

Commemorative coins

One Hundred Years of Slovene Film

Film is one of the youngest forms of art and dates from the end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century. The first films were silent: there was no sound or music. In December 1895, visitors in a Paris café saw the first pictures ever recorded on film, whereas in Slovenia, they were seen for the first time a year later. At that time, Slovenes did not lag behind other countries in film making. In 1905 Dr Karol Grossman made two documentary films that were only a few minutes long: Returning from Mass in Ljutomer and Ljutomer Fair. These were the first metres of Slovene film. In 1906 the film entitled In Our Garden was made, which is a record of family life. The films are kept at the Slovene Film Archive, which is part of the Archive of the Republic of Slovenia.

In the period between the World Wars, the first Slovene feature films were made: In Zlatorog's Realm (Janko Ravnik, 1931) and Slopes of Triglav (Ferdo Delak, 1932). During this period, a number of film makers were active that became known for their documentary films. Among them were Veličan Bešter, Metod Badjura, Ivan Noč, Božidar Jakac and Janko Balantič. In the 1930s the first trained film maker, Marjan Foerster, began his career. Film making continued even during occupation in the Second World War. The most characteristic are a series of films with a common title Partisan Documents and the film Great Anti-Communist National Meeting in Kongresni Trg, Ljubljana 1944. After 1945, a film production company, Triglav Film, later renamed Viba Film, was founded in Slovenia, while film distribution was the responsibility of Vesna Film. In 1948 France Štiglic made the first Slovene sound feature film On Our Land. An increased production of Slovene feature films, short films, documentaries, promotional films, student films, experimental films and animated cartoons followed. On average, thirty films were made every year. Slovene films have competed at festivals in Slovenia and abroad - several of them have been awarded. After the declaration of Slovene independence, film production declined, but the situation improved in the mid-1990s with the founding of the Film Fund of the Republic of Slovenia. Feature film makers hold credit for a range of quality films that have placed Slovenia on the map of European and world film.

One Hundred Years of Slovene Film is not only an important cultural event for Slovenia and the preservation of Slovene film heritage; it also represents an important contribution to the film heritage of Europe and the world. For this reason the Republic of Slovenia has issued special coins with the motif of a clapper board, which symbolises the beginning and end of action in a film scene (on the obverse) and the motif of a film strip, which is gradually disappearing from modern cinematography, being replaced with a digital record (on the reverse).

ORIGINAL DESIGN FOR GOLD AND SILVER COINS BY:
Matjaž Učakar, Ljubljana

COIN ENGRAVING CREATED BY:
Jan Černaj, Mincovna Kremnica š.p., Slovakia

PRODUCTION AND MINTING:
Mincovna Kremnica š.p., Kremnica, Slovakia

Priložnostni kovanci
ob 100-letnici slovenskega filma

Commemorative coins
at the occasion of 100th anniversary of Slovene film



oblikovanje: Sandi Radovan / studio DVA, fotografija: Miran Kramžič, isk: Geodetski inštitut Slovenije

BANKA SLOVENIJE
BANK OF SLOVENIA

Priložnostni kovanci

100-letnica slovenskega filma

Film je ena izmed najmlajših umetnostnih zvrsti, s preloma devetnajstega in dvajsetega stoletja. Prvi so bili nemi, brez govora in glasbe. Decembra 1895 so si obiskovalci v neki pariški kavarni lahko ogledali prve na film posnete slike, na slovenskem ozemlju pa leto pozneje. Slovenci v tistem času s filmskimi poskusi nismo zamujali za drugimi državami. Leta 1905 je dr. Karol Grossman posnel le nekaj minut dolga dokumentarna filmska zapisa Odhod od maše in Sejem v Ljutomeru, ki predstavljata prve metre slovenskega filma. Leta 1906 je nastal film Na domačem vrtu, ki je zapis podobe družinskega življenja. Filmi se hranijo v Slovenskem filmskem arhivu pri Arhivu Republike Slovenije.

V obdobju med obema svetovnjima vojnoma sta bila posneta prva slovenska celovečerna filma V kraljestvu Zlatoroga (Janko Ravnik, 1931) in Triglavske strmine (Ferdo Delak, 1932). V tem obdobju so delovali tudi filmski ustvarjalci, ki so se proslavili z dokumentarnimi filmi, med njimi predvsem Veličan Bešter, Metod Badjura, Ivan Noč, Božidar Jakac in Janko Balantič. V tridesetih letih dvajsetega stoletja je s filmskim ustvarjanjem začel tudi prvi šolani filmski ustvarjalec Marjan Foerster. Filmska dejavnost se je med okupacijo nadaljevala. Najizrazitejši filmi so serija s skupnim naslovom Partizanski dokumenti in film Veliko protikomunistično narodno zborovanje na Kongresnem trgu v Ljubljani 1944. Po letu 1945 je bilo v Sloveniji ustanovljeno podjetje za proizvodnjo Triglav film, pozneje Viba film, za distribucijo pa Vesna film. Leta 1948 je France Štiglic posnel prvi slovenski zvočni celovečerni film Na svoji zemlji. Po tem letu se je začela povečana produkcija slovenskih celovečernih, kratkih igranih, dokumentarnih, reklamnih, študentskih, eksperimentalnih in animiranih filmov. Povprečno je bilo na leto posnetih okoli trideset filmov. Slovenski filmi so sodelovali na domačih in mednarodnih filmskih festivalih, kjer so prejeli tudi nagrade. Po osamosvojitvi Slovenije se je produkcija zmanjšala, kar se je spremenilo sredi devetdesetih let z ustanovitvijo Filmskega sklada Republike Slovenije. Filmskim ustvarjalcem celovečernih filmov pa se je treba zahvaliti za kakovostno umetniško bero, ki zarisuje Slovenijo na filmski zemljevid Evrope in sveta.

Stota obletnica slovenskega filma ni samo pomemben kulturni dogodek za slovenski kulturni prostor in za ohranjanje slovenske filmske dediščine, temveč tudi pomemben prispevek k evropski in svetovni filmski dediščini. Zato Republika Slovenija izdaja priložnostne kovance z motivom filmske klape, ki simbolizira začetek in konec akcije v filmskem kadru (sprednja stran), in motiv dela filmskega traku, ki v moderni kinematografiji počasi postaja del zgodovine, saj ga že nadomešča digitalni zapis.

AVTOR IDEJNEGA OSNUTKA ZA ZLATNIK IN SREBRNIK:
Matjaž Učakar, Ljubljana

MEDALJERSKA DELA:
Jan Černaj, Mincovna Kremnica, š. p., Slovaška

IZDELAVA IN KOVANJE:
Mincovna Kremnica, š. p., Slovaška

Zlatnik / Gold coin

nominalna vrednost:
25.000 SIT
čistina: Au 900/1000
teža: 7 gramov
premer: 24 milimetrov
izdano: 1.000 kovancev



Nominal value:
SIT 25.000
Purity: Au 900/1000
Weight: 7 grams
Diameter: 24 mm
Series issued: 1.000 coins

Srebrnik / Silver coin

nominalna vrednost:
5.000 SIT
čistina: Ag 925/1000
teža: 15 gramov
premer: 32 milimetrov
izdano: 2.000 kovancev



Nominal value:
SIT 5.000
Purity: Ag 925/1000
Weight: 15 grams
Diameter: 32 mm
Series issued: 2.000 coins