Abstracts of Foreign Periodicals

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International

Archivum, VOL. 14 (1964).

This volume, published in 1968, is devoted solely to the Fifth International Congress on

Archives held in Brussels, September 1-5, 1964.

Papritz, Johannes, Neuzeitliche Methoden der archivischen Ordnung: Schriftgut vor 1800 (Modern methods of archival arrangement: materials before 1800). P. 13-56. On the basis of about 1,000 pages of text contained in 79 replies (from 21 countries) to his questionnaire, supplemented as necessary by reference to professional literature, the reporter points out that there cannot be one single organizing scheme for all types of archives, in all countries, in all periods. He then discusses at length the basic "principle of provenience" along with such others as history, origin, structure, pertinence, and locality; proceeds to suborganization within a fonds; general rules for arranging and listing; the need to understand initially possible future scholarly needs along with administrative objectives; and concludes with types of finding aids.

SZEDÖ, ANTAL, Les méthodes modernes de classement d'archives: documents postérieurs à 1800 (Modern methods of arranging archives: documents after 1800). P. 57-67. The reporter received 60 replies to his questionnaire that came from 19 countries. Many schemes were evolved since 1800 but that of provenience triumphed. Contemporary theory-practice is that the scheme of the creating body, if patently poor, may be modified provided that the new scheme reflects the structure of the agency. Such systems as Dewey decimal and self-classifying are rarely used on the Continent. The reporter laments the lack of responses from the United States, South America, Italy, and other important areas whose practices, therefore, have not been considered in the report.

Giusti, Martino, Gli archivi vescovili: legislazione, organizzazione, classificazione. (Episcopal archives: legislation, organization, and classification). P. 89-104. Replies to questionnaires were received from some 50 archives, mostly but not solely Roman Catholic, in 16 countries. Key points mentioned were lack of funds and scarcity of personnel, the possible employment of lay archivists and/or deposit of church archives in state archival repositories, the need to study the problem in each country on a nationwide basis, the necessity of greater communication among episcopal archivists within a country, and the possible creation of a papal commission to conduct a worldwide study of the problems.

MATILLA TASCÓN, ANTONIO, Publicaciones de archivos (Publications of archives). P. 113-130. The author received 36 replies to his questionnaire from 24 countries. Topics covered were: publication policies (priorities, criteria, series, etc.), publication methods (microfilm, equipment, etc.), financing publications (sales, cooperative arrangements, etc.), types of publications (guides, indexes, inventories, catalogs, etc.), editions of texts (editorial rules, intended purpose, etc.).

Califano, E., L'introduction et l'adaptation des moyens mécanographiques aux archives (Introduction and adaptation of mechanical means to archives). P. 147-156. From 14 countries came 18 replies to the questionnaires covering such diverse matters as microfilm, IBM machines, computers, duplicators, indexing devices, planning operations, analyzing needs, and purposes to be served.

SCUFFLAIRE, ANDRÉE, Rapport du Comité International de Sigillographie (Report of the International Committee on Seals). P. 159-178.

UYTTEBROUCK, ANDRÉ, Le recrutement et le début de carrière du personnel scientifique des Archives de l'Etat (Recruitment and start of professional personnel in State Archives). P. 185-204. Forty-seven institutions in 25 countries replied to the questionnaires. The resultant material is discussed under a number of heads supported by five tables: grades

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of personnel, general educational requirement, special archival training, state examinations, types of work performed, vacations, promotions, general working conditions, morale. Constructive suggestions are summarized: more attention must be given modern archives and the problems presented by them; more personnel are required, better understanding between archivists and records managers is desirable, a general updating of physical plants and services is essential; and "liberation" of personnel would lift morale.

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GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC

Der Archivar, VOL. 20 (1967), NO. 1.

HERBERHOLD, FRANZ, Deutsche Archivtage und deutsche Archivare: Eröffnungsrede des 43. Deutschen Archivtages (German archives meetings and German archivists: opening address of the 43d German Archival Meeting). Col. 3-6.

DAHM, HELMUT, Der 43. Deutsche Archivtag (The 43d German Archival Meeting).

Col. 7-12.

Die Arbeitssitzungen der Fachgruppen: Berichterstattung über Referate und Diskussionen (The working sessions of the professional area groups: report on papers and discussions). Col. 13-30. Summaries by various writers of the sessions held by archivists at state archives, at municipal and other area archives, at church archives, at noble and other private archives, at business and factory archives, at various parliamentary archives, and at press, radio, and film archives.

KLATTE, HEINZ, Pressearchivare (Archivists of the press). Col. 29-36.

PFEIFFER, GERHARD, Das Berufsbild des wissenschaftlichen Archivars (The professional image of the professional archivist). Col. 35-44. A discussion of the dual responsibility to administrative needs and to scholarship.

PUCHNER, KARL, Organisatorische Fragen der Zusammenarbeit von Archivverwaltungen und landesgeschichtlichen Kommissionen (Organizational questions of cooperation between archival administrations and state historical commissions). Col. 45-46.

EGER, WOLFGANG, Die Verantwortung des Archivars der kirchlichen Oberbehörden für Registraturen (The responsibility of the archivist of church hierarchies for registries). Col. 47-54.

HATZFELD, LUTZ, Probleme irregulärer Archivbildung in der Wirtschaft (Problems of irregular archival creation in business). Col. 55-56.

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Der Archivar, VOL. 20 (1967), NO. 2.

HAASE, CARL, Raumverteilung in Archivbauten . . . dargestelit am Beispiel niedersächsicher Archivbauten (Space distribution in archival structures . . . illustrated by the example of archival structures in Lower Saxony). Col. 115-140. Many of the eight archives buildings in this State are newly built, newly renovated, newly enlarged, or newly converted. Various floor plans are shown; 10 specific conditions demanded by the modern researcher (e.g., immediate availability of finding aids, typing rooms, photo laboratory) are enumerated as are requirements of the staff.

ZECHEL, ARTUR, Das Archiwwesen der Wirtchaft: ein Überblick und ein Ausblick (Archival practice in business: a review and a projection). Col. 139-148.

MILLER, MAX, Über Aufgaben und Ausbau der Parlamentsarchive (On responsibilities and development of parliamentary archives). Col. 149-154.

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Der Archivar, VOL. 20 (1967), NO. 4.

Barkhausen, Hans, Probleme der Filmarchivierung, Entwicklung und Aufbau der Filmsammlung des Bundesarchivs. (Problems of film accessioning-arrangement: development and buildup of the film collection of the Federal Archives). Col. 361-368. The collection begun in 1954 now contains more than 10,000 films. Postwar vicissitudes of pre-1945 film, problems of conservation, copyright ownership, cataloging, accessibility, use, and the film archivists are discussed.

BRILLING, BERNHARD, Die staatlichen und öffentlichen Archive in Israel (The state and public archives in Israel). Col. 397-406. The second group embraces the historical archives,

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archives of institutions, political parties, archives housed in libraries, etc. In 1966 a Guide to the Archives in Israel, in Hebrew, described Israeli archives above municipal and community level but omitted those of Christian and Muslim entities. This article provides some details of the major archives, with reference to finding aids, fonds, types of materials (papers, films, documents). Footnotes to other articles by the author and others. Merveldt, Dietrich, Graf von, Verordnungen und Richtlinien zum Archiwwesen der

katolischen Kirche in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland von ca. 1953 bis Ende 1965 (Directives and general principles for archival practice of the Catholic Church in the Federal Republic of Germany from ca. 1953 to the end of 1965). Col. 437-454.

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ITALY

Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato, VOL. 26 (1966), NO. 3.

I danni subiti dagli archivi italiani nelle alluvioni del Novembre 1966 (The damages suffered by the Italian archives in the floods of November 1966). P. 345-564. Detailed reports, each with its own author, on the damage at the state archives in Florence, Venice, Trento, and Pordenone, and at nonstate archives in the areas of Tuscany, Veneto, and Trentino-Alto Adige. The steps taken and techniques employed in the first phase of salvage and restoration are also given. A later report will list the final results and the materials definitely saved.

Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato, VOL. 27 (1967), NO. 1.

FELICE, RAFFAELE DE, Per la formazione dei titolari di archivio (On the development of classification schemes for archives). P. 58-86. The problems encountered in preparing classification schemes for modern archives-both current and retired-so as to provide uniform plans, to provide for administrative needs and future exploitation, and to bring out the organization of the originating body, the general activities, and the detailed specific functions. Indexes include those for the primary purposes, localities, and subjects. As example, the author appends the scheme for his own office, Divisione Vigilanza Archivistica in the Direzione Generale degli Archivi di Stato.

MICHEL, HENRI, Archives sur la Résistance en France (Archives of the "Resistance" in France). P. 87-112. A discussion of the problems inherent in keeping and assembling records of clandestine activity, the special work of the Commission for the History of World War II, the postwar oral interviews to supplement the records, and international cooperation. Records are now mainly in the Archives Nationales and the Archives Départementales, printed material is mainly in the Bibliothèque Nationale and other appropriate repositories.

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VENEZUELA

Boletín del Archivo General de la Nación, VOL. 57 (1967), NO. 212.

Arribas Arrans, Filemón, Las clasificaciones metódicas y su aplicación a los fondos de los archivos (Methodic classifications and their application to archival fonds). P. 7-14. After providing numerous examples of archives arbitrarily "classified" long after their creation, with the resultant loss of integrity of fonds, the author concludes that (1) classification of historic archives should be solely on the basis of the administrative organization that created them, (2) such latter-day classification demands intimate knowledge of the original system, (3) modern archives classified by subject matter must be arranged according to documentation schemes but without altering the integrity of the original archive, and (4) actual errors discovered should be corrected.

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Escuela de Biblioteconomía y Archivos, Añuario, vol. 1 (1965).

RAMÍREZ BÁEZ, CARMEN CELESTE, Referencias bibliográficas sobre conservación y restauración de documentos (Bibliography on conservation and restoration of documents). P. 29-44. An unannotated list of 181 titles, mostly from the last 30 years, reaching back to William Blades' The Enemies of Books published in 1880. More than 85 percent of the entries are in the English language.

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