Religion

The dominant religion is Orthodox Christianity, with smaller numbers of Muslims, Roman Catholics, Jews and Protestants.

Since the Serbian Orthodox Church uses old, Julian calendar (compared to commonly used Gregorian calendar), Serbs have a privilege of celebrating two New Years, one on January 1st, and the second, so-called Orthodox New Year, on January 13. Serbian Orthodox Christmas is celebrated on January 7th.





Another unique thing in Serbian Orthodox Christianity is institution of Slava. It is believed that each Serbian family has its patron saint. The Day of the Patron Saint is called Slava ("celebration") and it's celebrated with special feast with friends and family. Most frequent slavas among Serbs are St. Nicolas (celebrated on December 19), St. John (January 20), St. George (November 16), and St. Luke (October 31).