



IN DEFENCE OF CHRISTENDOM
600 years of the Battle of Kosovo
1389-1989

Exhibit open May 19, 1989
till November 10, 1989

GUIDE THROUGH THE EXHIBIT

Serbia in the 14th century was an empire ruled by Czar Dusan of the Nemanja Dynasty.

During the reign of Dusan's son Uros, Serbian nobles became very strong and powerful.

Many of Serbian nobleman became celebrated heroes of Kosovo. The Serbian army was one of the best equipped in Europe at that time.

The Turks were newcomers in Europe; they brought with them a different religion, customs and war tactics.



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Lazar Hrebeljanovic (1329-1389)
Prince of Serbia 1371-1389, led
Serbian Armies against the
Turks in the Battle of Kosovo.

The Battle of Kosovo took place
on St. Vid's Day, June 28,
1389.

Outnumbered, Serbs fought
valiantly but were, in the end,
defeated. Prince Lazar was
captured and beheaded and
Serbia lost nearly all its
Aristocracy.

The Maiden of Kosovo, searching
for her fiancée, helped wounded
heroes on the battlefield.

After the battle Prince Lazar's
castle fell into ruin; later
generations erected a monument
to the heroes of Kosovo and
preserved Prince Lazar's robe
as a sacred relic.

A poetic praise to Prince Lazar
was embroidered on silk by
Jefimija, a widow of nobleman
Ugljesa Mrnjavcevic.

An epitaph written by Stefan
Lazarevic, son of Prince Lazar,
inscribed on a white marble
pillar, as a monument to the
heroes of Kosovo.

Jewellery worn by Serbian
medieval nobility.

Prince Lazar built Ravanica
Monastery as his burial place.

MUSEUM HOURS: Monday-Friday
10am-4pm; Sundays 2-4pm

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