



Philately, postcards, numismatics, objects

In Adligat there is a large collection of Algerian philately, postcards, objects and numismatics.

The philately collection contains 800 postage stamps from the first Algerian stamp printed in 1924, to today. Prior to this period French stamps were used in Algeria with local cancellations in Algerian cities, and those can also be found in Adligat collection. War time philately is of particular interest, especially stamps printed in the period 1940-1945, as well as stamps printed during the national liberation struggle, as well as the first issues of the free Algeria.

Postcards found in Adligat are particularly interesting, especially those printed before the Second World War. Especially unusual is a postcard with a motif from Algeria sent from the Kingdom of Serbia before the First World War. Postcards with wonderful old photos and motifs give an insight into the old, forgotten world of Algeria, proud and connected with the desert, palm trees and Arab tradition.

A collection of Algerian postcards printed before the Second World War



Collection of 800 stamps of Algeria in Adligat



Algeria, the largest country on the African continent, covers more than two million and three hundred thousand square miles and has 42 million people.

Serbia and Algeria have a long history of friendship, and one of the proves of this friendship is also **Adligat Algeria collection**, that is the largest and the most important such collection in South East Europe. It has been created by the combination of private initiative and the help from the public institutions that have been gathering the material about non-aligned countries for several decades. The collection was formed mostly from the funds of the Library of Lazić (since 1882), the Institute for International Labor Movement and the Legacy of professor and diplomat Darko Tanasković. The Society Adligat with the Algerian Embassy in Belgrade plans to catalog and index the entire collection and to organize its presentation to the public. Digitalization of the most important items is also planned in the near future.



**Society for Culture, Art
and International Cooperation ADLIGAT**
Library Lazić (since 1882)
Museum of Serbian Literature
Book and Travel Museum

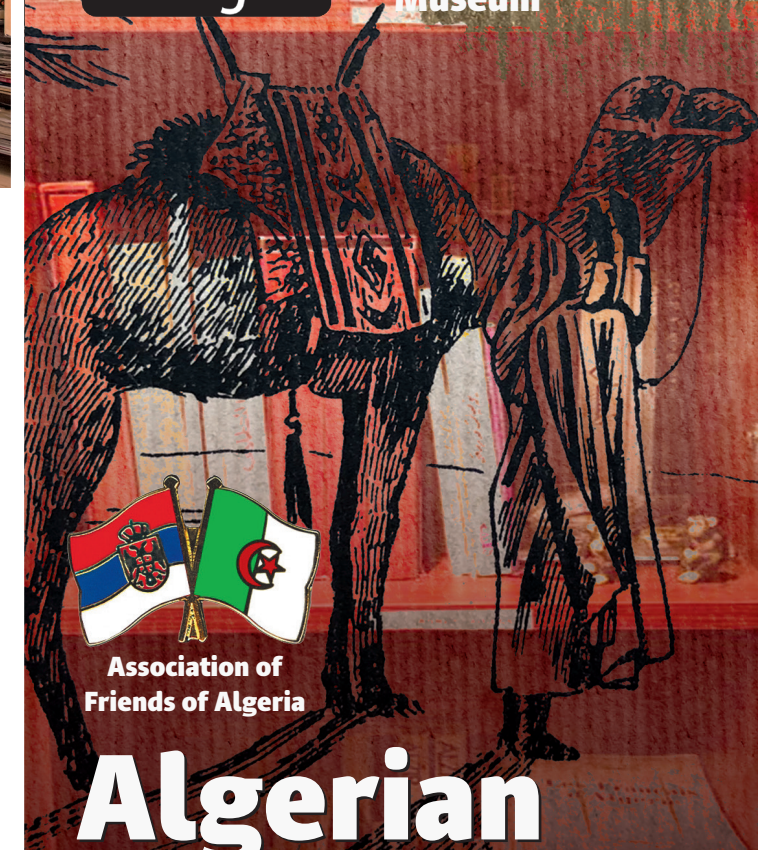
Josipa Slavenskog 19a, 11040 Beograd-Banjica, Serbia
+381 11 36 72 807, +381 63 360 218, +381 63 88 54 927
muzejknjige@gmail.com, www.adligat.rs

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Author: Viktor Lazić, Layout: Momir Alvirović



**Library Lazić
(since 1882)**
**Museum of
Serbian Literature**
**Book and Travel
Museum**



**Association of
Friends of Algeria**

Algerian mosaic in Belgrade

**The largest collection of Algerian
books in southeastern Europe.**



Algeria desert



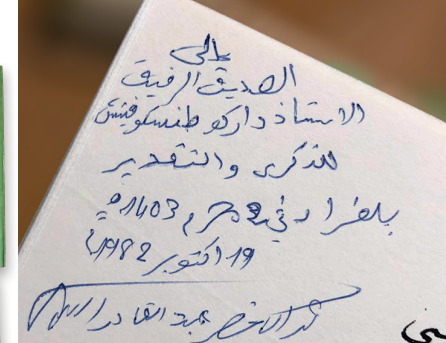
J.B. Tito and Ahmed Ben Bela



Publications printed during the Algerian War of Independence in Algeria



Publications printed during the Algerian War of Independence outside Algeria



Books with the dedications and signatures of the writer Abdelkader Al-Saihi, President of the Algerian Writers' Union

Friendship of Serbia and Algeria

Serbian travelers visited Algeria already in XIX century, and on the Salonica front in the First World War, side by side with the Serbs, a large number of Algerians fought in the French army and gave their lives for the liberation of Serbia.

The Kingdom of Yugoslavia opened its consulate in Algeria in 1940, and during the struggle of the Algerian people for independence, Yugoslavia was among the first to support their national liberation struggle. The wounded Algerians were also treated in Serbian hospitals during this time and Algerian nation has not forgotten it to this day.

Yugoslav filmmaker Stevan Labudović spent more than three years in Algeria, where he made many documentaries and photographs, contributing significantly for the rest of the world to find out the truth behind the just struggle of the Algerian nation. The grateful people of Algeria have declared him the national hero of their country.

The leader of the struggle for independence and the first president of Algeria Ahmed Ben Bela and Josip Broz Tito were close friends and visited each other.

The friendship of our two countries continues to this day, and politicians often emphasize that it is based on love for freedom. Algeria today is also one of the countries that did not recognize Kosovo.

Adligat President Viktor Lazic and Ambassador of Algeria Abdelhamed Shebshub

Stevan Labudović (photo by Adem Ado Softić)



Algerian collection in Adligat

The most important collection of Algerian books, in this part of Europe, can be found in Adligat. It contains one thousand bibliographic items.

The collection has been assembled during past seventy years and contains important historical material that can be divided into several parts.

- 1) Material before the Second World War - books, periodicals and old postcards;
- 2) Textbooks of Arabic language and vocabulary;
- 3) Material from the time of the struggle for independence, including extremely rare publications printed in Algeria;
- 4) Material on the Algerian culture, art and history printed in the past 50 years;
- 5) Books in Arabic printed in Algeria (literature, history, politics etc).

The collection can be visited on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, booking visits in advance.

Legacy of Darko Tanasković

The esteemed orientalist and diplomat, former ambassador of Serbia to UNESCO in Paris, Darko Tanasković, has entrusted his legacy to Adligat. He is one of Serbia's most important experts in orientalism, and he was gathering for decades important, rare and valuable assortment of books that include one of the most significant collections of orientalism in



this part of Europe, an extraordinary library about the Arab world and Islam. Amongst numerous publications, a distinct collection of books about Algeria is highlighted, in which some titles and epigraphs of great historical significance can be found.

Prof. Darko Tanasković bringing books about Algeria for his legacy in the Society Adligat

The Arabic-French dictionary by Marcelin Beaussier, Algeria, 1871, one of the rarest Arabic-French dictionaries printed as a phototype edition of the manuscript

Textbooks for learning the Arabic language, Algeria early and mid-20th century

