

The International Scene: News and Abstracts

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ARCHIVES TOUR. The Society of American Archivists (SAA) has announced, for February 3–23, 1979, its sixth Archives Study Tour: Archives in the South Pacific. The program will feature visits to public and private archival agencies, manuscript repositories, and libraries in Sydney, Canberra, and Melbourne, Australia; Christchurch, Wellington, and Auckland, New Zealand; and the Fiji Islands. For the first time since SAA has sponsored the archives tours, the 1979 study tour is being arranged in cooperation with the local archival professional societies: the Australian Society of Archivists (ASA) and the Archives and Records Association of New Zealand (ARANZ). In each city on the itinerary there will be historical orientation tours and opportunities for individual visits to museums and related cultural institutions. The study tour is available to all SAA members, their families, and other persons interested in archives, manuscripts, libraries, and records management activities. The cost of the study tour will be under \$2,300. Anyone desiring further information or a copy of the proposed itinerary should write to Archives Study Tour, SAA, 330 S. Wells Street, Suite 810, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON ARCHIVES. With the rapid development of archival cooperation among international archival organizations in recent years, ICA has recognized a need for the publication of a directory to assist ICA members as well as interested parties. As a result of this need, the ICA Secretariat has issued its inaugural edition of a directory. The *ICA Directory 1978* contains only the essential information relating to the council's geographical distribution, its structure and organisms. Current plans call for the publication of a directory every year with up-dated information. For more details regarding the directory, write to the Secretariat, 60 rue de Francs-Bourgeois, 75003 Paris, France.

The ICA bulletin for December 1977 contains numerous reports on the activities of various ICA committees. The **Program Committee** has approved the program and format of the various sessions of the forthcoming Ninth International Congress on Archives, scheduled for September 15–19, 1980, in London. The main theme of the congress is to be "The Uses of Archives," and discussions will center on the three aspects of the uses of archives: academic, practical, and popular. A secondary theme, "The ICA, Its Achievements and Its

Materials for this department should be sent to Ronald J. Plavchan, Presidential Materials Staff, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Future," will provide delegates with an opportunity to examine the changing roles of ICA during the past thirty years.

At its annual meeting in Lyons on October 10–13, 1977, the **Executive Committee** approved the suggestions submitted by Helmut Dahm of the Nordrhein-Westfalen State Archives concerning the celebrations of International Archives Weeks. According to the Dahm proposal, each nation is to schedule celebrations for a period of one to four weeks between October 1 and December 15, 1979, with events at the national, regional/state, and local or institutional levels. The ICA bulletin for December 1977 contains a list of suggested national measures and initiatives proposed by the committee.

The annual meeting of the **Committee on Archival Development** (CAD) was held in Cagliari, Sardinia, Italy, on October 3–4, 1977. During the year CAD continued work on a survey of Third World archival development needs. When completed in 1978, the survey will be used to promote financial support for CAD constituent projects from a broad spectrum of potential donors, including the International Archival Development Fund. In the meantime, however, CAD members agreed at Cagliari that fund support should focus primarily on projects in the area of archival training such as seminars, courses, and fellowships.

In a follow-up of a decision made at the 1976 annual meeting, CAD has sought to establish a network of national correspondents associated with CAD as a means of facilitating and strengthening communication between it and Third World institutions. By the opening of the Cagliari meeting some twenty national archives administrations had appointed correspondents. CAD hopes to increase this number substantially during 1978.

With regard to the compilation of a roster of archives-records management experts for technical assistance missions in developing countries, CAD accepted the final version of the questionnaire form for nominating purposes. In the coming months CAD will distribute the form to the heads of national archives and professional associations with the request that they use it in nominating individuals. All completed forms are to be sent to the ICA Secretariat which maintains the roster.

One result of the Cagliari meeting is the proposed publication of a CAD newsletter to serve as an information clearinghouse on archival developments in the Third World. Distribution of the first issue of the newsletter is scheduled for summer 1978.

In a report to the Executive Committee, Michel Duchien, editor of *Archivum*, states that the **Editorial Committee** has decided that, in order to maintain the specific character of *Archivum* as compared to national archives journals, subsequent volumes will be devoted to the international coverage of one or possibly two themes. Also, the committee seeks to return to the more scholarly forms for *Archivum* once volumes XXV (Basic International Archivist Bibliography) and XXVI (Proceedings of the Eighth International Congress on Archives) have been published. In the future the committee intends to publish regular abridged up-datings of the *International Directory of Archives* and *Archival Legislation* at the end of each new volume of *Archivum*. These up-datings may be reprinted in a special volume at some time in the future.

INTERNATIONAL FEDERATION FOR DOCUMENTATION (FID) CONGRESS. The advanced program of the Thirty-ninth FID Congress, scheduled

to be held on September 25–28, 1978, in Edinburgh, Scotland, is now available from the conference organizer, the Association of Special Libraries and Information Bureaux, 3 Belgrave Square, London SW1 8PL; or FID, P.O. Box 30115, 2500 GC The Hague, Netherlands.

AFRICAN GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS. Proceedings of a preparatory workshop, held in Tangier, Morocco, on June 8–11, 1976, has been edited by Mohamed M. El Hadi and is now available. The workshop, which was organized by the African Training and Research Centre in Administration for Development (CAFRAD) with financial assistance from the International Development and Research Centre (IDRC) (Canada), met to identify problems associated with the generation, sources, processing, control, dissemination, and use of government documents of African countries as well as to formulate research methods and tools to investigate these problems through in-depth research. For further information, write to CAFRAD, B.P. 310, Tangier, Morocco.

AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORICAL SOCIETY. The papers of Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, one of the leading figures in American Jewry in the first half of the twentieth century, are now fully cataloged and available for scholarly research. The society received this collection as a gift from Rabbi Wise's daughter, Justine Wise Polier, and Brandeis University. Included in the collection are letters, papers, and reprint and out-of-print publications which touch upon virtually every significant aspect of American Jewish involvement and shed light on the problems of civil liberties, education, politics, labor, and war and peace. American scholars should find the Wise Collection an important source, for it includes correspondence with all American presidents from Theodore Roosevelt to Harry S. Truman, and with leaders in the areas of labor, civil liberties, and church affairs, as well as with such Jewish figures as Louis D. Brandeis, Jacob DeHaas, Albert Einstein, Felix Frankfurter, David Ben Gurion, and Chaim Weizmann.

The society, in cooperation with Brandeis University and the Jewish Media Service, is seeking to establish a unique national Jewish film and videotape archives, library, and study center to be located on the campus of Brandeis University. A major grant from the Charles E. Merrill Trust has made possible the planning phase of the **Jewish Film Archives and Study Center**. At present, no library, museum, institution, or organization possesses a comprehensive Jewish film and videotape archives able to provide materials to both Jewish and non-Jewish user groups. The proposed film archives and study center will bring into one location all non-print materials relevant to the American Jewish experience, including materials about European Jewish life, the Holocaust, Israel, Soviet Jewry, and Jews around the world. Nucleus of the center will be the Rutenberg and Everett Yiddish Film Library, the largest collection of Yiddish films in existence, now in the possession of the society, which was obtained with the cooperation of the Jewish Media Service.

SEVENTEENTH INTERNATIONAL ROUND TABLE ON ARCHIVES. Through the courtesy of the Italian State Archives, the Seventeenth International Round Table on Archives was held in Cagliari, Sardinia, October 5–8, 1977. Ninety delegates representing forty-five countries and six international

organizations attended the conference. The theme for discussion by the Round Table was the "Constitution and Reconstitution of National Archival Heritages." Four working sessions, each with a chairman and a primary speaker, discussed the theoretical, legal, and practical aspects of this important archival issues as well as recommendations for international action.

During the course of the four-day meeting the Round Table reaffirmed the right of each state to recover archives which are a part of its archival heritage but now are kept outside its territory. Also, the Round Table supported the right of each national community to have access, under mutually acceptable conditions, to the records which belong to other countries yet are relevant to that national community's history, and to be allowed to copy pertinent records. In view of numerous unresolved archival claims that have stemmed from the old colonial system, the Round Table recommended that all interested parties to the dispute open negotiations concerning the problem of archival ownership as well as access and copyrights, and that only professional archivists should prepare technical files intended to be used in the negotiations. In the settlement of disputed archival claims, the Round Table stressed the principle of *respect des fonds* as the controlling principle, but also recognized that continuing activities may enter into the settlement.

Although a consistent international action may facilitate or even accelerate the settlement of conflicting claims, the Round Table urged that the International Council on Archives immediately undertake four projects. These include: (1) the inventorying of all archives groups, including displaced archives, that relate to the history of other countries in both public and private repositories in each country; (2) publication of a representative collection of agreements and conventions on the transfer of archives and on access to them; (3) preparation of a treatise on the principles and terms used in settlement proceedings; and (4) a study into new methods of finance for microfilm operations, including the possible establishment of a special international fund to be administered by UNESCO.

The Eighteenth International Round Table on Archives will meet in Nairobi, Kenya, on October 10–13, 1978. Theme for the conference is "Standards for the Establishment and Organization of Archival Institutions."

CARPATHO-RUSYN NEWSLETTER. The Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center has recently published the first issue of the *Carpatho-Rusyn American*, a quarterly newsletter on the ethnic heritage of the Subcarpathian Rusyn who inhabit the valleys and slopes of the Carpathian Mountains of Eastern Europe. Patricia A. Krafcik, of the Department of Slavic Languages at Columbia University, is the editor of this ethnic newsletter. All inquiries regarding subscriptions should be sent to the Carpatho-Rusyn Research Center, 355 Delano Place, Fairview, New Jersey 07022.

SOVIET-AMERICAN ARCHIVAL PROJECT. The third meeting of the Joint Editorial Board for the U.S.-USSR documentary publication project was held at the National Archives in Washington, D.C., from February 21 to May 7, 1978. The primary task of the Editorial Board was to evaluate over 900 documents suggested by both sides and to determine whether the documents should be printed in full, extracted, mentioned in footnotes, or omitted altogether. Dur-

ing the various sessions the Editorial Board examined each document four times and reached agreement on the disposition of every document. Although additional research in both the Soviet Union and the United States is necessary, the research was expected to be completed by July 1, 1978. Each side in this joint venture is currently editing its own documents and translating the documents selected from the archives of the other country. Edited manuscripts will be exchanged in November 1978, and a fourth meeting of the Joint Editorial Board is scheduled to be held in Moscow in May 1979 to approve the final versions of the manuscripts. Publication of the volume, still tentatively entitled "The Development of Russian-American Relations, 1765-1815," in identical English and Russian editions, is slated for late 1979 or 1980. [MICHAEL R. McREYNOLDS, National Archives and Records Service]

UNESCO. The first session of the Advisory Committee for UNESCO's General Information Program convened at UNESCO House, Paris, October 11-14, 1977. During the session the secretariat addressed the committee on the role of archives in the developing General Information Program. After pointing out the unique characteristics and special requirements of archives as information sources, the secretariat invited the committee to assist the Division of the General Information Program in building bridges between the various disciplines represented in the new program.

With the increasingly serious problem of uncontrolled record-creation by UNESCO member states and international organizations, the need to apply new techniques to rationalize the creation, maintenance, and use as well as the planned and authorized disposition of non-current records that have little archival value, UNESCO and other international organizations see the need for public records management practices. Consequently, the Division of General Information Program is currently developing an archival records management program within the General Information Program.

WARBICA. The inaugural conference of the West African Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (WARBICA), took place in Dakar, Senegal, on December 5-7, 1977. Delegates of archives administrations and professional associations from thirteen West African countries attended this meeting in addition to representatives from UNESCO, Archives de France, and ICA. With the adoption of a constitution, the newest ICA regional branch will seek to promote and strengthen the regional cooperation between the archival institutions of WARBICA member states through the exchange of information and archivists. Other aims include the easing of access restrictions to archives for historical research, harmonization of national archival legislations, contribution toward the training of sub-professionals, promotion in each country of a national archives administration, mutual planning and preservation of the cultural heritage of West African countries, and the establishment of regional centers for the training of restoration and reprographic technicians. Saliou Mbay, director of the Archives du Sénégal, is the president of WARBICA as well as chairman of its executive committee.

NEW JEWISH GENEALOGICAL PUBLICATION. The American Jewish Historical Society and the American Jewish Archives jointly announce the pub-

lication of *First American Jewish Families; 600 Genealogies 1645–1977* (1978), compiled and edited by Malcolm H. Stern, genealogist of the American Jewish Archives. This new reference tool provides a wealth of information, in readily readable charts, on every family of Jewish origin known to have been established in America prior to 1840 and traced wherever possible to the present. Over 40,000 names are listed in the index, which also includes many non-Jewish descendants. Stern's work revises, corrects, updates, and greatly expands his earlier book, *Americans of Jewish Descent* (1961). Sources used by the writer in the compilation include synagogue records, court documents, vital statistics, census returns, wills, epitaphs, family Bibles, and miscellaneous family papers in addition to material derived from historical and genealogical societies as well as state and local archives. The price for Stern's book is \$75, and the book may be obtained from the American Jewish Historical Society, 2 Thornton Road, Waltham, Massachusetts 02154.

CANADA. The George Brown College Archives has recently acquired a collection of audio tape and record material, compiled by the Association of Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology of Ontario, documenting the origin of the province's system of colleges and applied arts and technology. Included in the A.C.A.A.T.O. History Project Collection are the minutes (1966–71) of the Ontario Council of Regents for the colleges of applied arts and technology; tapes and transcripts of interviews with persons involved in the planning, development, and/or operation of the colleges; and published and record material (1965–76) originating in the Department of Education, the Ministry of Colleges and Universities, the Ontario Council of Regents, and the Association of Colleges of Applied Arts and Technology of Ontario, which, directly or indirectly, relates to the development of Ontario's community colleges.

CHINA. Klaus Mehnert has recently written a book on China, *Kampf um Maos Erbe, Geschichten machen Geschichte* (Stuttgart: Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, 1977. 320 pp. ISBN 3421018251), that contains a number of references to archivists. In a chapter entitled "Tschang und die Archivare," Mehnert retells the story about how Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek closed the Shanghai archives in the 1930s after archivist Ko Tscheng-hui provided adverse documents for publication. The archives remained closed until it was reopened in 1976. There are also numerous scattered references to archivists and their role in China. Although Mehnert's book does not appear to be a great contribution to scholarship, it does provide Western archivists with some news about the Chinese archival situation. Also, it does indicate the extent to which the West knows about the Chinese archives on the mainland. Mehnert's work is available from May & Co., Darmstadt. [MAYNARD BRICHFORD, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign]

GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC. The Max Planck Society, which dates back to the foundation of the Kaiser Wilhelm Society in 1911 and now includes more than fifty research institutes, has recently set up the **Library and Archives for the History of the Max Planck Society**. The purpose of the new institute, located in the former Max Planck Institute of Cell Physiology building at Berlin (Dahlem), is to collect the records of the administration and the institutes of the Kaiser Wilhelm Society (1911–48) and Max Planck Society (1948–) and to

make them available for scholarly use. Holdings include the files and personal papers of leading scientists who did their most important work at either a Kaiser Wilhelm institute or a Max Planck institute. There is also a growing library and a collection of photographs to complement the textual records. Material received by the archives at the end of 1977 include the files of the central administration of the former Kaiser Wilhelm Society and the personal papers of Nobel winners Walther Bothe, Petrus Debye (for the years 1936–40), and Otto Hahn. Although archival processing of the material already received will take some time, the archives and library is prepared to provide information whenever possible. Inquiries should be addressed to Bibliothek und Archiv zur Geschichte der Max-Planck-Gesellschaft, Garystrasse 32, D-1000 Berlin 33, Germany.

GREAT BRITAIN. As a result of a grant from the Ministry of Overseas Development, Oxford University has established the **University of Oxford Development Records Project** to preserve the papers and recorded experiences of those individuals who aided in the development of British Africa, the West Indies, and non-Indian Asia, through independence. The aim of the new records project is to provide historical background for current development planning which is being carried out at Queen Elizabeth House, Oxford, by the ministry and the university. Material acquired by the project will be deposited with the Bodleian Library at Rhodes House which houses also the collections of the former Colonial Records Project. All records collected under the new program will be made available to scholars on the same basis as the colonial records. The university is thus eagerly seeking all materials from those individuals who were involved in the colonial and post-colonial development of the former British Empire. For further information, write to William C. Beaver, Executive Director, Development Records Project, Queen Elizabeth House, 21 St. Giles, Oxford, England OX1 3LA.

British Council Archives. The British Council, founded in 1946, reports that it is making files thirty years old or more available for public inspection at the Public Records Office, Kew. The files, covering the prewar (1934–39) and war years, contain material relating to British cultural diplomacy, the council's work in general, and its cooperation with such organizations as the BBC and the Ministry of Information.

Missionary Archives on Microfiche. Inter Documentation Company BV of Leiden, the Netherlands, a subsidiary of the Swiss-based IDC, has begun to microfilm selected missionary society archives. The first two missionary societies chosen for the microfiche project are the archives of the Council for World Mission, including the archives of the London Missionary Society (1775–1940), and that of the International Missionary Council and the Conference of British Missionary Societies, pertaining to Africa and India. The records of these missionary societies are housed in the library of the School of Oriental and African Studies at the University of London. Inquiries and orders should be sent to Inter Documentation Company (IDC), Poststrasse 14, 6300 Zug, Switzerland.

The **Society of Archivists** reports that it has acquired the remaining stock of *Prisca Munimenta; Studies in Archival and Administrative History*, edited by Felicity Ranger, and is selling it at the reduced price of £ 2 plus packing and postage (£ 1). This volume of essays was prepared as a festschrift and presented to A. E. J. Hollaender upon his retirement as editor of the *Journal of the Society of Archivists*

in 1973. Orders should be sent to the Honorary Treasurer, Society of Archivists, Gwent County Record Office, County Hall, Cwmbran, Gwent, NP4 2XH Wales.

MOROCCO. The Secretariat of Regional Planning and Development announces a new address for the School of Information Science (ESI). Effective immediately, all correspondence should be addressed to Ecole des Sciences de l'Information, Charii Maa Al Ainain Haut-Agdal, Rabat, or B.P. 762, Rabat-Agdal.

ST. LUCIA, BRITISH WEST INDIES. The St. Lucia Archaeological and Historical Society, which was founded in 1954 and appointed "preserver of records" under the 1965 Public Records Ordinance No. 38 in 1974, has released its revised 40-page report (1977) on the archives situation in St. Lucia, a self-governing British colony in the Windward Islands group. The report, originally issued in 1975, outlines an archives program for the local government to pursue in order to preserve the island's historical records. A large percentage of the report is devoted to justification for the establishment and continuing support of an archives as well as a sound records management program. The report also traces the historical development of archival awareness in this small Caribbean island from a simple inquiry by a newspaper editor in 1880 to the present proposals calling for the renovation of the old nineteenth-century military barracks at Vigie as an archives building and implementation of good records management practices. Other aspects of the report pertain to a need for intermediate storage space for semi-current records at Vigie, appeals to international organizations for financial assistance, and further amplification of archival policy. Supplementary materials attached to the report include suggested record groupings, proposals for the establishment of an archives council and further archival legislation, a list of collections of the archaeological and historical society, a draft appeal for assistance, extracts from the International Council on Archives pamphlet relating to the international archival development fund, and text of the 1965 Public Records Ordinance. In the two years since the initial report, the society reports the completion of renovation work on the Vigie Barracks, installation of air conditioning and fumigation equipment, and the ordering of 600 linear feet of steel shelving. For a copy of the 1977 report, write to Robert J. Devaux, Historical Secretary, St. Lucia Archaeological and Historical Society, P.O. Box 525, Castries, St. Lucia, West Indies. [LAWRENCE H. McDONALD, National Archives and Records Service]

ABSTRACTS

ARGENTINA. [CELSE RODRÍGUEZ, Organization of American States] *Boletín Interamericano de Archivos*, vol. 3 (1976). Most of this issue is devoted to a summarization of the proceedings of the Eighth International Congress on Archives, held in Washington, D.C., in 1976. Excerpts from the twelve papers delivered at the congress are presented (pp. 7–154) in Spanish. Other articles in this issue include: Bernard Weillbrenner, chairman of the committee on archives of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH), who reviews (pp. 155–59) the activities of the committee since its establishment in 1946 as well as comments on future projects; Juan Eyzaguirre E. provides a brief guide (pp.

160–87) to Chilean archives, especially the National Archives, judicial archives, and the archives of the archbishopric of Santiago, and Vicenta Cortés Alonso reports (pp. 189–96) on archival activities in Spain during 1975. Other features contained in this issue are a bibliography on archives for the 1970–75 period, a list of selected publications from Latin America and Spain arranged according to country, and information on archival publications in Peru during 1975–76, by César Gutiérrez Muños.

BRAZIL. [MARGO MILLERET, University of Kansas] *Mensário do Arquivo Nacional*, vol. 8, no. 7 (July 1977). The article of particular interest to archivists which appears in this issue is a transcription of a speech (pp. 18–28) given by Fernando Antônio Achiamé, director of the Public Archives of the State of Espírito Santo, at the Third Brazilian Congress on Archives on October 20, 1976. The address, entitled “The Custodial Archives,” deals with three areas of archives administration: general, personnel, and records. With respect to general administration, Achiamé emphasizes the need to regulate the operation of the archives. As necessary steps of the organization, he suggests that each archivist receive training in one subject area and that there be an exchange of material between institutions to enrich collections. Furthermore, administrators should promote an effective system of description of their holdings to facilitate a greater use of the material by researchers. Also, archival material which does not properly belong in an archival repository, but yet is complementary, should be organized into a support library. In regard to personnel, the director believes there should be more utilization of the skills of older archives employees who are more familiar with specific record groups. Archivists with less experience in specific records may be more effectively used in the analysis and evaluation of documents. Achiamé also recognizes that there should be closer supervision of personnel in the classification and packing of records. In turning to the administration of the records themselves, he urges archivists to focus their attention on preventive measures rather than on restoration methods. He stresses the importance of the physical environment in which documents are stored and urges stricter control on the protection of fragile records. While microfilm may be one method to preserve documents which might otherwise deteriorate or be destroyed, he cautions against indiscriminate microfilming programs. In Brazil, for example, there are few guidelines for microfilm projects; the scarcity merely adds to the confusion and prevents any simple solution to the records storage problem. Security of documents from theft or damage is also mentioned in the article.

Mensário do Arquivo Nacional, vol. 8, no. 9 (September 1977). Two articles in this issue are of interest to archivists. One pertains to archival training (pp. 29–31) and the other to the Ninth Brazilian Congress of Library Science and Documentation (pp. 37–41). After more than three years of planning on the discovery of the culture of Salvador, Bahia, the Department of Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of Education and Culture, and the National Archives sponsored archival courses in the states of Pernambuco and Maranhão, July 4–22, 1977, for archives personnel and university students in history and library science. The course was divided into three modules: techniques of archives, theory and practice of microfilm, and restoration of papers and documents. Each module consisted of thirty hours of coursework. The course was taught by members of

the National Archives, National Library, and the Instituto Joaquim Nabuco de Pesquisas Sociais. The forty-three participants who attended the course at Recife, Pernambuco, came from the northeastern states, whereas the thirty-three participants who attended at Sao Luis, Maranhão, came from the northern states.

The capitol city of Rio Grande do Sul, Porto Alegre, was the site of the Ninth Brazilian Congress of Library Science and Documentation, July 3–8, 1977. The theme of the congress was "The Integration of Information Systems into National Development." The variety of the topics at the congress included cataloging and technical processing, classification and reference, documentation, education for librarians, and university and public libraries. The congress also hosted the first exhibition of official Brazilian publications. Primary purpose of the exhibit was to present a panorama of the publications of various government offices. Major participants included the Ministry of Justice, National Printing Office, National Archives, Administrative Council of Economic Defense, and Bureau of Documentation and Information.

Mensário do Arquivo Nacional, vol. 8, no. 10 (October 1977). In this issue there is a 6-month report on progress in the microfilm and microfiche project at the National Archives. On December 15, 1975, the National Archives signed an agreement (IF-302) with Financiadora de Estudos e Projetos (FINEP) to microfilm 4,947 volumes of official records dating from 1651 to 1947 in an attempt to protect the historical documentation of the economic and social development of Rio de Janeiro. Under the terms of the agreement, FINEP is underwriting the cost of personnel and necessary equipment. The equipment purchased thus far has tripled the capacity of the microfilm center at the Archives. Microfilming operations began in December 1976 under the supervision of Geraldo Martinelli, director of the audiovisual documentation division.

GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC. [JOHN MENDELSON, National Archives and Records Service] *Der Archivar*, vol. 31, no. 1 (February 1978). In addition to another important segment of the bibliography for archives administration (col. B65–B88); and an interesting report (col. 61–66) by Wilhelm Volkert on the buildings of the Bavarian State Archives in Munich, this issue is largely devoted to three archival meetings held in October 1977: the fifty-first meeting of German archivists in Berlin by Volker Buchholz (col. 10–62), the thirteenth meeting of Austrian archivists in Kitzbühel by Walter Goldinger (col. 69–72), and the Seventeenth International Round Table on Archives conference in Cagliari, Sardinia, by Alfred Wagner (col. 65–68). At the Berlin meeting, Helmut Dahm of the Nordrhein-Westfalen State Archives compared federalism and pluralism in German archives with those of other federal nations including the United States. Other sessions dealt with common problems and differences; exhibitions in archives, libraries, and museums; substituting records from other sources for missing documents, as for example during the Second World War; and practicing economy in accessioning various types of records. Topics discussed at the Austrian meeting included training of archivists and their employment in private and state archives. The Seventeenth International Round Table on Archives primarily dealt with archival problems stemming from the new relationships between former colonial territories and the mother country. Also included in this issue are a report on administrative rules and guidelines for Catholic archives by

Barbara Möckershoff (col. 71–90) as well as the customary book reviews, personal notes, announcements of professional meetings, and miscellaneous material.

Archivalische Zeitschrift, vol. 73 (1977). The nineteen articles in this festschrift honoring Bernhard Zittel, director-general of the Bavarian State Archives, pertain to the wide range of topics which make this a particularly rich issue. Although most of the articles deal with various Bavarian themes, there are two articles relating to non-Bavarian subjects. Eberhard Weiss describes (pp. 239–46) the contributions of the archives in France to secondary education, and Harald Jørgensen explores (pp. 247–55) modern archives buildings in Scandinavia. An article of more general application is Gerhard Heyl's discussion (pp. 172–76) of the archival record value of military aerial photographs.

With respect to Bavaria there are several articles dealing with various aspects of medieval and Reformation history. Walter Scherzer inquires (pp. 21–40) into the origin of episcopal and cathedral chapter archives in Würzburg, and Gerhard Pfeiffer examines (pp. 41–50) the archival treatment of the Peasant War records in the public archives of Franconia. Hildebrand Troll discovers (pp. 51–57) interesting facts in the Jesuit chronicles of Neuburg, whereas Konrad Repgen delves (pp. 58–75) into the intricacies of the Bavarian clerical tax of 1640. Edgar Krausen analyses (pp. 76–81) the discovery of the important church archives of Tölz-Wolfratshausen, whereas Max Piendl continues (pp. 82–98) his examination of the House of Thurn und Taxis with a lavishly illustrated article on sigilligraphy. Hans Nusser investigates (pp. 149–58) the archives and administration of the Bavarian Notary's Office, and Hans Sturmberger describes (pp. 1–20) Bavaria's part in the mortgaging of the Land ob der Enns (Austrian territory) in the early seventeenth century. Several articles refer mainly to nineteenth-century subjects. Günther Haselier reviews the history of Baden's embassy in Munich from 1806 to 1919, and Josef Hemmerle explores (pp. 112–30) the services of Joseph Hormayr to Austria and Bavaria in the mid-Metternich era. Wilhelm Volkert canvasses (pp. 131–48) the history of the Bavarian Hauptstaatsarchiv from 1843 to 1944, while Rudolf M. Kloos compares (pp. 159–71) the *Archivalische Zeitschrift* with other German archives publications of the period.

Remaining articles in this issue pertain to the history of the twentieth century. Harald Jaeger and Hermann Rumschöttel investigate (pp. 209–20) the cooperation of historians and archivists in a research project on resistance and persecution in Bavaria in the 1933–45 period. Martin Broszat reports (pp. 221–38) on political denunciations during the Nazi era, Karl Bosl compares (pp. 177–98) the Bavarian constitutions from 1918 to 1975, and Rudolf Morsey discusses (pp. 199–208) Heinrich Brüning and Bavaria.

PANAMA. [CELRO RODRÍGUEZ, Organization of American States] *Boletín Informativo del Archivo Nacional de Panamá*, vol. 7 (June 1977). This issue includes an article (pp. 35–52) by Mario Briceño Perozo, director of the National Archives of Venezuela, on the science of archives. The article is a reprint of a speech Perozo gave in Caracas in February 1969 and was subsequently published as a separate pamphlet by the Venezuelan Academy of History. Also in this issue is a reproduction of the correspondence (pp. 53–129) from the Panamanian Ministry of Foreign Affairs to Philippe Bunau-Varilla, Panamanian minister in

