

ŠIROKI BRIJEG
5.-8. RUJNA 2007.
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IKINA SUDBINA

75 GODINA FILMA U SIROKOM BRIJEGU
U ZNAKU DUGO OČEKIVANE PREMIJERE

IKO'S DESTINY

75 YEARS OF FILM IN ŠIROKI BRIJEG
IN THE MOOD OF THE LONG EXPECTED PREMIERE

NIJEMI FILM KOJI GOVORI

U Zagrebu je 1926. osnovana Škola narodnog zdravlja. U početku, znajući da je živa slika najuspješnije i najuvjerljivije sredstvo prenošenja edukativnih poruka, prikazivala je zdravstvene filmove stranih produkcija. Filmove o malariji, tuberkulozi i sličnim temama seosko pučanstvo nije baš dobro prihvatilo jer su bili snimljeni u drugim sredinama i namijenjeni gledateljima drukčijeg mentaliteta i načina života. Nakon neuspješnih prikazivanja javlja se potreba da se organizira vlastita filmska proizvodnja kako bi se radnja filmova prilagodila domaćem puku. Povezanost škole sa selom i svakodnevna briga liječnika za rješavanje zdravstvenih problema tog doba stvorili su atmosferu nesmetanog snimanja u prirodnom okruženju.

Tri godine prije Chaplinovih „Modernih vremena“ (Modern Times, 1936.) ekipa Škole je 1933. organizirano došla u Hercegovinu i snimila film „Ikina sudbina“. Daleko od „modernog“ svijeta snimali su u Širokom Brijegu, Posušju i Mostaru.

Film je dramski promišljen s karakternim ulogama, a krije i vješto ukomponirane elemente dokumentarizma. Vjerojatno nakon 75. godina, premijerno ga prikazujemo u gradu gdje su nastali ovi povijesni snimci. Nažalost, sačuvan je samo nemontirani film, ali trudom Kino video kluba Amater i u suradnji s Hrvatskim državnim arhivom obrađen je i priređen za festivalsku projekciju. Kadar širokobriješke crkve koji se panoramom sa zvonika spušta na crkvena vrata, prikazujući ljude na izlasku s mise, vrijedan su dokument povjesničarima. Vidimo crkvu u punom sjaju, bez tragova razaranja iz Drugog svjetskog rata, i ljude u raskošnim narodnim nošnjama kako „uhvaćeni“ u kolo ne slute da su zauvijek zavrtili „kolo“ filmskog projektora i da njihova igra traje i danas. Zanimljiv je kadar iz Posušja, u kojem je na zgradi zdravstvene stanice ploča na kojoj je latiničnim i ćirilničnim pismom ispisano „Državna zdravstvena stanica Posušje“, a na ploči je grb Kraljevine Jugoslavije. U Mostaru je snimljen vlak na parni pogon, ali i automobili. Teško je nabrojiti sve detalje filma koji su snimljeni za potrebe naroda i njihovog približavanja modernim meto-

dama liječenja. Rad oko duhana, konji na pojilu, zaprežna kola, teški rad u kamenolomu - prizori su koji više nisu dostupni oku kamere u obliku kakvom je to bilo moguće prije 75 godina. Upornim radom škole i liječničkih ekipa danas imamo filmsku građu koja nam daje bolji uvid u život tog doba. Nadam se da će domaća publika na poseban način promatrati život dokumentiran prije rođenja većine nas koji živimo u nekom drugom svijetu, ali na istome mjestu kao i lko sa svojom obitelji i svojom sudbinom.

Tomislav Topić

THE SILENT FILM THAT TALKS

The School of Public Health was established in Zagreb in 1926. Knowing that the live picture is the best and most persuasive means of broadcasting the educative messages, it kept showing the Health films of foreign productions. The films on malaria, tuberculosis, and similar topics, were not exactly welcomed by the rural

population since they were produced in other areas and were ment for the audience of different mentality and way of living. After the unsuccessful presentations the necessity emerged to organize their own film production in order to adjust the contents of the films to the domestic population. The bond between schools and villages and the daily care of the doctors in solving the health problems of that time provided the proper atmosphere for undisturbed filming in the natural environment.

Three years prior to Chaplin's „Modern Times“ (1936), the school team paid an organized visit to Hercegovina and in 1933 made the film „Iko's Destiny“ (Ikina sudbina). Far from the „modern world“ they were shooting in Široki Brijeg, Posušje and Mostar. The film was dramatically deliberate with character roles, and it conceals, craftly incorporated documentary elements. And after 75 years we are showing it in the very town where these historical shots were made. Unfortunately only the nonedited film has been preserved, but through the efforts of Kino Video Club „Amateur“ (Amater) and the Croatian State

Archive it was processed and prepared for the Festival Projection. The cadre of Široki Brijeg Church descending from the belfry to the church door, showing the people going out after the Holy Mass, presents a significant historical document. We can see the church in full glow, with no marks of devastation inflicted during the World War II, and people dressed in the splendrous folk outfits, holding their hands together in the circle, or the „wheel“ of a traditional folk dance, without a slightest idea that they have spun the „wheel“ of the film projector for eternity and that their dance has been going on till nowadays. There is an interesting cadre from Posušje showing the facility of the Health Care Station with the board on it written in both Latin and Cyrillic letter reading „The State Health Care Station Posušje“, with the emblem of Kingdom of Yugoslavia. In Mostar, a steam engine locomotive was filmed, and a car as well. It would be difficult to enlist all the details of the film that were recorded for the sake of the people, familiarizing them with

the modern manners of medical care. The works with tobacco, horses at the watering place, horse-drawn wagon, hard labour at the quarry – these are the sights that can no longer be seen in the form that the camera did 75 years ago. The persistent work of the school and medical teams provided the film materials that give us a better insight into the life of those times. I hope that the audience will enjoy a special view to the life that had been documented before most of us, living in another time, were born, and yet we live in the same place as Iko with his family and his destiny.

Tomislav Topić



IKINA SUDBINA IKO'S DESTINY



redatelj / director: **Kamilo Brössler**; scenarist / screenwriter: Kamilo Brössler; snimatelji / cameramen: Anatolij Bazarov, Aleksandar Gerasimov; producent / producer: Škola narodnog zdravlja, Zagreb; zemlja / country of origin: Hrvatska / Croatia; godina / year of production: 1933.; trajanje / duration: 15 min.

Hrvatski državni arhiv
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Autori filma skromnom opremom, vješto i s istančanim osjećajima, uspjeli su pronaći i zabilježiti kamerom elemente izvornog narodnog života prve polovice tridesetih godina u Hercegovini. Film je neizmjereno bogat dokumentarizmom unutar dramskoga sadržaja i prikazuje tradicionalni način seoskog života kao što je kuhanje na otvorenom ognjištu, predenje, poljodjelske poslove, stočarstvo, narodne plesove u Hercegovini, itd. Istodobno, film u svom dramskom sadržaju progovara o problemu odlaska sirotinje na rad u inozemstvo gdje se pojedinci nesvjesno zaraze endemičnim sifilismom (frenjak), te donose zaraznu bolest u krug obitelji.

With modest equipment, craftly and with fine sensations, the authors of the film have succeeded to find and film the elements of the original life of the people in the first half of the thirties in Hercegovina. The film is extremely abundant with documentary elements within the drama content, and presents the traditional manners of rural living like cooking in the open fireplace, spinning the wool, agricultural field works, livestock farming, the folk dances in Hercegovina, etc. At the same time, the dramatic progress of the film deals with the problem of the poor population going for work abroad, where some of them unknowingly get infected by endemic syphilis, and bring the infectious disease into their families.

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Hrvatski državni arhiv

Zahvaljujući organiziranosti Hrvatske kinoteke, koja djeluje pri Hrvatskom državnom arhivu, film je očuvan i presnimljen na sigurnosnu vrpcu te pohranjen na odgovarajući način.

Croatian State Archives

Thanking to the organization of the Croatian Film Archives that works within the Croatia State Archives, the film was preserved and recorded to the safety tape and stored in the proper conditions.