look the way it does today.

*painter*



*soldier*



*merchant*



*printer*



18<sup>th</sup> century

19<sup>th</sup> century

1700

1800



*woodcarver*



*shoemaker*



*innkeeper*



*actress*



Take a good look and study the picture that shows different professions. Find out when certain professions came to our City.

*teacher*



*scientist*



*streetcar driver*



*programmer*



20<sup>th</sup> century

21<sup>th</sup> century

1900

2000



*photographer*



*lawyer*



*industrialist*



*athlete*

# Who Were the Heroes of Novi Sad?

Do you believe that anyone can be a hero if they set their mind to it?



There are heroes who are not from a different planet, do not change shape, color, nor do they fly, yet they manage to contribute to the wellbeing of the city and people who live there. The following few pages will tell you what superpowers the heroes of Novi Sad had at their disposal and who they were...



Novak Radonić, *Jovan Jovanović as a Young Man*, 1854

*He drew a man,  
A real man,  
There's no foul play,  
The head's at the top.*

*And, as I would say,  
His clothes are fine,  
The hat crooked  
Dandy style.*

J.J. Zmaj

This is young Jova Zmaj in the portrait.  
He became a lawyer, a doctor, and a poet.  
His feats were without measure,  
He was the most charitable of men,  
yet we remember him with pleasure  
as **a hero of the pen.**

Solve Zmaj's riddles and find out the power-source of this hero of the City:

*A field ahead, white and plain,  
Waiting for your right hand  
To pour down the black rain.*

*I'm thinner than a little finger,  
day by day I'm getting smaller.  
Body of wood, core made of stone.  
I am to a pupil what a plow is to a farmer.*

Let's go for a walk and find out together how our City remembers Jova Zmaj and what bears his name.



- ① Jovan Jovanović Zmaj High School
- ② Jovan Jovanović Zmaj Monument
- ③ Zmaj Jovina Street
- ④ Zmaj Children Games
- ⑤ J.J. Zmaj Health Center
- ⑥ Neven magazine
- ⑦ Jovan Jovanović Zmaj Memorial Collection





Novak Radonić, *Marija Trandafil*, 1856

What superpowers do you think  
**humane heroes**  
could have?

I may help if I tell you that  
we could call them heroes with  
a big heart.



Marija Trandafil came from a wealthy family and she could afford a lavish life of luxury. However, that was not what she wanted. She decided to use her wealth to help others.



Connect the coin purse holding the money that Marija carefully collected with the things you think she invested in and spent it on.



The building of Matica Srpska used to be an orphanage founded by Marija Trandafil. Part of the building faces the square named after her.

**The heroes of science** are people whose work gives us new knowledge, inventions, and discoveries changing the world around us. Thanks to them we have cars, telephones, planes, computers...



Ivanka Acin, *Mileva Marić Einstein*, 2002

One of the heroes of science in Novi Sad was Mileva Marić Einstein. A school and a street in our City are named after her. Even as a little girl, when she lived in a house, standing still today, in Kisačka Street, she was dreaming about becoming a well-known scientist. She observed the world with great curiosity and her favorite game was adding and subtracting clouds she would gaze at lying in the grass.

She was so good with numbers that she found it easy to help her husband, the scientist Albert Einstein, solve mathematical problems. With her help, he received the prestigious Nobel Prize.

Her hard work and perseverance made her dreams come true. She became a mathematician, and a physicist, and a well-known scientist.



Solve this task and help Einstein count the apples, just like Mileva used to do.

Both heroines have been depicted from head to waist, which is called a half-length portrait. When such a portrait is a sculpture, then it is called a bust. Find Milena's bust in front of the Faculty of Science in Novi Sad.



Look at the attitude and pose of the gentleman in the picture. We would say that he is determined and brave – he must be a hero. Let's find out who he was.



This painting shows Svetozar Miletić, the youngest mayor of Novi Sad. Even as a pupil, he studied and worked hard – he knew education was a means to change the world. The following details in the painting point to that too:

O    on the shelves and   P   S on the table.

For his commitment to the freedom and prosperity of his people – he is our **hero of society**.



Petar Dobrović  
*Svetozar Miletić, PhD, 1930*



Great people deserve great works of art. Both the portrait and monument depict a supersized Miletić. To find out how big that is, compare yourself with these works of art.



Monuments are special kinds of sculptures found in squares, on boulevards, in parks..... Take a while to think and tell us why they are made of stone and bronze rather than wood or clay? After you take a look at Svetozar Miletić Monument in the main city square, try to answer the question that has been puzzling many citizens: What is he holding in his hand?



Our hero of society Svetozar Miletić had a successor, his daughter. Just like her father, Milica Tomić nurtured two virtues in particular. Find out which two, by guessing the following words:

justice + love =  U     E - L   I

freedom + love =   E    M -     G

Paintings and monuments of heroes help us remember them and learn about their achievements. But, what do you think, do all heroes have something to keep the memory of them?



Unlike her father, Milica Tomić, our heroine of society, does not have a monument even though she deserves one.

Think about how you could depict her. Try to draw inspiration from her achievements:

- she fought for and won the right for women to vote and to receive an education;
- she started *Žena* (Woman), a magazine about women's creativity;
- she founded the reading room for women where women who did not have a chance to get an education could read and study.



Patently taking a line for a walk on paper, arranging brushstroke by brushstroke, color by color, some painters deserved to be called **heroes of art** for their skill and hard work.

This time, I would like you to meet:

Hello there, my name is Ivan Tabaković. Although I was not born in Novi Sad, I always loved this city and I lived here for a while.



Ivan Tabaković, *Self-Portrait with a Palette*, 1919

*Lush vegetation, atmosphere, variety of terrain, a wide range of colors and shapes, and lyrical serenity allow me to enter a painting world of healthy and tame beauty.*

Ivan loved Novi Sad mainly because his family lived here. His brother, Đorđe – Đurica, was a well-known architect, whose monumental buildings adorn our city to date.



Hello, my name is Milenko Šerban. I have decided to paint myself in the company of my dear friends. Can you find me in the painting?



Milenko Šerban, *Four Friends*, 1938–1939



One of my dear mementos of spending time with friends is a photograph taken at an artistic excursion with Ivan Tabaković, Petar Dobrović, and our ladies. We searched for inspiring landscapes and indulged in artistic creation – each in his unique way.

You already know that a painting where an artist painted a person is called a portrait. So, when a painter makes a painting of him or herself it is a self-portrait.



The painter, Đoka Jovanović enjoyed creating works of art as much as riding a bicycle. He managed very well on both one and two wheels, and they helped him visit numerous cities in Serbia and Europe and explore their sights.

Born in Novi Sad, he knew every nook and cranny of the city well. If you'd like to discover **the symbols of Novi Sad**, get your two-wheeler ready and set out on an unforgettable adventure with the sculptor, Đoka Jovanović.

Let's study our route through Novi Sad together, starting with its oldest part.

Riding a bicycle and behaving in a proper manner is the style of Novi Sad.



7 p. 28



6 p. 27



1

Discover more on page 24



2 p. 24



3

p. 25



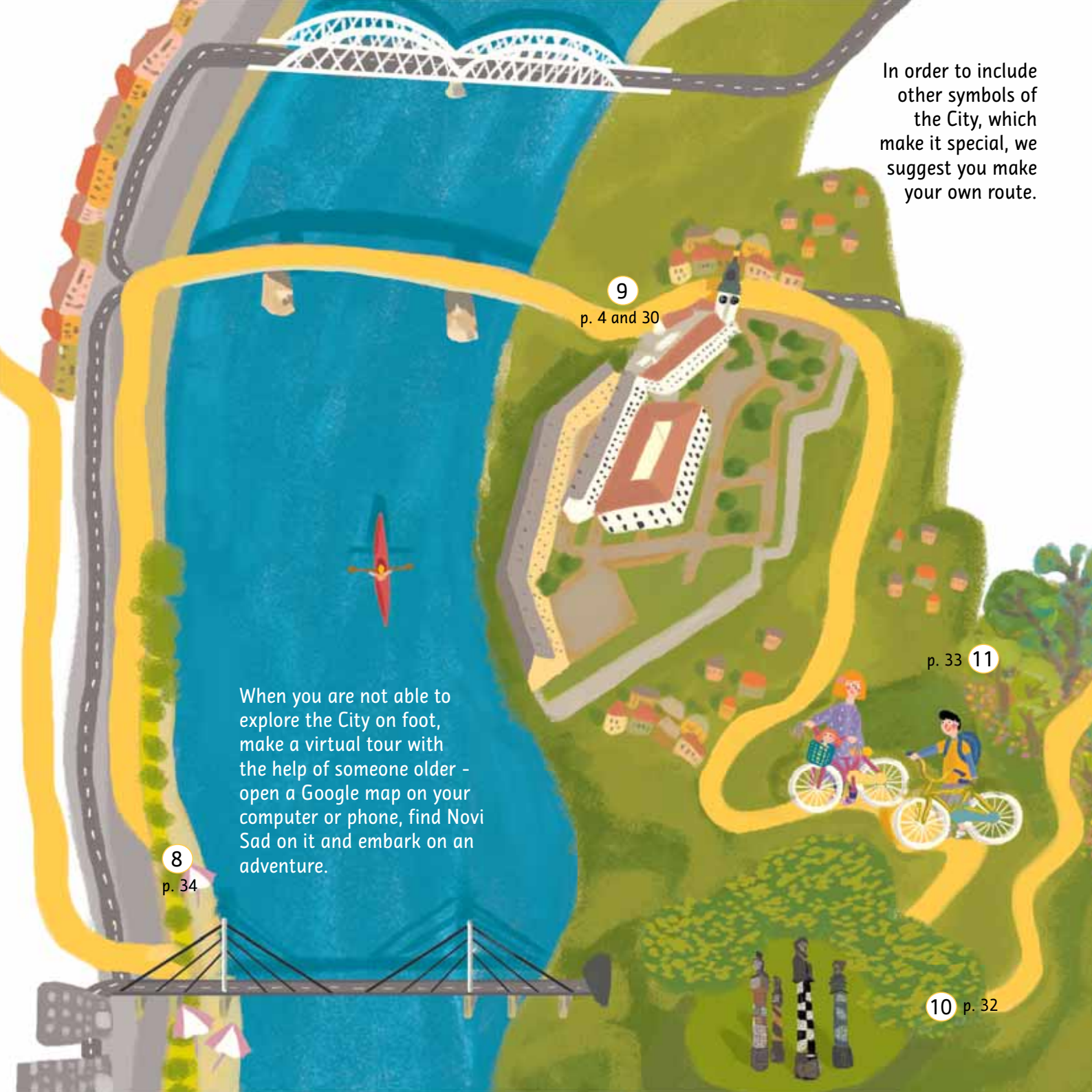
4

p. 25



5

p. 26



In order to include other symbols of the City, which make it special, we suggest you make your own route.

9

p. 4 and 30

p. 33 11

When you are not able to explore the City on foot, make a virtual tour with the help of someone older - open a Google map on your computer or phone, find Novi Sad on it and embark on an adventure.

8

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10 p. 32



# What are the Symbols of Novi Sad?

The first stop on our cycling adventure is one of the oldest preserved churches in Novi Sad – Almaška Church. It was named after the people of Almaš who moved from their village into this neighborhood over 300 years ago.



Arpad Balaž  
*Motifs from Novi Sad: Almaška Church, 1930*

Along with the first houses in our city, the first churches were built as well. Apart from their main purpose of gathering believers they were places for celebration and socializing. At a time when there were no clocks, their bell towers helped citizens tell the time.

Once you are standing in front of it, you will discover that it is the largest church in the City.

Many orthodox churches adorn our city today, but only one of them is the main one. We call it Cathedral Church and it is dedicated to St. George.

Before there were museums and galleries, people could see works of art only in churches. Lavishly painted, churches were true art treasures of the city.

Two famous artists, Paja Jovanović and Stevan Aleksić, painted the Cathedral Church. You can see their paintings at the Gallery of Matica Srpska, or, if you would like to see them from your home, visit [www.galerijamaticesrpske.rs](http://www.galerijamaticesrpske.rs).



Arpad Balaž, *Motifs from Novi Sad: Princess Zorka Square and the Cathedral Church, 1938*





Some of the symbols of the City are in this picture. Try to guess them and write their names in the fields provided.



Nikola Graovac, *Novi Sad*, 1950



The

I

Palace

was named after the sculpture on top of it.



Take a pair of binoculars and find it. The material used to make it will help you discover its name.



The

T      D Ž   Ć

Palace

was built by Đorđe Tabaković. Go back to page 20, it can help you recall who he was.

Its size and appearance inspired other architects to design in the spirit of modernism.



The catholic

N    of M

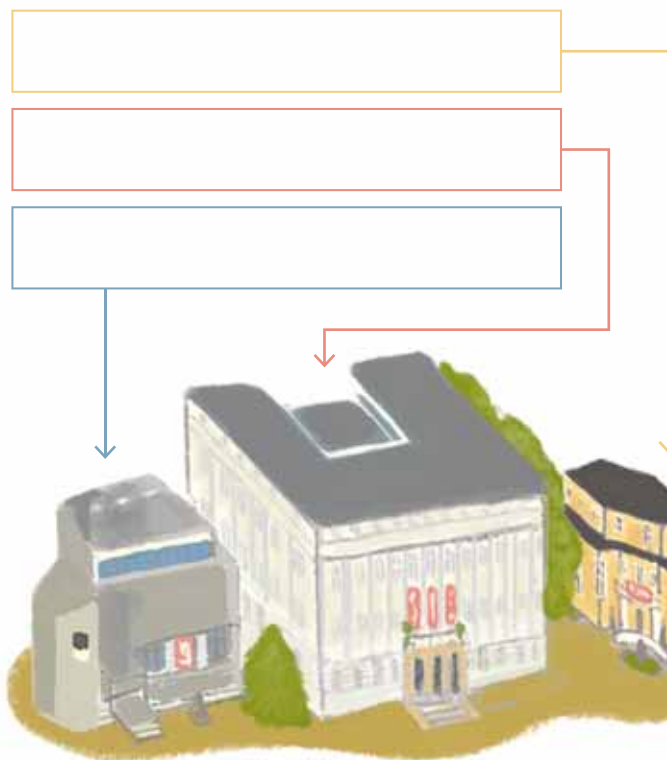
Church

is the tallest church in the city. Take a look at its roof made of a multitude of ceramic tiles. They were skilfully created in the factory of the Zsolnay family in Hungary.

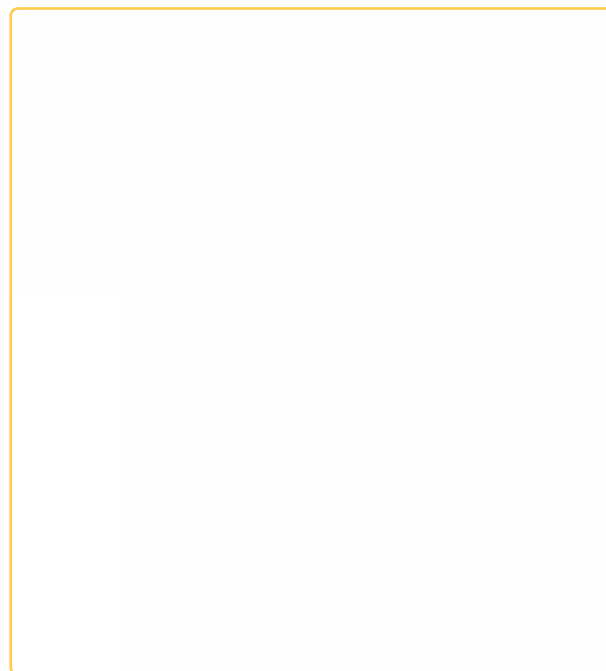
Three galleries in one square are a true artistic treasure. Imagine over 10,000 paintings, sculptures, graphics, photographs, and video material in one place... What do you think the square is called? There is a beautiful park in this square, soon to become a Sculpture Park. Each gallery will place a sculpture in this green artistic oasis. Take a look at the works of art they selected.



You must have already visited one of these galleries.  
Write their names in the blank fields!



Join the galleries and draw  
the sculpture you would like  
to see in the park.



Take a look at his building. It looks like a ship on the Danube!  
It was designed by a well-known architect, Dragiša Brašovan. Let us stop to take a better look at it.



*A beautiful structure to life I slowly bring.  
With ease, I turn the blueprint into a building.*

*To rise to this task I need to be  
More like an artist and a scientist.*

*A compass, a ruler, imagination, and colors will shed light  
On whether my buildings stand alright.*

When an artist wants to present someone's characteristics in a funny way, he or she exaggerates certain features of this person's face and thus creates a caricature.



Caricature of the architect  
Dragiša Brašovan



Nature creates shapes and colors we admire as works of art. When people put effort into preservation and landscaping, green oases emerge – parks. They are special symbols because they are the “lungs of every city”.

The first park in our city – Danube Park with a lake was created in a place where there used to be a swamp full of frogs and mosquitoes and that used to be flooded by a channel of the Danube.

The people of Novi Sad enjoy walks in Danube Park – a natural hideout from the bustling city. People find peace in this park while breathing fresh air and listening to the sounds of nature – the rustling of leaves, song of the birds, quacking of ducks in the pond...What do you like to do in the park?



Let's be explorers and discover the trees that grace this wonder of nature. Match the tree with its name.



sycamore

birch

fir

celtis

pine

weeping willow

thuja



Đoka Jovanović  
*The Girl with the Horn of Plenty*, 1912



My friends the mosquito and little frog still inhabit this park. Find them.

Đoka Jovanović was very satisfied with the work he had done on the Nymph of the Danube and decided to make a few more versions. One of them is kept at the Gallery of Matica Srpska. It is actually a sketch, a 'trial version', made of gypsum.



Take a good look at the sculpture from the Gallery, as well as the one in the park. What changes did Đoka Jovanović make?



Đoka Jovanović, *Kupa*, 1916.



Let's take a break on the riverbank. This place offers a splendid view of the symbols of Novi Sad found on its coat of arms. Do you recognize them?



When we are sitting on the wall of the embankment, across the river is

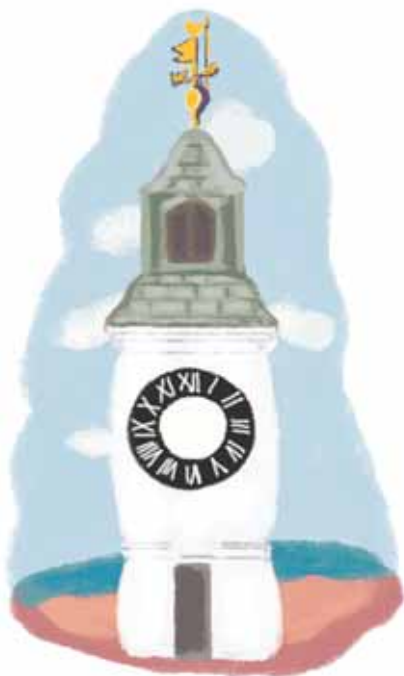
P     V     D   Fortress.

It was built during the reign of the Habsburg dynasty in order to protect the entire empire.

Refresh your knowledge about the House of Habsburg on pages 5 and 6.



Milenko Šerban, *Petrovaradin Fortress with the Railway Bridge*, 1925



The famous white clock tower is located on the fortress. This clock is a bit unusual and may confuse you with the big hand showing hours and the small hand minutes. Our Pannonian sailors thought of this, so they could see the time from afar while sailing on the Danube.

Help Đoka and the little bee, who are sitting on the wall, tell the time. Make a drawing of what time it is, but draw the hands of the clock as they are on the clock upon the fortress.





In order to take a closer look at the fortress, we must cross the Danube. Connecting its two banks was always important for the growth and development of the City and was a great challenge for the engineers of Novi Sad.

Take a look at this graphic to see what one of the first bridges looked like. It was shorter, made of wood, and could be moved when ships and boats would sail by. Bridges like this are called pontoon bridges.



Jakob Alt, Novi Sad, 20<sup>th</sup> century



The Danube is one of the greatest rivers in Europe, with a staggering length of 2,857 kilometers. It starts in Germany, where two rivers join and form the Danube. Ask someone older to help you find a map of it on the internet to discover the other nine countries it flows through as well as the sea it flows into.



Remember what the bridges over the Danube in Novi Sad look like today, how many there are and add their drawings to the illustration. You can find inspiration for this artistic undertaking in *The Blue Danube*, a musical composition by Johann Strauss.



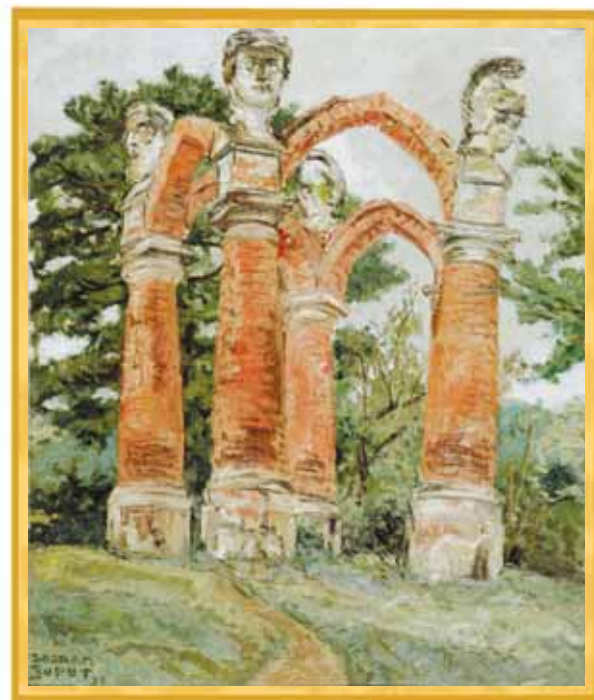


Now that we have crossed the river and came to the right bank of the Danube, walked around the Fortress, let us embark on a research of the natural landscape surrounding it. Numerous artists were inspired by the green oases of Novi Sad.

Bogdan Šuput, the painter from Novi Sad, was one of the nature lovers. He painted Kamenica Park, but he only depicted one part of it - the sculpture *Five Heads* on the Rosehill.



Visit Kamenica Park, find out what the sculpture looks like and make a drawing of it!



Bogdan Šuput, *From Kamenica park*, 1939

Unlike Danube Park which was always open to all people of Novi Sad, Kamenica Park was the garden of the villa that belonged to the families of the Marczibányi and Karácsonyi counts.



Paintings of nature are called landscapes. To paint them, painters would go outdoors, taking along their canvases, paints, brushes, and easels. Painting away in the fresh air they were named plein air painters.

You have already discovered who the painter Milenko Šerban was. Go back to page 21 to review the stories about him.

Upon one of his visits to Fruška Gora, Milenko painted the sight in front of you. Take a good look.



Milenko Šerban, *Spring in Fruška Gora*, 1933

My artistic eye spotted something interesting and I would like to share that with you. Namely, the painter Šerban would sometimes squeeze the paint directly onto the canvas – he did not mix it on the painting palette. This is why we can see traces of the painter's brush strokes on his works in thick and dense layers of paint.

What do you think, was the artist trying to paint everything the way he saw it or was he free to merge his imagination with the scenery in front of him?



Primary colors are the ones we cannot get by mixing other colors. There are three of them, Find them in the picture and then circle them on the pallet.



# How do the People of Novi Sad Spend their Free Time? ■

A city on a river is quite fortunate! Though rivers may cause hardship and flood, the city has great benefits and joy from a river. It provides the city with drinking water, feeds it, enables shipping, but also allows us to enjoy the spoils of summer and winter.

Just like these two women bathing, when it gets really hot, the people of Novi Sad like to cool off on their favorite beach – the city's main beach – Štrand.

This is what the entrance to Štrand used to look like. Over time, the fashion of Štrand changed too. Have a look at what the first bathing suits looked like.



Sava Šumanović, *La Plage*, 1929



The word 'štrand' comes from German and means river beach. Other cities on the Danube have a 'štrand' too, just like Novi Sad does.

Certain people of Novi Sad like to spend their free time pursuing an activity that is nowadays a sport, however, in the past it was one of the basic ways to obtain food.

It may seem a bit unusual for a sport since it requires neither fitness nor strength. On the other hand, it is an excellent way to practice patience and persistence.

If you are still not sure which pastime this is, look at this drawing and you will know the answer right away.

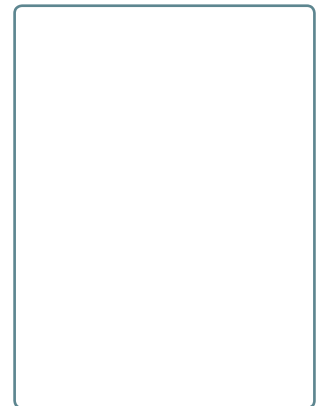
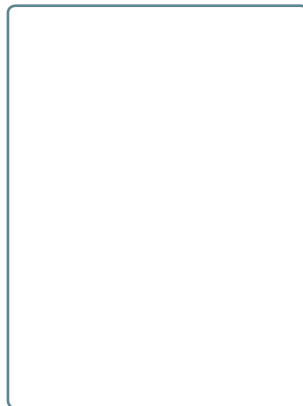
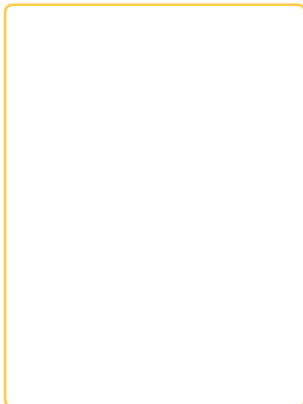
It is   S



Milivoj Nikolajević, *On the Bank of the Danube*, 1953



There are many other pastimes and sports we can enjoy on a river and a beach. Think about them and draw the equipment we need for them.



Always eager for socializing and tasty drinks, the people of Novi Sad loved to meet at Camel's Inn (Kod kamile). It was also visited by many heroes of the City you have already met, like Svetozar Miletić and Jovan Jovanović Zmaj.



Stevan Todorović, *Petar Jovičić*, 1856



The name of the inn came from the place where it was built. A long time ago, it was a place where camels of Turkish merchants rested and grazed.

Although the inn does not exist anymore, the City keeps its story alive and passes it on, just as this portrait does for its owner – Petar, better known by his nickname Pera Kamila (Pera the Camel). It is kept at the Gallery of Matica Srpska.



The Camel's Inn was graced with paintings by Đura Jakšić and this made it unique. At times, the inn turned into a ballroom and the people present would sway to the rhythm and music played by an orchestra that was never tired.







Stevan Todorović, *Lazar Dunderski*, 1887

Lazar Dunderski was a wealthy landowner and a great admirer of the theater who left something very valuable to Novi Sad.

Nowadays, our fellow citizens like to spend their free time at the theater and the cinema. It is safe to say that watching plays and movies never went out of fashion.

Before the first theater was built in Novi Sad, plays were performed on improvised stages – on squares, at fairs, and often at inns. One of them was Camel's Inn.

Take a look at the gentleman in the picture. Can you tell by his posture and expression what he was like? Circle the answer that describes him best:

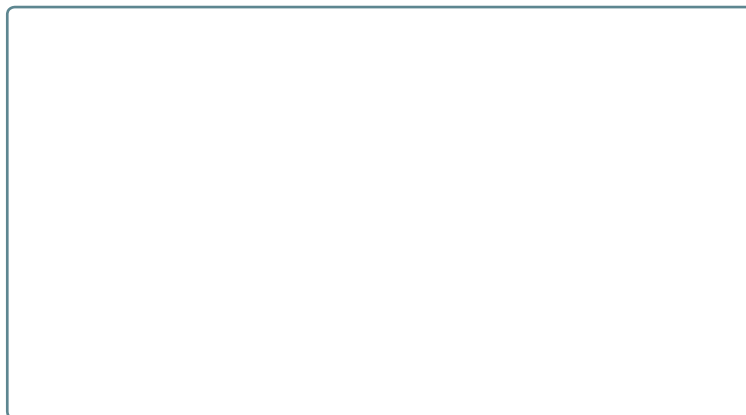
angry      determined      happy      sad



Determined to bring his intention to life, he commissioned the first purpose-built theater building in Novi Sad on his estate. This is how our Serbian National Theater got its first home.



Surely, you go to the theater too. Make a drawing of your favorite scene from the last play you have seen. Attach the ticket to the drawing to keep the play in your memory for a long time.



# A Few More Fun Facts about Novi Sad...

Our City, Novi Sad was given its name by Empress Maria Theresa. In Latin it reads Neoplanta, in Hungarian Újvidék and in German Neusatz. In addition, she determined the appearance of the coat of arms of the City with depictions of the Danube, the Fortress, and the white dove, a symbol of peace.



The iconic clock on the white tower was a gift from the Empress Maria Theresa. It was made in France over 150 years ago. One day, the mechanism of the clock stopped working, due to its age. For the clock to show the right time to the people of Novi Sad, master Lajos would check up on it and wind it every day. He is another hero of our City.

A little over a hundred years ago, the first car rumbled down the streets of Novi Sad. It was shipped from Paris as a proud grandmother's present to her grandson for his graduation and becoming a lawyer.



One of the symbols of Novi Sad is the City Hall, where the mayor and their associates work. Have you ever noticed the bell tower on its top? Its loud bell would warn the people of Novi Sad and the fire brigade of fires breaking out in the city. One bell, broken today, had a name – Matilda. It was replaced, but the new bell did not get a name. Think of a name and write it in the field provided.

In the past, the people of Novi Sad used carriages, coaches, or omnibuses pulled by horses. The real sensation was the introduction of the first streetcars that ran on rails and were much faster than the previous ones. One of them, named Trčka, parked in the center of the city, reminds us with its presence of this time long ago.



The pride and joy of the City was Momčilo Tapavica, the architect who designed the building that houses Matica Srpska today. An eager athlete, he was the first Serb to take part in the 1896 modern Olympic Games. He won medals in various sports. Find his monument in our City. The five circles it stands on, famous symbols of the Olympic Games, will help you recognize it.



Our fellow citizens had the opportunity to see the first film at the theater of Lazar Dunderski. It was a black and white silent movie, but the world of the moving pictures delighted the people of Novi Sad, who, soon after, built the first cinema called Apolo.

Before there were electrical streetlights, there were lanterns all over the City so that the people of Novi Sad would not walk around in the dark and bump into each other. A night watch called 'bokter' would make rounds to monitor them. Early in the morning, from the top of his lungs, he would announce dawn and the beginning of a new day.



As much as I tried, I could not tell you all the wonderful stories about our City.

Be a true citizen of Novi Sad and, while growing up, continue exploring and enjoying the City.



The highest street to date in the City, which is also one of the oldest ones, is Zlatne Grede Street.



# How Do the Children of Novi Sad See Their City? ■

## Where is the best ice cream in Novi Sad?



▶ The best ice cream is right around the corner.  
▶ Ana, 5 years old

▶ At the place where ice cream is in little rollers.  
▶ Nikola, 6 years old

▶ Everywhere  
▶ Uroš, 4 years old

▶ I can buy the best ice cream at my grandpa's.  
▶ Lazar, 4.5 years old

▶ In Novo Naselje, from a grandma, where the colorful chairs are.  
▶ Jovan, 6 years old

▶ My neighbor has the best ice cream.  
▶ Vasilije, 6 years old

▶ When I go down the street, then it's next to the bus stop. I just cross the street and, honestly, it's the best ice cream for me. I tried the mango flavor.  
▶ Milica, 6 years old

## You can buy the best popcorn...

You can buy the best popcorn from a cart near the church.  
Nemanja, 4.5 years old

The best popcorn in Novi Sad is near my grandma's office, close to the army barracks, next to Futoški Park.  
Miona, 6 years old

From a popcorn seller, all popcorns are similar.  
Nada, 6 years old

When I want to eat popcorn, my dad buys some and then I eat popcorn with my dad.  
Lana, 5 years old

## My favorite playground in Novi Sad is...



My favorite playground – Železnički Park  
Stefan, 5 years old

Futoški Park is my favorite, I go there with my ball, my plane, and sometimes when I can I take my bicycle...

*Vasilije, 6 years old*

The best  
playground  
is in my  
backyard.

*Pavle, 6 years old*



Favorite playground on the Boulevard.  
Nemanja, 4.5 years old

My favorite playground is near the kindergarten. It's got different friends and carousels.

*Dunja, 6 years old*

My playground in Novi Sad. It's not only mine, it belongs to others too. There is a ship helm, slides, there is a box too.

*Dušan, 6 years old*



I love to play in Limanski Park.  
Lina, 5 years old

That playground  
next to the  
pebbles.

*Vasilije, 5 years old*



When I don't go to school, I like to  
go to Štrand or the playground in  
Boško Buha Street.

*Sena, 7 years old*

Next to that  
building.  
*Vuk, 6 years old*

## Why do you like Novi Sad? What makes it unique?



Novi Sad is unique because of the Petrovaradin Fortress.

*Katarina, 6 years old*



It is unique because it's new and because dinosaurs used to live here.

*Lazar, 4.5 years old*



I love it because it's the biggest, the most beautiful and it has everything.

*Nemanja, 4.5 years old*



Because I live there.

*Milica, 6 years old*



It shines beautifully when it's night.

*Veljko, 7 years old*



Because I love it here. There are many places for me to play, because of the Danube and beautiful beauty.

*Maksim, 6 years old*



Novi Sad is unique because of the Duga Bridge (Rainbow Bridge).

*Đorđe, 6 years old*



I love Novi Sad because of Dunavski Park.

*Maksim, 6.5 years old*



Because it is big and there are many friends to play with. There are many trees for air, many kindergartens to play in, houses and buildings to live in, many vehicles to get you to kindergarten faster.

*Damir, 7 years old*



## When you do not go to kindergarten, your favorite place in Novi Sad is...



I really love to visit Fruška Gora.  
*Nevena, 5 years old*

I go to Štrand to bathe, with my mom. I eat ice cream and chocolate there.  
*Maksim, 6 years old*

When I'm not in kindergarten, I love to stay home, where I have two hamsters.  
*Dunja, 6 years old*



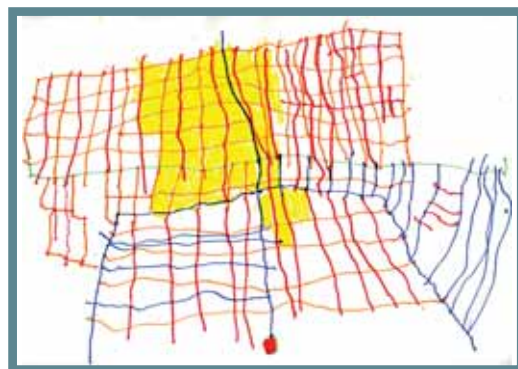
Public transport is my favorite.  
*Strahinja, 5 years old*

Where they sell doughnuts.  
*Lazar, 6 years old*



My favorite place is Dunavski Park.  
*Višnja, 5 years old*

When I don't go to kindergarten, I like to go to Fruška Gora to play ball and fly my planes.  
*Miona, 6 years old*



My favorite place is the climber in the park.  
*Relja, 5 years old*

## When I want to watch a movie or a play, I go to...

It's called a cinema and we've seen the Lion King, but I don't like it.  
*Vukašin, 6 years old*

I got to my grandma's to watch a film.  
*Uroš, 4 years old*

I really love to watch a movie in a cinema, far away, I don't know its name.  
*Miona, 6 years old*

I was once in the cinema.  
*Đorđe, 6 years old*

Teatrilo, theater for children.  
*Sena, 7 years old*



## If I could add something to Novi Sad, or take something away, I would...

I'd make a swimming pool near every house. I'd throw out all wooden cooking spoons from Novi Sad.  
*Lazar, 4.5 years old*

I'd add more buildings and more electric posts, so when people move out it wouldn't be dark. More big lights, so that cars wouldn't bump into each other.  
*Strahinja, 7 years old*

I'd add animals.  
*Mihajlo, 4 years old*

I'd add a circus.  
*Pavle, 6 years old*

A big wheel I could ride.  
*Ema, 7 years old*

A shop that sells strange candy.  
*Milica, 6 years old*

I'd like Novi Sad to be on the sea coast. I like everything in Novi Sad.  
*Maksim, 6 years old*

## What is there too much of?

Buildings...  
*Konstantin, 5.5 years old*

Trash.  
*Dušan, 6 years old*

Cars.  
*Una, 5.5 years old*

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## *My kindergarten*



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