

SARAJEVO MUSEUMS

The future belongs to those with the longest memory.

Friedrich Nietzsche









NATIONAL MUSEUM

OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina was established in 1888, and it is the oldest modern institution of science and culture of the western type in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Museum building, whose construction was completed in 1912, is the crown of the Austro-Hungarian architectural period in Bosnia and Herzegovina, but also the most mature accomplishment of Karel Pařík, a distinguished Czech architect who designed the Museum buildings in the style of Italian Renaissance. The four pavilions connected by terraces envelope a beautifully designed botanical garden. There is a valuable collection of *stećci*, medieval tombstones, in front of the Museum and in the inner yard.

The National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina is engaged in the fields of museology, scientific research, education and publishing, as reflected in its organizational structure. It comprises three departments, i.e. three museums – archaeological, the museum of natural history, and the ethnological museum, as well as the department for conservation, the largest scientific library and the only botanical garden in the country.

Over 3 million items, which testify to the rich cultural and natural heritage of this area, are kept in the National Museum of BiH. Authentic rooms of the wealthy 19th century Bosnian and Herzegovinian urban residents, transferred to the Museum in their original state, are of particular interest to the visitors, as are the fossils from Sarajevo and the surrounding area, which bear witness to the existence of a deep sea in the area of modern Sarajevo. The most attractive museum piece is certainly the Sarajevo Haggadah, brought to Sarajevo by Sephardic Jews upon their exile from Spain at the beginning of the 16th century.

☆ Zmaja od Bosne 3, 71 000 Sarajevo **♪** +387 33 668 027; +387 33 586 348

 \square www.zemaljskimuzej.ba \square kontakt@zemaljskimuzej.ba \square facebook.com/zemaljskimuzej/ \square Tue-Fri: 10:00-19:00, Sat-Sun: 10:00-14:00; \square adults: 6 BAM; children and students (aged 6 - 18): 3 BAM; pensioners: 3 BAM; Haggadah - with regular Museum ticket (6 BAM) on Tue, Thu, and first Saturday of the month 12:00 - 13:00; guided by a curator Tue-Fri 10:00 - 16:00 (groups of less than five - 150 BAM single price, groups of five or more - 30 BAM).





☆ Zmaja od Bosne 5, 71000 Sarajevo

🔳 + 387 33 226-098 🖵 www.muzej.ba 🖼 histmuz@bih.net.ba 🖪 facebook.com/histmuzbih/ **⑤** Mon-Sun: 9:00 💶 adults: 5 BAM; students, children and pensioners: 2 BAM; bersons with disability: 1 BAM

THE HISTORY MUSEUM

OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

It was founded in 1945 as the Museum of the Revolution of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and was renamed the History Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina in 1993. The History Museum covers different themes and phases of the history of Bosnia and Herzegovina – often from the perspective of witnesses of the time and of a common person.

This spirit is part of the permanent and the most frequently visited exhibition "Sarajevo under Siege", which showcases the story about the life of residents during the 1992–1995 siege, illustrating the persistence, resourcefulness, and creativity of the people of Sarajevo during the siege. It is thematically complemented by Jim Marshal's photo exhibition entitled "15 years", which testifies to the wartime destruction and the post-war reconstruction of Sarajevo.

Items from the "Open Depot" permanent exhibition, displayed in their authentic environment, tell the story of World War II and socialism. The Museum's youngest visitors can enjoy games and learn about history, by socializing with the personified exhibits living in the Kingdom of the Museum.

THE OLYMPIC MUSEUM

On the day of the opening of the XIV Winter Olympic Games in Sarajevo, in the beautiful ambiance of the Mandić Villa, the Olympic Museum was opened to preserve the memory of the organization of this great sporting event. During the 1992–1995 siege and bombardment of Sarajevo, the Mandić Villa and the Museum collection were badly damaged. The Museum was reopened on the 20th anniversary of the XIV Winter Olympic Games, this time in the premises of the Olympic Committee of Bosnia and Herzegovina in Zetra.

The basic concept of the Olympic Museum is to present, through sport and art, the Olympic spirit and values, creativity, youth, and other positive aspects of this event. The preparation and organization of the XIV Winter Olympics in Sarajevo is presented through the segment of sport, and the international graphics collection "Art and Sport" and the work of contemporary artists of Bosnia and Herzegovina are presented through the art segment.





Alipašina bb, Olimpijska dvorana Juan Antonio Samaranch (Zetra), 71000 Sarajevo

🤳 +387 033 226-382 🖵 www.okbih.ba 💌 info@okbih.ba 🕔 Mon – Fri: 9:00 – 15:00 💌 entrance free of charge

THE SARAJEVO MUSEUM

BRUSA BEZISTAN

The Sarajevo Museum was established in 1949 with the mission to collect, study, publish and present the social, economic and cultural history of the city. The current establishment comprises a central building with depots and five wings: Brusa Bezistan, Sarajevo 1878–1914, the Jewish Museum, the Svrzo House and the Despić House.



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J +387 033 239 590 ☐ www.muzejsarajeva.ba ☐ brusabezistan@muzejsarajeva.ba ☐ facebook.com/MuzejSarajeva/ ♠ Apr-Oct: Mon-Fri 10:00-18:00; Sat 10:00-15:00; Nov-Mar: Mon-Fri 10:00-16:00; Sat 10:00-15:00 ☐ adults 3 BAM; children 1 BAM; single ticket access to all five museums 10 BAM







Brusa Bezistan was built in 1551 by Rustem-pasha, the Great Vizier to Suleiman The Magnificent. The building was originally used for selling silk produced in Bursa by the founder himself.

Brusa Bezistan was built in stone, on a rectangular foundation, roofed by six large domes and two slightly smaller ones, where archived documents and court records were kept. In present - day Brusa Bezistan, this part hosts the permanent exhibition of the Sarajevo Museum, constituted chronologically, with the archaeological exhibits divided into three main parts: prehistory, antiquity and the Middle Ages. The gallery of the Bezistan showcases exhibits from the Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian rule in Sarajevo.

The impressive scale model of the old Sarajevo trade district is particularly attractive to visitors.





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J +387 033 533 288 🖵 www.muzejsarajeva.ba ➤ muzejsarajev01878-1918@muzejsarajeva.ba 🖪 facebook.com/MuzejSarajeva/ • Apr-Oct: Mon-Fri 10:00-18:00; Sat 10:00-15:00; Nov-Mar: Mon-Fri 10:00-16:00; Sat 10:00-15:00 🗷 adults 4 BAM; children 1 BAM; single ticket access to all five museums 10 BAM

SARAJEVO 1878-1918

This section was named after the permanent exhibition Sarajevo 1878–1918, depicting the history of the Austro-Hungarian rule in this region, from the arrival of the military troops, a new administration, changes in housing and living, all the way to new crafts, economy, architecture, and developments in science and art.

The exhibition showcases the following themes: resistance to the occupation; new government; culture of living; cultural and religious-educational associations, printing and publishing; industry and architecture; annexation and the Bosnian parliament; the assassination of Crown Prince Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sofia and the First World War.

The Sarajevo 1878–1918 section is located in the building overlooking the street where the assassination of the Austro-Hungarian Crown Prince and his wife actually happened. For this reason, real-life sized mannequins of Franz Ferdinand and Sofia are displayed in the exhibition area.





The Jewish Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina is situated in the former Old Jewish Temple, the oldest synagogue in BiH, built in 1581. The building is considered one of the most beautiful exhibition spaces in all of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The first exhibition was held in 1966, also marking 400 years since the arrival of the Sephardic Jews to the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Museum bears witness to the presence of Jews in the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina and to the contribution they have given to the development of this country in different areas. The oldest and the most valuable museum piece is the Silver *Tas* or the Torah Shield. A special collection of the Museum is dedicated to the suffering of Jews during World War II. The Book of Suffering - a huge book with the names of 12,000 Jews killed during this period, 6,000 from the area of Sarajevo and 6,000 from the rest of Bosnia and Herzegovina, hangs from the ceiling. Among the documents are the names of the Righteous Among the Nations, citizens of BiH who rescued Jews during World War II.

THE JEWISH

MUSEUM

🤳 +387 33 535 688 🖵 www.muzejsarajeva.ba 💌 muzejjevreja@muzejsarajeva.ba 🖪 facebook.com/MuzejSarajeva/ 🐧 Apr — Oct: Mon-Fri 10:00 — 18:00; Sun 10:00 —

[★] Velika Avlija bb, 71 000 Sarajevo

THE SVRZO HOUSE

The Svrzo House represents the lifestyle of an urban Muslim family of the late 18th and throughout the 19th century. The house was built by the prominent Glođo family from Sarajevo and passed by marriage to another prominent family, Svrzo.

The Svrzo House is a typical example of the architecture of that period, since it is divided into the public section (*selamluk*) and the women's and family section (*haremluk*). There are also spacious rooms on the ground and upper floor (*halvat*), extended parts of the house with a nice panoramic view (*čardak, doksat*), wooden balconies looking towards the inner yard (*kamerija*), another type of extended parts of the house (*ćošak*), a summer house with an ornamented wood enclosure (*musandra*) and built-in sofas (*sećija*). It is all surrounded by high outer walls that protect the privacy of family life from the street.



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THE DESPIĆ HOUSE

The Despić house, the oldest part of which dates from the 17th century, belonged to a wealthy merchant family and it depicts the lifestyle of a Serbian Orthodox family in Sarajevo. The house was built in several stages, originally with Bosnian-Oriental elements, later acquiring the features of European architecture through modifications and additions.

Fur merchants (*ćurčija*) by trade, the Despić family owned shops in the nearby Veliki ćurčiluk street, and belonged to the Sarajevo elite. The Despić house is considered to be a precursor to modern theatre in Sarajevo, since the first theatre performances were organized in the drawing room of the house.

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Sat 10:00-15:00; Nov-Mar: Mon-Fri 10:00-16:00; Sat 10:00-15:00
■ adults: 3 BAM; children: 1 BAM; single ticket access to all five museums: 10 BAM









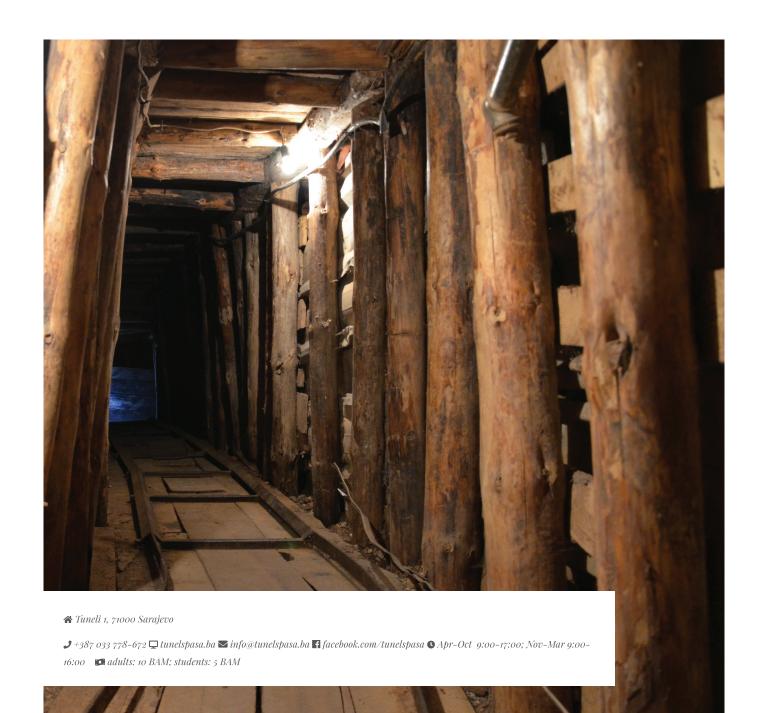
TUNNEL OF HOPE

MEMORIAL COMPLEX

In 1993, during the siege of Sarajevo, a tunnel connecting two free territories held by the Army of BiH was constructed under the Sarajevo Airport. From July 1993 until the end of the siege in late February 1996, the Sarajevo war tunnel was the only link of the besieged city with the rest of the world. The tunnel was a military facility, and since it connected two suburbs, Dobrinja and Butmir, it was codenamed Facility D-B. In the official communication between the Army of BiH and the United Nations, it was referred to as the *Non-existing Tunnel*, and after it had saved the lives of hundreds of thousands of residents of Sarajevo, it was named the Tunnel of Hope.

The Tunnel is about 800 m long, 1.5 m high and 1 m wide. A telephone cable was pulled through the Tunnel, as well as a high voltage cable, which provided electricity for key facilities in the city, especially hospitals. A fuel pipeline was also installed. The Tunnel was equipped with rails and cargo carts. It carried everything, from military and medical supplies to everyday items for the residents, and as many as 3,000 people passed through it per day. These included local and foreign politicians, as well as many celebrities who came to give personal support to the citizens of the besieged city.

After the war, 20 m of the Tunnel were converted into a museum in order to preserve numerous artefacts from the time of the siege.



THE CITY HALL MUSEUM

The City Hall Museum is located in the basement of the Sarajevo City Hall, one of the most recognizable landmarks of Bosnia and Herzegovina's capital, truly symbolizing a meeting of civilizations.

There are two exhibitions currently on display: "Sarajevo 1914 – 2014" and "The City Hall Revisited." The exhibition "Sarajevo 1914 – 2014" is dedicated to the history of Sarajevo from the time of the Sarajevo Assassination until the reopening of the Sarajevo City Hall on 9 May 2014. All texts are available in Bosnian and English.

"The City Hall Revisited" is an exhibition of numerous photographs presenting the rich history of this building, starting back from 1896, through its destruction in 1992, until its reconstruction and reopening in 2014.



★ Obala Kulina Bana 1, 71 000 Sarajevo

J +387 33 292 800 ■ kontakt@vijecnica.ba ¶ facebook.com/vijecnicasarajevo/ ♠ Apr-Oct: Mon-Sun 09:00 – 20:00; Nov-Mar: Mon-Sun 09:00 – 18:00 ■ adults: 10 BAM; children, students, pensioners, special needs visitors: 5 BAM; group discounts available.





🛪 Sarači 3, 71000 Sarajevo

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muzej-gazi@hotmail.com
Apr-Oct 9:00-19:00 daily; Nov- Mar: Mon-Fri 9:00-16:00

2 BAM; ticket set: Gazi

Husrev-bey Museum, Gazi Husrev-bey Mosque and the Museum of the Gazi Husrev-bey Library − 6 BAM

THE GAZI HUSREV-BEY MUSEUM

The Museum is dedicated to Gazi Husrev-bey (1418–1542), governor of Bosnia, one of the greatest builders of Sarajevo, and to the history of his waqf (endowment).

The Museum is situated within the Kuršumlija *madrasah* (college), one of the many buildings Gazi Husrev-bey built in Sarajevo. The Museum exhibit collection consists of eight thematic sections displayed in areas which once served as classrooms. Through these sections visitors can learn about Gazi Husrev-bey as a historical personality, about his *waqf* and also about the Gazi Husrev-bey madrasah.

The central chamber of the Kuršumlija madrasah – the *dershana* (auditorium) is where the collection of rare items of the waqf is situated; there is also a room housing a set of instruments that determine the exact time (muvekkithana), a room with old photos of the waqf and also a room dedicated to the waqf properties damaged during the 1992–1995 siege of Sarajevo.

MUSEUM OF THE

GAZI HUSREV-BEY LIBRARY

The Gazi Husrev-bey Library, founded in 1537, is among the oldest institutions of science and culture in Europe and the Balkans. Situated in the library is also a modern museum, which displays 1,200 museum exhibits that speak of the civilization of writing, the religious and everyday life of Bosnian Muslims.

The Museum collection consists of the following sections: Islamic calligraphy (by the most distinguished calligraphers of Bosnia and Herzegovina); time measuring (items which have been used in the Muvekkithana for centuries); ulama (personal items which belonged to reis-ul-ulama Džemaludin ef. Čaušević); texts (the oldest written text in Bosnia and Herzegovina, the most beautiful copies of handwritten *mushafs*); mosque and *tekke*; everyday life (richly decorated traditional costumes worn by men and women); lapidarium (stone carvings as the only material evidence of the ruined buildings of Islamic culture) and the functioning of the Library in the 1992–1995 war.



☆ Gazi Husrev-begova 46, 71000 Sarajevo

J +387 33 238 152 ♀ www.ghb.ba ▼ info@ghb.babs-ba 🖪 facebook.com/ghb.ba/ • Mon-Fri 9:00-18:00; Sat 9:00-16:00 💌 3 BAM; ticket set Gazi Husrev-bey museum, Gazi Husrev-bey mosque and the Museum of the Gazi Husrev-bey library — 6 BAM



A Sime Milutinovića Sarajlije 7, 71000 Sarajevo

J +387 33 201 861 ■ mkpu.bih@gmail.com ff facebook.com/muzejknjizevnostiipozorisneumjetnostibih/ • Mon – Sat 10:00 – 19:00 🗖 adults: 5 BAM; children, students and pensioners: 2 BAM

MUSEUM OF LITERATURE AND PERFORMING ARTS

OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Starting as the Museum of Literature in 1961 and adding Theatre and Performing Arts in 1969, the Museum of Literature and Performing Arts is housed in the 19th century family residence originally owned by the Skarić family (later Despić), an old Serbian merchant family from Sarajevo.

The rich collection of the Museum includes manuscripts, correspondence, personal documents, objects, photographs of artists and their collaborators, papers, magazines, publications, books, as well as theatre posters and programmes, stage photos and portraits, set and costume design sketches. The collection of the Museum of Literature and Performing Arts of BiH is structured as 67 literary and 17 theatrical corpora with more than 20,000 individual items.

Permanent exhibits of the Museum include Silvije Strahimir Kranjčević's study and the Bosnian room - Petar Kočić, Hasan Kikić and Isak Samokovlija.

THE OLD SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH MUSEUM

The Old Serbian Orthodox Church Museum in Sarajevo, established in 1889 and financed by the church treasury holds a total of 700 valuable exhibits divided into three groups: an exceptionally important icon collection estimated to be the fifth most valuable collection of icons in the world, works by goldsmiths (gold chalices) and old clerical vestments dating from between the 15th and 19th centuries.

The Museum is also in possession of exceptionally valuable old paintings, old books (manuscripts and printed volumes), ecclesiastical fabrics and embroidery, old currency, ethnographic sacramental items, old weaponry, handcrafted woodwork and a collection of carved stone. The most numerous is the collection of paintings by local and foreign painters. Several high-value ecclesiastical books (manuscripts and printed volumes) are housed in the Museum, the most famous one being the *Sarajevska Krmčija* new canon, written on parchment in the 14th century.









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□ www.muzejalijaizetbegovic.ba Info@muzejalijaizetbegovic.ba Info

THE ALIJA IZETBEGOVIĆ MUSEUM

The Alija Izetbegović Museum is dedicated to the personality and work of the first president of the independent Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Museum is located in the old gate towers of Ploča and Širokac, remains of the old fortified city of Vratnik, built in the 18th century.

Through archival photographs, documents and various objects, most of which were donated by the Izetbegović family, the permanent museum setting reveals Izetbegović's political, but also private life, messages and ideas on which he based his vision of modern Bosnia and Herzegovina, and his role in the defence of Bosnia and Herzegovina in the period between 1992 and 1995.

Not far from the Museum is the Kovači Memorial Cemetery, where among the graves of the defenders of Sarajevo lies the mausoleum – the last resting place of their wartime commander, Alija Izetbegović.





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THE ARS AEVI

MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART

The Ars Aevi Museum of Contemporary Art was established in 1992, during the war. Led by Enver Hadžiomerspahić, a group of enthusiasts invited artists from across the world to donate their works as a sign of support for the city of Sarajevo under siege and by doing so create a collection for the future Museum of Contemporary Art in Sarajevo.

The highly unique Ars Aevi collection, comprising around 150 pieces donated by some of the most notable local and international artists, arrived to Sarajevo in 1999. Today, this collection is considered to be one of the most significant collections of contemporary art in South-eastern Europe and a segment of it can be seen in the Art Depo of the Ars Aevi Museum in the Youth Centre (Dom mladih).

The Ars Aevi Museum building was designed by the Italian architect Renzo Piano, who produced the design but also donated the funds for the construction of a pedestrian bridge across the River Miljacka in the vicinity of the future museum building. The project is under the patronage of UNESCO.





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J +387 33 279 800 ☐ www.bosnjackiinstitut.ba ☑ info@bosnjackiinstitut.ba If facebook.com/bosnjackiinstitut/ • Mon-Fri 8:00-17:00; Wed 8:00-19:00 ☑ adults 3

BAM; children, students and pensioners 2 BAM

BOSNIAK INSTITUTE

THE ADIL ZULFIKARPAŠIĆ FOUNDATION

The Bosniak Institute is one of the most important institutions in Bosnia and Herzegovina, offering to its visitors a priceless collection of artwork, library and archival material collected over decades. The Institute was founded in 1988 Zurich, as a *waqf* (endowment) by Adil-bey Zulfikarpašić.

The Institute was relocated to Sarajevo in early 2001, to a modern building built next to the Gazi Husrev-bey hammam, a traditional 16th century bathhouse, used today as a showroom and a place that hosts various cultural and public events.

The Bosniak Institute collection includes over 150,000 library units and a rich collection of artwork with over 1,500 pieces by some 200 acclaimed artists from Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Institute also holds an archive of documents, a valuable cartography collection, a graphics centre, an antique shop, a bookstore and a documentation centre on the 1992–1995 war.





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🤳 +387 33 953 170 🖵 www.galerija110795.ba 💌 info@galerija110795.ba 🖪 facebook.com/Gallery110795/ 🐧 Mon-Sun: 09:00-18:00 💌 10 BAM

GALLERY 11/07/95

Gallery 11/07/95 is the first memorial museum-gallery in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The main purpose of this museum-gallery is to be a loud, strong and clear voice against any kind of violence in the world, because Srebrenica is a symbol not only of the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina, but also the universal symbol of suffering of innocent civilians and the indifference of others.

The exhibition area was designed with the aim of preserving the memory of genocide in Srebrenica, a town in eastern Bosnia, the execution of 8,372 persons who tragically lost their lives in July 1995. The permanent exhibition offers a documentary view of what remained in Srebrenica after the genocide. Through a wide range multimedia content –photographs, maps, audio and visual materials, Gallery 11/07/95 provides documentary and artistic interpretations of the events that occurred during July 1995 in Srebrenica.

WAR CHILDHOOD MUSEUM

The War Childhood Museum is the only museum in the world researching the experience of growing up during the war, based on the book "War Childhood: Sarajevo 1992–1995", by Jasminko Halilović. The experiences of children during the war attracted great public interest in the country, but also around the world: hence the need for a Museum that would keep and present the memories of children who had grown up during the war.

A collection of personal items, stories, audio and video testimonies, photographs, letters, drawings and other documents are displayed at the War Childhood Museum, showing the unique experience of growing up in the war.

The War Childhood Museum was awarded the 2018 Council of Europe Museum Prize, one of the most prestigious awards in the museum industry.





☆ Logavina 32, 71000 Sarajevo

J +387 33 535 558 ¬ www.djetinjstvouratu.com ¶ facebook.com/warchildhoodmuseum/ ♠ Mon − Sat: 11:00 −19:00 □ adults: 10 BAM students: 8 BAM; children aged 6-17: 5 BAM; school groups: 2 BAM; blind and visually impaired 2 BAM; family ticket 25 BAM

MUSEUM OF

CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND GENOCIDE 1992-1995

The Museum of Crimes Against Humanity and Genocide 1992–1995 is the first project of *the culture of remembrance*, which provides an authentic, symbolic and illustrative view of the scale of the crimes committed, as well as the character of the war in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Museum comprises a very rich collection of exhibits and offers the visitors a multidisciplinary approach to learning about and researching the events that occurred during the 1992–1995 war in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The permanent exhibit of the Museum is divided into 12 thematic units, and the suffering of civilians and the crimes committed during the last war in Bosnia and Herzegovina are presented through photographs, documents, victims' personal items, replicas, simulations, interactive maps, video testimonies, and documentaries. Exhibits include messages sent through the Red Cross, as well as personal items of victims found in mass graves.



★ Muvekita 11/1, 71000 Sarajevo

J +387 62 467 764 ▼ muzejgenocida@gmail.com ¶ facebook.com/MuseumOfCrimesAgainstHumanityAndGenocide/ ♠ Apr-Oct: Mon-Sun 09:00-22:00; Nov-Mar 09:00-18:00 ■ adults: 10 BAM; students: 8 BAM; children under 18: free entry





A Halači 5, Velike Daire, 71000 Sarajevo

🤳 Phone: +387 33 239 943 🖪 facebook.com/Art-Kuca-Sevdaha-53939534405/ 🐧 Mon – Sun: 10:00 – 18:00 💌 adults: 3 BAM; children no fee; group discount available

SEVDAH ART HOUSE

The Sevdah Art House is a museum dedicated to the traditional urban lyrical poem – *sevdalinka* and famous *sevdah* performers. The Bosnian-Herzegovinian urban song sevdalinka is a poem of extraordinary poetic, musical and historical value, with continuity of performance from the 15th century until today and it represents a well-established cultural tradition.

The Museum is located in Velike *Daire* in Baščaršija, which was built in 1776 by the Dubrovnik stonemasons for the Sarajevo merchant Hadži Ibrahim. The *Daire* is a set of merchants' warehouses (*magaza*).

The space of the former magaza is arranged as 11 interconnected rooms, displaying exhibits of 36 great performers of sevdalinka, composers, arrangers and songwriters who left an indelible mark and were the greatest promoters of sevdalinka as we know it today.



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ART GALLERY

OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The Art Gallery of Bosnia and Herzegovina is the oldest, most significant and largest museum institution in the field of fine arts in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It was established in 1946 and the corpus of the initial aggregation is the 600 piece collection of exhibits of the Gallery of the National Museum of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Gallery has been housed in the building designed by Josip Vancaš since 1953. Prior to that the building was the Salom brothers department store. The Art Gallery of Bosnia and Herzegovina was first opened to the public in 1959, when it had already accumulated 2,200 works of art, mostly by artists from Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The Art Gallery of Bosnia and Herzegovina currently holds in excess of 6,000 exhibits, divided into several collections, a documentation centre and a specialized library, and its primary research focus is on the 20th century art in Bosnia and Herzegovina.



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🤳 +387 33 491 138 🖵 sarajevska-pivara.com/muzej/ 🗷 museum@pivara.ba 🔇 Mon-Sun 10:00 – 18:00 💌 3 BAM

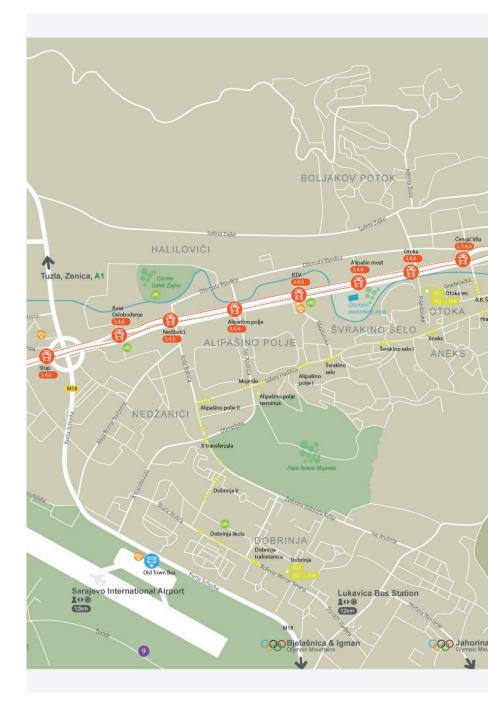
SARAJEVO BREWERY MUSEUM

The Sarajevo Brewery Museum is located within the actual Sarajevo Brewery, founded in 1864 by the Vienna industrialist Heinrich Lewy, as the first industrial plant in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the first brewery in the Ottoman Empire.

The permanent exhibition of the Museum consists of interesting exhibits from more than 150 years of tradition of this plant. The exhibition is thematically divided according to the historical periods of the Ottoman Empire, the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy, the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, and the period from the time of former Yugoslavia until today.

In addition to the authentic old beer bottles, barrels and other specific beer-related objects, the exhibit also includes numerous announcements, newspaper articles, advertising materials, calendars, old labels and shares, acknowledgment and recognition certificates, postcards and authentic envelopes, and other specific and interesting materials related to the work and existence of the industrial plant of the Sarajevo Brewery.

- 1. NATIONAL MUSEUM OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
- 2. THE HISTORY MUSEUM OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
- 3. THE OLYMPIC MUSEUM
- 4. THE SARAJEVO MUSEUM Brusa Bezistan
- 5. THE SARAJEVO MUSEUM Sarajevo 1878-1918
- 6. THE SARAJEVO MUSEUM -The Jewish Museum
- 7. THE SARAJEVO MUSEUM The Svrzo House
- 8. THE SARAJEVO MUSEUM The Despić House
- 9. TUNNEL OF HOPE MEMORIAL COMPLEX
- 10. THE CITY HALL MUSEUM
- 11. THE GAZI HUSREV-BEY MUSEUM
- 12. MUSEUM OF THE GAZI HUSREV-BEY LIBRARY
- 13. MUSEUM OF LITERATURE AND PERFORMING ARTS OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
- 14. THE OLD SERBIAN ORTHODOX CHURCH MUSEUM
- 15. THE ALIJA IZETBEGOVIĆ MUSEUM
- 16. THE ARS AEVI MUSEUM OF CONTEMPORARY ART
- 17. BOSNIAK INSTITUTE
- 18. GALLERY 11/07/95
- 19. WAR CHILDHOOD MUSEUM
- 20. MUSEUM OF CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY AND GENOCIDE
- 1992-1995
- 21. SEVDAH ART HOUSE
- 22. ART GALLERY OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA
- 23. SARAJEVO BREWERY MUSEUM





SA VISIT SARAJEVO

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