

# Abstracts of Foreign Periodicals

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*Library of Congress*

## ITALY

*Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato*, VOL. 19 (1959), NO. 1.

*L'attività degli Archivi di Stato nel 1957* (Annual report of the State Archives for 1957). P. 5-38.

CASERTA, ALDO, *Il secondo convegno degli archivisti ecclesiastici* (The second meeting of ecclesiastical archivists, Milan, Sept. 8-12, 1958). P. 39-52.

CANTUCCI GIANELLI, GIULIANA, *La condizione giuridica degli archivi ecclesiastici nel diritto dello Stato in Italia* (Juridical status of church archives under state law in Italy). P. 53-84.

A law of 1911 required "provinces, communes, moral entities both civil and ecclesiastical, and the institutions dependent on them, subject to any of the departments of government, to preserve their archives in good order and to deposit an inventory of the records contained therein in the State Archives of the district in which they are located." The Concordat of 1929 may have modified the effect of this provision. The present law on archives, enacted in 1939, gives the State Archives supervision over non-state and private archives, and questions have arisen about the extent to which this supervision extends to the church and its affiliated organizations. The subject is complex and technical, but in general the state regulates church property, including artistic and historical objects, except as related to worship, and church-related institutions in their social and welfare aspects, as separate from worship. The church already regulates and manages its own records; the state "superintends" them but need do no more than safeguard the archival heritage of the church. The church, according to its own laws, cannot lend or alienate its records, but the state might well control any discards once made voluntarily by the church authorities and any acquisitions of archival material, especially of non-church origin, that are added to church archives. The Pontifical Committee on Church Archives in Italy and the recently organized Church Archives Association ought to negotiate with the State Archives concerning the respective roles of church and state archives in areas not yet clearly defined by law.

DUCHEIN, MICHEL, *Le nouveau bâtiment des Archives départementales de l'Isère à Grenoble* (New building for the Archives of the Department of the Isère at Grenoble). P. 85-102.

CONIGLIO, GIUSEPPE, *Gli archivi dei monasteri soppressi napoletani nell'Archivio di Stato di Napoli* (Records of suppressed Neapolitan monasteries in the State Archives at Naples). P. 103-147.

*Legislazione* (Legislation). P. 148-149.

Founding of the Subsection of State Archives at Pescia. Presidential decree regulating administration of notarial archives. Presidential decree closing several township notarial archives and transferring the records elsewhere. Decree of the Ministry of Justice closing the branch notarial archives at Novi Ligure and transferring the records.

*Giurisprudenza* (Legal actions). P. 150.

By decree of the Praetor of Ravenna, June 20, 1958, effective the following Nov.

19, Signora A. F. d'O., in consequence of charges filed by the Archival Superintendency for Emilia and Romagna, was fined 20,000 lire "because as owner and holder of archival material of historical interest she failed to give written notice thereof to the Prefecture," in violation of article 21 of the law of Dec. 22, 1939, no. 2006.

*L'organizzazione degli Archivi di Stato al 1° gennaio 1959* (List of personnel of State Archives as of Jan. 1, 1959). P. 151-155.

*Scuole di paleografia, diplomatica e archivistica annesse agli Archivi di Stato* (Schools of paleography, diplomatics, and archival science connected with State Archives). P. 156-158.

Curriculum and faculty for academic year 1958-59.

*Personale degli Archivi di Stato* (Personnel of State Archives). P. 159-165.

Examinations; transfers, promotions, assignments, resignations, and deaths.

*Associazione Nazionale Archivistica Italiana*. P. 166-168.

Report of the executive council's meeting at Rome, Feb. 12, 1959.

*Supplemento*.

Index to *Notizie degli Archivi di Stato*, 1941-54 (vols. 1-14), prepared by Marcello del Piazzo.

### *Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato*, VOL. 19 (1959), NO. 2.

*L'inaugurazione della nuova sede dell'Archivio di Stato di Ravenna* (Dedication of new quarters of the State Archives at Ravenna). P. 171-180.

PLESSI, GIUSEPPE, *Vicende e consistenza dell'Archivio di Stato di Ravenna* (History and holdings of the State Archives at Ravenna). P. 181-188.

BARBIERI, GINO, *Gli archivi ecclesiastici e la storiografia economico-sociale* (Church records and the writing of economic and social history). P. 189-196.

The author refers to some of the outstanding administrators of the Vatican Archives and to the good work of some parish priests in preserving local church records. He gives examples of the social and economic significance, especially for the medieval period, of records found in chapters, bishoprics, and monasteries. Such records mark the development not only of business practices but also of the social doctrines of the church.

LODOLINI, ELIO, *Problemi e soluzioni per la creazione di un Archivio di Stato (Ascoli Piceno)* (Problems and solutions in setting up a State Archives at Ascoli Piceno). P. 197-273.

*Legislazione* (Legislation). P. 274-279.

Founding of Sections of State Archives at Asti, Bergamo, Nuoro, Pavia, Sassari, and Viterbo, and of Subsections at Prato, Castrovillari, and Locri. Amendment to the rules for examination of chief director and superintendent. Law of July 19, 1959, no. 550, directing the Ministry of Public Works to contribute to the provinces for 35 years 4 percent of the expense necessary for construction, furnishing, and restoring buildings for State Archives. Law of Feb. 7, 1959, ratifying and putting into effect the international convention for protection of cultural objects in case of armed conflict, signed at The Hague, May 14, 1954. Decree of Public Works Ministry, Mar. 26, 1959: Competition for new National Library project at Castro Pretorio. Presidential decrees closing several township archives.

*Giurisprudenza* (Legal actions). P. 280-286.

Four penal sentences for illegal removal of records from archives of communes.

*Personale* (Personnel matters). P. 287-292.

Examinations, transfers, promotions, and assignments.

*U. S. Tariff Commission*

GEORGE C. REEVES

## YUGOSLAVIA

*Arhivist*, VOL. 9 (1960), NO. 1.

ANDROIĆ, MIRKO, *Čitaonice i način korišćenja arhivske gradje u našim arhivima* (Reading rooms and servicing of archival material in our archives). P. 5-27. Abs. in Fr.

Everyone wishing to do archival research for scientific, administrative, or private purposes is, as a matter of policy, entitled to do so, although a written application is necessary before beginning the work. Some archives, as the State Archives of Macedonia, also require an explanation of the purposes of the planned research. The researcher is then notified if the needed records are available; they may be unavailable because they are unarranged or restricted because of involvement of persons still living. Reading rooms are supervised and usually equipped with a reference library. Some archives also have reference service for written inquiries. Samples of reading-room rules, application forms, etc., are appended.

POPOVIĆ-PETKOVIĆ, RADMILA, *Neki tehnički problemi pri sredjivanju i obradi ličnih i porodičnih arhiva* (Some technical problems in respect to arrangement and classification of personal and family archives). P. 28-36.

A chronological system of arrangement cannot be fully satisfactory, since it forces the researcher to check every document of the period in which he is interested. A topical or subject arrangement would better serve the purpose. Auxiliary indexes, such as a geographical or subject index, would facilitate the work even more.

ŽONTAR, JOŽE, *Arhivi občinskih ljudskih odborov v LR Sloveniji* (The archives of communal committees in the People's Republic of Slovenia). P. 37-44.

The main problems in arrangement and management of records of communal committees that originated after 1850 are the need for better rules of arrangement and discard and for adequately spacious archival depositories. Arrangement is also handicapped by the varying administrative systems. A consistent schedule for transfer of records to the Central State Archives of Slovenia in Ljubljana is urgently needed.

MUČALICA, OLGA, *Jedno uputstvo za izdvajanje stare hartije iz 1876 god.* (An instruction in respect to discarding old paper in 1876). P. 45-46.

In 1876 the Principality of Serbia, then at war with Turkey, was in sore need of paper for the production of ammunition. The Treasury issued "an unprofessional but very helpful rule," stating that "only such paper, on which something had been about to be written but was later canceled, envelopes of official and other letters and packages . . . and in general all paper which does not represent an official letter or document" could be consigned to the military. Thanks to this simple rule, many valuable records were saved.

ČELAP, LAZAR, *Posećivanje inostranih arhiva u cilju korišćenja i objavljivanja arhivske gradje* (Visiting foreign archives for research and publication purposes). P. 47-48.

Cases are cited of entire record groups or series unnecessarily reproduced, since they already existed in some Yugoslav archives. The proposed interarchival information center should in the future eliminate such unnecessary waste of time and of badly needed foreign currencies.

*Izveštaji i vesti* (Reports and news). P. 49-58.

Kasim Isović reviews the work and achievements of the Society of Archivists of Bosnia and Herzegovina during the five years of its existence (p. 49-55), and Emil Vojnović reports on the work in the State Archives in Subotica (p. 55-58).

*Prikazi i kritike* (Reviews and critiques). P. 59-76.

Reviews of archival publications and abstracts of periodicals, including the *American Archivist*, vol. 21 (1958), nos. 3 and 4. Ljubomir Lisac continues his bibliography (p. 77-96) with contributions of retrospective material up to 1945.

*Dodatak XII* (Supplement XII). P. cclxv–cclxxii.

General inventory of the State Archives for the district of Novi Sad (*Opšti inventar državnog arhiva sreza Novi Sad*), prepared by Ljubomir M. Marković.

*Archivist*, VOL. 9 (1960), NO. 2.

VILFAN, SERGIJE, *Adaptacija zgrada za arhive* (Adaptation of buildings for archives). P. 5–16. Abs. in Fr.

The adaptation of existing buildings can be planned on a temporary or long-range basis. The planning should take into consideration the sufficiency of the building for at least 50 years ahead. Although new buildings are much preferred, old buildings with their thick walls usually offer more heat accumulation and therefore are subject to less change in temperature and humidity. Every building represents, because of its age and construction, specific problems. The archivist must foresee all the needs of the buildings, for he will be responsible for the preservation and management of the records to be preserved in the depository.

MILOŠEVIĆ, MILOŠ L., *Za savremeniju primjenu nekih naučno-obavještajnih sredstava* (For a modern adaptation of some finding aids). P. 17–36. Abs. in Fr.

The second part of an article (*Tendencija razvoja nekih naučno-obavještajnih sredstava*) that appeared originally in *Archivist* for 1958, p. 153–161, on trends in the development of finding aids. There is no need to resort to the French type of *sommaire général*, the Italian repertory, the English calendar, or the Soviet type of guide with indexes. A sort of elaborated dictionary catalog with up to 40 reference and cross-reference cards for a single record is proposed. This system could be applied to older records from the Middle Ages up to the eighteenth century. This would not be a strictly alphabetical file but one interfiled with general subject-cards arranged by a decimal classification.

MILIĆ-GRČIĆ, JELENA, *Arhivski depo i čitaonica* (The archival depository and the reading room). P. 37–46.

A discussion of the plans and functional arrangements of a modern archival building and of its reading room procedures, rules, and services.

*Izveštaji i vesti* (Reports and news). P. 47–63.

F. B. reports on the second meeting of directors of state archives and the Federal Archives (*Drugi sastanak direktora državnih arhiva narodnih republika i državnog arhiva FNRJ*), p. 47–48, held at the Slovenian State Archives in Ljubljana in May 1960. The fifth session of the Executive Committee of the League of Archivists' Societies of Yugoslavia was held in conjunction with this meeting. The declining number of subscriptions to *Archivist* and the general lack of interest—"there are many archival establishments not subscribing to the magazine and in some not a single employee receives it"—have caused financial difficulties, and it was proposed that the Federal State Archives should assume publication of the *Archivist* beginning after 1960. ¶Antoša Leskovec reports on the archives of Maribor (Slovenia) and their problems (*Mariborski arhiv i [sic] nekateri njegovi problemi*), p. 49–53. Their basis was laid in 1903 by the Historical Society for Slovenian Styria. From these collections the provincial archives was established in 1923 as part of the provincial museum and in 1952 as a branch of the State Archives of Slovenia. The oldest records are from the late fifteenth century. Many series are incomplete and the missing parts are still held in Graz (Austria). ¶Radomir Jemuović reports on the fourth general assembly of the Archivists' Society of Serbia (*Četvrti skupština društva arhivista Srbije*), p. 53–54, and Ivanka Janča on the course for archives assistants (*Još jedna godina rada stalnog stručnog tečaja za arhivske pomoćnike*), p. 55–56, held from September 1959 to June 1960 at the State Archives of Serbia in Belgrade. ¶O. J. reports on the seminar for archives administrators in the State Archives of Serbia

(*Seminar za upravnike arhiva u NR Srbiji*), p. 56-58, and Vasilija Kolaković reports on a similar seminar for the administrators of the registries in the autonomous province of Kosovo and Metohija (*Seminar za rukovodioce registratura Kosova i Metohije*), p. 59-60. **CLJ. I.** reviews the exhibit of records related to the Lyceum, Superior School, and University of Belgrade, 1838-1941 (*Licej, Velika škola i Beogradski Univerzitet kroz izložbu državnog arhiva NR Srbije*), p. 60-63.

*Prikazi i kritike* (Reviews and critiques). P. 64-89.

Comments on publications, and abstracts of archival periodicals.

*Bibliografija* (Bibliography). P. 90-109.

This concludes Andrija-Ljubomir Lisac's contributions to Yugoslav archival bibliography (*Prilozi jugoslavenskoj arhivističkoj bibliografiji*).

*Arhivist*, VOL. 9 (1960), NO. 3/4.

The issue is mainly dedicated to the Fourth International Congress on Archives, held in Stockholm. It contains the reports of E. Sabbe on state archives (*Državni arhivi*, p. 7-28); R. Marquant on archives and modern economic and social research (*Arhivi i savremena ekonomska i društvena istraživanja*, p. 29-46); G. A. Belov on new techniques, new materials, and new experiences in the field of record and seal restoration and preservation of maps, plans, and photographs since 1950 (*Nova tehnika, nov materijal i nova iskustva u oblasti restauracije dokumenata i pečata, konzervacije karata i planova i fotografisanja posle 1950. godine*, p. 47-55); and J. Papritz on new working methods, new materials, and new experiences in the field of record restoration and conservation, and in photographic techniques since 1950 (*Nov način rada, nov materijal i novi opiti u oblasti restauracije i konzervacije arhivske gradje, kao i fotografske tehnike u arhivima posle 1950. godine*, p. 56-74). Papritz and Belov cover mainly the West and the Soviet bloc, respectively. There is also the report by R. Bahmer (rendered "Bemer") on the newest results of American archives in the field of record preservation, restoration, and photography (*Najnovija dostignuća američkih arhiva u oblasti konzervacije, restauracije i fotografije*, p. 75-85).

*Odgovori na upitnike za kongresne referate* (Replies to the questionnaires for the papers of the Congress). P. 86-109.

Although questionnaires for the papers were received and the replies returned by Yugoslavia in time, only Sabbe, Papritz, and Marquant made use of the data. Those sent to Belov were disregarded, and the *Arhivist* is therefore publishing them in complete form.

B., F., *Četrty medjunarodni kongres arhiva* (The Fourth International Congress on Archives). P. 110-114.

A general report on the work of various commissions and on the proceedings of the Stockholm Congress.

BILJAN, F., *Sprovođenje opšteg zakona o zaštiti spomenika kulture na sektoru arhivske gradje* (The application of the General Law on Protection of Cultural Monuments to archival materials). P. 115-119.

The General Law, as published in the *Službeni List FNRJ*, 1959, no. 17, provides a more complete and efficient protection of cultural monuments. The author attempts to find ways to apply the law to archives and to existing archival legislation.

GAVRILOVIĆ, DANICA, *Arhivi u Švedskoj* (Archives in Sweden). P. 120-127.

A general review of Swedish archives.

ALEKSIĆ, Ljiljana, *O diplomatskim arhivima zapadne Evrope* (On the diplomatic archives of Western Europe). P. 128-144.

A favorable review of the *Guide to the Diplomatic Archives of Western Europe*

by D. Thomas and L. Case (Philadelphia, 1959), indicating the most important archives and their record groups significant for Yugoslav history in the holdings of various countries.

DAVIDOVIĆ, SAVA, *Pedeset godina rada švajcarskog privrednog arhiva u Baselu, 1910-1960* (Fifty years of the Swiss Economic Archives in Basel, 1910-60). P. 145-151.

The Archives for Swiss Economics and Economic History was established in 1910, mainly through the efforts of R. Wackernagel, administrator of the State Archives in Basel, who since 1878 had collected archivalia from private enterprises and families. Until 1921 the archives constituted a division of the State Archives headed by a historian. In 1921 it became an independent institution headed by an economist. In 1939 the records were transferred to the university. There are some 400,000 letters for the period 1750-1870 alone, besides many other records very valuable for economic history. In 1959 the archives were used by 7,237 readers who studied 2,699 dossiers and 2,934 single documents. *Gründung und Entwicklung des schweizerischen Wirtschaftsarchivs in Basel* (Establishment and development of the Swiss Economic Archives in Basel), by Hans Zehntner (Basel, 1960) is quoted.

*Izveštaji i vesti* (Reports and news). P. 152-161.

F. Biljan reports on the conference on the registration and documentation of cultural monuments (*Savetovanje o registraciji, evidenciji i dokumentaciji spomenika kulture*), p. 152-153, organized by the Municipal Institute for the Protection of Monuments, held in Dubrovnik, Dec. 5-7, 1960. ¶ Ema Umek reports on an exhibit of documents related to the history of industry in Slovenia (*Razstava "Dokumenti za zgodovino industrije na Slovenskem"*), p. 154-156, held in the State Archives of Slovenia in Ljubljana. The oldest records, fourteenth and fifteenth century, deal with mining and forging. Sawmills and glass manufacturing are mentioned in the fifteenth century. ¶ Anton Klasinc reports on an exhibit organized in Ptuj (Slovenia), covering the history of this ancient city from the ninth century to 1945 (*Iz tisočletne zgodovine Ptuja*"), p. 156-157, and Doroteja Gorišek reports on the exhibit of records on the establishment of the Loka Domain in Slovenia (*"Nastanek in kolonizacija Loškega gospostva"*), p. 157-160, covering the period 973-1630. Both exhibits, in Ptuj and Skofja Loka, were held within the framework of Archives Week. ¶ There is a short report on the 11th International Congress of Historical Sciences (*XI Medjunarodni kongres istorijskih nauka*), p. 160-161, and on the annual meeting in the Belgrade Historical Archives (*Godišnji skup u Istorijskom arhivu Belgrada*), p. 161.

*Prikazi i kritike* (Reviews and critiques). P. 162-200.

Book reviews and abstracts of foreign periodicals, including the Rumanian *Revista Arhivelor*, which began its new series in 1958 after a ten-year lapse, and the *American Archivist*, vol. 22 (1959).

*In memoriam*. P. 201.

Miloš Ivančević, archivist of the State Archives in Novi Sad, died Dec. 24, 1960.

#### *Archivist*, VOL. 10 (1961), NO. 1.

JAČIMOVIĆ, OLGA, *Administracija i delovodstvo opština u kneževini i Kraljevini Srbiji* (Communal administration and management in the Principality and Kingdom of Serbia). P. 5-15.

A review of legislation and administrative procedures in respect to the Serbian communities (*opština*) from 1839 until the establishment of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes.

ROCKOV, V., and JELENA M. AČIMOVIĆ, *O arhivističkoj terminologiji* (On archival terminology). P. 16-19.

Very little has been written about Yugoslav archival terminology. The author reviews the foreign literature on the subject and finds the *Polski Słownik Archiwalny*

(Polish archival dictionary) published in Warsaw in 1952 one of the most successful attempts. The first part lists Polish words and their equivalent terms in English, French, Czech, German, and Russian. The second part lists the archival terms in each of these languages and gives their equivalent terms or definitions in Polish. The article concludes with translations from the dictionary of the terms *registry*, *chancery*, *archives fonds*, *collection*, *file (dossier)*, *fascicle*, and *notation*. The bibliographical footnotes mention a manual on archives, entitled *Iz Arhivistike*, published in Belgrade in 1959.

ZAFIROVIĆ, ST., *Zaostavština Jovana Cvijića u arhivu srpske akademije nauka i umetnosti u Beogradu* (The papers of Jovan Cvijić in the archives of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts in Belgrade). P. 20-21.

A review of the correspondence (over 5,000 letters, mainly addressed to J. Cvijić). There are 31 letters from Isaiah Brown (1878-1950), chief territorial specialist and member of various commissions during the Paris Peace Conference, and 21 letters from Douglas Wilson Johnson (1878-1944), American commissioner at the same conference.

STEFANOVIĆ, D., *Pregled mikrofilmova hilendarskih slovenskih neumskih rukopisa u arhivu srpske akademije nauka i umetnosti u Beogradu* (A review of microfilms of old Slavic Neum manuscripts from Hilandar in the archives of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts in Belgrade). P. 22-26.

A short list of manuscripts on microfilm obtained by the Academy from the holdings of the ancient monastery of Hilandar.

NEDELJKOVIĆ-PIPER, JELENA, *Zbirka Andrije Luburića* (Andrija Luburić Collection). P. 27-29.

Andrija Luburić, noted ethnographer and folklorist, bequeathed his collection to the State Archives of Serbia in 1947. The collection contains rich materials on history, folksongs, and folklore.

POPOVIĆ-PETKOVIĆ, RADMILA, *Čedomilj Mijatović u arhivu ministarstva spoljnih poslova Engleske pred kraj prošloga stoleća* (Čedomilj Mijatović in the Archives of the British Ministry of Foreign Affairs). P. 30-33.

The experiences of Čedomilj Mijatović while doing research in Serbian history in London and attempting to get copies of the correspondence between Col. Lloyd George Hodges, the first British Consul in Serbia, and Lord Palmerston. Copies of this correspondence are now in the Archives of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts and were published toward the end of the nineteenth century.

*Izveštaji i vesti* (Reports and news). P. 34-43.

O. J. reports on a conference held in June 1960 on some problems of archival service in Serbia (*Savetovanje o nekim problemima arhivske službe NR Srbije*), p. 34-37. These are mainly lack of space, insufficient financial support, and lack of interest in the needs of the archives. ¶ Radomir Jemuović reports on a conference on economic archives in Serbia held in May 1961 in Belgrade (*Savetovanje o privrednim arhivima u Srbiji*), p. 37-39, dealing mainly with the existing disorder in records management in various economic enterprises (nationalized). ¶ V. K. reports on the second archival-administrative seminar for the employees of the Kosovo and Metohija Autonomous Province (*Kosmet*), held in the State Archives of Pristina, June 22-24, 1961 (*Drugi arhivističko-administrativni seminar za službenike registratura Kosmeta*), p. 40, covering every aspect of archival work. There was a similar seminar for archival personnel of the Republic of Serbia (*Seminar za arhivske pomoćnike i manipulante sa teritorije NR Srbije*), p. 40-41, held in Belgrade.

*Prikazi i kritike* (Reviews and critiques). P. 44-71.

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