

Godine 2013., kada je Azra Akšamija s platformom CULTURESHUTDOWN pozvala na „Dan solidarnosti / CULTURESHUTDOWN,” postavljen je kamen temeljac za izgradnju Muzeja moderne umjetnosti Kalkuta (KMoMA).

In the year 2013, when Azra Akšamija with the platform CULTURESHUTDOWN called for a “Day of Solidarity / CULTURESHUTDOWN”, the foundation stone was laid for the Kolkata Museum of Modern Art.

Godine 2003., kada Luchezar Boyadjiev izvodi prvo „Zlurado javno vođenje” otvara se MARTE — Umjetnički muzej u El Salvadoru, HEART — Herning muzej suvremene umjetnosti u Danskoj, Centar za suvremenu umjetnost Futura u Pragu i LENTOS — Muzej umjetnosti u Linzu.

In the year 2003, when Luchezar Boyadijev performed the first “Schadenfreude Guided Tours”, the Art Museum of El Salvador (MARTE), the Herning Museum of Contemporary Art (HEART), the Futura Centre for Contemporary Art in Prague and the LENTOS museum of Modern Art in Linz were all opened.

Godine 2007., kada Yane Calovski i Hristina Ivanoska rade „Muzej moderne umentosti Oskara Hansena“, New Museum otvara vrata svoje nove 50 milijuna dolara vrijedne lokacije u ulici Bowery u New Yorku.

In the year 2007, when Yane Calovski and Hristina Ivanoska made the “Oskar Hansen’s Museum of Modern Art”, the New Museum opened the doors of its new 50 million dollar location on Bowery Street in New York.

Godine 2014., kada Vlasta Delimar
izvodi „Moj privremeni dom“, Shigeru
Ban Architects završavaju novu zgradu
Muzeja umjetnosti Aspen.

In the year 2014, when Vlasta Delimar
performed “My Temporary Home”,
Shigeru Ban Architects completed the
new building of the Aspen Art Museum.

Godine 1979., kada Goran Đorđević poziva na „Međunarodni štrajk umjetnika,” u Beverly Hills Hotelu dolazi do susreta gradonačelnika Los Angelesa Toma Bradleya, vijećnika Joela Wachsa i lokalne filantropkinje Marcie Simon Weisman koji će dovesti do otvaranja Muzeja suvremene umjetnosti MoCA u Los Angelesu.

In the year 1979, when Goran Đorđević called for the “International Strike of Artists”, a meeting took place in a Beverley Hills hotel between the Deputy Mayor of Los Angeles Tom Bradley, Councillor Joel Wachs, and the local philanthropist Marcia Simon Weisman, which resulted in the opening of the Museum of Contemporary Art (MoCA) in Los Angeles.

Između 2008., kada Miklós Erhardt ostvaruje „Fusnote golom životu – 26 kartonskih kutija koje (vjerojatno) sadrže sve moje stvari do danas“, i 2013. kada izrađuje maketu rada u mjerilu „1:10“, Common Guild u suradnji s Galerijom moderne umjetnosti iz Glasgowa (GoMA) vodi shemu „Međunarodnog umjetničkog fonda“ za prikupljanje nove kolekcije suvremene umjetnosti.

Between 2008 when Miklós Erhardt realised “Footnotes to Bare Life — 26 Cardboard Boxes that (Arguably) Contain All My Stuff to Date” and 2013 when he made the maquette of the work to the ratio “1:10”, The Common Guild in collaboration with Glasgow’s Gallery of Modern Art (GoMA) led the ‘Art Fund International’ scheme for the collection of new contemporary art.

Godine 2015., kada Liljana Gjuzelova i Sašo Stanojković rade „Inventar pitanja i odgovora“, Muzej savremene umetnosti Vojvodine imao je 23.450 posjeta.

In the year 2015, when Liljana Gjuzelova and Sašo Stanojković made “An Inventory of Questions and Answers”, the Museum of Contemporary Art Vojvodina had 23,450 visitors.

Godine 2015., kada Jusuf Hadžifejzović nudi „Vlasništvo praznine“, Damian Hirst otvara Galeriju Newport Street u Londonu gdje izlaže svoju kolekciju.

In the year 2015, when Jusuf Hadžifejzović offered “Property of Emptiness”, Damien Hirst opened an exhibition of his personal art collection at Newport Street Gallery.

1994. od kada IRWIN rade
„Retroavantgardu“, prvi puta je
najavljeno osnivanje Tate Moderna u
industrijskom objektu na obali Temze.

In 1994, since IRWIN has been making
the “Retroavantgarde” project, the
opening of the Tate Modern in an
industrial building on the bank of the
river Thames was first announced.

Godine 1975., kada Sanja Iveković radi „Žene u umetnosti — žene u jugoslovenskoj umetnosti“, Nova saksonska galerija — Muzej suvremene umjetnosti započinje izgradnju svoje kolekcije s inventarom nekadašnje Područne umjetničke galerije Karl-Marx-Stadta, današnjeg Chemnitza.

In the year 1975, when Sanja Iveković made “Women in Art — Women in Yugoslavian Art”, the New Saxony Gallery — Museum of Contemporary Art launched its collection with the inventory of the former District Art Gallery of Karl-Marx-Stadt, today’s Chemnitz.

Od 2009. godine do danas, kada Dalibor Martinis radi „Muzej koje radničke klase“, San Francisco Muzej moderne umjetnosti SFMoMA, realizira planove iz 2009. godine za veliko proširenje muzeja, pod vodstvom arhitektonske firme Snøhetta.

From 2009 until today, during which Dalibor Martinis has been realising “The Museum of the Which Working Class” project, the San Francisco Museum of Modern Art (SFMOMA) realized its plan from 2009 for a major extension, under the guidance of the architecture firm Snøhetta.

Godine 2012., kada Mladen Miljanović prvi puta izvodi „Na ivici“, Para Site umjetnički prostor iz Hong Konga pokreće međunarodnu umjetničku rezidenciju.

In the year 2012, when Mladen Miljanović performed “At the Edge” for the first time, Para Site Art Space in Hong Kong initiated its international artist residency programme.

Godine 2010., kada Mladen Miljanović prvi puta izvodi „Taksi do muzeja”, Muzej lijepih umjetnosti Seville imao je 290.742 posjeta.

In the year 2010, when Mladen Miljanović performed “Taxi to the Museum” for the first time, the Museum of Fine Arts, Seville had 290,742 visitors.

Između 2005. i 2010. godine, tijekom kojih Ivan Moudov izvodi projekt „MUSIZ“, Muzej suvremene umjetnosti Australije (MCA) prvo premješta svoju zbirku na drugu lokaciju a onda se odlučuje i na obnovu, oboje u svrhu povećanja izložbenih kapaciteta.

From 2005 to 2010, during which Ivan Moudov performed the project “MUSIZ”, the Museum of Contemporary Art Australia (MCA) first relocated its collection and then decided on a renovation, both with the aim of increasing its exhibition space.

Godine 2016., kada Ivan Moudov izvodi novi „Rumunjski trik — Muzej Savremene umetnosti Beograd“, započinje se nadogradnja postojeće zgrade Centra moderne i suvremene umjetnosti MKM s dodatnih 2.500 kvadratnih metara izložbenih prostora, prema projektu firme Herzog & de Meuron, u Bietigheim-Bissingenu kraj Stuttgarta.

In 2016, when Ivan Moudov performed “Romanian Trick — Museum of Contemporary Art Belgrade”, the 2500 square meter exhibition space extension of the Centre for Modern and Contemporary Art MKM in Bietigheim-Bissingen near Stuttgart was begun, designed by the Herzog & de Meuron.

Godine 2011., kada Ilona Németh u suradnji s Endre Koronczi radi videa „Neraspoloženje” i “*Napomena na kraju teksta”, dio projekta “Dilema”, otvara se Lauba — kuća za ljude i umjetnost u Zagrebu i SAMCA Sofia Arsenal — Muzej suvremene umjetnosti u Sofiji.

In 2011, when Ilona Németh in collaboration with Endre Koronczi made the video works “Indisposition” and “Endnote” as a part of the project “Dilemma”, Lauba — People and Art House in Zagreb and SAMCA Sofia Arsenal — Museum for Contemporary art in Sofia were opened.

Godine 2012., kada Elif Öner radi „Histeriju“, švicarski kolekcionar Uli Sigg objavljuje kako će budućem Muzeju za vizualnu kulturu M+ iz Hong Konga, čije se otvaranje predviđa u 2019. godini, donirati 1.463 radova, 325 umjetnika/ica iz svoje kolekcije uz dodatni otkup novih 47 radova.

In the year 2012 that Elif Öner made “Hysteria”, the Swiss collector Uli Sigg announced that he will donate 1,463 works from 325 artists from his personal collection with the purchase of an additional 47 new works to the M+Museum for visual culture in Hong Kong, which is due to open in 2019.

Ove godine, kada je Dan Perjovschi nacrtao „Pravi crtež“, u Milanu se otvorio novi FM Centar za suvremenu umjetnost pod vodstvom Marca Scotinija.

This year, when Dan Perjovschi made “The True Drawing”, the FM Center for Contemporary Art was opened under the leadership of Marco Scotini.

Godine 1999., kada Lia Perjovschi
započinje projekt „Oprema za Muzej
znanja“, koji traje do danas, otvara se
Gradski muzej suvremene umjetnosti
Ghent S.M.A.K.

In the year 1999 when Lia Perjovschi
began the project “Knowledge Museum
Kit” which is still running today, the
Civic Museum of Contemporary Art
Ghent S.M.A.K. was opened.

Godine 1994., kada Tadej Pogačar izvodi „Umeće istorije — putem tela“, na kojem temelji ovdje izložen novi rad „Bez naziva (Umeće istorije — putem tela)“, arhitekt Rafael Viñoly radi značajnu izmjenu zgrade Muzeja umjetnosti u Queensu, arhitekt Gunnar Birkerts završava zgradu Muzeja suvremene umjetnosti Kemper u Kansas Cityu u saveznoj državi Missouri.

In the year 1994, when Tadej Pogačar performed “The Art of History — Through the Body” on which was founded the new work exhibited here “Untitled (The Art of History — Through the Body)”, the architect Rafael Viñoly made significant changes to the Queens Museum of Art building, the architect Gunnar Birkerts completed the building for the newly-founded Kemper Museum of Contemporary Art in Kansas City, Missouri.

Godine 1976., kada Zoran Popović snima „Borbu u Njujorku“, u Španjolskoj se otvara Muzej moderne umjetnosti Tarragone MAMT.

In the year 1976 when Zoran Popović filmed “Struggle in New York”, the Museum of Modern Art of Tarragona opened in Spain.

Godine 1972., kada Vladan Radovanović radi „Izvrnutu galeriju“, Gunnar Birkerts projektira zgradu Muzeja suvremene umjetnosti Houston CAMH.

In the year 1972 when Vladan Radovanović made the work “Inverted Gallery”, Gunnar Birkerts designed the Contemporary Arts Museum — Houston (CAMH).

Godine 1973., kada Vladan Radovanović radi „Izlaganje rupe u zidu“, otvara se Muzej umjetnosti Reykjavik.

In the year 1973 when Vladan Radovanović made “Exhibiting a Hole in the Wall”, the Reykjavik Art Museum was opened.

Godine 1975., kada Vladan Radovanović radi „Izlaganje galerije“, osniva se umjetnička kolekcija u sklopu kampusa Sveučilišta Ruhr Bochum.

In the year 1975 when Vladan Radovanović made “Exhibiting a Gallery”, the art collections of the Ruhr University Bochum were founded.

Od 2012. godine do danas, kada grupa Škart radi „DOMUZEJ“, posjećenost najveće kulturne institucije u Izraelu, Muzeja umjetnosti i arheologije, Muzeja Izrael u Jeruzalemu prelazi 827.000 posjeta godišnje.

Since 2012 and ongoing, when the artist group Škart have been making the “HOMUSEUM” project, the most visited Cultural institution in Israel, the Museum for Art and Archaeology, the Israel Museum in Jerusalem has had over 827,000 visitors per annum.

Godine 2006., kada Apolonija Šušteršič i Bojana Kunst izvode „MUSU“, inauguriran je MUDAM — Muzej moderne i suvremene umjetnosti Grand-Duc Jean u Luxemburgu, otvorena je Centrala — Centar za suvremenu umjetnost u Briselu, The Common Guild u Glasgowu kao i JNM — Nacionalni muzej Jogja u Yogyakarta u Indoneziji.

In the year 2006 when Apolonija Šušteršič and Bojana Kunst performed “MUSU”, the Grand Duke Jean Museum of Modern Art (MUDAM) was inaugurated and the Centrale électrique — Centre for Contemporary Art in Brussels, the Common Guild in Glasgow as well as the JNM — The Jogja National Museum — Yogyakarta in Indonesia were opened.

Godine 1974., kada Raša Todosijević radi „Za umetnost protiv umetnosti“, otvara se Galerija Fruitmarket u Edinburgu, a škotski pisac i dramaturg Tom McGrath osniva The Third Eye centar u Glasgowu, koji ranih 1990-ih postaje Centar za suvremenu umjetnost.

In the year 1974 when Raša Todosijević made “For-Art-Against-Art”, the Fruitmarket Gallery opened in Edinburgh and the Scottish writer and playwright Tom McGrath founded The Third Eye Centre in Glasgow, which in the early 1990s became the Centre for Contemporary Arts (CCA).

Godine 1975., kada Raša Todosijević
radi Edinburšku izjavu, otvara se glavna
zgrada Muzeja umjetnosti Tucson.

In the year 1975 when Raša Todosijević
made the Edinburgh Statement, the
Tucson Museum of Art main building
was opened.

Godine 1981, kada Goran Trbuljak
radi „Retrospektivu“, osnovan je
Muzej moderne umjetnosti (MMK) u
Frankfurtu na Majni.

In the year 1981 when Goran Trbuljak
made “Retrospective”, the Museum for
Modern Art was founded in Frankfurt
am Main.

Od 2008. do 2010. godine kada Nomeda i Gediminas Urbonas zajedno s SVG grupom rade „Studiju vidljivosti Gugenhajma” (SVG), opadala je posjećenost Muzeja lijepih umjetnosti Seville, od 362.951 posjeta 2008 godine, 292.992 posjeta 2009. godine do 290.742 posjeta 2010. godine.

From 2008 to 2010, when Nomeda and Gediminas Urbonas together with the GVS group made the “Guggenheim Visibility Study (GSV)”, the visitor figures for the Museum of Fine Arts Seville fell from 362,951 visitors per year in 2008 to 292,992 in 2009 and in 2010 to 290,742.

Između 1998. kada se otvara Muzej Kiasma u Helsinkiju i 2015. kada je inauguriran Pompidou centar u Málagi, Martin Zet je radio „Z – Art.”

Between 1998 when the Kiasma Museum in Helsinki was opened and 2015 when the Centre Pompidou was inaugurated in Malaga, Martin Zet made “Z — Art”.

Godine 1972., od kada Alex Mlynárčik i Pierre Restany predstavljaju fiktivnu državu „Argiliju“, umjetnički kritičar Henrik Igityan osnovao je Muzej moderne umjetnosti u Yerevanu kojim je upravljao sljedećih 37 godina.

In the year 1972, since when Alex Mlynárčik and Pierre Restany began presenting the fictional state of “Argillia”, the art critic Henrik Igityan founded the Modern Art Museum of Yerevan which he ran for the following 37 years.

Godine 1981., kada je Tamas St.Turba Poverenik u bankrotu IPUT-a / Agent NETRAF-a IPUT (1981) – privremeni otpravnik: Tamach St.Aubsky napravio „Subsistence Level Standard Project 1984 W – III. Phase: FOUNDATION OF THE 24. CANTON”, osniva se Muzej umjetnosti San Antonio u saveznoj državi Texas, otvara se zapadno krilo Muzeja lijepih umjetnosti u Bostonu (MFA) koje je projektirao arhitekt I. M. Pei a Španjolskom muzeju apstraktne umjetnosti dodijeljena je nagrada Europske komisije za Europski muzej godine.

In the year 1981, when Tamas St.Turba Trustee in bankruptcy of IPUT / Agent of NETRAF IPUT (1981) — ad interim dispatcher: Tamach St.Aubsky made the „Subsistence Level Standard Project 1984 W — III Phase: Foundation of the 24.CANTON”, the San Antonio Museum of Art was founded in the US state of Texas, the west wing of the Museum of Fine Arts Boston (MFA) designed by the architect I. M. Pei was opened, and the Spanish Museum of Abstract Art was awarded the European Museum of the Year Award by the European Council.

1990ih godina, dok Stano Filko radi na projektu „Heavy metaql, Postdaaadaltruistaq“, kao i na seriji osam izloženih crteža „EGOOQ. S.Filko, Zvezda, Sunce, Istok, Energija, Čakra, I. prva Zem-Magma. Filko 1937-60-61“, „EGOQ. S.Filko. Računar. Ponovo nova drugačija sadašnjost ...“, „FILKO – UISPFOQ rođenje, ponobno rođenje, EGOQ KVOCIJENT“, „UISPFOQ – STANO FILKO“, „EGO – BESKONAČNI EGOQ VIRTUAL, New York City“, „EGOQ = STRUKTURA SISTEMA“, „FYLKO“ i „FILKO“, od sveukupno 559 institucija moderne i suvremene umjetnosti trenutno prisutnih u našoj bazi podataka, otvorilo ih se 85.

In the 1990s, whilst Stano Filko was working on the project “Heavy Heavy metaql, Postdaaadaltruistaq”, as well on a series of eight drawings “EGOOQ. S.Filko, Star, Sun,Východ, Energia, Čakra, I.prva Zem-Magma. Filko 1937-60-61”, “EGOQ. S.Filko. Computer. Again new different present...”, “FILKO — UISPFOQ birth, reincarnation, EGOQ KVOCIENT”, “UISPFOQ — STANO FILKO”, “EGO — THE INFINITE-EGOQ VIRTUAL, New York City”, “EGOQ = SYSTEM STRUCTURE”, “FYLKO” and “FILKO”, of all the 559 institutions of modern and contemporary art in our database, 85 were opened.

Godine 1981, kada Goran Trbuljak radi „Retrospektivu“, osnovan je Muzej moderne umjetnosti (MMK) u Frankfurtu na Majni, 1994., kada prvi puta radi „Star i čelav, tražim galeriju“, otvara se proširenje zgrade Muzeja umjetnosti Joslyn iz Omahe arhitekta Lord Norman Fostera, a isti muzej 2008. godine, kada Trbuljak ponavlja već spomenuti rad, započinje izgradnju Parka skulptura Joslyn.

Od 2006. do 2008. godine, kada radi na seriji „Bez naslova“, posjećenost Muzeja u Arnhemu varira od 37.000 posjeta 2006. godine, 52.000 posjeta 2007. do 50.000 posjeta 2008. godine. Godine 2009., od kada Trbuljak izvodi „Bez naslova“, u Minhenu je otvorena Kolekcija Brandhorst.

In the year 1981 when Goran Trbuljak made “Retrospective”, the Museum for Modern Art was founded in Frankfurt am Main, in the year 1994 when he realised for the first time the work “Old and bald, seeking a gallery”, the extension of the Joslyn Art Museum of Omaha designed by the architect Lord Norman Foster was opened, and in 2008 Trbuljak repeated this same work when construction of the Joslyn Sculpture Garden was begun by the same museum.

From 2006 to 2008, when he was working on the series „Without title“, the visitor numbers of the Museum Arnhem fluctuated from 37,000 in 2006 to 52,000 in 2007 to 50,000 in 2008. In 2009, since Trbuljak has been performing “Without title”, the Brandhorst Collection was opened in Munich.

Godine 1972, kada Vladan Radovanović radi „Izvrnutu galeriju“, Gunnar Birkerts projektira zgradu Muzeja suvremene umjetnosti Houston CAMH, 1973, kada radi „Izlaganje rupe u zidu“, otvara se Muzej umjetnosti Reykjavik a 1975, kada radi „Izlaganje galerije“, osniva se umjetnička kolekcija u sklopu kampusa Sveučilišta Ruhr Bochum.

In the year 1972 when Vladan Radovanović made the work “Inverted Gallery”, Gunnar Birkerts designed the Contemporary Arts Museum — Houston (CAMH), in 1973 when he made “Exhibiting a Hole in the Wall”, the Reykjavik Art Museum was opened and in 1975 when he made “Exhibiting a Gallery”, the art collections of the Ruhr University Bochum were founded.