On the authenticity of photographs in Museum

Merilis Sähka Estonian History Museum "The whole sphere of authenticity is outside technical reproducibility."

Walter Benjamin (Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical Reproduction, 1936)

Reproductions of the worlds' first photograph



Joseph Niécepore Niépce (?-1833). View from the window in Le Gras. 1826.

Reproduction. 1953. Silver gelatine print, 20,3 x 25,4 cm. Retouched with watercolours in 1952 by Helmut Gernsheim.

Gernscheim collection, Harry Ranson Centre, Texas University, USA.



Joseph Niécepore Niépce (?-1833). View from the window in Le Gras. 1826.

Reproduction. 2003. Digital colour print on paper, 20,3 x 25,4 cm.

P.Getty Institute, Los Angeles, USA.

http://www.hrc.utexas.edu/exhibitions/permanent/wfp/

"The whole sphere of authenticity is outside technical reproducibility."

Walter Benjamin

(Work of Art in the Age of Mechanical

Reproduction, 1936)



Permanent exhibition in Estonian History Museum: the Hall of Soviet era. 03.03.2008.

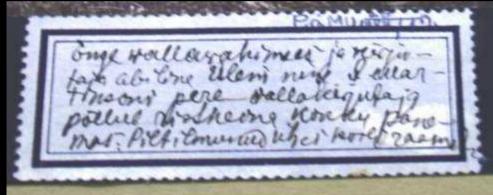
Digital image, 2816x1880px.

Private collection.



Museum of Pärnu

Example of reproductions (digital prints) of photographs and their descriptions in the permanent exhibition. 22.09.2008



Enge valia vahlmees ja kirjutaja abiline ülem
ning A. Martinsoni pere vallakirjutaja põllul
ristheina kokku panemas. Piit Ilmunud ühes
kooliraamatus.

Põäravere mehed ja naised 1913. aasta juulis
Rehepeks Koonga kihelkonnas.

Heinatalgulised Pärnumaali.

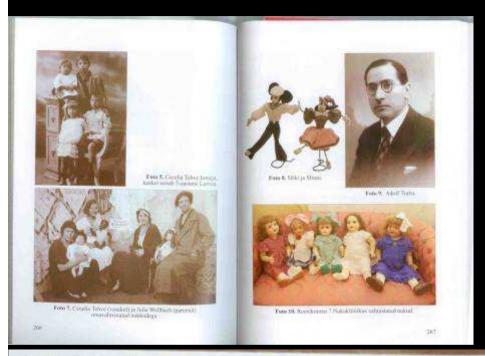
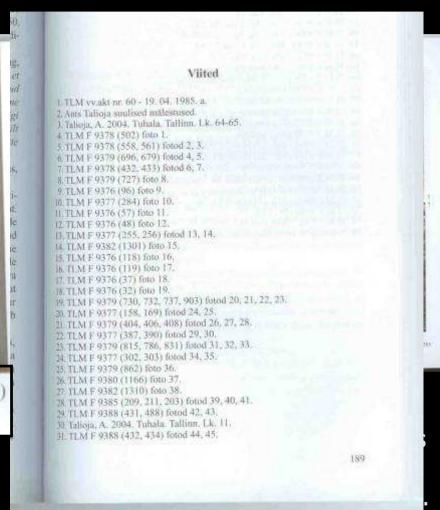


Foto 7. Cecelia Tehve (vasakul) ja Julie Wellbach (paremal) omavalmistatud nukkudega.

Tallinn City Museums' Yearbook – 2005/2007. Pg.266-267. Reproductions for an article on toy production in Estonia. No further information about the reproduced photographs in the references of the article.



Collection numbers of the photographs are listed in the references of the article.



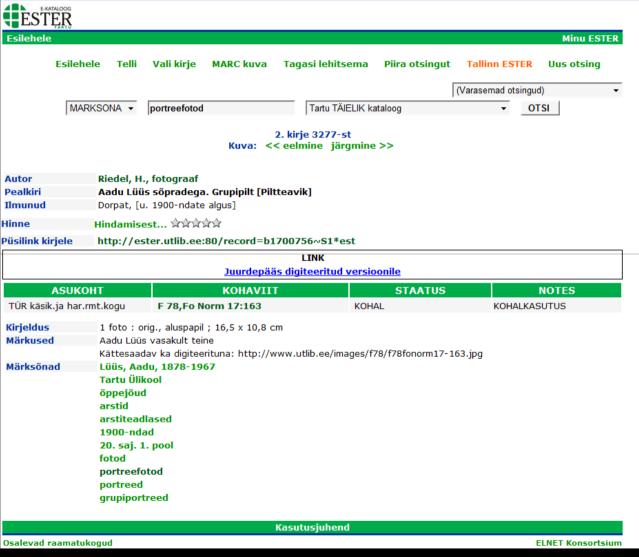
Estonian History Museum. Reproductions of photographs (digital print on plastic) in the permanent **exhibition.** 3.03.2008

Information next to the exhibited reproduction contains the name of the object and owner institutions' name shortening.

The lefts of the original text under the image

Merilis Sähka

Analog photos in digital era

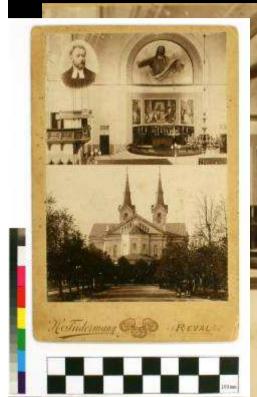


File Edit View History Bookmarks Tools Help Latest Headlines 🔘 orkut 🌦 YouTube 🏀 Eest-Inglise sõnaraamat 🖷 MyS **AVG** Lagasi kataloogi OTSING - MARKSONA : portreefotod

Library of Tartu University in the E-Catalog ESTER. Example of a digitized photograph and information about the original photo in the catalog.

Virtual photo-exhibition in the web-page of Estonian Theatre and Music Museum: "Beauty on the stage"

http://www.tmm.ee/igimehelik/index.php?stend=26

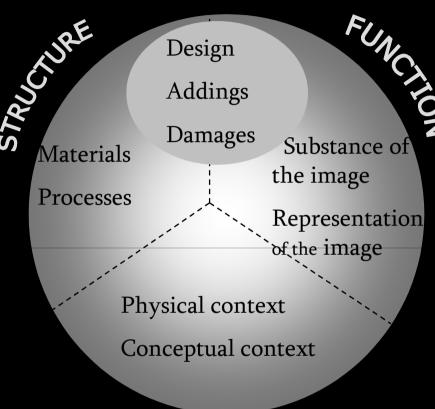




Heinrich Tiidermann (1863-1904), Kaarli church in Tallinn – interior, exterior and portrait of the minister, ca 1900-1904.

Composite photograph, collodion print on cardboard, format and design of cabinet portrait. 16,4 x 10,8 x 0,15 cm. Estonian History Museum, F 30680.

Aquired from Sirje Annist in 2000.



CONTEXT

Informational model of the photograph a historical artefact

IMAGE & content title +

- □ **Photographer** or photo studio;
- □ **Date and place** of photographing the original image
- ☐ **Identity and size** of the original photograph negative, positive or transparency, base material, photographic technique, size (with the original mounting), name of size-standard (postcard, cabinet card, etc.); to express the original material identity of the source of the image
- Belonging to a **collection, album or series**; gives (a physical) context to the photograph
- □ **Owner institution and ID-number** makes it possible to retrace the original when necessary, and respect owners rights.
- □ **(Reproduction process** (scanning,(digital) photographing, etc.) expresses the new identity of the image, minimises risk of misinterpretation of the copy image being the original photograph in an exhibition, for example.)

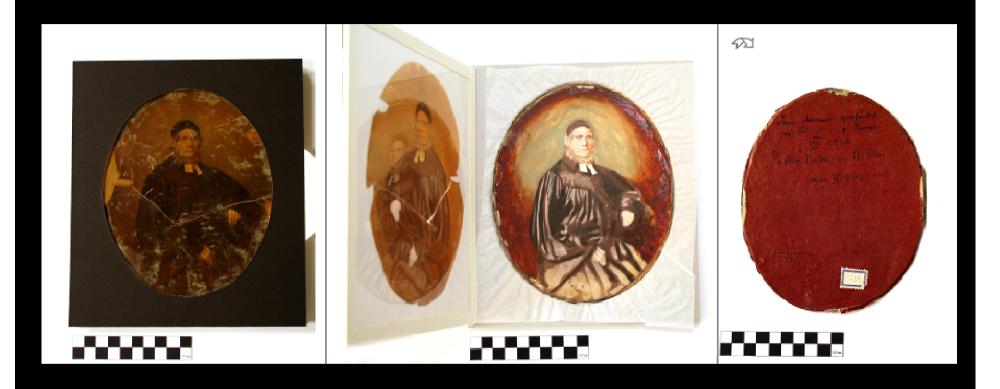






Photobooth "Bosco" (mechanical "photographer"). A Triple portrait: (from left) workers of the Volta Factory in Tallinn: Vilhelm Timmermann (planisher), Karl Rohtma (student of the turner), Jüri Kuusman (student of the locksmith, later school inspector in Põltsamaa). Finland, 1906.

Ferrotype (collodion emulsion on iron plate), in original envelope, 8,3 x 6 cm. Estonian History Museum, F 3553. Aquired from Karl Rohtma in 1948.



C.Schmidt. Portrait of August Ferdinand Huhn (1807-1871) — **minister of the church of St.Olaf. 1860's, Tallinn.** Two-layered, waxed and coloured salted paper print. 18,7x15,2x0,5cm. Estonian History Museum; F5547. Aquired in 1922. Conserved in 2006. (Digital images: front, inside and back of the photograph)

Conclusions

- Photographs are multy-layered cultural objects
- □ The photographic heritage is too easy to bring down on a single plane while making reproductions. Digitising envolves mostly just one part of the original object its image.
- More documentation data can and should be <u>shared</u> about the photographs used and reproduced by museums (and archives) to preserve the integrity of historical visual heritage.

"Benjamin failed to recognise the ability of those who control the technology to control the image content and reproduction."

Joanna Sassoon, Photographic Materiality in the Age of Digital Reproduction. 2004

Thank you!

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