

Contents

1. Program (ENG).....	3
2. Program (RUS)	7
3. Program (SRB)	11
4. Sightseeing tour (4 th of June)	12
4.1 HOTEL MOSKVA	12
4.2 NIKOLA PASIC SQUARE.....	12
4.3 PARLAMENT OF SERBIA.....	12
4.4 CITY HALL.....	13
4.5 THE HEADQUATERS OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY.....	13
4.6 MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS BUILDING	13
4.7 SLAVIA SQUARE	13
4.8 SWISS EMBASSY.....	14
4.9 SAINT SAVA TEMPLE.....	14
4.10 PRIME MINISTER OFFICE BUILDING	14
4.11 STEFAN NEMANJA MONUMENT	14
4.12 BELGRADE WATERFRONT	14
4.13 GAZELA BRIDGE.....	15
4.14 CITY ARENA.....	15
4.15 NOVAK RESTAURANT.....	15
4.16 PALACE SERBIA.....	15
4.17 OLD CHINESE EMBASSY	16
4.18 MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART.....	16
4.19 USCE TOWERS	16
4.20 BRANKO BRIDGE	17
4.21 PRINCES LJUBICA PALACE	17
4.22 SERBIAN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL	17
4.23 FRENCH EMBASSY	18
4.24 KALEMEGDAN.....	18
4.25 REPUBLIC SQUARE	18
4.26 NATIONAL MUSEUM	19
4.27 NATIONAL THEATER AND OPERA.....	19

4.28 TERAZIJE SQUARE	20
5. Boat cruise (05 th of June)	21
5.1 BETON HALA	21
5.2 GREAT MILITARY ISLAND	21
5.3 THE MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART	21
5.4 SERBIAN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL	22
5.5 USCE TOWERS	22
5.6 IRON BRIDGE.....	23
5.7 BELGRADE WATERFRONT	23
5.8 STARO SAJMISTE.....	23
5.9 GAZELA BRIDGE.....	23
5.10 OLD RAILWAY BRIDGE	24
5.11 NEW RAILWAY BRIDGE.....	24
5.12 ADA BRIDGE	24
5.13 ADA LAKE (BELGRADE SEA)	24
6. PATRIARCHATE TOUR (SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH MUSEUM)	26
7. GIFT BASKET	27
7.1 BACKPACK	27
7.2 T-SHIRT.....	27
7.3 A BRIEF HISTORY OF BELGRADE – A BOOK.....	27
7.4 PATRIARCHATE BOOK AND ST. SAVA ICONS.....	27
7.5 SLOVAK NAÏVE ART – A SMALL REPRODUCTION	27
7.6 BELGRADE MAP AND BROCHURE.....	27
7.7 RED MALINA	27
7.8 LICITAR HEART	28
7.9 RAKIJA, AJVAR, HONEY.....	28
7.10 WEEKEND PROGRAM, QR CODE, AND C4S BROCHURE	28
7.11 COLORING BOOKS AND COLORING PENCILS.....	28

1. Program (ENG)

Weekend in Belgrade with Maria Kuoni

ASPERMONT
FINANCIAL SERVICES

3rd June, Friday

Airport pick-ups (approx. 40 minutes drive, 20km from Belgrade)

4 PM – Check-in in the Hotel Moskva (Balkanska str. 1).

7:30 PM – Walking tour through the pedestrian zone “Knez Mihailova” to the Restaurant Vuk

8 PM – Restaurant Vuk – dinner (Vuka Karadzica str. 12)



Knez Mihailova Street

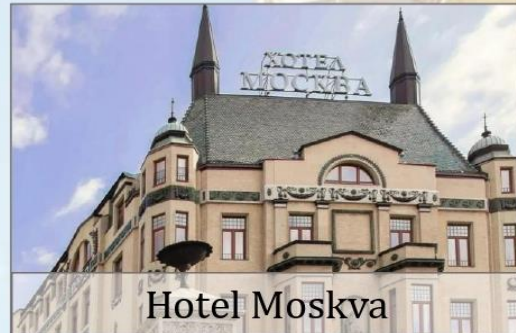
The main pedestrian and shopping zone in Belgrade is protected as one of the oldest and most valuable landmarks of the city.

4th June, Saturday

11 AM – ☘ Sightseeing tour in a top-open bus (sandwich lunch).

6 PM – Photoshooting & Welcome Drinks in Hotel Moskva

7 PM – Main Event in Hotel Moskva (dress code: smart casual)



Hotel Moskva

A celebrated landmark in downtown Belgrade, the Hotel Moskva is one of the most important historical gems in Serbia's capital city.



03rd June Restaurant Vuk

When you mention Vuk restaurant it is a synonym for a long history and tradition. Restaurant Vuk is located a few steps aside from the Knez Mihailova street.

5th June, Sunday

11 AM – Private visit to the Patriarchate and its Museum of the Serbian Orthodox Church (Guests heading to the airport after the lunch are advised to bring their luggage)

12 AM – Guided boat tour on the Danube and Sava river

2 PM – Restaurant Komunale – lunch

3 PM (onwards) – Organized transport to the airport.

5-6 PM – Transport back to Hotel Moskva



05th June Restaurant Komunale

Restaurant Komunale is located in the Beton Hala, along the Sava River, and is the perfect place to hang out with friends.

6th June, Monday

Free program and transportation to the airport

Belgrade
3rd June, Friday
Day 1

ASPERMONT
FINANCIAL SERVICES

3rd June, Friday

Airport pickups are organized for you (approx. 40 minutes of drive, 20km from Belgrade)

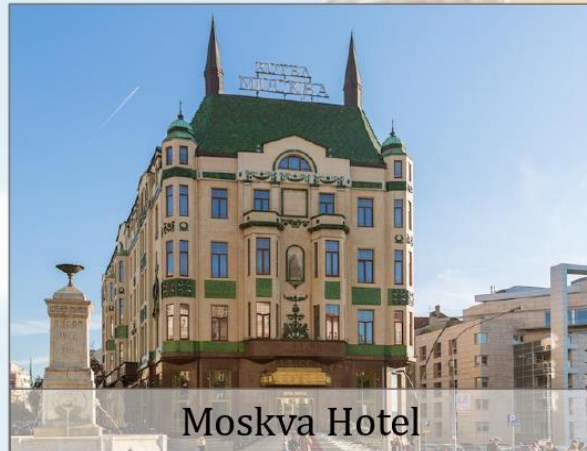
4 PM – Check-in in the Hotel Moskva (Balkanska str.1); Early check-in can be organized

7:30 PM – Walking tour through the pedestrian zone „Knez Mihailova“ to the restaurant Vuk

8 PM – Restaurant Vuk – dinner (Vuka Karadzica str.12)



The main pedestrian and shopping zone in Belgrade and it is protected by law as one of the oldest and most valuable landmarks of the city. Named after Mihailo Obrenović III, Prince of Serbia, it features several buildings and mansions built during the late 1870s.



Hotel Moskva, the architectural jewel of Russian secession, forever changed the impression of Belgrade and soon became the meeting spot of Belgrade, Balkan and world elite.

Opened in 1908, inaugurated by King Petar I Karadjordjevic personally, it was known as the place where the history of this part of the world was created.

Robert de Niro, Albert Einstein, Indira Gandhi, Luciano Pavarotti, Maxim Gorky and Alfred Hitchcock are just to name a few World-famous names that left their permanent mark at Hotel Moskva.



Directions: Hotel Moskva – Restaurant Vuk



When you mention Vuk restaurant it is a synonym for a long history and tradition. Restaurant Vuk is located a few steps aside from the Knez Mihailova street.

Belgrade
4th June, Saturday
Day 2

ASPERMONT
FINANCIAL SERVICES

4th June, Saturday

10:45 AM – 🚌 Gathering in front of the Hotel and getting on the bus

11:00 AM – Guided Sightseeing Tour in a Panoramic Bus. We start the sightseeing tour in front of Hotel Moskva and then proceed to see 28 historical and touristic landmarks of the city. The tour includes two visiting breaks, during which we visit St Sava Temple and Kalemegdan fortress. Among other places, on this tour, you will also see the National Assembly and Old Palace, the National Museum, Branko's bridge, and the Museum of Contemporary Arts.

6 PM – Photo-shooting & Welcome Drinks at Hotel Moskva's garden terrace

7 PM – Main Event at Hotel Moskva, the main hall; dress code: smart casual



National Assembly

The house of the National assembly of the Republic of Serbia was built for almost 30 years, between 1907 and 1936, when the first session of the national assembly of (then) Yugoslavia took place. The parliament consists of 250 members which are elected every 4 years.



Museum of Contemporary Arts

The Museum of Contemporary Arts, which was established in 1958, displays the most relevant artists in Yugoslav and Serbian 20th and 21st-century arts.



National Museum

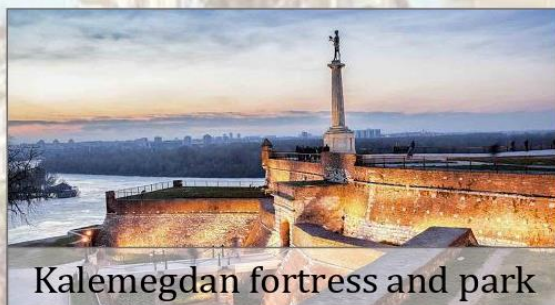
The National Museum of Serbia was established in 1844 and moved into the present building in 1950.

The main collection consists of sculptures from Vinca (6th–5th millennium BC). There are also numerous items from ancient Rome, ancient Greece and Celtic era. The most valuable pieces from that period are Dupljaja Chariot (16th-13th century BC) and golden masks from Trebenište (6th century BC).



St. Sava Temple

Located at the Vračar plateau, at the spot where is believed that remains of Saint Sava, an important figure in medieval Serbia, were burned in 1595 by Ottoman Grand Vizier Sinan Pasha.



Kalemegdan fortress and park

Kalemegdan fortress was built over a long period from the 2nd to the 18th century. Today the Belgrade fortress comprises of Upper and Lower Town and the vast field in front of the very fortress that Turks named "Kalemegdan", joining the words "kale", which means a city, fortress, and "megdan", the Turkish word for field.

5th June, Sunday

10:30 AM – Gathering in front of the Hotel and getting on the bus. **Guests heading to the airport after lunch are advised to bring their luggage. The luggage will be transferred by bus to the Comunale restaurant.**

10:45 AM – ☒ The bus leaves to the Patriarchate

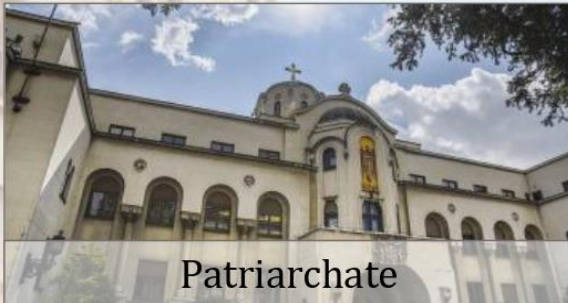
11 AM – Private visit to the Patriarchate and its Museum of Serbian Orthodox Church

11:45 AM – ☒ Bus drive to the harbor

12 AM – Guided boat tour on the Danube and Sava river

2 PM – Restaurant Comunale (Beton Hala, Karadjordjeva str. 2-4) – lunch by the river

3 PM (onwards) – organized transport to the airport; please get in touch with Sonja (+41 79 889 38 47) or Slavica (+381 65 355 88 97)



Patriarchate

Patriarchate

The Building of the Patriarchate is the administrative seat of the Serbian Orthodox Church and its head, the Patriarch of the Serbian Orthodox Church. Finished in 1935, the building was declared a cultural monument on 18 December 1984.

The visit

Private visit to the headquarters of the Serbian Orthodox Church and a private tour of the museum followed by a visit to the chapel on the IV floor of Patriarchate headquarters.



The Chapel in the Patriarchate



Old Town: a view from Branko's Bridge

River Boat Tour

Organized privately, the boat tour lasts around 2 hours and goes from Kalemegdan park under the bridges of the Sava river all the way to the Ada bridge and then it goes back to the Danube river and to Zemun.



Confluence Sava and Danube



Restaurant Comunale

Restaurant Comunale, or "Comunale Caffé e Cucina" as is the full name of a restaurant, sparked the transformation of the abandoned and forgotten storage in Beton Hala to a now-famous and unavoidable Belgrade dining spot and tourist landmark alongside River Sava.

2. Program (RUS)

ASPERMONT
FINANCIAL SERVICES

Выходные в Белграде с Марией Куони

Пятница, 3 июня

Встреча в аэропорту (около 40 минут езды, 20 км от Белграда)

16:00 – Заселение в гостиницу «Москва» (ул. Балканская, 1)

19:30 – Прогулка по пешеходной зоне «Князь Михайлова» к ресторану Вук

20:00 – Ресторан Вук – ужин (ул. Вука Караджика 12)



Улица Князя Михайлова

Главная пешеходная и торговая зона Белграда охраняется как одна из старейших и наиболее ценных достопримечательностей города.

Суббота, 4 июня

11:00 – Обзорная экскурсия на открытом автобусе (обед сэндвич).

18:00 – Фотосессия и приветственные напитки в гостинице «Москва»

19:00 – Главное событие в гостинице «Москва» (дресс-код: smart casual)

Воскресенье, 5 июня

11:00 – Частный визит в Патриархию и его Музей Сербской Православной Церкви (гостям, направляющимся в аэропорт после обеда, рекомендуется взять с собой багаж)

12:00 – Экскурсия на лодке с пидом по Дунаю и реке Сава.

14:00 – Ресторан Комунале – обед

15:00 (вперед) – Организованный транспорт в аэропорт.

17:00-18:00 – Транспорт обратно в гостиницу Москва

Понедельник, 6 июня

Бесплатная программа и транспорт в аэропорт



Гостиница Москва

Гостиница «Москва», известная достопримечательность в центре Белграда, является одной из самых важных исторических жемчужин столицы Сербии.



03 июня Ресторан Вук

Когда вы упоминаете ресторан «Вук», это синоним долгой истории и традиций. Ресторан Вук находится в нескольких шагах от улицы Князя Михайлова.



05 июня Ресторан Комунале

Ресторан Komunale расположен в Бетон-Хала, на берегу реки Сава, и является идеальным местом для встречи с друзьями.

Белград
3 июня, пятница
День 1

ASPERMONT
FINANCIAL SERVICES

3 июня, пятница

Для вас организована встреча в аэропорту (около 40 минут езды, 20 км от Белграда)

16:00 – Заселение в гостиницу «Москва» (ул. Балканская, 1); Возможна ранняя регистрация заезда

19:30 – Пешеходная экскурсия по пешеходной зоне «Князь Михайлова» к ресторану Вук

20:00 – Ресторан Вук – ужин (ул. Вука Караджика 12)



Главная пешеходная и торговая зона Белграда, охраняемая законом как одна из старейших и наиболее ценных достопримечательностей города. Названный в честь Михаила Обреновича III, князя Сербии, он включает в себя несколько зданий и особняков, построенных в конце 1870-х годов.

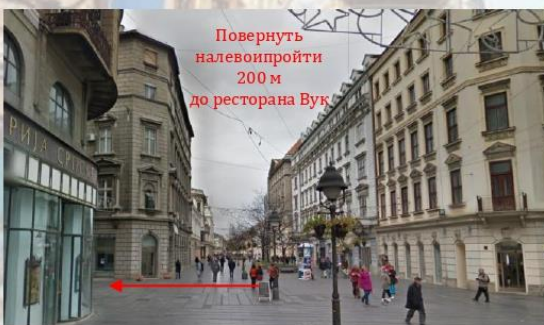


Гостиница Москва

Гостиница «Москва», архитектурная жемчужина русского отделения, навсегда изменила представление о Белграде и вскоре стала местом встречи белградской, балканской и мировой элиты.

Открытый в 1908 году лично королем Петром I Карагеоргиевичем, он был известен как место, где создавалась история этой части мира.

Роберт де Ниро, Альберт Эйнштейн, Индира Ганди, Лучано Паваротти, Максим Горький и Альфред Хичкок — это лишь некоторые из всемирно известных имен, которые оставили неизгладимый след в отеле «Москва».



Направления: Гостиница
Москва – Ресторан Вук



Ресторан Вук

Когда вы упоминаете ресторан «Вук», это синоним долгой истории и традиций. Ресторан Вук находится в нескольких шагах от улицы Князя Михайлова.

Белград
4 июня, суббота
День 2

ASPERMONT
FINANCIAL SERVICES

4 июня, суббота

10:45 – ☘ Сбор перед отелем и посадка в автобус

11:00 – Обзорная экскурсия на панорамном автобусе. Мы начинаем обзорную экскурсию перед гостиницей «Москва», а затем переходим к осмотру 28 исторических и туристических достопримечательностей города. Экскурсия включает два выездных перерыва, во время которых мы посещаем храм Святого Саввы и крепость Калемегдан. Среди других мест в этом туре вы также увидите Национальное собрание и Старый дворец, Национальный музей, мост Бранко и Музей современного искусства.

18:00 – Фотосессия и приветственные напитки на террасе в саду отеля «Москва»

19:00 – Main Event в гостинице «Москва», главный зал; дресс-код: смарт кэжуал



Национальное собрание

Дом Национального собрания Республики Сербия строился почти 30 лет, между 1907 и 1936 годами, когда состоялась первая сессия Национального собрания (тогда) Югославии. Парламент состоит из 250 членов, которые избираются каждые 4 года.



Музей современного искусства

В Музее современного искусства, основанном в 1958 году, представлены наиболее актуальные художники югославского и сербского искусства 20-го и 21-го веков.



Национальный музей

Национальный музей Сербии был основан в 1844 году и переехал в нынешнее здание в 1950 году. Основную коллекцию составляют скульптуры из Винчи (6–5 тыс. до н.э.). Есть также многочисленные предметы из Древнего Рима, Древней Греции и кельтской эпохи. Наиболее ценными предметами того периода являются Дупляйская колесница (16–13 вв. до н.э.) и золотые маски из Требениште (6 в. до н.э.).



Храм Святого Саввы

Расположен на плато Врачар, в том месте, где, как считается, останки святого Саввы, важной фигуры в средневековой Сербии, были сожжены в 1595 году великим визирем Османской империи Синаном-пашой.



Калемегданская крепость и парк

Крепость Калемегдан строилась на протяжении длительного периода со 2 по 18 век. Сегодня Белградская крепость состоит из Верхнего и Нижнего города и обширного поля перед той самой крепостью, которую турки называли «Калемегдан», соединяя слова «кале», что означает город, крепость, и «мегдан», турецкое слово, означающее поле.

5 июня, воскресенье

10:30 – Сбор перед отелем и посадка в автобус. Гостям, направляющимся в аэропорт после обеда, рекомендуется взять с собой багаж. Багаж будет доставлен на автобусе* в ресторан Comunale.

10:45 – 🚌 Автобус отправляется в Патриархию

11 AM – Частный визит в Патриархию и его Музей Сербской Православной Церкви

11:45 – 🚌 Автобус до гавани

12 – Экскурсия на лодке с гидом по Дунаю и реке Сава

14:00 – Ресторан Комунале (Бетон Хала, ул. Караджорджева 2-4) – обед у реки

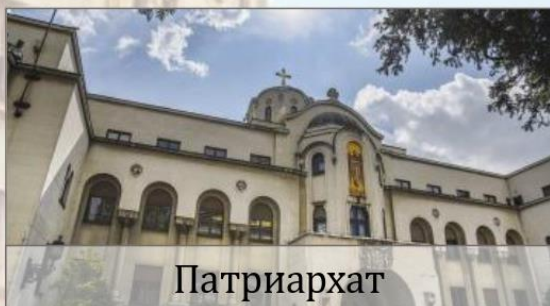
15:00 (вперед) – организованный транспорт до аэропорта; пожалуйста, свяжитесь с Соней (+41 79 889 38 47) или Славицей (+381 65 355 88 97)



Старый город: вид с моста
Бранко

Речная прогулка на лодке

Организованная в частном порядке прогулка на лодке длится около 2 часов и проходит от парка Калемегдан под мостами через реку Сава до моста Ада, а затем возвращается к реке Дунай и в Земун.



Патриархат

Патриархат

Здание Патриархии — административная резиденция Сербской Православной Церкви и ее главы, Патриарха Сербской Православной Церкви. Построенное в 1935 году, здание было объявлено памятником культуры 18 декабря 1984 года.

Визит

Частный визит в штаб-квартиру Сербской Православной Церкви и частный тур по музею с последующим посещением часовни на IV этаже Патриархата..



Слияние Савы и Дуная



Часовня в Патриархате



Ресторан Комунале

Ресторан Comunale, или «Comunale Caffé e Cucina», как это полное название ресторана, положил начало превращению заброшенного и забытого склада в Beton Hala в ныне известное и неизбежное место для обедов в Белграде и туристическую достопримечательность на берегу реки Сава

3. Program (SRB)

Vikend u Beogradu sa Mariom Kuoni

ASPERMONT
FINANCIAL SERVICES

3. jun, petak

Prevoz od aerodroma (otp. 40 minuta vožnje, 20km od centra grada)

4 PM – Čekiranje u hotelu Moskva (za goste koji dolaze iz inostranstva)

7:30 PM – Pešačka tura kroz Knez Mihailovu do restorana Vuk

8 PM – Restoran Vuk – večera (ul. Vuka Karadžića 12)



Knez Mihailova

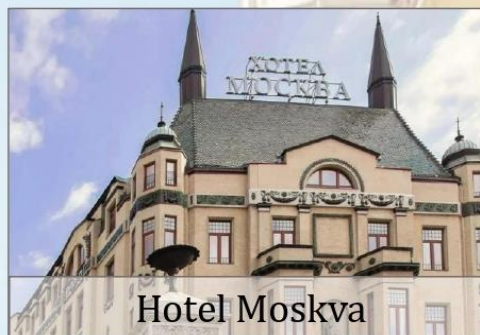
Glavna pešačka i šoping zona u Beogradu zaštićena je kao jedna od najstarijih i najznačajnijih znamenitosti grada.

4. jun, subota

11 AM – 🚐 Razgledanje grada u otvorenom autobusu (sendvič ručak)

6 PM – **Fotografisanje & Piće Dobrodošlice u hotelu Moskva**

7 PM – **Glavni događaj u hotelu Moskva (kodeks oblačenja: elegantan ležeran – smart casual)**



Hotel Moskva

Proslavljena znamenitost u centru grada – Hotel Moskva, jedan je od najznačajnijih arhitektonskih dragulja u glavnom gradu Srbije.



03. jun Restoran Vuk

Restoran Vuk je sinonim za dugu istoriju i tradiciju. Restoran se nalazi na par koraka od Knez Mihailove ulice.

5. jun, nedelja

11 AM – Privatna poseta Patrijaršiji i muzeju SPC

12 AM – Brodska tura Dunavom i Savom sa vodičem

2 PM – Restoran Comunale – ručak

3 PM (nadalje) – Organizovani transport do aerodrom za goste koji dolaze iz inostranstva

5-6 PM – Prevoz do hotela Moskva za goste koji odsedaju u hotelu



05. jun Restoran Comunale

Restoran Comunale se nalazi u Beton Hali na obali Save i savršeno je mesto za druženje sa prijateljima.

6. jun, ponedeljak

Slobodan program i prevoz do aerodroma za goste koji dolaze iz inostranstva

4. Sightseeing tour (4th of June)



4.1 HOTEL MOSKVA

Hotel Moskva was built in 1905. The leading architect was Jovan Ilkic, and the building belongs to the art nouveau style. In the past, the building represented Rosia Foncier, but today it is a 4-star hotel and a historical landmark.

4.2 NIKOLA PASIC SQUARE

Named after the former Prime minister of Serbia Nikola Pasic (1845-1926), this square has his monument in the middle.



4.3 PARLAMENT OF SERBIA

The former Parliament of the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, constructed in 1936, occupies an area of 13800 sqm. The leading architect was Jovan Ilkic, and Nikolai Krasnov built the interior.

Toma Rosandic sculpted two horses found in the front. Parliament was built in neo-baroque style. Parliament hosts 250 deputies (MP), and they are elected every four years.



Nikolai Krasnov

4.4 CITY HALL

Formerly, the Old Palace was built in 1882 and was a royal residence of the Obrenovic dynasty. The main architect was Aleksandar Bugarski. Today, the building hosts the City hall of Belgrade, and it is famous for its grand reception hall, banquet hall, and dancing hall.

4.5 THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE YUGOSLAV ARMY

Constructed between 1957-1965 and occupying 50.000 sqm, the building of the headquarters of the Yugoslav army is the work of an architect Nikola Dobrovic. The building is designed to resemble a canyon of the Sutjeska river, where the country fought one of the most significant battles of WWII. NATO heavily bombed the building during the 1999 aggression.



4.6 MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS BUILDING

Formerly, this building hosted the Forestry and Mining ministry of agriculture and waterworks. The construction started in 1923, by architects Dragisa Brasovan, Nikola Nestorovic, and Nikolai Krasnov. The building follows the Serbo-Byzantine style.

4.7 SLAVIA SQUARE

Slavia was previously named the English area. According to some sources, Scottish businessman Francis Mackenzie bought a large piece of land where the square is now and parceled it for sale. Previously there were a Slavia cinema and hotel as well. Today Slavia is one of the most significant traffic intersections in the city, and it has a musical and a light fountain (built in 2016).

4.8 SWISS EMBASSY

Serbia and Switzerland have nurtured a friendly relationship and cooperation for more than one century.

4.9 SAINT SAVA TEMPLE

The construction of the St. Sava temple started in 1934, and the temple is still unfinished. It is built in the neo-byzantine style and is the work of the architects Bogdan Nestorovic and Aleksandar Deroko. It is the biggest orthodox temple in the Balkans, with a dome diameter of 30-35 m.



4.10 PRIME MINISTER OFFICE BUILDING

The former Ministry of finance of the kingdom of Yugoslavia was built between 1926-1928 also by the Russian architect Nikolai Krasnov.

4.11 STEFAN NEMANJA MONUMENT

Monument of the founder and the liberator of the medieval Serbian state, grand prince Stefan Nemanja (1113-1196). The sculptor is Alexandar Rukavisnikov, and it is the newest great monument in Serbia – it was built in 2020.

4.12 BELGRADE WATERFRONT

Building complex “Belgrade waterfront” is now being built at the old railway station and area, it occupies over 177 hectares. In 2014 renewal development

project between the Serbian government and Eagle Hills company from the UAE worth 3,5 billion dollars started. The project will include 7000 residential units, 2000 offices, a 5-star St. Regis hotel, and the largest shopping mall in southeast Europe, "Galeria."

4.13 GAZELA BRIDGE

"This bridge leaped over Sava river like jumping gazelle" were the proclaimed words responsible for naming the bridge Gazela (gazelle). It was built by the architect Milan Djuric. The bridge is 332 m long, and it was constructed between 1966-1970. Today it represents a highway bridge.



4.14 CITY ARENA

"City arena" is a multi-purpose indoor arena for sports, cultural, and even political events. Occupying approximately 48.000 sqm and having a capacity of 22000 seats, the city arena built in 2004 is the work of an architect Vlada Slavica.

4.15 NOVAK RESTAURANT

Famous Serbian tennis player Novak Djokovic (ATP list 1st place for more than 370 weeks) owns the restaurant and tennis courts (tennis courts are located by the river).

4.16 PALACE SERBIA

The former government building of Socialist Yugoslavia, built in 1959, Palace Serbia occupies 5500 sqm. It is the work of architects Vladimir Potocnjak and Anton Ulrich. It contains six saloons, 1000 offices, and a banquet hall that accommodates 2000 guests. The non-alignment movement had its first conference here in 1961.



4.17 OLD CHINESE EMBASSY

The building of the Chinese embassy was hit several times during NATO aggression in 1999, on the 7th of May. Consequently, three people died, and another 20 were injured.

It was demolished in 2011, and in its place, a Serbian Chinese cultural center was built. There is a statue of the Chinese philosopher Confucius in the front of the building.



4.18 MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

The museum of contemporary art was built in 1965, and it is the work of two architects: Ivan Antic and Ivanka Raspopovic. Its collection contains more than 30.000 works of art created after the year 1900 in Serbia and Yugoslavia. About 8000 paintings and sculptures are exhibited here every day.

The works of Serbian and Yugoslav artists, such as Sava Sumanovic, Milena Pavlovic Barili, Petar Lubarda, Ivan Mestrovic, Toma Rosandic, Olga Jevric, Olga Jancic can be found in the museum. Among contemporary foreign artists, some names stand out: Roy Lichtenstein, Joan Miro, Salvador Dali, Eduardo Paolozzi, Lucio Fontana, Michelangelo Pistoletto, and Antoni Tapies can also be seen in the museum.

There is also a collection of conceptual artists such as Marina Abramovic and others.

4.19 USCE TOWERS

Usce (the Serbian word for a “confluence”) towers are 110 meters, 26 floors tall buildings from 1964 (Usce tower I) and 2020 (Usce Tower II).

The first building with the antenna on the top is the work of the architect Mihajlo Jankovic. The building hosted the central committee of the Communist Party of Yugoslavia. Nowadays, both buildings are used for business offices and activities.



4.20 BRANKO BRIDGE

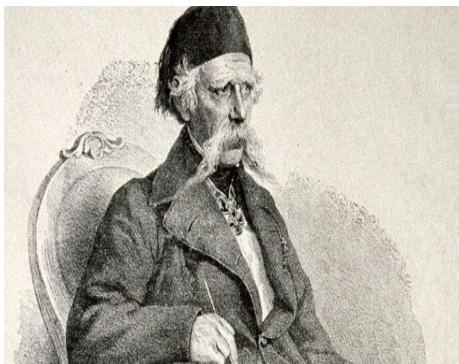
Modern bridge from 1956, it was built on the site and the suspensions of the previous, magnificent King Alexander bridge. It is the second most crucial bridge for transit in Belgrade, at least judged by traffic volume.

4.21 PRINCES LJUBICA PALACE

The first Serbian royal palace. It was built in the 19th century (1830), after the second Serbian uprising against the Ottoman empire. It was designed in the style of the old Serbian Ottoman mix. The leading architect was Hadzi Neimar.

4.22 SERBIAN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL

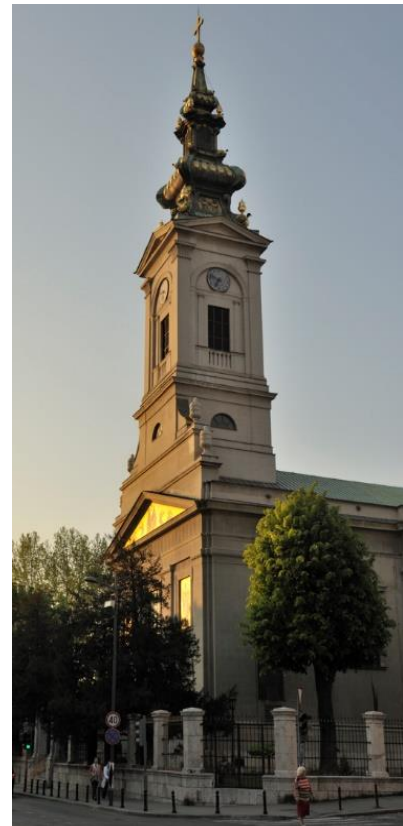
Serbian Orthodox Cathedral was built by Milos Obrenovic, duke of Serbia, in 1836-1840. It is dedicated to st. Michael. This church is also a burial place of two great Serbian minds: Dositej Obradovic and Vuk Karadzic. Both of them contributed significantly to Serbian culture and education. Vuk reformed the alphabet, and Dositej was the first Minister of Education.



Vuk Karadzic



Dositej Obradovic



Holy Archangel Michael Orthodox Church

4.23 FRENCH EMBASSY

French embassy dates to the year 1933. Its leading architects were Roger Henri Expert and Josif Najman. It is built in the art deco style, and on the top of the building, you can see the statue representing three values of the french revolution: liberty, equality, and fraternity.



4.24 KALEMEGDAN

Kalemegdan fortress was built over a long period from the 2nd to the 18th century. Today the Belgrade fortress comprises of Upper and Lower Town and the vast field in front of the very fortress that Turks named “Kalemegdan”, joining the words “kale”, which means a city, fortress, and “megdan”, the Turkish word for field.

4.25 REPUBLIC SQUARE

Formerly known as the “Theater square,” today the “Main square” in Belgrade. The central statue is the one of the prince Michael (Mihailo Obrenovic) on his horse. The statue is right in front of the National Museum and National theatre and opera. This place is the favorite meeting point of Belgradians, but they colloquially say, “Let’s meet by *the horse*,” referring to the horse that prince Mihailo is riding.



4.26 NATIONAL MUSEUM

Constructed on the site of the famous tavern “Dardaneli” (Dardanelles, a strait in Turkey). Constructed in 1902 as a bank by architects Andra Stevanovic and Nikola Nestorovic, the building hosted the national museum right after WWII.

Did you know? The tavern Dardaneli (where the museum is) was also colloquially known as “By the horse’s ass” since it was located right behind the Prince Michael statue. It was the favorite place for Serbian bohemians of the 19th century. Luckily, there are no known references to the horse regarding the colloquial names for the National Museum.



Great Migration of the Serbs, by Paja Jovanovic (1896), oil on canvas



4.27 NATIONAL THEATER AND OPERA

The national theater and opera building was constructed in 1868-9 and is the work of the architect Aleksandar Bugarski. It follows the styles of Vienna Secession and baroque. Opera, drama, and ballet performances in this building can host 944 guests.

4.28 TERAZIJE SQUARE

Terazije means “balance.” The square is one of the most important squares for Belgrade's infrastructure. It is considered "the heart" of the city center, and it is a place of the most beautiful building in the city – Hotel Moskva (Moscow), and a water fountain M.O. (the initials of Milos Obrenovic). However, colloquially, the fountain is better known as the "Terazije faucet" or "Terazije fountain."

5. Boat cruise (05th of June)



5.1 BETON HALA

Beton Hala (Concrete Hall) is in Savamala, next to Belgrade Pier, at the Sava riverfront. The existing Concrete Hall in the last century was extensively used for commercial purposes and custom facilities. With tourism recently picking up, the citizens of Belgrade uncovered the great potential of former industrial buildings standing on the riverfront.

Today, Beton hala represents a must-visit “hotspot” in Belgrade and contains nice and trendy restaurants like Komunale where we will have lunch later.

5.2 GREAT MILITARY ISLAND

The island gained its militant name due to its history as an important strategic point either for the conquest or the defence of Belgrade. It had especially good position for cannons and was usually used as the starting point for the attack on Belgrade's harbor. The Great War Island is generally triangular in shape and covers an area of 2.11 km² (0.81 sq mi). It is low, for the most part marshy and often flooded by the Danube.

5.3 THE MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

The museum of contemporary art was built in 1965, and it is the work of two architects: Ivan Antic and Ivanka Raspopovic. Its collection contains more than 30.000 works of art created after the year 1900 in Serbia and Yugoslavia. About 8000 paintings and sculptures are exhibited here every day.



The works of Serbian and Yugoslav artists, such as Sava Sumanovic, Milena Pavlovic Barili, Petar Lubarda, Ivan Mestrovic, Toma Rosandic, Olga Jevric, Olga Jancic can be found in the museum. Among contemporary foreign artists, some names stand out: Roy Lichtenstein, Joan Miro, Salvador Dali, Eduardo Paolozzi, Lucio Fontana, Michelangelo Pistoletto, and Antoni Tapies can also be seen in the museum.

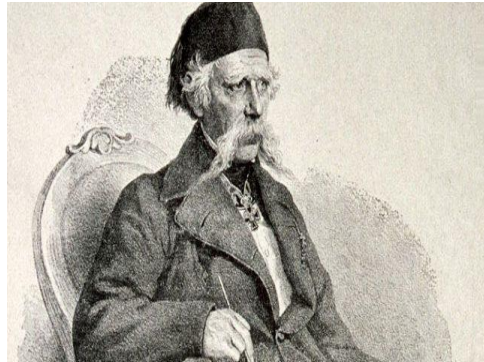
There is also a collection of conceptual artists such as Marina Abramovic and others.

5.4 SERBIAN ORTHODOX CATHEDRAL



*Holy Archangel Michael
Orthodox Church*

Serbian Orthodox Cathedral was built by Milos Obrenovic, duke of Serbia, in 1836-1840. It is dedicated to St. Michael. This church is also a burial place of two great Serbian minds: Dositej Obradovic and Vuk Karadzic. Both of them contributed significantly to Serbian culture and education. Vuk reformed the alphabet, and Dositej was the first Minister of Education.



Vuk Karadzic



Dositej Obradovic

5.5 USCE TOWERS

Usce (the Serbian word for a “confluence”) towers are 110 meters, 26 floors tall buildings from 1964 (Usce tower I) and 2020 (Usce Tower II).

The first building with the antenna on the top is the work of the architect Mihajlo Jankovic. The building hosted the central committee of the

Communist Party of Yugoslavia. Nowadays, both buildings are used for business offices and activities.

5.6 IRON BRIDGE

Old Sava Bridge is a 430-metre-long and 40-metre-wide. It was projected and built 1942. during WWII by the C.H. Jucho company from Dortmund.

5.7 BELGRADE WATERFRONT

Building complex “Belgrade waterfront” is now being built at the old railway station and area, it occupies over 177 hectares. In 2014 renewal development project between the Serbian government and Eagle Hills company from the UAE worth 3,5 billion dollars started. The project will include 7000 residential units, 2000 offices, a 5-star St. Regis hotel, and the largest shopping mall in southeast Europe, “Galeria.”

5.8 STARO SAJMISTE

Staro Sajmište - Old Fairground, before WWII had numerous exhibition halls. Today, it is notorious for its role in WWII, when it was used as a concentration camp from 1941 to 1944.



5.9 GAZELA BRIDGE

“This bridge leaped over Sava river like jumping gazelle” were the proclaimed words responsible for naming the bridge Gazela (gazelle). It was built by the architect Milan Djuric. The bridge is 332 m long, and it was constructed between 1966-1970. Today it represents a highway bridge.

5.10 OLD RAILWAY BRIDGE

Constructed in 1882, this 462 m long bridge relies on six, cuboid-shaped stone pillars, and weighs around 7,200 tons. The bridge was demolished in both World Wars (three times only in World War I) and the present construction was placed after World War II.



5.11 NEW RAILWAY BRIDGE

The bridge is 1,928m long, cable-stayed bridge over the Sava river. It was opened in 1979, with the aim of unloading the volume of the Old Railway Bridge.

5.12 ADA BRIDGE

Ada bridge is 966m long, and 200m tall. It is the world's biggest nonsymmetric suspension bridge. Ada bridge designers were the architects Viktor Markelj and Peter Gabrijelčič, and the bridge was opened for transit in 2012.



5.13 ADA LAKE (BELGRADE SEA)

Ada lake was created from the right arm of the Sava with the building of two dams near the northern and southern tips of the island in 1967. The lake is 4.2 km long, has an average width of 200 m and is 4 to 6 m deep, at 78 m above

sea level. As such, it is one of the lowest areas of Belgrade. About 7 km of its shores on both sides have been transformed into gravel beaches. The water regularly reaches 24 °C during summer and the lake attracts between 40.000 – 100.000 visitors daily during summer.

6. PATRIARCHATE TOUR (SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH MUSEUM)



Housed in the Building of the Patriarchate, Serbian Orthodox Church Museum boasts a permanent exhibition of objects of immeasurable religious, cultural and artistic value. They provide an insight into the history of the Serbian Orthodox Church from Stefan Nemanja and Saint Sava until the modern times.

The Museum possesses an invaluable collection of manuscripts and printed

religious books, old Serbian engravings, robes, religious objects made of metal, wood, bone, mother of pearl and leather, as well as votive gifts, religious embroidery, seals, historical documents, and portraits of church officials.

One of the most significant exhibits is King Milutin's shroud (the end of the 13th and the beginning of the 14th century), Saint Prince Lazar's robes, Katarina Kantakuzina's mitre, praises by nun Jefimija, charters by Tzar Dušan, St. Stefan Dečanski's reliquary from 1343, charters by Vuk Branković and Dečansko apokrifno jevanđelje (an apocryphal gospel) from the 13th century.



7. GIFT BASKET

7.1 BACKPACK

We gift you a backpack that you can use to store essential items during your stay in Belgrade and especially during an organized sightseeing tour and a boat cruise.

7.2 T-SHIRT

Show your love and support for talented kids by wearing a “Click for Serbia” t-shirt.

7.3 A BRIEF HISTORY OF BELGRADE – A BOOK

In collaboration with Dr Slavenko Terzic, we offer you a brief historical journey in which you will have the opportunity to learn about the Serbian capital.

7.4 PATRIARCHATE BOOK AND ST. SAVA ICONS

Regardless of your personal beliefs, getting to know Serbian culture will require familiarization with the Orthodox church. St. Sava is one of the most important figures in Serbian history.

7.5 SLOVAK NAÏVE ART – A SMALL REPRODUCTION

Enjoy art from the Slovak naïve art gallery in Kovačica, one of the first partners Click for Serbia got on the journey of promoting Serbian culture and heritage.

7.6 BELGRADE MAP AND BROCHURE

Enjoy your free time in Belgrade, get familiar with sites that you can visit from a brochure, and make sure you can always find your way back to the hotel with a map.

7.7 RED MALINA

Taste the spread and experience the rich flavor and texture of real raspberries! Crafted for you by a small family business from Bečej.

7.8 LICITAR HEART

Licitaras are colorfully decorated biscuits made of sweet honey dough, and they symbolize love and connection.

7.9 RAKIJA, AJVAR, HONEY

The three classics of Serbian experience that you cannot avoid: Rakija, a hard liquor; ajvar, a traditional vegetable spread, and honey are the three things you simply have to try.

7.10 WEEKEND PROGRAM, QR CODE, AND C4S BROCHURE

We carefully planned a weekend for you with a lot of activities. We advise you to have it always with you. With the QR code, you can make sure that you have it downloaded on your phone.

EXTRA FOR KIDS:

7.11 COLORING BOOKS AND COLORING PENCILS

Kids will also get our trilingual coloring book and pencils so that they can learn through playing.