

Serbia

By Tom Kirvan

A BALKAN COUNTRY WITH A RICH HISTORY, DIVERSE CULTURE, AND A VARIED LANDSCAPE

Located in the heart of the Balkans, Serbia is a country that blends rich history, diverse culture, and stunning landscapes. This travelogue invites readers to explore Serbia's captivating past, its geographical wonders, and five must-see, enchanting tourist destinations.

Serbia's history is woven with threads of ancient civilizations, medieval kingdoms, and modern resilience. The region has been inhabited since the Paleolithic era, but it was the Romans who left a significant mark, establishing the city of Singidunum, now known as Belgrade. The medieval period saw the rise of powerful Serbian states, most notably the Nemanjić dynasty, which left behind a legacy of Orthodox Christian monasteries and cultural flourishing.

The Ottoman Empire's arrival to the area in the 15th century brought a new chapter of Turkish influence, lasting for nearly five centuries. The 19th century marked Serbia's resurgence as a modern nation-state, culminating in its pivotal role in the Balkan Wars and World War I. Post-World War II, Serbia became a part of Yugoslavia, experiencing both communist rule and the tumultuous breakup of the federation in the 1990s. Today, Serbia stands as an independent republic, proud of its heritage and optimistic about its future.

Serbia's geography is as diverse as its history. Landlocked, the country is bordered by Hungary to the north, Romania and Bulgaria to the east, North Macedonia to the south, and Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Montenegro to the west. The northern province of Vojvodina is characterized by fertile plains and expansive farmlands, making it the "breadbasket" of Serbia. In contrast, the central and southern regions boast rugged mountains, deep river gorges, and lush forests.

The Danube River, Europe's second-longest river, flows through Serbia, offering scenic beauty and vital economic benefits. The Tara and Šar mountains provide not only breathtaking views, but are also a haven for outdoor enthusiasts, with opportunities for hiking, skiing, and wildlife observation.

Serbia is predominantly Orthodox Christian, with the Serbian Orthodox Church playing a significant role in the country's cultural and spiritual life. This heritage is evident in the numerous monasteries, churches, and religious festivals celebrated by Serbians throughout the year. The most notable monasteries include Studenica, a UNESCO World Heritage site, and Hilandar, located on Mount Athos in Greece but historically and spiritually linked to Serbia.

Fast Facts

Capital: Belgrade
Population: 6.6 million
Language: Serbian
Highest point: Midzor (7,116 feet)
Economic Engines: Auto manufacturing, metal mining

Primerus Member: ŠunjkaLaw

Based in Novi Sad, ŠunjkaLaw is a business and litigation law firm covering the Balkan region.



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Islam also has a significant presence, particularly in the southern regions like Novi Pazar and Preševo, due to centuries of Ottoman rule. Roman Catholicism, Protestantism, and Judaism add to the religious diversity, reflecting Serbia's historical position as a crossroads of cultures and faiths.

Five Must-See Tourist Destinations

- **Belgrade:** Serbia's capital city is a vibrant metropolis where history meets modernity. The Kalemegdan Fortress, perched at the confluence of the Sava and Danube rivers, offers panoramic views and a journey through centuries of history. The bohemian quarter of Skadarlija, with its cobble streets and traditional taverns, invites visitors to savor Serbian cuisine and music. Don't miss the Nikola Tesla Museum, dedicated to the life and work of the renowned inventor.
- **Novi Sad:** Known as the "Serbian Athens," Novi Sad is the cultural heart of Serbia. The Petrovaradin Fortress, often called the "Gibraltar on the Danube," hosts the annual EXIT music festival, attracting visitors from around the world. The city's charming old town, with its Austro-Hungarian architecture, bustling cafes, and art galleries, is renowned as a delight to explore.
- **Niš:** One of the oldest cities in Europe, Niš is steeped in history. The Niš Fortress, a well-preserved Ottoman structure, and the Skull Tower, a chilling reminder of Serbia's struggle for independence, are must-see landmarks. Niš is also the birthplace of Constantine the Great, and the nearby archaeological site of Mediana offers insights into Roman imperial history.
- **Drvengrad (Mokra Gora):** Drvengrad, or "Wooden Town," is an ethno-village created by the famous Serbian filmmaker Emir Kusturica. Located in the picturesque Mokra Gora region, this unique destination offers a glimpse into traditional Serbian architecture and culture. The nearby Šargan Eight narrow-gauge railway provides a scenic journey through the mountains, reminiscent of a bygone era.
- **Studenica Monastery:** A masterpiece of medieval Serbian architecture, Studenica Monastery is a UNESCO World Heritage site renowned for its stunning frescoes and serene setting. Founded in the 12th century by Stefan Nemanja, the monastery is an important spiritual center and a testament to Serbia's rich Orthodox heritage.