

Abstracts of Foreign Periodicals

LESTER K. BORN, *Editor*

Library of Congress

FRANCE

La Gazette des Archives, n. s. NO. 32 (1961).

MONICAT, JACQUES, *Le "mot" du président* (Remarks of the president). P. 3-4.

Comments on the role of L'École des Chartes in training archivists. The successful archivist is no ordinary civil servant, but a person with a true vocation for his work.

MARQUANT, ROBERT, *Les archives d'entreprises* (Business archives). P. 5-12.

Summary of answers to a questionnaire on business archives circularized among provincial archivists. Although public archivists admit to an interest in business archives, their answers show that they have neither the means, personnel, nor time to concern themselves with them. Committees composed of representatives of universities, businessmen, and archivists under the patronage of the Chambers of Commerce, to promote the development of a trained corps of business archivists, are proposed as a solution to the problem. At a recent conference of German archivists at Essen, 50 of the 250 participants were business archivists who were university-trained, and many had contributed articles to *Tradition*, a review (edited at the University of Göttingen) devoted to research in business history. Such collaboration seems for the moment difficult in France, where there is little communication between public and private archivists.

CÉZARD, PIERRE, *Les documentalistes-archivistes* ("Documentary" archivists). P. 13-17.

The need to procure competent archivists for the newly created Algerian departments, following the reorganization of June 28, 1956, and the long-time necessity of obtaining better qualified assistants for the directors of archives resulted in two decrees of January 11, 1960. The first created a corps of documentary archivists and the second a number of adjunct archivists and subarchivists. The qualifications for and the nature of the new positions, along with the opportunities for advancement in them, are enumerated and described.

ESCHIER-DESRIVIÈRES, J., and R. PÉTERI, *Vitrages spéciaux pour bâtiments d'archives, nouvelles recherches et conclusion* (Special windows for archival buildings, new investigations and conclusions). P. 18-24.

Experiments made at Beauvais in 1958 with two types of windowpanes are reviewed, and tests carried on in the solarium of the research center of La Croix-de-Berny by the Compagnie de Saint-Gobain are described and evaluated. Direct entrance of the sun's rays into an archival building should be avoided at all costs; windowpanes should be tinted with cadmium yellow or be "Thermolux" panes that diffuse the light and filter the sun's rays.

LOROCHE, CARLO, and YVES METMAN, *Congrès-impressions du Congrès de Stockholm* (Impressions of the Archival Congress at Stockholm). P. 25-28.

Although the international community of archivists has acquired identity and prestige through continuity of conferences, there is much room for improvement in the personal relations of archivists. This is evidenced by the bickering that took place among the delegates, owing in large part to the language barrier. The program followed the formula set by previous conferences, each large session being devoted to a single question. Since 1956 protests have been voiced against this scheme of plenary sessions, which permits only a few persons to participate, allows no true debate, and

results in no practical conclusions. The authors suggest no change in the topics presented, but recommend a change in the method of presentation. The formation of specialized commissions would result in more contacts among delegates. The successful conferences of the Committee on Sigillography and the continued communication of the members with one another between meetings are cited as benefits to be derived from such commissions or from smaller sessions.

Chroniques (News). P. 29-42.

Information about buildings, accessions, classification and inventorying of records, publications, microfilming, reference service, and intern training in the central, ministerial, and oversea archives. Circulars issued and personnel changes in the various archival establishments, October 1-December 31, 1960.

CÉZARD, M., *Association Amicale Professionnelle des Archivistes Français. Assemblée générale du 10 Novembre 1960* (Minutes of the general assembly of French archivists). P. 43-49.

Comptes rendus (Book reviews). P. 50-52.

Publications reçues (Publications received). P. 53-54.

Communiqué (Message). P. 55-56.

Report on the *dépoussiéreur Huglo*, a device for cleaning archives.

La Gazette des Archives, n. s. NO. 33 (1961).

MONICAT, JACQUES, *Le "mot" du président* (Remarks of the president). P. 59-60.

Comments on progress in the national, departmental, and local French archives since the liberation, and a statement of the aims of the association in promoting the future development of the archives of France.

DUCHÉIN, MICHEL, *Les archives des recensements* (The archives of the censuses). P. 61-72.

The first general French census was taken in 1791. After 1876 forms filed by individuals were adopted and continued in use with little change until 1936. No law required preservation of the forms, and in most cases only name lists were saved. Census records are among the most used in the departmental archives. It is imperative that extant lists be protected from further damage and that correspondence about the census (especially of the mayors of the communes before 1891) be saved. Without this correspondence, historians may seriously misinterpret available statistical data. Since 1946 administration of the census has been under the I.N.S.E.E., which has emphasized the statistical approach. Duplicate name lists, when restored, will be transferred to the departmental archives. Archivists contend that statistics cannot replace for the historian, sociologist, and geographer the name lists, unless all demographic information is reflected in the statistics. Correspondence about the taking of the census should be transferred to the departmental archives. Historians should tell the census administrator the type of data they would have the statistical tables reflect, so that the individual forms and the resulting lists and recapitulations will have a broader demographic basis.

DE FOURNOUX, BERNARD, JEAN-GABRIEL GIGOT, CHRISTIAN GUT, and JEAN SABLON, *Les services départementaux de classement d'archives communales* (The departmental services of classifying communal archives). P. 73-85.

Classification of communal archives as departmental archival projects was discussed at the fifth national congress of French archivists at Toulouse in 1955. Four such projects undertaken in the departments of Allier, Gard, Oise, and Pyrénées-Orientales, reported on at the ninth congress (Paris, June 1961), are here published. All projects were carried out by civil service personnel supplied by the departments or the state and were financed in part by the communes. The text of directives explaining how personnel and financial assistance can be acquired by the departments for similar projects is also included.

POIRIER-COUTANSAIS, FRANÇOISE, *Note sur les cartons employés aux Archives de la Loire* (Note on cartons used in the archives of the Department of the Loire). P. 86-87.

A report on the type, usefulness, and advantages of boxes manufactured by Maison Beillard, at St. Étienne.

Chroniques (News).

Departmental archives in 1959-60, Ain à Gironde, p. 88-98; administrative news, p. 98-101; personnel news, p. 102.

Comptes rendus (Book reviews). P. 103-105.

Publications reçues (Publications received). P. 106.

HOPE K. HOLDCAMPER

National Archives

La Gazette des Archives, n. s. NOS. 34/35 (1961).

AVEZOU, ROBERT, *Le "mot" du président* (Remarks of the president). P. 109-110.

Robert Avezou, new president of the Association Amicale Professionnelle des Archivistes Français, expresses his satisfaction at the recent ministerial decree establishing the rates of compensation awarded, for research work, to the three classes of archivists in France.

GUÉRIN, ISABELLE, *Les archives de la Sécurité sociale* (The records of the Social Security Office). P. 111-120.

Records of the branch of the Ministry of Labor dealing with social security matters were destroyed without previous consultation with archival authorities. Prompted by this news a group of archivists conducted a preliminary investigation to determine whether, in view of the interest of these records to the economic and social historian, the remaining inactive records of that branch and its subdivisions should be transferred to the various archives. The value of the sundry groups of records of the office is then examined.

BLAQUIÈRE, HENRI, RENÉ LACOUR, ANDRÉ VILLARD, and ÉDOUARD BARATIER, *La collaboration entre les archives départementales et les centres régionaux de documentation pédagogique* (The collaboration between the departmental archives and the regional centers of pedagogical documentation). P. 121-130.

Reports on the relations between these two types of institutions in three cities of France. Among the many functions of the centers are maintaining liaison with educational institutions, as well as their individual members, and providing instructors with the information and documentary material they need. These functions complement those of the departmental archives. The archives have helped the centers with material needed for exhibits. The centers have often acted as public relations agents for the archives. In several instances the centers, well provided with funds, have assisted the archives, or their archivists, in publishing their works. In general, the relations have been friendly and the cooperation has been close.

Le recrutement et la formation professionnelle des conservateurs d'archives en France (Recruiting and professional training of archivists in France). P. 131-138.

A synthesis of the answers to a questionnaire submitted to the regional conventions of archivists. It concerns the merits and shortcomings of (1) the special examination administered to prospective students of the École des Chartes, (2) the program of studies at the École des Chartes, and (3) the required internship, usually of one year's duration, following graduation from that school. In the opinion of many archivists, the École des Chartes has not been able to keep up in all respects with changing conditions. The number of students who are interested in pursuing careers as archivists has been declining, presumably because of the unremunerative nature of the profession in France.

Congrès (Convention). P. 139-143.

An account of the ninth annual meeting of the Society of French Archivists, Paris, 1961. André Chamson discussed, in his opening speech, such topics as the expansion of the Archives Nationales and the apportioning of records hitherto stored at overseas archives.

Chroniques (News). P. 144-167.

Accessions and other data furnished by departmental archives (Hérault to Réunion), reported by Guy Duboscq, p. 144-162; circulars and notes on personnel changes, p. 162-166; births, marriages, deaths, p. 166-167.

CÉZARD, P., *Association Amicale Professionnelle des Archivistes Français* (Society of French Archivists). P. 168-173.

Further account of the annual convention of the Society held on June 15, 1961. Business matters.

Comptes rendus (Book reviews). P. 174-177.

Publications reçues (Publications received). P. 178-180.

Synopses (without comment) of books, catalogs, and reviews published in France.

Communiqués (Messages). P. 181.

The establishment of a center for the study of toponymy.

MARIO D. FENYO

National Archives

GREAT BRITAIN

Journal of the Society of Archivists, VOL. 2 (1961), NO. 3.

HECTOR, LEONARD C., *The beginning of the "natural day" in the late 14th century*. P. 87-89.

A discussion, based primarily on the records of a contemporary court case, of the problem of determining the hour at which the "natural" (*i.e.*, the 24-hour) day was considered to begin in late fourteenth-century England: whether at sunrise, sundown, or midnight. No definite conclusions can be drawn.

MURRAY, ATHOL L., *The pre-Union records of the Scottish Exchequer*. P. 89-101.

A survey of the principal records of the Exchequer of Scotland (and of the several associated financial officers and departments of the Crown) prior to the English-Scottish Union of 1707. The article describes the records against the background of the historical and administrative development of the agencies that accumulated them. The survey is preceded by a very brief account of the history of the records before and after the union and by a discussion of the nature and extent of their publication. This includes a critique of the typical editorial approach that was "mainly concerned with illustrating general history from the financial records" but failed either to study seriously "the organization of the Exchequer and the workings of royal finance" or to place the records in this essential context.

WEILBRENNER, BERNARD, *The Public Archives of Canada, 1871-1958*. P. 101-113.

Established in 1871 (a few years after Confederation) within the Department of Agriculture, the Public Archives of Canada became a separate government department only with passage of the Public Archives Act of 1912. By 1903, however, the government had provided for centralization of the "Archives of Canada" in the custody of a Dominion Archivist and Keeper of Records, and by 1906 it had constructed the present archives building in Ottawa to replace the limited and makeshift quarters formerly used. It has always been Public Archives policy to accession, in addition to public records, unofficial manuscript materials, copies of domestic and foreign documents of varied origin, publications, "and such other documents, records

and data as may tend to promote a knowledge of the history of Canada." It was not until the World War I period that the principle of provenance was officially accepted. Only recently has the former emphasis on detailed calendars, lists, and indexes shifted to preliminary inventories of entire record groups and manuscript groups. About 30 have been published since 1951, and it is hoped to achieve complete coverage within a few years. Various attempts have been made to set up orderly procedures for the retirement of inactive records from government departments, the transfer to the Public Archives of the valuable core thereof, and the disposal of the useless residue. In 1945 a Public Records Committee was organized to secure "the systematic preservation of government records" by "the transfer of obsolete files to the Archives." The committee was also charged with recommending the destruction of records of no further administrative or historical value. The large and modern Public Records Centre, completed in 1955 to house infrequently used files, has revolutionized the records management practices of government departments.

EDE, JEFFERY R., *Steel Shelving for Record Storage*. P. 114-119.

A description and evaluation from the archival viewpoint of the main types of steel shelving manufactured and available in Great Britain. Three kinds of static adjustable shelving are considered (general-purpose or industrial shelving, library shelving with sheet panel uprights, and library shelving of the bracket type), as are also three kinds of mobile shelving designed for compact storage (individual sections of single-sided shelving rolling sideways on rails; the Swiss Ingold-Compactus system of double-sided stacks, up to 21 ft. long, moving forward and backward on rails; and the American Sneed system of a triple bank of double-sided adjustable steel shelving, with a stationary center row of double-sided sections having affixed to each other a row of hinged double-sided sections).

WALNE, PETER, *4th International Congress on Archives, Stockholm, 17-20 August 1960*. P. 120-121.

The three working sessions were devoted to State archives and their organization; the technical aspects of archival work (new materials, equipment, and techniques) since 1950; and archives and modern economic and social research. Of special interest in the second session were the remarks of Johannes Papritz of West Germany on the present status of lamination and the report of Miss E. D. Mercer of Great Britain on experiments concerning atmospheric pollution and the use of Congo red as an indicator of acidity in paper and other materials. Meetings were held during the Congress by the newly established Sigillographic Commission, editors and others concerned with the publication of archival journals, and the committee on terminology. The last made progress toward the production of an international glossary of archival terminology.

Notes and News. P. 121-123.

Reviews. P. 123-127.

The Society's Chronicle. P. 127-129.

A report on the annual general meeting in London, December 7, 1960. In addition to general business the meeting discussed the problems involved in answering postal inquiries.

MORRIS RIEGER

National Archives

ITALY

Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato, VOL. 19 (1959), NO. 3.

ALLOCATI, ANTONIO, *Riccardo Filangieri*. P. 295-308.

A tribute to the Neapolitan archivist Count Riccardo Filangieri di Candida Gonzaga, who died on July 21, 1959.

CESSI DRUDI, MARIA, *Carteggio di J. A. von Hübner* (Papers of J. A. von Hübner). P. 309-316.

Commentary on the collection of 36 volumes of journals and correspondence (1826-92) of Austrian ambassador J. A. Hübner, purchased from his heirs by the Institute of Medieval and Modern History of the University of Padua.

MIROT, ALBERT, *Le stage technique international d'archives aux Archives Nationales à Paris* (The international technical seminar on archives at the National Archives in Paris). P. 317-321.

PLESSI, GIUSEPPE, *Il problema degli archivi giudiziali (con cenni sul riordinamento dell'archivio storico della Pretura di Ravenna)* (The problem of judicial archives, with reference to rearrangement of the historical archives of the Magistracy of Ravenna). P. 322-330.

OSTOJA, ANDREA, *Ricordo dell'archivista Giuseppe Praga* (In memory of the archivist Giuseppe Praga). P. 331-332.

Giuseppe Praga, scholar, historian, and librarian at the Marciana Library in Venice, who recently died, was director of the State Archives at Zara, 1936-43.

DE' COLLI, SANDRO, *L'archivio Bandini Piccolomini Naldi nell'Archivio di Stato di Siena* (The Bandini-Piccolomini-Naldi family records in the State Archives at Siena). P. 333-336.

Description of 13th- to 20th-century records pertaining to certain prominent inter-related families, recently deposited in the Siena State Archives.

Legislazione. P. 337-339.

Presidential decrees appointing Antonio Era to fill unexpired term of the late Italo Mario Sacco as member of the High Council for State Archives; specifying legal means of copying documents (typing with indelible ribbon, microfilm, photostat, offset, duplicating machines, etc.); closing various township notarial archives; and adding courses in archival and library science at the University of Pavia. Decree of the Ministry of Justice concerning discontinuation of branch notarial archives at Urbino.

Giurisprudenza (Legal actions). P. 340-347.

Four additional sentences for illegal disposition of municipal records.

Notiziario (Announcements). P. 348-360.

Private archives declared to be of public importance since the law of December 22, 1939, became effective. A source guide for Latin American history. Deaths of Senator Italo Mario Sacco and Prof. Cesare Manaresi.

Personale degli Archivi di Stato (Personnel matters). P. 361-366.

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

Recensioni (Book reviews). P. 367-368.

Pubblicazioni ricevute dall'Italia nel 1959 (Italian publications received in 1959). P. 369-379.

Indice del quinquennio 1955-59 (Index for the five years 1955-59, prepared by Marcello del Piazzo). P. 380-406.

Indice dell'annata 1959 (Index for 1959). P. 407-408.

Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato, VOL. 20 (1960), NO. 1.

LUZZATO, MARIO, *La legislazione sugli archivi ecclesiastici* (Legislation concerning church archives). P. 5-12.

The State Archives have custody of the records of some suppressed religious orders and control over those of other orders preserved on original premises that have

become national monuments. The archives of dioceses, seminaries, and parishes are church property, but those of vestry boards have a lay character at least in the parts relating to property management, trust funds, and historical or cultural affairs. Along lines suggested by Bartoloni in 1953, an amendment to the present law on archives is proposed. This would permit the state, in return for financial aid, to take over and make public, by agreement with church authorities, all noncurrent lay records of vestry boards, those of dioceses and parishes dated before the sixteenth century, and registers of baptisms, marriages, and deaths before the nineteenth century.

SPAGNUOLO, ALDO, *Note per l'ordinamento di un archivio generale* (Notes on arrangement of a general archives). P. 13-32.

GARRETTI DI FERRERE, GAETANO, *Le carte Zanardelli nell'Archivio di Stato di Brescia* (The Zanardelli papers in the State Archives at Brescia). P. 33-36.

ALLOCATI, ANTONIO, *Le carte dell'archivio privato Tommasi depositate nell'Archivio di Stato di Napoli* (Papers of the Tommasi private archives deposited in the State Archives at Naples). P. 37-48.

SALVATI, CATELLO, *I quinternioni feudali ed i loro repertori nell'Archivio di Stato di Napoli* (The feudal quinternions and related summaries in the State Archives at Naples). P. 49-75.

The registers of feudal land holdings in the Kingdom of Naples, with accompanying summaries used as finding aids, dated from the time of the Normans to 1806. The volumes were called quaternions until about 1600. At that time the practice was begun of registering a copy of the documents instead of merely requiring the interested parties to record them, and the volumes thereafter were called quinternions. In 1943 most of these ancient and priceless books were destroyed by German soldiers at San Paolo Belsito near Nola, where they had been taken for safekeeping. Salvati lists the original series and the remnants that were recovered and rearranged at the Naples State Archives.

Notiziario (Announcements). P. 76-80.

Criteria and limits established for the guide to sources for the history of Latin America.

Recensioni (Book reviews). P. 81-84.

Pubblicazioni ricevute dall'estero nel 1959 (Foreign publications received in 1959). P. 85-90.

L'organizzazione degli Archivi di Stato al 1° gennaio 1960 (List of personnel in archival service, January 1, 1960). P. 91-95.

Scuole di paleografia, diplomatica e archivistica annesse agli Archivi di Stato (Schools of paleography, diplomatics, and archival science connected with State Archives). P. 96-98.

Courses of study and instructors for the academic year 1959-60.

Personale degli Archivi di Stato (Personnel of State Archives). P. 99-100.

Examinations; transfers, promotions, and assignments.

Associazione Nazionale Archivistica Italiana. P. 101-104.

A circular of the A.N.A.I. on the archival problems of the moment.

Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato, VOL. 20 (1960), NO. 2.

BISORI, GUIDO, *Per l'inaugurazione del IX convegno nazionale archivistico e della nuova sede dell'Archivio di Stato di Arezzo* (Inauguration of the ninth national archival convention and of the new quarters of the State Archives at Arezzo). P. 107-109.

Speech delivered at Arezzo on May 23, 1960, by the Under Secretary of the Interior.

L'attività degli Archivi di Stato nel biennio 1958-1959 (Work of the State Archives in 1958 and 1959). P. 110-136.

Report of the Director General of the Civil Administration. New legislation has been drafted (1) to define more clearly the duties of the State Archives Administration and of the High Council on Archives, (2) to set forth new standards on the legal status and consultability of records kept in the Archives, (3) to regulate the new photoreproduction service, (4) to provide for proper supervision over archives of nongovernmental public bodies and private citizens, and (5) to bring up the number and quality of personnel to a level that will fill the real needs of the service. Preparations for celebration of the centenary of reunification. Publications. New State Archives branches opened. Proposed law to authorize the central government to pay certain expenses of branch archives. Statistics on microfilm projects, buildings, number of wooden shelves replaced with steel shelves, records accessioned, services rendered and fees collected, exhibits, inservice training. Supervision over nongovernmental records. Inspection of provincial and municipal records.

L'inaugurazione dell'Archivio e della Biblioteca arcivescovili di Ravenna (Dedication of archdiocesan Archives and Library at Ravenna). P. 137-141.

CECCHINI, GIOVANNI, *Le attrezzature metalliche negli archivi* (Metal equipment in archival establishments). P. 142-148.

BAVIERA ALBANESE, ADELAIDE, *L'ufficio del Consultore del Vicerè nel quadro delle riforme dell'organizzazione giudiziaria del sec. XVI in Sicilia* (The office of Adviser to the Viceroy in Sicily's program of judicial reforms in the sixteenth century). P. 149-195.

Notiziario (Announcements). P. 196-200.

Meeting of the International Technical Committee for the guide to sources for the history of Latin America at Madrid, April 18-20, 1960.

Recensioni (Book reviews). P. 201-204.

Legislazione. P. 205-216.

State Archives at Trieste designated one of the "major centers." Designation of membership of the High Council on Archives for 1960-62. Statute of the University of Padua amended to add a school for archivists. Establishment of a section of State Archives at Pescara and of subsections at Cagli (Pesaro), Città di Castello (Perugia), Lanciano (Chieti), Palmi (Reggio Calabria), Sulmona (L'Aquila), and Vasto (Chieti). Amendments to the law regulating art in public buildings. Presidential decrees closing several township notarial archives. Decrees providing for celebration of the 100th anniversary of the unification of Italy. Adherence to the statute of the International Center of Studies for the Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Objects, adopted at New Delhi by the General Conference of UNESCO in its ninth session; ratification of the agreement between Italy and UNESCO governing the establishment and juridical status of the center on Italian territory, signed at Paris on April 27, 1957; and execution of the statute and agreement. Budget affecting State Archives. Appropriation for the Committee to Edit and Publish Diplomatic Documents for the Period 1861-1943.

Giurisprudenza (Legal actions). P. 217-224.

Eight penal sentences for illegal discard of municipal records.

Personale degli Archivi di Stato (Personnel of State Archives). P. 225-230.

Examinations; transfers, promotions, and assignments; deaths.

Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato, VOL. 20 (1960), NO. 3.

OLLA REPETTO, GABRIELLA, *Conseguenze penali della illecita eliminazione di documenti* (Penal consequences of illicit elimination of documents). P. 235-249.

SCORZA, GIAN GALEAZZO, *L'inaugurazione dell'Archivio di Stato di Pesaro* (Dedication of the State Archives at Pesaro). P. 250-252.

GASPARRINI, PIETRO, *La prima perdita dei registri aragonesi a Napoli* (The first loss of the Aragonese registers at Naples). P. 253-258.

PAMPALONI, GUIDO, *L'archivio dello Spedale di S. Maria Nuova di Firenze e i fondi a esso aggregati* (The archives of the New St. Mary Hospital at Florence and the record series incorporated therein). P. 259-292.

RASPINI, GIUSEPPE, *L'archivio capitolare di Fiesole* (Archives of the cathedral chapter of Fiesole). P. 293-318.

Personale degli Archivi di Stato (Personnel of State Archives). P. 319.

Renato Scambelluri became director of the Central Office of State Archives on December 1, 1960, replacing Guido Troiani.

GEORGE C. REEVES

U. S. Tariff Commission

THE NETHERLANDS

Nederlands Archievenblad, VOL. 65 (1961), NO. 1.

Mededelingen van het bestuur (Communications from the Executive Committee). P. 1.
Lists of national and divisional officers.

Verslag der een en tachtigste algemene vergadering (Report of the 81st general meeting). P. 2-4.

A committee to study the possibilities of recording nonpublic archives (family, business, and organizational) was established and instructed to report. W. J. Formsma was elected chairman of the Executive Committee and J. E. A. L. Struick was elected chief editor of *Nederlands Archievenblad*.

Toespraak van de voorzitter (Address of the chairman). P. 5-10.

Panhuysen again underlined the shortcomings of the Fourth International Archival Congress in Stockholm and announced that the officers of the Netherlands Association of Archivists are resolved to make proposals for improvements of future congresses. He emphasized the exemplary safety provisions in Scandinavia for the various national archives and stressed the unusual features of the Finnish national archives, which were placed below 12 meters of rock during World War II. He expressed regret over delay in passage of much needed archives legislation, said that the Ministry of Education, itself favorable to the proposal, was seeking to meet the criticism of the First Chamber, and emphasized that efforts to reintroduce the measure into legislative channels must continue unabated. Publication of the revised handbook is still awaiting completion of the first chapter; in the meantime, another 100 copies of the old edition have been produced photomechanically. The committee on archival terminology has made considerable progress; it has already begun to write extensive commentaries on the list of terms brought together.

Jaarvergadering der Afdeling Rijksarchiefambtenaren (Annual meeting of the Division of National Archivists). P. 11-12.

The chief concern of this meeting was the changeover to the new "division of professional archivists in public office" (*afdeling van wetenschappelijke archiefambtenaren in overheidsdienst*); the changeover was approved by a majority of the members. It was pointed out that introduction of the five-day week would aggravate the personnel shortage still further.

Statuten van de Vereniging van Archivarissen in Nederland (Statutes of the Association of Archivists in the Netherlands). P. 13-16.

These statutes, approved by Royal Decree no. 72 of October 17, 1960, were printed as a supplement of the *Nederlandse Staatscourant* of December 29, 1960 (no. 253).

Huishoudelijk reglement van de Vereniging van Archivarissen in Nederland (Bylaws of the Association of Archivists in the Netherlands). P. 17-18.

These bylaws were adopted by the membership assembled at Utrecht on June 10, 1960.

SIMONS, D., *De betekenis van artikel 4 jo artikel 39 van het ontwerp archiefwet 1959* (The meaning of articles 4 and 39 of the proposed 1959 archives law). P. 19-29.

Simons, professor of public and administrative law at the Economics University of Rotterdam, undertakes an analysis of the paragraphs that were the main reason for rejection by the First Chamber of the proposed archival legislation. He discusses these proposals, aimed at mandatory reintegration of displaced archival documents with their original depositories, in the light of article 2014 of the Dutch Civil Code (B. W.), dealing with provisions for limitation by date, and certain stipulations regarding property and ownership; and he comes to the conclusion that the First Chamber has rejected the paragraphs to avoid conflict with the constitutional provisions concerning expropriation. For the exceptional cases of imminent danger of loss or of opposition on the part of the possessor, Simons recommends expropriation through due process, with compensation. He recommends strongly the adoption of legal provisions for short-term mandatory lending of archival documents for expert study and photocopying.

VERSPILLE, A. J., *In memoriam mejuffrouw F. A. Le Poole*. P. 30.

Miss Le Poole was a lifelong and devoted student of Leiden's history. She was archivist of Heilige Geest (orphan's and children's home) from 1908 and later archivist of the Netherlands Reformed Church.

BREKELMANS, F. A., *In memoriam A. P. L. M. Jans*. P. 31.

Jans (1899-1960) had become archivist of Roosendaal, his hometown, in 1952, after many years of service in the town clerk's office. He nearly completed the description, on cards, of the town archives, while performing many other functions.

BEYERMAN, J. J., *Het jubileum van het gemeentearchief te Dordrecht* (The 75th anniversary of the municipal archives of Dordrecht). P. 32-35.

The incumbent archivist presents an account of the first 75 years of these archives, which were established in 1885 and have been in a building of their own since 1917. The holdings are especially rich in vital statistics.

Kroniek (News). P. 35-41.

Boekbespreking (Book reviews). P. 41-42.

Berichten (Reports). P. 43-48.

Personnel news; news of local archives. Noteworthy is the introduction of the compact storage system in the municipal archives of Rotterdam.

ICKO IBEN

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Voprosy arkhivovedeniia: Nauchno-informatsionnyi biulleten (Problems in Archival Science: Scientific Information Bulletin), issued since March 1956 as an information bulletin of the Main Archives Council (GAU), beginning with January 1961 is issued quarterly as a regular periodical. Up to December 1960 18 numbers had been published. The editorial in the number abstracted below states the aims of the *Voprosy arkhivovedeniia* as reviewing the work of archival establishments, aiding in problems of theory and practice, propagating the historical values of the Soviet State Archives *Fonds*, and promoting "the use of its wealth in the interest of a communist society."

JAKOVLEV, L. J., *Nekotorye voprosy nauchnoi raboty arkhivnykh uchrezhdenii SSSR* (Some scientific work problems of archival institutions in the U.S.S.R.). P. 5-16.

Primarily relates to research activities in archival establishments and the resulting publication of historical materials. There is "unfortunately, little interest in the publication of archival manuals and other literature in the field of archival science." The Central State Archives is lately engaged in "cataloging," which is a waste of time. The professional level of archivists has been considerably improved during the last five years but needs still to be raised: archivists as "creative workers" ought to approach theoretical problems with more courage and to exhibit more independent thinking in the evaluation of materials with which they deal. Since published records and other papers are limited to a relatively small circle of historians and researchers, there is an urgent need to produce on a coordinated basis smaller and cheaper publications for propaganda purposes among the masses.

DRUZHININ, N. M., *Krest'ianskoe dvizhenie 1857-1861 gg. po dokumentam tsentral'nykh istoricheskikh arkhivov SSSR* (Peasant uprising in 1857-61 in the light of records in the Central State Historical Archives). P. 17-26.

IL'IN, P. V., *Ob uchastii obshchestvennosti v rabote arkhivov* (On the participation of the public in archival work). P. 27-32.

Many archival establishments, especially those on the departmental level, cannot cope sufficiently with the ever increasing volume of archival work. After the enactment of the law on state pensions inquiries from interested persons increased five or ten times, and the reference work now takes about half the archivists' time. Attempts to hire temporary help did not bring the desired results, since most of the persons hired were unqualified for archival work.

The main archives administration of R.S.F.S.R. appealed to party and professional organizations to recruit additional help. Such help came from retired people and professional unions. Much has also been accomplished within the framework of the customary soviet gatherings for collective social work (unpaid weekend and other off-days work). The article describes in detail the participation of such public help in arranging, and also in publishing, throughout the various districts of the Federation.

GALKINA, P. J., *Printsipy nauchno-sobiratel'skoi raboty kraevedcheskikh muzeev* (Principles of scientific collecting work in museums of regional studies). P. 33-38.

A discussion of various ways for improving the arrangements and exhibits of museums of regional studies in order to achieve greater emotional effect on the visitor and the desired purpose of "the visual propaganda of our era."

Soobshcheniia (Reports). P. 39-66.

E. J. Elizarova reports on the use of documentary materials in propagandistic work (*Ispol'zovanie dokumental'nykh materialov v propagandicheskoi rabote*, p. 39-42) and the related activities of the staff of the Communist Party Archives in Khabarovsk. ¶F. I. Sharonov calls for better use of the wealth of technical archives (*Luchshe ispolzovat' bogatstva tekhnicheskikh arkhivov*, p. 42-45), discussing the insufficient coordination of data in such archival establishments as are not yet centralized and are therefore a constant cause of duplication in research, in planning and designing of machinery, and in other constructions. The ultimate solution—a complete centralization of all technical records—is hindered by the ever increasing amount of new acquisitions. The only remedy seems to be the use of microfilms, but that is hindered by the lack of cameras and reading equipment. The confusing situation will probably persist until the mass production of such equipment gets well underway. ¶L. A. Afremova reports on the acquisitions of private papers in the provincial archives of Kursk (*O komplektovanii oblastnogo arkhiva dokumentami lichnogo proizkhozhdeniia*, p. 46-48). The papers were acquired through a planned person-to-person solicitation program. ¶A. Khanikov *et al.* report on the conferences of

museum workers (*Zonal'nye soveshchaniia rabotnikov muzeev*, p. 48-51), held during 1959 in Novgorod, Ufa, and Stavropol. ¶A. I. Tolstikhina reviews the exhibits of Soviet posters in the State Museum of the Revolution (*Sovetskii plakat v ekspozitsiakh Gosudarstvennogo muzeia Revoliutsii SSSR*, p. 52-58), supplementing her article with a few photographs.

MITIAIEC, K. G., *Klassifikatsiia dokumentov v deloproizvodstve sovetskikh uchrezhdenii* (Classification of business correspondence within Soviet establishments). P. 59-66.

The first installment of a discussion, dealing with preliminary arrangement of records within the originating body: by character (minutes, proceedings, reports, etc.), topic (subject), authorship (in relation to the organizational scheme of the establishment), date, corresponding bodies, or geographical distribution. Attention is called to the distinction between originals and copies. Records marked with the retention period symbol should be accordingly arranged (5, 10, 15 years, etc.). This, however, was for some time disregarded in many establishments. Chronological arrangement is recommended as the most practical and logical, although it should not be too strictly applied—as in the case of an initial document or folder to which other records with various dates have been attached (for example, personnel files or court case records). After arrangement the records are packed in bundles marked with the name of the agency to which the establishment belongs, title of the establishment itself, main characteristic of the records (accounting, proceedings, etc.), an index, starting and finishing dates of the preliminary arrangement work, and the retention period, if stated.

Obmen opytom (Exchange of experiences). P. 67-80.

P. V. Vinogradova *et al.* report on the publication of records for mass readers (*O publikatsii dokumentov dlia massovogo chitatelia*, p. 67-72) in the Leningrad Oblast—the work already accomplished and the plans for future. ¶T. T. Markova *et al.* discuss reference work for inquiring workers (*Nevedenie arkhivnykh spavok po zaprosam trudiashchikhsia*, p. 72-76), and Ia. E. Livshits reviews the work and deficiencies of the special correspondence program, conducted on the secondary school level and intended to provide more correspondence for Soviet enterprises (*O podgotovke kadrov srednei kvalifikatsii po deloproizvodstvu*, p. 76-78). ¶V. A. Mochalov reports on the first experiences in using archival materials on television programs (*Arkhivnye dokumenty na ekrane televizora*, p. 78-80).

Arkhi vi za rubezhom (Foreign archives). P. 81-84.

Ion Paraskiv, Director General of the State Archives of the Rumanian People's Republic, publishes an abbreviated version of his article on the legislation on state archives in Rumania (*Zakonodatel'stvo o gosudarstvennykh arkhivakh Rumynskoi Narodnoi Respubliki*, p. 81-84), which originally appeared in the *Mélanges offerts par ses conféres [sic] étrangers à Charles Braibant*.

Obzory i publikatsii (Reviews and publications). P. 85-95.

Iz zapisnoi knizhki arkhivista (From the archivist's notebook). P. 96-101.

Minor reports.

Liudi nashik arkhivov (People of our archives). P. 102-104.

Biographies of some prominent Soviet archivists. The present issue relates to the Latvian archivist G. A. Ensh on the occasion of his 60th birthday and to Evgenii Petrovich Voronin of the Central State Archives of Military History in Leningrad.

Kritika i bibliografiia (Critiques and bibliography). P. 105-116.

Pisma v redaktsiiu (Letters to the editor). P. 118-120.

Khronika (Chronicle). P. 122-128.

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