RELIGIOUS AND RURAL TOURISM IN MADJERE  
CENTRAL SERBIA

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Abstract: In this paper, the activities related to the construction of the Church of St. Luke with the background of the genesis of the same in this region. Also shown are archaeological activity on the old site of the church and the existence of numerous archaeological signs. Displayed were also intensified geophysical research field. Also finally found a new location for the construction of a church in the name of gifts by the authors of this paper. Next are shown religious and tourist activities and plans for the future.  
Key words: St. Luke, archeology, building, turism.

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

Many centuries ago there was a church of St. Luke in the territory of the village Madjere. The church was destroyed in the Middle Ages, after the arrival of the Turks in the Balkan Peninsula. For a while, stood the ruins but they are one after time at various other places as construction material. It was a very famous buildings where the people gather in large numbers during all the festivities. The greatest holiday was the day of Saint Luke on October 31 after the Gregorian calendar. Near the church were settlements, necropolis and a stone walled space with a wall thickness of almost one meter. Today in the area housed the local cemetery. It is believed that there was a fortified space. The cemetery is based here about two hundred years. After liberation from the Turks began raising activities and renovation of the ruined churches. Some churches were built at again with the help of neighboring residents. But the funds were not great but not labor so that other only discovered and placed tags on those places where they once were. Such was the fate of the ruins of the Church of St. Luke. The reasons for this were manifold, but here are some in the vicinity of St. Luke at one kilometer is again the church of St. John the Baptist because the majority of surrounding residents celebrate this saint but St. Luke nobody. Of course, no one else kept it in the village of St Luke, probably because the population changed quite a lot over the centuries, so did all those who celebrate this saint.

Feliks Kanjic traveling through Serbia from the beginning of the twentieth century, describes many cities, ruins of churches and fortifications as well as the life of people in the liberated Serbia from the Turks. He also stated description of a nearby monastery Sv.Roman which is already 1448 years was
demolished in 1791 to more expanded narthex and additional works on the south side, and 1852 under Prince Alexander Karadjordjevic and added a separate building. In addition to a beautiful prayer written in 1372, the monastery possessed some old printed books. August twenty-seventh Church celebrated the feast of the Assumption of Mary and the next day is celebrated the day of Saint Romana. Archimandrite with his two monks had a duty to read on certain days of prayer to the injured in the very church of St. Petka, then St. Nikola, opposite the village Braljina and the completely ruined chapel near the village Madere that maybe just because attract even more people. This refers to the ruins of the church of St. Luke. All these aforementioned church and monastery in the vicinity of St. Luke and villages Madere.

There is still evidence of this church and the feast day of St. Luke on October 31 when it held a great feast with a carnival. This vasar saved from oblivion by moving into municipal town Razanj about four kilometers from St Luke. With the arrival of more families from the nearby Stalać made the glory of St. Luke again Madere.

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There is still evidence of this church and the feast of St. Luke's on 31 October, when he held a great feast with a carnival. This Vasar saved from oblivion moving into municipal town Ražanj, about four kilometers from St Luke. With the arrival of more families from the nearby Stalać the glory of St. Luke again Mađere. Figure 1 shows a map of the village where the Madjere St. Luke's. The new settlement was founded a little moved from this area are not built on the existing foundations likely because of superstition.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES

For many years at this location finding Roman coins and other artefacts. This entire site is legally protected as an archaeological heritage. So it is prohibited any construction of buildings and even raise the Church of St. Luke. There were sporadic archaeological research to a lesser extent but still the entire field remained undetected except some foundations of buildings as well as several necropolis.

**International Geophysical camp**

Last year 2016 was organized a geophysical camp in June under ukovodstvom and organization Dipl eng geophysics Magdalena Markovic. The participants were the following: a group of university students from the UB-FMG Belgrade, team geophysicist with Geophysical Institute Belgrade with his measuring equipment, a team from the National Museum Krusevac, headed by the director of the museum and a professor of geophysics from Australia. Magnetometer measurements were carried out to find out what is there in the depths of application of this method. measurements were performed five days of the camp lasted. After this was done data processing whereby they discovered many anomalies in the inside of the field which is a sign that there is a lot of archaeological maretijala.

This year we are planning another camp with similar teams or with the help of other geophysical methods.

**Consideration of location for raising the church of St. Luke**

For several years, the thought which could be moved and the building of a new church building of St. Luke. There were many problems with the finding
of locations associated with large sums of money for the purchase of land or inadequately offered plots. At the end of last year for the duration of the camp found itself ponudjec adequate plot, the author of this article, who donated part of his property on an elevated site in the village. They have already done extensive work on clearing and leveling the terrain with the help of Mayor Razanj who donated construction machinery and truck and groups of residents who are physically preparing the field. Figures 2 and 3.

![Figures 2 and 3 Details from cleaning and leveling terrain further plans](image)

It is planned to start this year with the collection of donations for the beginning of construction of the church of St. Luke, as well as opening bank accounts to collect donations. The plan is to set up an Internet site that would monitor all the current problems of spiritual, financial and construction activities.

First of all consecration ceremony is planned for the town church of St Luke with most guests and local clerics led by Supreme Head of the Serbian Orthodox Church Patriarch Irinej its lightness. All these activities constituted itself manages the church board of villagers Madere and local governments.

**Plans for tourism**

All this would not be enough that there is no tourism. Tourism was religious or civic gives a special touch of spirituality these activities. It is planned to continue to open up a visit to the archeological site and free access to religious citizens in the Church of St. Luke. In addition, further plans to return to traditional gatherings and many other religious ceremonies. The village would be organized and other forms of tourism events in terms of rural tourism which is becoming more popular in Serbia. Open-air enjoyment rich rural table walk in the middle or near to a beautiful sea with 280 m above the
elevation of the mountains and plains in the range up to hundreds of kilometers, will present a memorable event.

**LITERATURA**

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