Period from 1963 to 1965, when Antoni Tàpies made **RED AND BLACK WITH TEARS**, is also the period between the trip made by Miodrag B. Protić (the then director of the Modern Gallery, Belgrade) to New York, where he studied the organisation, structure and setting of MoMA, and the year when the Museum of Contemporary Art Belgrade was founded, for which the earlier trip was crucial.
In 1966, when Antoni Tàpies made IN THE FORM OF A CHAIR, the Gallery of Contemporary Art, Zagreb, now the Museum of Contemporary Art, in association with 15 of the best known galleries in Europe, the USA and Japan, participated in the Second International Salon of Young Galleries in Lausanne.
The years 1957 and 1990 mark the timeframe in which Antoni Tàpies made *UNIFORM GREY. NO. LVI*, the time when the Koroška Gallery of Fine Arts was established (Slovenj Gradec, 1957) and the Croatian Association of Artists (HDLU) entered the Meštrović Pavilion (1990).
In 1956, when Antoni Tàpies made the work **GREY**, the Museum of Modern and Contemporary, Art Rijeka (MMSU) relocated to its present location in Dolac Street 1.
In 1959, when Antoni Tàpies made **BLACK MATTER ON SACK**, the Modern Gallery (today the Museum of Contemporary Art, Belgrade) was inaugurated.
In 1961, when Antoni Tàpies made *WHITE AND OCHRE ON BROWN*, the New Tendencies movement was started at the Museum of Contemporary Art, Zagreb.
In 1962, when Antoni Tàpies made **MATTER**, the 25th May Museum (today the Museum of Yugoslav History), dedicated to the collection of objects and artworks that Josip Broz Tito received as the leader of Yugoslavia, opened in Belgrade and has hosted many contemporary art exhibitions since.
In 1955, when Antoni Tàpies made **PAINT-COLLAGE WITH RAGS AND THREADS**, the first edition of the Biennial of Graphic Arts was held in Ljubljana, which today is organised by the International Centre of Graphic Arts (MGLC).
In 1959, when Antoni Tàpies made *GREY WITH TWO BLACK MARKS. NO. XCI*, Ivo Vitić designed the building of the Museum of the Socialist Revolution, Novi Sad, which now houses the Museum of Contemporary Art, Vojvodina.
In 1960, when Antoni Tàpies made **BLACK FORM ON GREY SQUARE**, Ivan Antić and Ivanka Raspopović won the architecture competition for the building of the future Museum of Contemporary Art, Belgrade, which opened its doors in 1965.
In 1962, when Antoni Tàpies made **OCHRE-GREY OVER BROWN**, the Jakopič Pavilion, part of today’s Museums and Galleries of Ljubljana (MGML), was renamed the City Gallery (*Mestna galerija*).
In 1963, when Antoni Tàpies made **FOUR HOLES**, the Likovni Salon Gallery, Celje (Socialist Republic of Slovenia) was founded.
In 1964, when Antoni Tàpies made \textit{COMPOSITION OF THE WHITE BED}, the Museum of Contemporary Art Skopje was founded.
In 1964, when Antoni Tàpies made **SWELLING CANVAS**, the Gallery of Contemporary Art, Zagreb, now the Museum of Contemporary Art, presented its collection at the 32\textsuperscript{nd} Venice Biennale, as part of the exhibition *Arte d’oggi nei musei*, along with 17 other world museums.
The year 1960, when Antoni Tàpies made **ALL WHITE WITH ARCS**, marks the turning point in the chronological display of the permanent collection of the Gallery of Fine Arts, Split, classifying the works created after 1960, exhibited on the ground floor, as contemporary.
In 1956, when Antoni Tàpies made GREY PAINTING, the first fine art exhibition opened in the premises of the former town hall in Slovenj Gradec (Socialist Republic of Slovenia), followed by the founding of Koroška Gallery of Fine Arts a year later.