

TOGO ALBUM 1911 - 1914



Po sledih fotografskega spomina na kraje in čas, ko je baron Anton Codelli vzpostavljaj prvo radiotelegrafsko brezžično povezavo med Afriko in Evropo
Tracing the photographic memory of the establishment of the first wireless telegraph connection between Europe and Africa by Baron Anton Codelli.



Fotografska razstava **TOGO ALBUM,**
1911-1914 z izborom fotografij, ki jih hranita Slovenski etnografski muzej in Narodna in univerzitetna knjižnica v Ljubljani na zanimiv način beleži življenje dveh Slovencev, Antona Codellija in njegovega sodelavca Lea Poljanca, ki sta v nekdanji zahodnoafriški nemški koloniji Togo med letoma 1911 in 1914 za podjetje Telefunken postavljala prvo brezžično radio-telegrafsko postajo. Pospremi nas v leto 1913, ko je postaja Nauen pri Berlinu v Nemčiji vzpostavila prvo brezžično povezavo z Afriko. Signale so sprejeli iz majhne vasice Kamina v Togu. Tam je stala mogočna telegrafska postaja, ki jo je zgradilo podjetje Telefunken pod vodstvom barona

Antona Codellija, znanega izumitelja iz Ljubljane. Codelli je ob gradnji skrbel tudi za fotografsko dokumentacijo, pri tem pa mu je pomagal še rojak Leo Poljanec. Skupaj s Hinkom Keslerjem, ki je prav tako nekaj časa preživel v Togu, so ustvarili obsežen fond fotografskega gradiva, ki je zelo pomemben za zgodovino razvoja brezžične telegrafije.

Razstava prikazuje tudi številne zanimive posnetke iz vsakdanjega življenja domačinov v Togu. Vključuje prizore, ki jih moderna doba ne pozna več, njihova raznolika vsebinska pričevalnost pa pomeni izjemen prispevek za študij afrikanistike.

O avanturističnem duhu barona Codellija najlepše pričajo fotografije iz leta 1913, ki prikazujejo prizore iz snemanja filma »Bela boginja iz Wangore«. Po dosedanjih ugotovitvah je bil to prvi igrani film na afriških tleh. Codelli je bil producent filma, njegova mama Rozalija je zanj napisala scenarij, Poljanec pa je v filmu igral stransko vlogo. Vlogo boginje je igrala nemška igralka Meg Gehrts, iz Nemčije je bil tudi režiser Hans Schomburgk, za kamero pa je stal Anglež James Hodgson. Film ni več ohranjen, zato so te fotografije še toliko bolj dragocene, saj osvetlujejo eno od neobičajnih poglavij evropske zgodovine na afriških tleh.

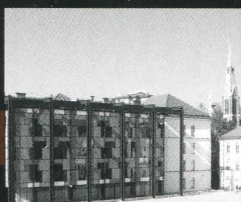
The photographic exhibition **TOGO ALBUM 1911-1914** featuring a selection of photographs kept by the Slovene Ethnographic Museum (SEM) and the National and University Library (NUK) offers an interesting record of the lives of two Slovenes: Anton Codelli and his colleague Leo Poljanec, who set up the first wireless telegraph station for the company Telefunken in the West African German colony of Togo between 1911 and 1914. It takes us to the year 1913, when the Nauen station near Berlin established the first wireless link with Africa. The signal was received in the tiny village of Kamina in Togo. There stood a powerful telegraph station built by the company Telefunken under the leadership of Baron Anton Codelli, the well-know inventor from Ljubljana. As well as construction, Codelli took responsibility for a photographic record, helped by his fellow countryman Leo Poljanec and by Hinko Kesler, who had also spent some time in Togo. The extensive photographic record they created is of great importance to the history of the development of wireless telegraphy.

The exhibition also shows some interesting footage of the everyday life of the local people in Togo. This includes scenes no longer seen in the modern age, whose great variety of content represents an exceptional contribution to the study of African culture. The most eloquent testimony of the adventurous spirit of Baron Codelli is offered by the photographs from 1913 showing scenes from the filming of *White Goddess of the Wangora*. As far as we know, this is the first acted film shot in



Africa. Codelli was the producer and his mother Rozalija wrote the screenplay, while Poljanec acted in a supporting role. The eponymous goddess was played by the German actress Meg Gehrts, while the director Hans Schomburgk was also from Germany and the cameraman James Hodgson from England. The film no longer exists, which makes these photographs even more valuable as they illuminate one of the unusual chapters of European history on African soil.

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Odprto / Open

torek - nedelja /
Tuesday - Sunday
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