

INTRODUCTION

Shortly after the siege of Vienna in 1683, the Austrian army forced the Turks to retreat southward. In their conquest, the Austrians entered the Serbian lands and advanced as far south as Skoplje.

The enslaved Serbs welcomed the Christian Austrians and came to their aid. The Serbian Patriarch Arsenius III Crnojevic, saw this as an opportunity for the liberation of his people and he encouraged them to fight on the side of the Austrians.

However, when the war luck changed, and the Turks regained the upper hand, the Austrians were forced to retreat.

Fearing the Turkish revenge, the Serbs had but one option - retreat north with the Austrians. From many towns and villages, leaving behind their homes and possessions, they all congregated in Belgrade. Arsenius III sent a message to the Austrian Emperor Leopold I, placing his people under his protection. When the welcoming answer from Leopold I was received, and before the Turks occupied Belgrade once again, Arsenius III with 36 - 40,000 Serbian families crossed the rivers of Sava and Danube in what was known as THE GREAT SERBIAN MIGRATION OF 1690.



GUIDE THROUGH THE EXHIBIT

1. Historical background covers events preceding the Migration of the Serbs in 1690.
2. Arsenius III Crnojevic, Serbian Patriarch and spiritual and political leader of the Serbian people.
3. The Great Serbian Migration of 1690.
4. Serbian settlement in the new land and their struggle for survival.
5. Building of churches and Monasteries as centres for the preservation of Serbian identity.
6. Schools and libraries developed as a further assurance of the continuation of Serbian culture and tradition.
7. Literature which developed from the early stages attested to the cultural vitality of the Serbs.
8. Artistic achievements of the Voyvodina Serbs reached a considerable level and remained until the liberation of Serbia, a major factor in the Serbian world of art.
9. Music nurtured by Voyvodina Serbs followed two main trends - church choral music and music with Serbian motifs.

OPENING OF THE EXHIBIT

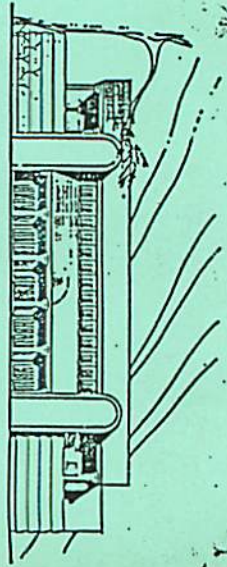
September 16, 1990
Serbian Community Centre
6770 Tecumseh Rd. East

PROGRAMME:

- 10:00am - The Divine Liturgy at Serbian Orthodox Church Gracanica.
- 12:30pm - Re-enactment of the Migration from the East Park Centre Plaza at 6711 Tecumseh Rd. E., across the street to the Serbian Centre.
- 1:00pm - Luncheon

AFTER LUNCHEON PROGRAMME:

1. "Patriarch Arsenius III Crnojevic and the Migration of Serbs - 1690 in Serbian History".
Speaker: Paul Pavlovich
 2. Molitva (prayer) written by Patriarch Arsenius III.
Reader: Petar Veselinovic
 3. Majko Srbijo (Mother Serbia) by M. Petrovic.
Reader: Milka Spiric
 4. O poreklu (About Ancestry) by Desanka Maksimovic.
Reader: Vukica Veselinovic
 5. Oj Srbijo by Ljubomir Bosnjakovic.
Gracanica Church Choir.
Director: Rista Urukalo
 6. Exhibit opening.
 7. Dance with Moma and his orchestra.
- Admission: \$15.00
Youth : \$ 5.00



SERBIAN COMMUNITY CENTRE
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MUSEUM HOURS

Monday-Friday: 10 a.m.-4 p.m.
 Sunday: 2 p.m.-4 p.m.

Groups welcome by appointment.

Cover Design:
 Coat of Arms of Serbia. Litograph
 1741 by Hristofor Zefarovic.

СЕРБИЈА



Serbian Heritage Museum,

300TH ANNIVERSARY OF

The Great Migration of Serbs 1690

EXHIBIT OPEN: SEPTEMBER 16, 1990

Serbian Community Centre
 6770 Tecumseh Road East
 Windsor, Ontario
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