



**Serbian ITF Taekwon- Do  
Federation**

쓰르비아태권도련맹



**Seminar with Grand Master Kim Ung Chol, IX DAN**



**15-16 September**

**Novi Sad**

## City of Novi Sad



**Trg Slobode** (Liberty Square) is the largest central city square, built in the 18th century. In the middle of the square is the **monument of Svetozar Miletic**, casted in bronze. On the west side of the square is the **Town Hall** built in 1895th in Neo-Renaissance style, designed by architect George Molnar. The facade of the building is a striking Ionic and Corinthian columns. Facade stands out along the 16 Algerian figures that symbolize the various human activities and they are work of Julie Annika. At the top of the building is a tall tower in which there is a bell of St. Florian, patron of the city. Bell was called Matilda, by the name of the benefactress which donated the bell to the fire volunteer squad.



On the opposite side of the square, is a tall **catholic church “Name of Mary”**. It was built in 1895th in neogothic in style. The interior is decorated with movables of Tirol carver; it has four altars and organ with 24 registers. On the windows are 20 glass paintings, the work of the Hungarian and Czech glass artist. Steep roof and tower are covered with colorful ceramic žolnai. The Clock Tower is 76 meters high.

At the **Theatre Square** there is a large and modern building of the **Serbian National Theatre** that was built in 1981. The building occupies an area of over 20,000 square meters and has three scenes.



**Zmaj Jovina Street** is one of the oldest streets in Novi Sad. It extends from Liberty Square to the bishop's palace. It gained today's appearance in the second half of the 19th century, during the reconstruction of the city after the bombing. The street was once a place with a number of craft



and trade shops, and it was called Magazinska alley. At the end of the street, in front of the bishop's house, since 1984, there is a **monument of Jovan Jovanovic Zmaj**, the most famous children's poet, after which street bears its name. The bronze figure is 230 centimeters high and it is placed on the granite pedestal. **Dunavska Street** is probably the oldest street in Novi Sad. It consists of three parts: from the direction of Zmaj Jovina streets are one-floor houses on the

left and right, whose ground floor premises are used for various stores, the second part is the Danube park on one side and command of the garrison, the Museum of Vojvodina and the Historical Museum, on the other side, while in the third part, near the Danube river, is a House of the officers.

**Dunavski Park** is the oldest and most beautiful park in Novi Sad. It was built on marshy land, which was often flooded by Danube River. The first trees were planted in the 19th century. Little Lake is a remnant of the former ponds, at that time called Little Liman. In the lake there is a small



island, called Erzsébet, after murdered Austrian empress, and on the island there was a weeping willow tree planted. In the middle of a small lake, there is a fountain nymph, the work of the first Serbian educated sculptor Djordje Jovanovic. In the park there are monuments of Đura Jaksic, Branko Radičevića and Miroslav Antic, the famous Serbian poets.

**Petrovaradin Fortress** is located on the right bank of the Danube, on a small hill above the present-day Novi Sad. The location of the fortress inhabited by the history of the Celts, Romans, Byzantines and Franks, and from the 9th century is part of the medieval Hungarian state. By order ugraskog King Bela IV in the first half of the 13th century, on the site of today's fortress was built in the Cistercian monastery Belakut. After the attack the Tatars, Manastery walls were



reinforced, and the walls are

formed rectangular fortress. Later the monastery was further strengthened in anticipation of Turkish attacks in the 15th century. The Turks occupied the fort in 1526 during the invasion of Mohács, but soon lost after the failure of the siege of Vienna. Austrians conquered the fortress of the Turks and start raising new fortress whose shape maintained until today.



**Exit** is an award-winning summer music festival which is held at the Petrovaradin Fortress in the city of Novi Sad, Serbia. It was officially proclaimed as the 'Best Major European festival' at the EU Festival Awards. Exit has received several awards: the Golden Superbrand at Superbrands Serbia 2006, Best SEE Event at SEE.ME Awards in 2007, 2008 and 2010. UK Festival Awards 2007, together with Yourope, the Association of the 40 largest festivals in Europe, awarded Exit the 'Best European Festival' award.



**LOCATION:** *Sport Hall, Novi Sad- Sremska Kamenica, Vojvode Putnika 89.*



**ACCOMODATION:** contact person Dejan Đurasović,

Tel: +381-601-713-477,

E-mail: [serbia.itf@gmail.com](mailto:serbia.itf@gmail.com)

**SEMINAR SCHEDULE:** Saturday 15th September: 9h to 11h & 14h to 16h, 16 to 17h red and black belts

Sunday 16<sup>th</sup> September: 9h to 11h & 11:30h to 13h - exam

**REGISTRATION:** Please send application form to [serbia.itf@gmail.com](mailto:serbia.itf@gmail.com)

**PARTICIPATION FEES:** yellow, green, blue belts: 25 €

red, black belts: 30 €