

# The International Scene: News and Abstracts

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## NEWS

### AUSTRALIA

**Preservation of Aboriginal Records.** In an attempt to save irreplaceable documentation of aboriginal tribal life of the late 1800s and early 1900s from further deterioration and possible loss, the South Australian Museum in Adelaide has completed a \$A33,500 preservation program. Much of the work involved re-photographing rare glass photographic plates, re-recording Edison cylinder sound recordings of aboriginal songs and voices, and photographing about 200 water colors by early pioneers. Both the federally financed Aboriginal Arts Board and the privately-supported Institute of Aboriginal Studies heartily supported the project. According to the museum's senior curator, Graeme A. Pretty, much of the restored archival material will be more easily accessible to the public and available for exhibit purposes.

**Toward Statutory Authority for the Australian Archives.** An archives bill and a freedom of information bill were introduced into Parliament in June 1978, but

have since been referred to two Senate committees for further consideration. The delay has arisen because of the necessity to rationalize clauses in each bill regulating the right of public access to government documents. Once the archives legislation passes Parliament, it will provide for comprehensive management of non-current records of the commonwealth government as well as for the preservation and use of the nation's archival resources at commonwealth level. Passage of the archives bill will, for the first time, furnish a much-needed and long-awaited statutory basis for the operations of the Australian Archives.

**New Home for the State Archives Office of New South Wales.** The Archives Office of New South Wales, which is the executive organization for policies laid down by the Archives Authority of New South Wales, reopened its public reference services on 15 January 1979 in a specially built building at "The Rocks." The transfer of the Archives Office records from the State Library building now provides both organizations with additional office/storage space. The Rocks area of Sydney is a particularly appropriate site for the Archives Office as it is the location of the first settlement of the colony of New South Wales, from which developed the Australian nation. The new building provides the Archives Office with a number of facilities which it has previously either lacked or has been dependent upon other institutions to provide. In addition to the usual search room facilities, The Rocks building includes an exhibition area, large processing areas, a photographic laboratory, a fumigation plant, and a small conservation laboratory. The latter service, under the direction of John Davies who is on a one-year consultancy from the National Archives of Malaysia, represents a major advance in what has been a sadly neglected area. Although the Archives Office also administers larger repositories for less frequently used state archives and records center services, it provides a full range of archival services in the new building. The new address is: The State Archives, 2 Globe Street, The Rocks, Sydney, N.S.W. 2000, Australia.

**Request for Archival News Items.** The Australian contact for this department of the *American Archivist* is the Director-General of the Australian Archives, R. G. Neale. Archival institutions wishing to submit newsworthy items for the department should forward contributions to him at P.O. Box 34, Dickson ACT 2602.

## CANADA

**Unique Document Acquired by Dalhousie University.** The Dalhousie University Library has purchased under the Cultural Property Export and Import Act (1977) a handwritten journal of a mapmaker on the ship *Marianne* during a 1684 voyage to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The thirty-four large folio pages contain daily entries and twenty-five cartographic diagrams and topographical illustrations. According to Gayle Garlock, collections librarian, "this kind of historical document is seldom discovered." Purchase of the journal from an American dealer required more than a year of negotiations.

**Salvation Army Plans Construction of Heritage Center.** The Salvation Army in Canada is working toward the organization of a Canadian Heritage Council.

Plans are also underway to build a heritage center adjacent to its School for Officers' Training in Toronto. The proposed center will house in separate areas an archives, library, and museum.

**Saskatchewan Heritage Project.** The Mennonite Historical Society of Saskatchewan and Alberta has received a federal grant to conduct a culture and heritage resources survey of the area identified as the Saskatchewan Rivers Heritage Complex. The survey will also examine the feasibility of the development of the Ros-thern Cultural Museum as an integral part of the project. Other aspects of the project include a detailed description of archival materials and a compilation of a list of individuals suitable for participation in an oral history program. Project promoters do not intend the survey to deal exclusively with Mennonite resources.

**Market Gallery Opened.** Mayor John Sewell officially opened in March 1979 the Market Gallery of the City of Toronto Archives. The gallery is in the newly restored South St. Lawrence Market, which incorporates part of Toronto's first city hall. The first exhibit was on the work of Toronto architect John George Howard.

**New Status for Simon Fraser University Archives.** After a ten-year period under the administration of the university library, the Simon Fraser University Archives became, on 1 September 1978, an autonomous department within the university. Donald A. Baird, the new university archivist, is planning a records management program for the university and is also reviewing the archives' collections policy with regard to municipal records. The new archivist intends to expand the collecting parameters of the university archives to include business and ethnic archives in addition to the administrative records of the university.

**Second Conference on Lutheran Archives and History.** Lutheran archivists and historians held their second annual conference, 16–17 February 1979, at the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. It was sponsored by the Association of Lutheran Archivists and Historians in Canada and the Lutheran Life Insurance Society. The conference focused on the role of archives and history in seminary education and the importance of history as a means toward understanding the Lutheran identity. The key to this understanding depends largely upon archival resources. Some resolutions passed by the conference included a proposal to make the Saskatoon seminary the central collection point for Lutheran archives in Western Canada, urging church bodies to follow this policy, and a decision not to participate in the microfilming program of the Genealogical Society of Utah.

## DOMINICA

**Dominica Records Building Destroyed by Fire.** The building housing the Supreme Court and Registry Office of this newly independent Caribbean island was destroyed by fire on 17 June 1979 under "suspicious circumstances." No firemen were available to fight the blaze because they were participating in a general strike aimed at toppling the government of Prime Minister Patrick John. The

island had been in a constitutional crisis since 29 May, when troops fired upon anti-government demonstrators.

## GREAT BRITAIN

**Environmental Planning Records Project.** The Universities of Birmingham and Reading are undertaking a joint research project, funded by the Social Science Research Council, to locate research material in private custody relating to environmental planning. Focus of the project will be the inter-war period when sport and leisure organizations, land developers, and related pressure groups helped to shape early legislation in public policy relating to recreational facilities and rural planning. In addition to locating this material for future research, it is hoped that the project will increase awareness among organizations of the value of this material and cause them to deposit such material in an appropriate repository. A list of preserved material will be compiled and copies of it distributed to repositories and institutions. It is also hoped that some of these organizations will establish facilities for making their archives available to researchers.

**Annual Conference of the Society of Archivists.** The Society of Archivists held its annual conference, at the Leicestershire Record Office, 19–21 April 1979. The four main sessions were devoted to a discussion of the terms for the deposit of private archives; the operation of the Public Records Act (1958) in light of twenty years experience; the sale of archives because of the Warwick Castle affair; and the progress of the society's cooperative venture into automated data processing, known as PROSPEC-SA.

**Journal Article Prompts Conservation Activity.** The appearance of D. G. Vaisey's article, "The Archivist as Conservator," (*Journal of the Society of Archivists*, vol. 6) has stimulated activity in the field of conservation. The Conservation Group held its annual instructional meeting in Dublin, 21–24 August 1979. Both the Society of Archivists and the Institute of Paper Conservation intend to sponsor an international conference, 21–26 September 1980, on the preservation of library and archival material and the graphic arts, as an extension of the Ninth ICA Congress. The Conservation Group has also reissued its useful *List of Supplies* of materials necessary for archives repairs. This pamphlet is obtainable from N. Robbins, Portsmouth Record Office, 3 Museum Road, Portsmouth PO1 2LE England.

**New Catholic Archivist Organization Formed.** In March 1979 archivists from sixty Roman Catholic religious orders for both men and women held a conference and short training course, at Rugeley. During the conference the participants agreed to form a Catholic Archivists' Association to promote good archival standards.

**Wellcome Institute Establishes Medical Archives Center.** The Wellcome Institute for the History of Medicine, London, has set up the Contemporary Medical Archives Centre. The new center will locate, collect, and catalog the personal and working papers of twentieth-century British medical practitioners and medical research scientists. It will also serve in an advisory capacity to hospitals coping with the increasingly pressing problem of modern medical archives.



**Archives of the Duke of Wellington Becomes Property of the People.** In lieu of death and estate taxes, the treasury has accepted in behalf of the British people the archives of Arthur Wellesley, 1769–1852, the first Duke of Wellington. The archives, estimated at a market value of £740,000, includes his military, official, diplomatic, and political correspondence. Although the archives has been held in the Duke's former home of Apsley House, no decision has been announced about where they will be placed.

**Increase in Reference Service Expected From BBC Family History Program.** The national broadcasting authority, the BBC, has been running a popular television program on researching family history. British archivists anticipate that the popularity of the BBC program will result in an upsurge in reference demands on record offices for genealogical sources. Some record offices are already hard-pressed to provide sufficient facilities to accommodate genealogical researchers. The Cornwall Record Office, for example, has instituted a system of appointments for searches, and its searchroom is now closed to the public except by prior appointment.

**New Edition of British Repositories Published.** Her Majesty's Stationery Office has recently published the sixth and latest edition of *Record Repositories in Great Britain* (London, 1979). It lists 231 archives offices and is a useful directory for researchers. This new edition, however, has been severely criticized for its omission of a number of important archives services on the basis that they merely service the archives of their employing body.

**Activities of the Business Archives Council.** The Business Archives Council has announced the appointment of a survey officer in its Business Records Advisory Service. This marks an expansion of the council's operations in the business sector, which are primarily financed by private firms. The council has already completed archives surveys in shipping, insurance, and banking.

**Modern Records Centre Issues a New Publication.** According to *Information Bulletin* no. 21 (April 1979), the Modern Records Centre, University of Warwick Library, Coventry, has just published a 48-page booklet (no. 4) in its Occasional Publications series. *The Osborne Case Papers & Other Records of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants* describes the extensive records of this railway union, including those of the series of legal actions known as the Osborne Case, available at the center.

**British Industry Archives to Be Deposited at Modern Records Centre.** Agreement has been reached between the Confederation of British Industry (CBI) and the University of Warwick to deposit the CBI archives (1916–65) at the Modern Records Centre. The agreement also includes the archives of the three CBI predecessor organizations: the British Employers' Confederation, Federation of British Industries, and National Association of British Manufacturers. A previous grant from the Social Science Research Council to survey some of the pre-1965 records revealed a rich series for research into "industrial politics."

**Friends Organization Set up at Record Office.** The Worcester Record Office has established a friends organization to assist the Worcester branches of the office. Aims of the affiliated group include promoting the work of the record

office; providing financial assistance for record purchases, publications, and "luxury" items; and furnishing practical voluntary help. Initial membership is just under 100 persons. The Hereford Record Office is planning to form a similar organization in the future.

**A National Policy on the Retention of Archives Urged.** In response to a letter from the Hereford and Worcester County Council, the Recreation Committee of the Association of County Councils passed a resolution on 1 November 1978 in support of efforts to save national heritage items from foreign sales. The resolution urges that the committee (1) strongly support the Hereford and Worcester request that funds be made available for the acquisition of documents and other national heritage treasures; (2) seek a national policy on the retention of archives and other important materials, contrary to current practice; and (3) establish contact with the Association of the Museums Association to work toward the common goal. The committee believes that current taxation practices are the root of foreign sales and calls upon the government to act.

Increasing concern among archivists and others about the potential loss of archival material through sales abroad has prompted a reexamination of the National Land Fund, which finances the "in lieu" system. Not only is the fund under threat of abolition, but a recent White Paper has raised questions concerning the "in lieu" system itself. There is now some discussion on the establishment of a National Heritage Fund, as replacement of the National Land Fund, to assist institutions to purchase works of art, documents, and archival material. Under the proposed plan, owners would be obliged to sell first to British institutions and settle their tax debts from the proceeds.

## PERU

**Archivists' Day.** The Asociación Peruana de Archiveros (APA) reports in its monthly newsletter *Hoja Archivera* that it is waging a campaign to have a special day designated as "Archivists' Day." Three dates have been proposed thus far: 10 May, which is the date the APA was founded in 1961; 15 May, the 1861 anniversary of the establishment of the Peruvian National Archives, predecessor of the Archivo General de la Nación; and 16 May, the issuance date of Decree 19414 (1972) concerning the protection and conservation of Peru's archival heritage. Whatever the eventual date chosen, it seems highly probable that Peru will celebrate "Archivists' Day" some time during the month of May.

**Annual Conference of the Peruvian Association of Archivists.** The APA held its 1979 annual conference in Lima. The first session, held on 28 February, consisted of a lecture entitled "The Increase in the Production of Documents in the Administration, Central Archives, and Records Center," by Guillermo Durand Flórez, APA president and director of the Archivo General de la Nación. Vicente Sánchez Pachas Olivera, APA secretary, provided statistical data on the increase of public documents. The second session, held one week later (7 March), was a round table discussion by a five-member panel, on the subject of the first session. The third and final session was held on March 20. José Agustín de la Puente

Candamo, of the Archivo Histórico Riva-Agüero, presented a lecture on "Lima under Chilean occupation, 1881–83." The session coincided with the opening of an exhibit of documentary sources from the Archivo General de la Nación, Archivo Histórico Riva-Agüero, and the Archivo del Fuero Agrarico commemorating the centennial of the War of the Pacific (1879–83).

## SPAIN

**Government Scholarships for Archivists.** The Spanish government is offering archives training scholarships to qualified applicants. These scholarships provide for living expenses and tuition, but make no provision for travel expenses. Candidates must be under forty years of age and possess an accredited university degree. The nine-month training program is offered to archives administrators who will attend three training centers in Madrid, and to both archivists and historians who will attend the Escuela de Documentalistas in Madrid and the Archivo General de Indias in Seville.

## ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

**Archives Newsletter Being Considered.** The Department of Cultural Affairs of the Organization of American States (OAS) is considering the publication of a newsletter devoted to news and comments from Latin American and Caribbean archives. The first issue is tentatively planned for late 1979 or early 1980, with subsequent issues three times a year. The purpose of the proposed newsletter is to facilitate communication among archivists of the region, and to serve as a hemispheric vehicle for the diffusion of their special projects and activities. It is hoped also that a newsletter will provide a closer relationship among archivists, to stimulate a growing sense of professionalism and encourage adoption of modern, efficient archival techniques.

**SAA-OAS Agreement on Spanish Reprints.** The SAA's Executive Committee has conditionally approved a proposal presented to SAA by the OAS. The agreement, limited to a one-year trial period, permits OAS to select specific articles from the *American Archivist* and to translate them into Spanish. These articles, selected on a regular basis for their general archival information applicable to the Latin American situation, will be reprinted in pamphlet form by OAS and distributed without charge to repositories and archivists in OAS member states. It is hoped that this new service will improve the condition of archives in the region through better education and communication. The OAS plans to begin the experimental program with the current issue of the *American Archivist*.

## INTERNATIONAL

**Worldwide Date Standardization Urged.** The Geneva-based International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has suggested a universally accepted system

for date designations. The ISO recommendation seeks to avoid confusion resulting from the current American and European date designation systems. According to the ISO system 1979-07-04 would be the designation for 4 July 1979 rather than 7/4/79 (American) or 4/7/79 (European).

**Final Meeting of Joint US-Soviet Editorial Board.** The Editorial Board for the joint US-Soviet documentary publication project, tentatively entitled "The Development of Russian-American Relations, 1765-1815," met at the National Archives in Washington, 6-20 June 1979. The visiting Soviet delegation was led by S. L. Tikhvinsky, chief of the Historical Diplomatic Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and the American side was led by David Trask of the Office of the Historian, Department of State. The discussions dealt with agreement on the documents to be included in the volume, the contents of footnotes, preface, introduction, illustrations, and other parts of the book. Publication, in English, is expected in the summer of 1980 by the Government Printing Office (GPO) in the United States; in Russian by the Nauka Press, in the Soviet Union. During the meeting, GPO representatives presented mock-ups of the dust jacket, title page, textual pages, and illustrations. Similar materials were given to the board by Nauka Press during the Moscow meetings in February 1979. The board hopes to have ceremonial presentations to the heads of government in each country, and to the Ninth International Congress on Archives, London, and the International Congress on Historical Sciences, in Bucharest, both taking place in late summer of 1980.

**UNESCO and FID Agree to Eliminate Duplication.** The International Information System on Research in Documentation (ISORID), established in 1973 by UNESCO in cooperation with the International Federation for Documentation (FID), is charged with collecting, organizing, analyzing, storing, and diffusing information on the activities and efforts of research and development in the fields of information, documentation, libraries, and archives.

In order to achieve the ISORID objectives more effectively, the Intergovernmental Council for the UNESCO General Information Program has approved and adopted the following policy. It will (1) extend cooperation with FID to avoid duplication of activities between FID and UNESCO; (2) expand ISORID to include member states which do not yet participate and expand the system of information on research in the archives field; and (3) improve the system's function to allow specialists maximum use of reported research results. As a result of this, UNESCO and FID have concluded arrangements on cooperation to eliminate competition and duplication of efforts.

**Newsletter on Education and Training to Be Continued.** In January 1979 the Secretariat of the Education and Training Committee of FID was transferred from West Berlin to the College Park campus of the University of Maryland. The committee has now decided to continue the *Newsletter on Education and Training for Specialized Information Personnel*, during 1979 and 1980. It will be issued quarterly as a supplement with the *FID News Bulletin*. Several hundred copies will also be distributed by UNESCO to educational organizations and research institutions in various countries.

## INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON ARCHIVES

**Speakers List for the Ninth ICA Congress, London.** As has previously been announced, the twin themes of the London Congress (15–19 September 1980) are “The Uses of Archives” and “The ICA, Its Achievements and Its Future.” Following is the list of the speakers and their topics at the four plenary sessions.

First Session (16 September): Keynote paper, “The Academic Use of Archives,” by Michael Roper, Public Record Office (Great Britain). Specialist papers: “Quantitative History and Archives,” by Charles M. Dollar, National Archives and Records Service (USA); “Oral History and Archives,” by M. D. Kagombe, National Archives (Kenya); and “Contemporary History and Archives,” by Jan Lindroth, Riksarkivet (Sweden).

Second Session (17 September): Keynote paper, “The Practical Use of Archives,” by César A. García Belsunce, Archivo General de la Nación (Argentina). Specialist papers: “The Technological Exploitation of Archives,” by Reiner Gross, Staatsarchiv Dresden (German Democratic Republic); “Urban Development and Archives,” by Erzebet Harach, Budapest City Archives (Hungary); and “The Economic Exploitation of Archives,” by James W. M. Moore, RCM, Limited (Zambia).

Third Session (18 September): Keynote paper, “The Popular Use of Archives,” by Claire Berche, Direction des Services d’Archives, Département du Val de Marne (France). Specialist papers: “Education and Archives,” by Hugh W. L. Payne, National Archives (Guyana); “The Media and Archives,” by V. V. Khmeleva, Archives Directorate to the Council of Ministers (USSR); “Everyman and Archives,” by Lucia Principe, Archivio Centrale dello Stato (Italy).

Fourth Session (18 September): Keynote paper, “The ICA, Its Achievements and Its Future,” by Eckhart G. Franz, Hessisches Staatsarchiv (Federal Republic of Germany). Specialist papers: “The ICA and the Development of Archives,” by N. H. Kulkarnee, National Archives (India); “The ICA and the Individual Archivist,” by Manuel Mata, Subdirección General de Archivos (Spain); and “The ICA and an Archival Methodology,” by Arie Arad, State Archives (Israel).

**Annual Meeting of the Committee on Automation, in Germany.** On 25–28 April 1979 in Bad Godesberg, the ICA Committee on Automation met at the Rheinhof Dreesen, conference site of the pre-Munich meeting between Neville Chamberlain and Adolf Hitler. Participants were ICA members from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, France, German Democratic Republic, German Federal Republic, Great Britain, Ireland, Israel, Italy, New Zealand, Soviet Union, Sweden, and the United States. Also attending the meeting were representatives of UNESCO, ICA Bureau and Business Archives Committee, the International Federation of Documentation, and the Genealogical Society of Utah.

During the four-day meeting the committee decided that its journal, *ADPA*, will be published in an English-French edition, and granted the Spanish Ministry of Culture permission to translate the journal into Spanish. Other items approved include the draft of a manual dealing with machine-readable records, and a proposal to draft before the 1980 ICA Congress a glossary of automated data processing (ADP) terms, bibliography, and manuals on the use of automation in archives. As a side tour, committee members received a demonstration of all Bundestag automation systems, which provide immediate access to all materials generated by the West German legislative body.

## ABSTRACTS

**International Council on Archives.** *Bulletin*, no. 6 (1977). Unlike previous issues, this issue of the ICA Microfilm Committee's *Bulletin* was published by the Centro Nacional de Microfilm, in Madrid, under the editorship of Carmen Crespo. Despite the change in editor and publisher, the division of the *Bulletin* into three major sections has been maintained. The first section (pp. 5-18) contains committee information: reports of the seventh meeting held in Washington (September 1976), and of the eighth meeting held in Jerusalem (June 1977) which had the theme "The Conservation of Microfilm," and a listing of microfilm and corresponding members for 1976-77.

The archival microfilming section contains three short articles on specific programs. Ralph E. Ehrenberg describes and evaluates (pp. 21-27) three cartographic publication and preservation projects at the National Archives and Records Service (NARS). The first dealt with the 35mm. project associated with the microfilm publication supplement to the Territorial Papers of the United States. Completion of map supplements for Iowa and Wisconsin, however, exhibited problems with 35mm. as a microfilm medium for maps. The NARS preservation programs consisted of the conversion of nitrate aerial photographs to 70mm. microfilm and a pilot project to film a collection of multiple-size maps on both black and white and color, 105mm. film. John Davies, head of Repositories and Technical Services at the National Archives of Malaysia, presents (pp. 34-39) a description of microfilming procedures and techniques at the National Archives. The program, begun in 1966, is designed to ensure the security and preservation of permanently valuable records and to make them more easily accessible for use. The third article relates (pp. 28-33) to the recommended practices for the titling of microfilm and microfiche. The aim of such practices is to assist repositories in providing better identification of documentary material from film copy, to

standardize descriptions, and to enable researchers to cite records more adequately than in the past.

The third section, entitled "Technique" (pp. 42-55), includes technical reports on specific subjects. P. Z. Adelstein, of Eastman Kodak Company, and Alan Horder and R. N. Broadhurst, of the National Reprographic Center for Documentation, present their findings on diazo and vesicular film stability and fading. Sven-G. Haverling, of the Swedish Royal Military Archives, comments on gas and water vapor permeability of three kinds of plastic ("saran," polythene, and polyester) wrapping material.

[RICHARD R. CONGER, National Archives and Records Service]

*ARCHIVUM: International Review on Archives*, vol. 26 (1979). ICA has published an English-French edition of the proceedings of the Eighth International Congress on Archives, Washington, D.C., 27 September-1 October 1976. The volume contains messages of greeting from various officials of the host country and the opening addresses to the congress; the principal reports, panelist contributions, and interventions for each of the four plenary sessions; and the closing remarks by the outgoing ICA President Filip I. Dolgih and the incoming ICA President James B. Rhoads. Also included in the volume is a list of the recommendations approved by the congress relating to archival research, archivist training, coordination among public services for records appraisal and disposition, private archives, legal value of microforms, oral traditions, and access to documentary materials.

**ARGENTINA.** *Boletín Interamericano de Archivos*, vol. 4, (1977). This issue, published in 1978, provides a comprehensive analysis of Latin American and Caribbean national archives. Each article is based on the reports filed by internationally prominent visiting archivists and the responses of the various institutions to a 1972 questionnaire. The reports were written by Vicenta Cortés Alonso of Spain (pp. 9-19) on Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, and Vene-



zuela; Elio Lodolini of Italy (pp. 20–48) on Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay; Aurelio Tanodi of Argentina (pp. 49–68) on Brazil, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, and Panama; and Luis M. Rodríguez Morales of Puerto Rico (pp. 69–77) on the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Nicaragua. In addition to the countries mentioned above, the questionnaire covers the Caribbean archives of Barbados, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Other items of interest include: a brief article (pp. 187–90) by the former Archivist of Colombia, Alberto Lee López, describing the history and organization of the National Archives of Colombia; a section (pp. 191–98) entitled “To Know Each Other Better,” presenting profiles of individuals who play a major role in the development of Latin American archives; a section (pp. 199–205) covering the 1975–76 activities and annual training grants of the OAS-sponsored Inter-American Center for the Development of Archives, in Córdoba, Argentina; reports on activities and resolutions of inter-American seminars and regional meetings; reports on archival developments in Italy and Spain; a brief description of major Peruvian archives, and news from Chile.

[CELSO RODRÍGUEZ, *Organization of American States*]

**BRAZIL.** *Mensário do Arquivo Nacional*, vol. 9, no. 6 (June 1978). The 1979–80 period will be an important two years for Brazilian archivists as they prepare for the Ninth International Congress on Archives, in London, 15–19 September 1980. During the fall of 1979 Brazil will honor the work of her archivists, and publicize Brazilian archives during International Archives Weeks. In Brazil, this is a celebration between 10 October and 15 December 1979. Among the variety of forms in which this celebration will take place are exhibitions of documentary sources, educational films and special television programs, archival guides and other publications, special commemorative postage

stamps, and news media coverage of various International Archives Weeks activities on the national, regional, and local level.

Another article (pp. 29–31) in this issue is a reprint of a commentary by Vicenta Cortés Alonso, inspector general of the Archivos de España, which appeared in the *Boletín de la ANABA* (vol. 9, no. 3, July–September 1977), the journal of the Asociación Nacional de Bibliotecas, Archivos y Arqueología de España. Her article is a description of the success which Brazil has had in developing an integrated system of education and employment of archivists, and in promoting the National Archives.

*Mensário do Arquivo Nacional*, vol. 9, no. 7 (July 1978). This issue contains a report (pp. 29–33) on the publication of the one-hundredth issue of *MAN* (*Mensário do Arquivo Nacional*). Representatives from business, government, and the religious community marked the event at a party held in the Historical and Geographical Institute of Brazil. This issue also contains numerous congratulatory letters to *MAN* editor Raul Lima who has directed the journal for the past eight years.

*Mensário do Arquivo Nacional*, vol. 9, no. 8 (August 1978). Wilma Shaefer Corrêa reports (pp. 27–29) on the new division within the National Archives. This division, designated Intermediate Archives or Records Center, represents an important advancement in the administration of Brazilian records. The division functions as an appraisal center for the intermediate storage of government records. Its personnel determine the future use of these documents as well as the most efficient manner of classification and storage.

Corrêa reports also that the Ministry of Justice, which oversees the administration of the National Archives, and the federal district government have agreed upon a site, located near the national cathedral, for the construction of a National Archives building. The new building, designed by architect Oscar Niemeyer, is scheduled to be built during the current presidency.

[MARGO MILLERET, *University of Texas at Austin*]

**BULGARIA.** *Izvestiia na durzhavnite arkhivi*, vol. 34 (1977). Most articles in this issue deal with either the so-called Bulgarian Renaissance, the two centuries preceding independence during which Bulgarians became aware of their national heritage, or the Russo-Turkish War of 1877–78. Kirila Vŭzvŭzova-Karateodorova gives an overview of manuscripts and archives that relate to the Bulgarian Renaissance and are in the Cyril and Methodius National Library in Sofia (pp. 43–55), the first time this material has been presented in an exhaustive and systematic way. An episode of the Russo-Turkish War is the subject of an article by Velichka Koicheva (pp. 257–89) who discusses the memoirs of Minko Minev, a politically active teacher in the region of Stara Zagora. In 1950, Stefan Minev, a descendant, deposited the 388-page manuscript with the Stara Zagora Regional Museum. Koicheva includes a part from the memoir describing the aftermath of the Battle of Stara Zagora (1877), when the Ottoman army burned the greater part of the town. Bulgaria's political and religious independence are treated in an article by Vera Florova who describes (pp. 323–32) the archives of Simeon, Metropolitan of Varna and Preslav, relating to the second half of the nineteenth century and the first half of the twentieth. Simeon, whose archives is housed in the Archives of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, participated in the struggle for political and religious independence. Sergiev presents (pp. 63–69) an outline of the selection process for records of the Bulgarian Army at the Central Military Archives at Veliko Tarnovo. These holdings date from the Russo-Turkish War. Iordan Parushev reproduces (pp. 187–96) various documents relating to Ivan Zagubanski, the professional revolutionary perhaps best known for his repeated smugglings of Lenin's journal *Iskra* into Bulgaria. Correspondence between the Bulgarian police and the police at Odessa illustrates the activities of Bulgarian and Russian revolutionaries. An interesting article is Mikhail Ionov's discussion (pp. 233–56) of two little-known diaries kept by Karel Rym and Paul von Eitzing, Flemish-

speaking imperial diplomats in Istanbul. The article contains a translation of large parts of the diaries and provides valuable information about the agricultural and religious situation in Bulgaria during the second half of the sixteenth century.

[G. KOOLEMANS BEYNEN, *Ohio State University*]

**CANADA.** *Archivaria*, no. 7 (Winter 1978). "A Salute to International Archives Week 1979" aptly describes the theme of this issue, and the editors have solicited contributions from a number of prominent archivists to illustrate the varied character of international archives. Major articles, selected to represent a cross section, deal with the United Nations Archives, the Vatican Secret Archives, the Polish State Archives, the Israel State Archives, and archives in the German Federal Republic, India, Japan, and New Zealand. The authors describe the archival situation in their respective countries or organizations, the principal repository and its relationship among other archival units, problems unique to their circumstances. Each article contains a brief survey of the principal repository's holdings. Also included is a profile of the corporate archives of Barlow Rand Limited (pp. 95–102), by South African business archivist Maryna Fraser. In her article, Fraser explains the organization of the records, the arrangement and description program, and the difficulties one encounters in a highly decentralized business organization.

In keeping with the international theme, Michael Cook, university archivist at the University of Liverpool, discusses (pp. 28–40) the international perspectives of professional training. Areas covered are professional status, training of sub-professionals, apprenticeship training versus academic training, validation of archival courses, and the relative merits of attaching archives training to history departments or library schools.

Articles relating to Canadian subject matter include two articles on ethnic archives. Walter Neutel, head of the National Ethnic Archives (NEA), describes and de-

fends (pp. 104–109) the program which was established by the Public Archives of Canada (PAC) in 1972. The two-fold aim of NEA is to alert ethno-cultural communities to the nature of archival material and the importance of its preservation, and to collect and make it available to researchers. Edward Laine, PAC archivist responsible for North European records, presents (pp. 110–16) a description of Finnish-Canadian materials located in Finnish, Canadian, and, to a lesser extent, American repositories. Laine also mentions some of the influences this ethnic group has had upon the Canadian national experience. In other articles, Isabel Gerachty, historian in charge of the Bell Telephone Historical Collection in Montreal, provides (pp. 118–24) a description of the origins and evolution of the telecommunications industry as reflected in the holdings of Bell Canada. Jacques Rouillard, labor historian at the Université de Montréal, presents (pp. 125–30) a brief history of the formation of the Regroupement des chercheurs en histoire des travailleurs québécois, lists projects affecting the acquisition of labor union records, analyses problems encountered by the research group, and indicates the errors to avoid in obtaining and inventorying this kind of material. David Quinn, emeritus professor of modern history at the University of Liverpool, writes (pp. 86–94) on documenting from literary sources early white exploration and settlement in Canada. He also describes the collecting activities of PAC under the direction of Horace P. Biggar from 1905–38 to search out, list, assemble, and publish documentary sources located in English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish archives.

[MAIDA H. LOESCHER, *National Archives and Records Service*]

**DENMARK.** *Arkiv*, vol. 6, no. 1 (1976). Erik Stig Jørgensen, in writing about some recent developments in the Danish Public Archives, reveals (pp. 42–44) a disturbing trend in Denmark. According to Jørgensen, there is a prevailing tendency to withhold the management of sophisticated machine-produced and readable records from

archival institutions and to deposit this type of material in special repositories. On the brighter side of the archives scene is the passage of Danish legislation designed to bring archives and records management under a single authority, by granting archives full control of the records management function in governmental agencies. Another pleasant development is that Danish archivists now are encouraged to spend some office-time in researching administrative and archival history.

*Arkiv*, vol. 6, no. 2 (1976). For archivists, disposal decisions sometimes are difficult as well as controversial. Two historians, Jens Engberg and Torben Wanscher, are blaming the Provincial Archives of Scaland (Copenhagen) for the destruction of material alleged to be essential to their research on the early history of Danish labor and union movement. According to Harold Jørgensen, the director of the provincial archives, this type of source material is difficult to locate for two reasons: (1) nineteenth-century labor leaders and union members were not literary persons who saved what few thoughts they did put into writing for posterity; and (2) since labor activities were usually illegal, it was dangerous for them to keep any records. What records have survived were those confiscated by authorities and kept in police or court archives. It was these records that had been disposed of in 1974–75 under a 10 percent sampling method. Both historians accuse the archives of having performed an unsystematic and unprofessional disposal scheme, and demand a halt to similar disposals in the future. Jørgensen defends his decision, but blames part of the problem on the absence of good records management practices on the part of the Danish government. He also claims the historians failed to utilize the whole archival area in their research, because the information is contained in other records in judicial archives.

[ALF ERLANDSSON, *United Nations Archives*]

**FRANCE.** *La Gazette des Archives*, no. 102 (8 February 1979). Several articles in this issue deal with subjects of interest to *dépar-*

temental and municipal archivists. Odile Kammerer of the Archives of the Department of the Upper Rhine recalls (pp. 166–76) how her institution acquired nearly 180 cubic feet of records of the Colmar Chamber of Commerce, dating from 1870 to 1945. According to the author, these records are an important source of information on business and industrial activities in northeastern France for that period. Since French chamber of commerce records are semi-private and not subject to the basic law dealing with the preservation of government documents, Kammerer had to negotiate the accession of the materials with chamber officials. The author also discusses numerous problems she encountered in establishing an arrangement scheme for these records. Kammerer concludes with a description of the published inventory to the records which contains information on each series, a name and subject index, and a glossary of German business and industrial terms.

Two aspects of the process of moving the holdings of the Archives Départementales de l'Aisne to a new building in 1977 is presented (pp. 117–87) by G. Dumas and C. Souchon, former and current director respectively. On the basis of information provided by colleagues who had moved their own archival collections during the past decade, Dumas details the preliminary steps undertaken in 1976 to prepare for the move, estimating the daily quantity of material to be transported, the total time required for the move, the sequence in which records would be transferred, and the proper way in which the shelves of the new building would be labeled. Souchon, who succeeded Dumas upon his appointment in 1977 as director of the Archives de la Marne, dwells on the actual move which took place between October and December. Included in her article is a sample of the truck manifest used, tracing the complete movement of each record shipment, and a diagram illustrating the order and sequence in which they were loaded, removed, and reshelfed.

Monique Mestayer, archivist of the City of Douai, evaluates (pp. 155–65) the re-

sponses to a questionnaire sent in 1977 to municipal archivists by the Association of French Archivists. According to Mestayer, municipalities only recently began to hire archivists to care for their records. This accounts for the relative youth of municipal archivists (most of them are forty or under), the diverse nature of their professional education and training, and the wide salary ranges for similar types of work. Many of the respondents claimed they had an assistant or worked alone, and many expressed resentment at the fact that their work was not fully understood by other municipal employees or even the general public. Although Mestayer states that suggestions on how to improve the situation of the municipal archivist varied greatly from respondent to respondent, most desired the Association of French Archivists to set standard educational and training qualifications for municipal archivists, to advocate uniform salaries for the same type of archival work performed, and to support the upgrading of archivists' salaries to match those of other city employees.

[JUDITH KOUCKY, *National Archives and Records Service*]

**INDIA.** *The Indian Archives*, vol. 24, no. 1 (January–June 1975) and no. 2 (July–December 1975). Under the auspices of the Indo-Hungarian Cultural Exchange Programme, Ivan Borsa, Deputy Director General of the Hungarian Archives Board, toured Indian archival repositories in February and March 1973. His article entitled "Archives in India" appears in two parts. In the January–June issue Borsa describes (pp. 1–18) the legal and organizational problems confronting India in the preservation of its documentary sources and the great diversity of records in Indian repositories, and the records management and records disposition practices of the Union Government. He also touches briefly on archival materials in private custody and records relating to India in the custody of other countries, notably in the United Kingdom. In the second installment, appearing in the July–December issue, Borsa provides (pp. 1–20) a detailed explanation

of the organization of the National Archives of India and contrasts it with several state archives. Other topics covered by Borsa include the whole range of archival activities from surveying finding aids and publications to records and research, training of archivists, buildings and equipment, and reprography and preservation.

**NORWAY.** *Nordisk Arkivnyt*, no. 4 (1976). Hans Sand writes about the need for source material for so-called "future studies." The Swedish Secretariat for Future Studies, established in 1973, deals with research relating to the individual in a future society and cooperates with archival institutions to safeguard the preservation of sufficient documentary sources for its ongoing and upcoming studies. It has been agreed that "long series" of machine-readable records, containing data on individuals, should be permanently kept from selected regions in Sweden with all necessary precautions to protect an individual's confidentiality. Also, it was found that for a project of this type disposal by sampling would not be suitable. [ALF ERLANDSSON, *United Nations Archives*]

**PANAMA.** *Boletín Informativo del Archivo Nacional de Panamá*, vol. 8 (July 1978). This issue contains a summary of the two meetings of the Committee on Archives of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History (PAIGH), held in 1977. The first regional meeting, held in Quito, Ecuador, 15–19 August, dealt with a variety of topics: preparation of archival guides; diffusion of Spanish archives publications; review of the Costa Rican pilot project, by Charles Kecskeméti of the International Council on Archives (ICA); and summary of PAIGH activities for the 1977–78 fiscal year. The second PAIGH meeting, held in San José, Costa Rica, 12–14 December, centered on evaluation of the UNESCO-sponsored pilot project in Costa Rica.

Other articles in this issue include an index of documents for the year 1903 at the National Archives, by Ana Daisy de Cedeno and Laura Trinidad Sánchez C. (pp. 24–29); a translation of correspondence to the Geographic Society of Paris in 1885

relating to the physical characteristics of Chiriquí Province and the Indians of the region (pp. 30–43); and a continuation of the listing of royal decrees between 1575 and 1609 relating to the *Audiencia* preserved at the Archives of the Indies in Seville, Spain (pp. 141–55). The remainder of this issue contains the usual assortment of reproductions of early and contemporary documents concerning Panamanian history. [CELSO RODRÍGUEZ, *Organization of American States*]

**ROMANIA.** *Revista Arhivelor*, vol. 39, nos. 1–4 (1977). This volume of the Romanian national archival journal is heavily devoted to the celebration of the centennial of the Romanian declaration of independence from Turkey, 1877–1977. Examples of the many articles dealing with this topic are: "Internal Conditions and Circumstances at the Time of the Proclamation of Romanian Independence, May 9, 1877," by Constantin Corbu (pp. 126–36); "Organization of the Romanian Army and the Concept of National Defense in the 1830–77 Period," by Constantin Cazanișteanu (pp. 136–49); "The War for Romanian Independence as Reflected in Foreign Documentary Sources," by Ionel Gal and others (pp. 158–70); "The Contribution of the Romanian Intelligence Service in the Struggle for Independence and National Unity, 1877–1878," by Nicolae Pleșița (pp. 171–74); and "1877 and Romanian Women," by Elena Georgescu (pp. 175–81).

*Revista Arhivelor* contains descriptions of new accessions, not only to the National Archives but to provincial archives as well. For example, Cristina Dinu describes (p. 429) the 8,500 documents added to the National Archives in 1976, many dating from the sixteenth century. Emilia Cohn and Octavia Nichifor report in detail of the acquisition of the records of the powerful Mavrocordat family from eighteenth-century Moldavia.

Two of the four 1977 issues also include sections on archival legislation. In both cases the articles deal with Decree 472/1971 which was republished in 1977. This decree, which



provides the ground rules for archival organization, both national and local, is of crucial interest to Romanian archivists.

Archival theory and practice are directly dealt with in only two articles in 1977. The first (p. 257), by Virgil Tatomir, concerns the experiences of the Ministry for Metallurgical Industry in training its personnel in accordance with Decree 472/1971 on archives organization, while the second (pp. 259-60) is a survey by Radu Ionescu on doing archival reference work for citizens to enable them to exercise their right to petition governmental bodies.

**SWEDEN.** *Arkiv, Samhälle och Forskning*, no. 19 (1977). The problem of theft and the relationship of archives within the corporate structure are the subjects of two articles in this issue. Per Clemensson deals with the growing problem of theft in Swedish archives, especially pertaining to philatelic items. One Swedish archives reports the loss of about 13,000 items in what is de-

scribed as an inside job. Attempts to recover the items have met with little success, which have prompted archival security specialists to recommend the segregation of envelopes and other items containing stamps from textual materials.

In another article, Torbjørn Knolstad describes the infrastructure of library, records management, and archives in a business organization. He emphasizes the need for coordination and centralization of these functions in order to create a more efficient management of information.

*RA-NYTT*, no. 2 (1976). This issue contains a short article on the Hammarskjöld family papers maintained in the family estate at Tuna in southeastern Sweden. The papers date from the 1640s and pertain to Governor Peder Hammarskjöld, a noble and veteran of the Thirty Years War. Governor Hammarskjöld is the great-great grandfather of the late UN Secretary-General, Dag Hammarskjöld.

[ALF ERLANDSSON, *United Nations Archives*]

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Unsigned abstracts were prepared by the *American Archivist* staff.

### Other Publications Received

Argentina. *Universidad*, vol. 89 (January-April 1978).

Denmark. P.A. Heiberg. *Udkost til en Skildring af Forretningsgangen og Bogføringen ved Danske Kancelli 1670-1848* (1977). *Erhvervshistorisk Arbog* 1976-77, no. 27 (1977).

Dominican Republic. José Chex Checo and Rafael Peralta Brito. *Azúcar, Encomiendas y Otros Ensayos Históricos* (1979).

Great Britain. Hertfordshire County Council. County Record Office. *Report for 1978* (1979) Lancashire Record Office. *Annual Report 1978* (1979).

India. *Annual Report of the National Archives of India* for 1976 (1978) and for 1977 (1978).

Jewry. *American Jewish History*, vol. 68, no. 3 (March 1979).

Luxembourg. *Bibliographie luxembourgeoise* 1977 (1978).

Mexico. *ACTAS: Historia, Letras y Artes*, no. 6 (October-December 1978).

Netherlands, *FID News Bulletin*, vol. 29, no. 1 (January 1979), no. 2 (February 1979), no. 3 (March 1979), no. 4 (April 1979).

Norway, *Nordisk Arkivnyt*, vol. 22, no. 1 (March 1977), no. 2 (June 1977), no. 3 (October 1977), no. 4 (December 1977).