

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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BIBLIOGRAPHY

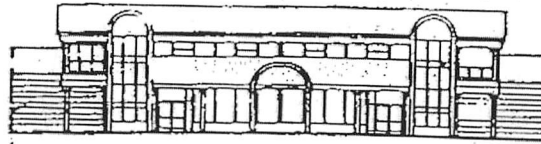
Grb Srbije – Dinko Davidov

American Srbobran – October 2003

Internet

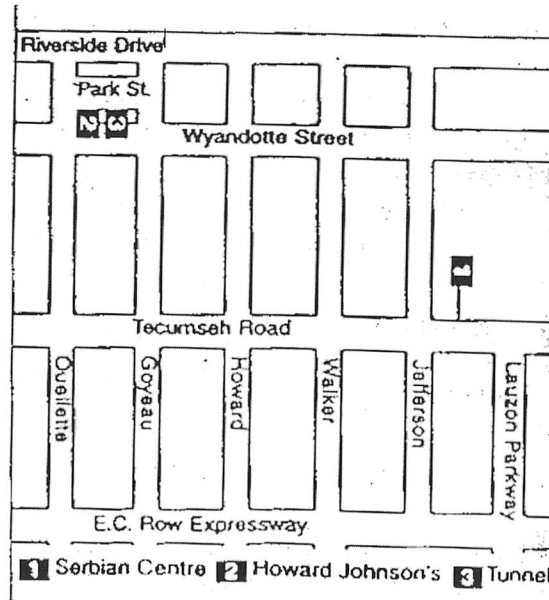
MUSEUM HOURS:
Monday to Friday,
10 a.m. - 4 p.m.

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SERBIAN COMMUNITY CENTRE
6770 TECUMSEH ROAD EAAS
Windsor, Ontario

From Highway # 401: Exit Essex
Road # 19 to Tecumseh Road and
left on Tecumseh Rd. to 6770



*Serbian Heritage Museum
Of Windsor
Presents:*



(Serbian Coat of Arms)

Exhibit:

Cities Coat of Arms

*October 30, 2006 -
December 15, 2006*

Cities Coat of Arms

Heraldry

Heraldry is the science about coat of arms. Since this is a presentation of Serbian national marks, it is necessary to say a thing or two about heraldry.

In the Middle Ages when knights used to wear helmets and armours, it was hard for them to identify each other. Because of that they started to wear marks (coats) of their rulers. Especially during the crusades this custom spread across Europe. Soon there were too many different coats so kings couldn't remember all of them. That's why they established heralds. During the battle a herald used to stand beside a king to explain to him which army belongs to which ruler? Since XI - XIII century we had the first rules of heraldry. First and the most important is that the coat

must be cognizable (clear) from a distance - it is logical, isn't it. That's why a color mustn't stand beside a color, and metal mustn't stand beside metal. Metals are gold and silver (yellow and white). Furthermore we use only pure colors, not pastel or mixed, so they can be clear from a distance.

The Coat of Arms of Serbia was adopted for usage on August 17, 2004. It is the same as the coat of arms of the former Obrenović dynasty (first adopted in 1882) and features the white bicephalic eagle of the House of Nemanjić (which in turn took on the eagle from the Palaiologos dynasty of the Byzantine Empire). An ermine cape of the style once worn by kings is featured in the background. Cyrillic letter C, represents the /s/ sound. They are often rendered as such, especially

when the basic design is drawn by hand. They are commonly associated with the slogan *Samo sloga Srbina spasava* ("Only unity saves Serbs").

Although Serbia is now a republic, the new coat of arms also features the crown of the former Serbian monarchy. A crown in this manner usually signifies a monarchical form of government. However in recent years several Eastern European nations have used a crown to signify their royal heritage. Russia and Poland have similarly both restored coat of arms bearing crowns despite being republics. The design on the escutcheon has been used by Serbian states and the Serbian church since the Middle Ages.

Coats of arms of some Serbian cities, which were accessible for the Museum, are displayed in the exhibit room.