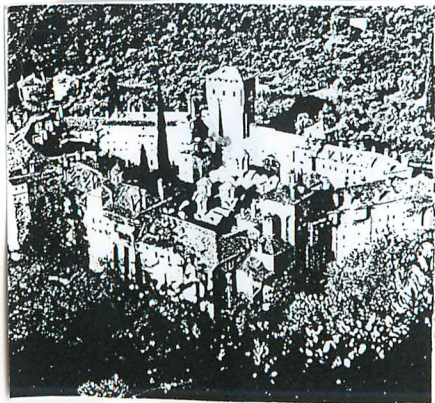


- King Milutin's *Charter* issued to Chilandar, circa 1300
- The main *Cathedral* "Presentation of the Holy Virgin Mother of God"
- *Dinning room* in the old building
- *Church of Annunciation* at the Cemetery and *Charnel*, 14th c.
- *St. Sava's Pirg* (Tower)
- *King Milutin's Pirg* (tower)
- *St. Basil Church*
- *Entrance* to the Monastery
- Old Halls
- *Model* of the Cathedral
- *Chilandar Monastery*, the buildings, its surroundings as seen from the sea - copper engraving printed in Moscow, 1757.

**References:**

- The above text is an adaptation of the enclosed exhibit material
- Bogdanovic, D. & Djuric V. & Medakovic, D.: "Hilandar"; Jugoslovenska Revija; Beograd; 1985;
- Pavlovich, Paul: "800 Godina Hilandara"; Nezavisne Novine; 13 mart, 1998; Toronto



**Acknowledgments:**

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Also to the volunteers Petar Krickic and Svetlana Ratkov for helping with display and Nadia Chuk for editing.

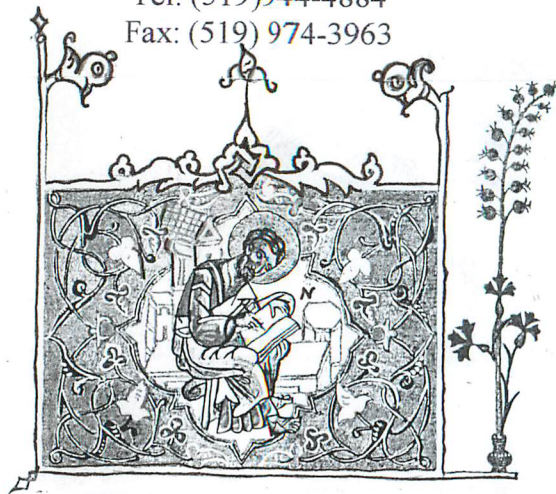
**Serbian Heritage Museum**

6770 Tecumseh Road East

Windsor, Ont. N8T 1E6

Tel: (519) 944-4884

Fax: (519) 974-3963



Groups are welcome by  
appointment

Visit may include viewing of the fresco paintings at the Serbian Orthodox Church "Gracanica".  
Light lunches served to groups of 15 people or more, upon request.

Serbian Heritage Museum  
of  
Windsor

**800 YEARS OF CHILANDAR**



Exhibit: Nov. 15 - Dec. 15, 1998

Monday - Friday; 10am - 4pm

Sunday 2pm - 4pm

## INTRODUCTION

The 800 Years of Chilandar display is a touring exhibit Robarts Library of Toronto University organized in association with the author Dr. Mirko Kovacevic, an architect & professor at the University of Belgrade and a group of his associates.

In 1198, Stevan Nemanja and Rastko Nemanjic, father and son respectively, and founded Chilandar (Hilandar) monastery. They were also known as St. Simeon and St. Sava. Byzantine Tzar Alexis II granted the old ruins of Helandary and Zig monastery "**To Be An Eternal Gift to Serbs**".

Upon those foundations Sava and Simeon built Hilandar monastery. King Milutin (Nemanja's great-grandson) continued, giving way to its present structure and enriching it with: estates "metohs", fortification, churches, glowing fresco paintings, icons, illuminated manuscripts, vestments, applied art objects, relics including the fragments of the True Cross .

The Holy Serbian Emperor's Larva - Chilandar is situated on the Chelkidiki peninsula in Greece around the Holy Mountain of Athos. Being 2.5km away from the seacoast it is accessible from the sea only.

This Sainly place is a garden dedicated to the Holy Mother of God and is an autonomous enclave of 20 Orthodox monasteries, among which Chilandar is a Serbian one with 17 being Greek, 1 Russian and 1 Bulgarian. For 800 years this monastery has been the greatest preserver of the Orthodox faith; treasuring Serbian history, literature and art, protecting it from many pirate attacks, invasions and Turks.

According to the belief of a few who experienced an apparition of the Holy Mother of God and Her message to be a place as a monks' community, it has grown with the rule that no women are to be admitted. However, in the time of famine, plague and Turkish attacks many women found a safe shelter there. Today they have access only 500 meters by boat from the shores of the peninsula.

Upon the original small church built by St. Sava, King Milutin (1282-1321) founded the main Cathedral dedicated to the **Presentation of the Holy Mother of God**. He also built a dining room with the marble tables and the tall Saint Sava Tower, Hroosian Tower on the road to Chilandar.

Within the walls of the monastery there are **12 smaller churches** from the 14th c. and two outside of the

walls, i.e., **St Basil** (built during Stefan the First-crowned rule in the 14th c.) and **St. Trifun** (1629).

The original exhibit has over 150 colour photographs depicting the architecture and treasures of the by-gone centuries. However, limited space at the Serbian Heritage Museum facilitates 81 photos and a model of the Cathedral. Among them are the following:

- A view of the Holy Mountain from the peak of Mount Athos 2030m.
- Fresco painting of *St. Sava*
- Fresco painting of *St. Simeon*
- Fresco painting of *The Last Supper*
- Fresco showing the *Emperor Andronikus II Charter to King Milutin*
- *The Cross* with the piece of the Holy Cross
- A miracle icon of the *Three Handed Holy Mother of God* which by legend miraculously saved John Damascus hand; he fought iconoclasts. Saint Sava brought it from Jerusalem after that event and ever since those times it is highly respected for its property.
- Illuminated Manuscripts
- Icon of Jesus Christ - middle 13th c.
- Icon of Holy Mother of God - middle 13th c.
- Mosaic icon of the protectress of Chilandar monastery the Holy Mother of God, Odigitria type
- Icon of *Evangelist Matthew*, circa 1360
- Icon of *Archangel Gabriel*, circa 1360
- *Illuminated manuscripts*, 14th to 17th c.
- *St. Sava's Kareja's Typtich* with his signature and seal, 1199