

## The Government palace

The monumental building of Government palace, better known as the building of the Montenegrin parliament, after the World War I was called The Home of Freedom. The building was made in 1919. year, by the project of the Italian architect Koradini. In the period when the Government's home (palace) was built it was the biggest building in the former Montenegro. The building is made of high ground floor and of the 1st floor. The peak of the façade is dominated by the luxurious attic with sculptures, relief decorations and a clock. In the interior of the Government's home a festive hall (crystal hall) with richly decorated various decorative elements in the structure and numerous dynastic coat of arms, especially stands out.

In this building is places Icon of the Holy mother of God of Philermosa. It is one of the greatest Christian sanctities that has several religious – reliquary meanings. It belongs to the miraculous icons and has a great artistic and cultural significance. The miraculous icon of the Holy mother of God of Philermosa is a first – class work of Byzantium art, with a rich gilded surface. The icon is exhibited in the space called the Blue chapel, because of the unusual blue color that illuminates its background. On the icon there are valuable jewels, diamantes, sapphires, and rubies. Its border is made of two lines of 270 diamantes, and in the middle space one can see the three leafs made of brilliants and rubies. The icon still lacks one of the emeralds in the middle of the string, which, according to the assumptions, was stolen a long time ago.

Sail boat Jadran is from 1936. it belongs to military and has its history. The type of sail boat is barkantin, with its size and beauty is unique in the world. This school boat was made in Hamburg 1931. for Military Navy of Kingdom Yugoslavia. Length is 60m, latitude 8.9m and sea-gauge 4.3m. The sail boat has 12 sails which total size is 933m<sup>2</sup>.

## Vine cellar

Former aircraft hangar today redecorated in the wine cellar. It is located at a depth below the surface of the earth more than 30 meters. Vine cellar is in the form of a tunnel, 356 meters long, the average width of 13.5 m and height 6.5 m. Usable area is close to seven thousand square meters.



# Gala venues

## Island "OUR LADY OF ROCK"

Perast is a sleepy baroque place near Kotor. The most beautiful buildings of this small city were built in the 17th and 18th centuries. The island in front of Perast where the church Saint George from the 12th century is located, and the Church of Our Lady of the Rock build in 1630 (a church built in the baroque style on top of an artificial island).

## KOTOR – Ramparts of an old town

Kotor is located at Boka Kotorska, only Mediterranean fiord and one of the world's 25 most beautiful bays, Old City of Kotor is dating from early medieval period. Town's rich history and culture was confirmed by UNESCO inscribing the Kotor's ramparts and its Old City on the World Heritage List along with the surrounding common historical area, mostly thanks to remarkable fortification system which is still one of the greatest attractions of Southeast Europe. It's city walls are so old that is hard to say precisely who had built them and when, but one is for certain: it's architectural appearance presents the thru jewel of the Mediterranean coast.

## CITADELA

City fortress Citadela (Citadel) dates from the V – VI century B.C. and is placed on the south part of an old town Budva. Citadel is located in the southern part of the old town of Budva, erected on the ruins of fortifications from earlier centuries. It is a city fortress which is often changed, and shape and size. It's good to hide the thick walls and from the mainland and from the sea. This is the place of historical drama.

