

TOGETHER

2nd International Conference of
State Archives from Slavic countries
World War I

Zajedno Skupaj Вместе Разам Заједно Заедно Заедно Společně Spolu Razem Разом



March 10th – 12th 2016
Dubrovnik, Croatia

TOGETHER

**2nd International Conference of
State Archives from Slavic countries**
World War I

ORGANISERS



PARTNERS



INTERNATIONAL CENTRE
FOR ARCHIVAL RESEARCH

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Introduction



Andreja Rihter, MA

Director of
Forum of Slavic Cultures

In the Forum of Slavic Cultures we firmly believe that expert networking and exchange of good practices in the Slavic world and beyond represent a way to getting to know each other as well as Slavic cultures in European and world cultural space. That is why we organised the first “Together” – International Conference of National State Archives from Slavic Countries in September 2015 in Ljubljana.

The expert gathering offered an opportunity of getting to know each other and a floor for exchange of good practices in preservation of archival records with the emphasis on those from World War I. The directors of national state archives from Slavic countries supported the initiative that all archival institutions assemble documentation of archival records according to a standardised system and publish a common catalogue. And as further step the digitalization of these records will be carried out with the assistance of the EU funds. An expert group was appointed that started working enthusiastically. We will see the results of their work at the second “Together” conference where we will address concrete challenges and among others present the scheme for publishing a common

catalogue of archives in our countries as well as introduce a new award for greater openness and usefulness of archival institutions. We will present it with great pleasure in 2017 if we manage to reach a consensus on the actions and criteria for the bestowment of the award.

All these are ways that lead us on the paths of history, ways that often uncover the hidden and forgotten and move the boundaries of individual's knowledge and understanding of the contemporary world. It might be that in this contemporary world we would understand the so called immigration crisis with less difficulty and solve it faster if we knew history and eternal migrations of Slavic nations since the beginnings in the sixth century all up to the present days that have been a part of us and our history for centuries.



Vlatka Lemić, PhD

Director of
Croatian State Archives

Following the 1st International Conference on State Archives from Slavic Countries held in September 2014 in Ljubljana, Croatian State Archives will host the 2nd Conference in Dubrovnik within the framework of our international meeting the 2nd Croatia ICARUS days. This idea arose from the nature of these events which both aim to promote archival cooperation across borders, linking of archives with various cultural and scientific institutions, presenting archives to the community, making archival records accessible to everybody, exchanging professional knowledge, creating new projects and finding ways for realizing new ideas. The ICARUS (International Centre for Archival Research) community with more than 160 members from thirty countries and experience in various international projects is the best environment to learn about current trends and initiatives regarding archival cooperation in Europe. The 2nd Croatia ICARUS days named "Archives and Community" will feature a variety of activities on digitization and protection of the written heritage as well as current archival projects and programmes across Europe, including the Venice Time Machine Project, Monasterium, Topotheque, co:op, APE, WWI and other topics, with emphasis on the experiences and capabilities of archival institutions in this area.

In accordance with a number of national and international initiatives dedicated to the celebration of the centenary of WWI, Slavic archives in Ljubljana presented their views as well as their activities and programmes related to research, processing, digitization and presentation of archival sources about the Great War. Our joint work on this theme is now focused on making a joint thematic Archival Guide to Archival Records on World War I of national archives of Slavic countries and accompanying travelling exhibition which will be further discussed in Dubrovnik. With new initiatives for cooperation like a Register of Slavic Archives and an International Archival Award for public promotion of archives we hope to continue our work on presenting the uniqueness and importance of archives for our history and our present to the public.

PROGRAMME

TOGETHER

2nd International Conference of State Archives from Slavic countries - World War I

2nd Croatia ICARUS days: Archives and Community

Thursday, 10 March | Dubrovnik, Kompas Hotel

9.00 – 9.30

Registration

9.30 – 10.00

Opening speeches

- Thomas Aigner (ICARUS): ICARUS4all and current activities
- Vlatka Lemić (HDA): Archival cooperation
- Andreja Rihter (FSC): International Foundation of Forum of Slavic Cultures

10.30 - 11.00

Coffee break

11.00 - 12.30

Paralell sessions

I. Venetian marks on Mediterranean

- Frédéric Kaplan: The Venice Time Machine Project
- Mirela Mrak (DAPA): Church archives in Venetian Istria
- Sandra Koroman (DAPA): Confraternities in Venetian Istria
- Biserka Budicin (DAPA): Venetian administration archives and its use in the State Archives in Pazin
- Goran Crnković (DARI): Four centuries of Venetian authority on Kvarner Islands, Archives of Venetian administration on Kvarner Islands

II. TOGETHER / 2nd International conference of the State archives from Slavic countries

- Bojan Cvelfar: Guide to Archival Records of World War I
- Vlatka Lemić: Register of Slavic Archives
- Andreja Rihter: Award for greater openness and usefulness of archives
- Plan of activities in the future
- Other

12.30 - 14.00

Lunch

14.00 - 16.00

Paralell sessions

I. Venetian marks on Mediterranean

- Nataša Mučalo (DAŠI): Diplomatarium Sibenicense - collection of Šibenik's ancient documents
- Ivana Burić (DAZD): Archives of Venetian administration in Dalmatia in the State Archives in Zadar
- Snežana Pejović (DACG): Montenegrin archival holdings and collections of Venetian administration in Boka Kotorska
- Serban Marin (NARO): Venetian documents in the Romanian archives. A case study: Dalmatia in the Chronicle of Giangiacopo Caroldo

II. Partnerships and collaborations

- Borut Batagelj (ZAC): Slovenian-Croatian archival projects
- Bojan Cvelfar (ARS): The digitization project of joint archival heritage of former Yugoslavia
- Mirna Willer (UNIZD) & HDA: AKM project The development, publishing and maintenance of the national cataloguing rules
- Discussion

16.30

The heritage of the Dubrovnik Republic: Visit to the Saltworks in Ston

19.00

Ston: Dinner

TOGETHER

2nd International Conference of State Archives from Slavic countries

Friday, 11 March | Dubrovnik, Kompas Hotel

- 9.30 - 11.00** **Project co:op**
- Kerstin Muff (ICARUS): co:op activities
 - Markus Leideck (DAPA): The first year and the perspectives of the Croatia Topotheque
 - Tonko Barčot (DADU ASC Korčula-Lastovo): Korčula story - archives on islands
 - Nebojša Porčić (FFBG, BISANU), Žarko Vujošević (FFBG, BISANU): Serbian royal documents from Dubrovnik archives on Monasterium.net
 - Vojmir Sabolić (DAST): State Archives in Split on the Archives Portal Europe (APE)
- 11.00 - 11.30** **Coffee break**
- 11.30 - 13.00** **Projects inside – WWI stories & activities**
- Tatjana Šarić (HDA): New Croatian portal The First World War centenary – a view from the archives
 - Vendi Ganza Marušić (DAST): Marking the First World War centenary in the State Archives in Split 2014 - 2016
 - Damir Hrelja (DAVŽ): The First World War reflections in the private archives, the case of Kiš Šaulovečki family archives
 - Tonko Marunčić (DUM): The First World War archives in museums – an example of the Dubrovnik Museum
 - Discussion
- 11.30 - 13.00** **Topotheque workshop**
- 13.00 - 14.30** **Lunch**
- 14.30 - 16.00** **Current activities and announcements**
- Elisabeth Steiger (ICARUS): The European Archival Blog
 - Vlatka Lemić (HDA): Croatian archives on the Archives Portal Europe (APE)
 - Mirna Willer (UNIZD): RAMS school and conference - 2016 Conference and School on Authority, Provenance, Authenticity, Evidence
 - Gaetano Zito (AAE): Associazione Archivistica Ecclesiastica and 2016 Conference
 - ICARUS & FSC and other actualities
- 16.30 - 18.30** **Visit to the State Archives in Dubrovnik and the Dubrovnik Diocese Archives**
- Zoran Perović (DADU): The written word – a living heritage, the State archives in Dubrovnik guided tour

Saturday, March 12th, Dubrovnik, Croatia

- 10.00 - 12.00** **Dubrovnik Old Town guided tour**
- 12.30** **Book presentation**
- (Gaetano Zito, Nataša Mučalo, Elvis Orbanić, Ante Gverić, Vlatka Lemić)
- **Archives of religious communities in Croatia**
 - **Ignazio Gaetano de Buset: Visita spirituale del 1788 in Istria**

Guide to Archival Records of World War I



Bojan Cvelfar, PhD

One of the decisions reached at the 1st conference of the national archives of Slavic countries was to compile a guide (either in electronic or perhaps even in printed form) to fonds and collections which include WWI related archival material kept by Slavic archival institutions.

The Archives of the Republic of Slovenia has prepared a proposal of a description form which includes the basic elements of fonds-level description in accordance with the General International Standard Archival Description ISAD(G).

The purpose of the project (expected to be completed in 2018) is to gather as much data on WWI related archival records in one place as possible, and bring such data even closer to our researchers and the interested public.

Description form

| | |
|---|---|
| <i>Archival institution</i> | Pokrajinski arhiv v Novi Gorici / Regional Archives in Nova Gorica |
| <i>Reference code</i> | SI PANG 24 |
| <i>Title of the fonds/collection</i> | OBČINA AJDOVŠČINA / MUNICIPALITY OF AJDOVŠČINA |
| <i>Date(s)</i> | (1897–1945) 1913–1923 |
| <i>Level of description</i> | Fonds/collection |
| <i>Extent</i> | (74 boxes, 7 books; 7,60 linear metres) 22 boxes, 2 books; 2,3 linear metres) |
| <i>Name of creator(s)</i> | Občina Ajdovščina / Municipality of Ajdovščina |
| <i>Administrative history</i> | <i>Vodnik po fondih in zbirkah ARS I.,</i> str. 35–37 |
| <i>Archival history</i> | <i>Vodnik po fondih in zbirkah ARS I., str. 37</i> |
| <i>Description/ Review of the content</i> | Short description of WWI related content, e. g.: Box/Fascicle 1: criminal matters (insulting the emperor), 1914, 10 units/items Box/fascicle 3: extracts from enlistment records, 1915, 5 units/items |
| <i>Language</i> | Slovene, German |
| <i>Finding aids</i> | Inventory 2000, inventory 1997 |
| <i>Publications</i> | <i>Vodnik 3; Majda Smole, Graščine,</i> 135-138 |

Reference codes should be unified for all archival institutions. When writing a reference code we omit underscore and zeros.

Title of the fonds/collection should be written in capital letters, bold.

Date(s) in brackets denote the entire period of operation of a certain authority, followed by the time period of records that relate to WWI. Dash not hyphen is used between individual dates/years.

Extent is treated similarly as date(s). In brackets we state the data for the entire fonds/collection, and data on WWI related records are stated after the brackets. Information on linear metres is separated from the rest by a semicolon.

The Slovenian **name of the creator** is in brackets followed by his name in a foreign language (if it exists).

Administrative history is written **only for the fonds** created specifically for the WWI related materials, e. g. Commander's Office for the Isonzo Army and similar. It should be written concisely and should not be too long. In all other instances there should be a citation of the book and page where administrative history can be found, e. g. *Vodnik po fondih in zbirkah ARS I.*, str. 35-37.

Custodial history: see instructions for administrative history.

Content of the fonds/collection collection includes a description or overview of the content of the WWI related documents. Materials are described by boxes and fascicles, the description should be a summary, and defined in terms of creation dates and extent.

If a box contains more than five documents related to WWI, these documents are described using keywords (assassination, refugees, food ...).

Should the box contain less than five such documents, the description should be more detailed.

- criminal matters (insulting the emperor), 1914, 10 units/items
- extracts from enlistment records, 1915, 5 units/items (TE 69, pred C 1768)
- a letter by Ferdinand Kenda, a teacher in Kazlje, 1916 (situation in the Kras)

Should the description of individual documents, subseries, series etc. include reference code, it would be sensible to preserve zeros, underscores, slashes etc. (e. g. SI_ZAC/1234/003_00003).

Language of the documents is described in abbreviated form, e. g. Slovene, German, Hungarian, Italian and not the Slovenian language, the German language etc.

Finding aids: the type of the finding aid is stated (archive inventory, archive list, published analytical inventory, submission agreement, guide etc.) as well as the year of publishing. If the finding aid has already been published, the author is stated as well.

Publications include the list of literature on a certain fonds or collection, if such literature exists. Description form includes abbreviated citations – surname, short title and pages. When citing a number of bibliographic units, we use semicolon to separate them.

We also prepare a list of longer citations of bibliographical units according to the following example:

- Citation of literature (books)
Merku Pavle, Slovenska plemiška pisma. Trst: Založništvo tržaškega tiska, 1980.

- Citation of literature (articles in periodicals)
Matijević Meta: Novomeški mestni arhiv in skrb zanj, V: Arhivi 26 (2003), št. 1, 221-226.

- Citation of literature (articles in miscellanies)
Bizjak Matjaž: Gutenberg in briksenska posest vzhodno od Tržiške Bistrice, V: Ad Fontes. Otoprepčev zbornik (ur. Darja Mihelič). Ljubljana: Založba ZRC, 2005, 225-269.

- Online sources
Gorenjci.si. Spletni biografski leksikon znanih Gorenjk in Gorenjcev: geslo/entry Ballant (Walland), Joseph. Pri-
dobljeno na/Retrieved from: <http://www.gorenjci.si/Default.aspx?id=61>
(29.07.2011)

Register of Slavic Archives



Vlatka Lemić, PhD

To meet the standards of a contemporary society modern archives combine their traditional role as memory keepers with the new role as information centres, which imply openness and accessibility to interested users of all profiles. This is why archival guides besides the overview of fonds and collections usually include general information about the institutions that hold documents and the services they provide.

Among their other tasks, national archives or archival administration traditionally collect data on archives at national level, often maintain and publish them in a form of directories, registers, lists, guides, data bases or other formats the goal of which is to provide the user with information about the institution essential to access the archival holdings.

The first such guide in Croatia was made in 1984 with publishing of Guide through Archival Fonds and Collections in the Republic of Croatia, which was followed by new edition in 2006. One of the Croatian State Archives regular activities is also the maintenance of central register of archival records in Croatia with enclosed data from all archival as well as from all other institutions which keep archival materials. In the last decade this is made in accordance with the ISDIAH standard which

provides general rules for the standardization for describing institutions with archival holdings.

Standardization of describing archives provides practical guidance on identifying and contacting institutions which hold archival materials as well as on accessing holdings and available services, generation of directories of such institutions and developing common directories of cultural heritage institutions at a regional, national and international level.

Since the standard's main purpose is to facilitate the description of institutions whose primary function is to keep archives and to make them available to the general public as well as to enable exchange of information about archives and to provide unification format for linking various institution in provisional directories it could be used as a basis for devising a joint Register of Slavic Archives.

The elements of the ISDIAH description are organised into six information areas:

- Identity Area - where information is conveyed which uniquely identifies the institution with archival holdings and which defines standardized access points, including a unique identifier, the institution's name and type;
- Contact Area - where information is provided on how to contact the institution with archival holdings, including location and address(es), telephone, fax, email and contacts;
- Description Area - where relevant information is conveyed about the history, current structure and collecting policies of the institution with archival holdings, including information about history of the institution, geographical and cultural context, mandates/sources of authority, administrative structure, records management and collecting policies, building(s), archival and other holdings, finding aids, guides and publications;
- Access Area - where information is given about how to access the institution with archival holdings: public opening hours, any restrictions to access, etc. including opening times, conditions and requirements for access and use, accessibility;
- Services Area - where relevant information is conveyed about the technical services offered by the institution with archival holdings, including information about research and reproduction services and areas of the institution available for public use;
- Control Area - where the description of the institution with archival holdings is uniquely identified and information is recorded on how, when and by which agency the description was created and maintained.

The Award for greater openness and usefulness of archives



Andreja Rihter, MA

25 years after the fall of the Berlin Wall new walls are being built in our minds. Reviving the stories from our, your and their history with an aim of its better understanding is more than necessary in our tumultuous everyday lives. It can offer us sense of direction today and a clearer view into tomorrow. Past events and personalities are carefully kept and preserved in cultural and among them archival institutions.

Why the Award?

The award in the field of archival work in Slavic countries will be bestowed by the Forum of Slavic Cultures for the first time in 2017. It will make a significant contribution to the understanding of special European cultural heritage. But at the same time it will primarily represent an encouragement for the creation of new strategies to attract and keep the public as a partner who works for the community.

Our principles for the award:

- Social responsibilities,
- Public participation,
- Knowledge,
- Intellectual capacities,
- Innovation and Creativity,
- Mobility transformation.

Who is the Award for?

The Forum of Slavic Culture will bestow the award upon the archival institutions and their leaders for outstanding achievements paying special attention to openness to users and visitors. Its purpose is to enhance their visibility and stimulate the archival work that surpasses the primary mission of work with the archival material and its standard use and with various creative approaches through different communicative channels and in innovative ways establishes a link between

the wider public and their life mosaics and stories of the past carefully kept in archival materials.

Who will select and how?

The group of experts (jurors) will consist of individuals from national archives or representatives appointed by the FSC member as well as observer countries.

They will be responsible for the preparation of a yearly call for proposals, defining the criteria and organization and realization of visits to the competing archival institutions. After getting acquainted with the reports and viewings at the expert meeting the jurors will decide on a winner by voting. The award ceremony depends on the interest expressed by the archival institutions.

New and special!

An award of this kind is completely new and unique not only in the Slavic world where it stands out for its content as well as logistics of its realization and expertise of the jurors but also in the European Union where the institutions such as the European Commission are responsible for the knowledge of history as well as paving of common paths to the future.

PARTICIPANTS

National Historical Archives of Belarus, Belarus

Dmitry Yatsevich, Director

Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina, BiH

Šimun Novaković, PhD, Director

Archives State Agency, Bulgaria

Mihail Gruev, Assoc. Prof., Chairman

Croatian State Archives, Croatia

Vlatka Lemić, PhD, Director

Zlatko Draganović, Deputy Director

State Archives of the Republic of Macedonia, Macedonia

Filip Petrovski, PhD, Director

Svetlana Usprcova, Head of Department for International Cooperation

State Archives of Montenegro, Montenegro

Stevan Radunović, Director

Head Office of the State Archives in Poland, Poland

Paweł Pietrzyk, PhD, Director of the Department of Shaping the National Archival Holdings

Federal Archival Agency, Russia

Kirill Chernenkov, Charge International Relations

Archives of Serbia, Serbia

Ana Kos Vujović, Archivist

Archives of the Republic of Slovenia, Slovenia

Bojan Cvelfar, PhD, Director

BELARUS



National Historical Archives of Belarus

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The National Historical Archives of Belarus is one of the largest archives not only in Belarus, but also in Central and Eastern Europe. The Archive stores documents on the history of Belarus, the period of its entry into the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, Rzeczpospolita and the Russian Empire in the period from the late XIV to the early XX century. At present, more than 1 million files are stored here, together with 3,155 fonds and 29 microcopy collections. The scientific

reference library has about 40 thousand copies of books, newspapers and magazines. The oldest documents are original parchment diplomas as well as acts of public books and court institutions of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. The oldest document stored in the archive is from 1391. Archival documents reflect the processes of formation and development of the Belarusian nation and the Belarusian statehood.

Dmitry Yatsevich,
Director





The decree to defer payments on promissory notes and checks by the supreme commander of the 10th German army general of the infantry Erich von Falkenhayn. Date: 27 June 1918.



The wedding resolution certificate by landmark committee of 143rd Western front's rear stage to the prisoner of war the Serbian soldier of Austro-Hungarian army Zivo Vukovic. Date: 12 December 1917.



The order of the Vitebsk governor Mikhail Artimovich to the Riga-Orlov railway's chief to provide railway carriage for evacuation of the relics of St. Euphrosyne of Polotsk's and accompanying clergy to Rostov, a town in Yaroslavl's governorate on 9 September 1915.

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA



Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Reisa Džemaludina Čauševića 6
71000 Sarajevo
Bosnia and Herzegovina

t +387 33 206 492
e info@arhivbih.gov.ba
w <http://www.arhivbih.gov.ba>

The Archives of Bosnia and Herzegovina was established by the Decree of the State Archives of the National Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina declared on 12th December 1947. Due to historical circumstances and the late start of an organised archival service, today significant archival material relevant for Bosnia and Herzegovina is located outside the country's borders. The last war (1992 - 1995) left the Archives with a lack of sufficient number of skilled personnel and damaged Depot 1 in which first-class archival fonds were stored. Other facilities used by the Archives had also suffered serious damage. The Archives has continued its mission

in the postwar period. The reconstruction of the entire archival service has been launched.

The period of unobstructed functioning was interrupted by the civil protests in Sarajevo in 2014 when protesters attacked the building of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina and set Depot 1 on fire. Many fonds were completely burned or seriously damaged. Through joint assistance of Turkish and Czech Agency for Relief and Development Depot 1 was restored and in 2016 a new laboratory, which will meet the highest archival standards, should become operational.

Šimun Novaković, PhD
Director





Ceremony of opening of monument for Franz Ferdinand and his wife Sofia, at the Latin Bridge in Sarajevo, place of Assassination in June 1914.



Group of Bosnian soldiers in 3rd. Battalion 4th. Regiment in Austro-Hungarian Army at the frontline in Italy, november 1917.



Metallic items collected for war purposes in Bosnia.

BULGARIA



REPUBLIC OF BULGARIA
Archives State Agency

Archives State Agency

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The Archives State Agency performs on a national scale the collection, preservation, storage and usage of the archival documents which are of historical and cultural significance. The ASA's role is to efficiently manage the archival collections from the moment they are created. It takes care of their preservation and conservation through the establishment of the National Archive Fonds (NAF) which contains documented memory of Bulgarian society and therefore provides wide access to the heritage of the nation.

According to Bulgarian legislation the mission of the agency is:

- To ensure proper storage of the archives from the past and present for the future use;
- To provide accurate information to the public, contributing to better and more accountable governance;
- To provide adequate, efficient and effective public services by creating such conditions and organization of archives which will enable the widest and the easiest possible, open access to them.

The structure of the Archives State Agency includes the Central State Archives in Sofia, the State Military Historical Archives in Veliko Tarnovo and 27 state archives, structured in six regional directorates.

Assoc. Prof. Mihail Gruev,
Chairman





Bulgarian officers and soldiers with first Bulgarian mine-throwers during World War I. (1915–1916)



Laying of sleepers in the construction of the railway line Radomir – Marino pole during World War I. 1917



Soldier's dance on the Southern field during World War I. 24 February 1918.

CROATIA



Croatian State Archives

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The Croatian State Archives in Zagreb (CSA) is the central archival institution in the Republic of Croatia. Its beginnings are symbolically linked to the year 1643 when, according to a decision made by the Croatian parliament, the state treasurer Ivan Zakmardi de Diankovec ordered the making of a special Chest of Privileges of the Kingdom for keeping the state's charters, privileges and legal regulations.

CSA holds more than 28,000 linear metres of archival records, dating from the 10th century to the present day and arranged into more than 2,000 archival fonds and collections. The Central Laboratory for Photography was established

in 1961 with the task of performing security and preservation microfilming of archival records, and recently it started digitizing them. Microfilm collections contain more than 12 million images of register books, documents in Glagolitic script, maps and other archival records, while photograph collections hold more than 1,750,000 photographs. The Laboratory for Conservation and Restoration of the CSA was founded in 1954 and the CSA Library currently numbers more than 190,000 volumes. Recently, special emphasis has been placed on the social significance of the archives and their activities connected with the development of user and information services.

Vlatka Lemić, PhD
Director





Emperor Karlo I. of Austria inspect the troops from the 42nd Infantry Division during his visit to Italian Front. Trente, July 1918.



I found a good care. It will be easy for me to get well soon. Postcard sent to Matilda Švegel, October 3rd, 1916



General Antun Lipovščak, commanding officer of the 42nd Infantry Division and XI. Army Corps. From February 1918 General Military Governor of Poland (Militär General Gouverneur).

MACEDONIA



The State Archives of the Republic of Macedonia

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w <http://www.arhiv.gov.mk>

The State Archives of the Republic of Macedonia (SARM) is the most precious cultural and historical treasure house. With its archive groups and records it has a national value and represents an integral part of the World cultural and historical heritage.

The SARM officially started working in 1951. The existing building of the SARM was in use from 1969 to 2014, when the Archives moved to a new, modern building. In the period between 1951 and 1961, the archives network of Macedonia was completed with the establishment of nine regional (city) archives in Skopje, Ohrid, Bitola, Shtip, Kumanovo, Prilep, Veles, Strumica and Tetovo. The priority task of the SARM is to receive, process, protect, disseminate

and make such records available for use, which is of relevance for both the history of Macedonia and the Macedonian nation.

The SARM has developed a publishing activity as well. The Archives publishes collections of documents and monographs (more than 200 editions) prepared on the basis of archival records kept both in the Archives and in foreign archives, brought here in a form of copies collected through completed research.

Filip Petrovski, PhD Director





Map of the Macedonian front, printed in France



Macedonian revolutionists Petar Tchauleff, Todor Alexandroff and Aleksandar Protogerov at the Lake of Ohrid, wearing uniforms of the Central Powers



Borders and military operations in Macedonia 1913 - 1919

MONTENEGRO



State Archives of Montenegro

Novice Cerovića 2,
81250 Cetinje
Montenegro

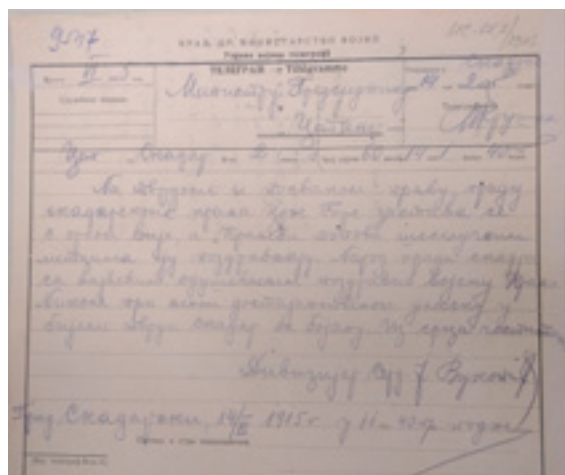
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w www.dacg.me

The State Archives of Montenegro is organized as an independent state authority. It performs the archival activity related to the current records and archival material of the bodies, political parties, NGOs and other legal and natural persons engaged in activities in the territory of Montenegro. It is organised as a single organisation and has organisational units in almost all municipalities in the country. It has two sectors with twenty archival departments, two departments and one service. It has 1,485 archival fonds, 78 personal fonds and 51 collections, making a total of just over 11,150 linear meters of archive material. In addition, it keeps in

its possession 60,000 library units. The archival material is available to the public if required for scientific or evidentiary purposes. The State Archives has been quite successfully working on the publication of archival materials. It covers the area of 6,052 m², of which 61% is intended to accommodate the archives. The National Archives has 155 employees, of which 74% have completed higher education.

Stevan Radunović,
Director

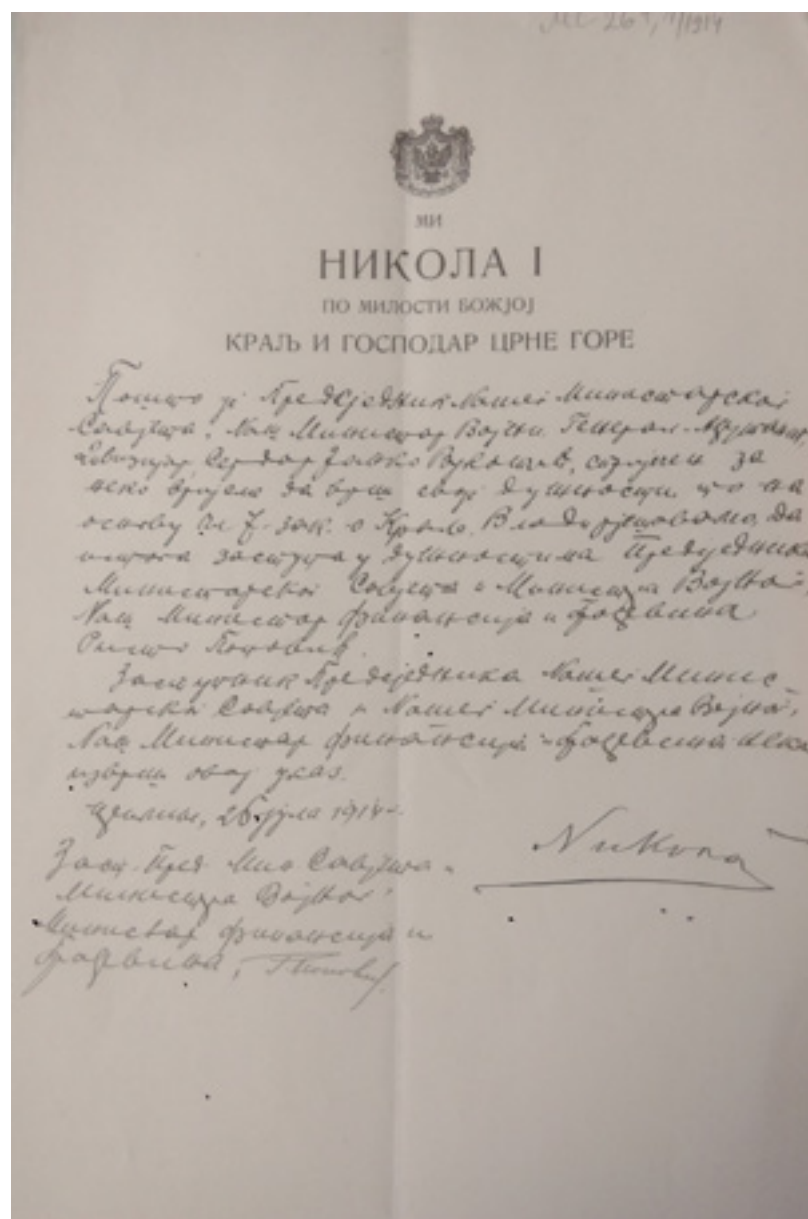




Telegram- Notification to the President of the Ministerial Council that the Montenegrin army has entered Skutari.



Montenegrin artillery on the position.



King Nicholas' I decree about his mandate given to the President of the Ministerial Council cause of his temporary inability to perform duties

POLAND



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Paweł Pietrzyk, PhD

Director of the Department of
Shaping the National Archival
Holdings



The state archives in Poland are supervised by the General Director of State Archives who is responsible for the running of the Head Office of State Archives. Subordinate to the Minister of Culture, the Managing Director exercises control and care over the national archival depository. Three main archives of national significance are located in Warsaw: the Central Archives of Historical Records – preserving the records of the central, and partially provincial authorities as well as the archives of families of national importance that were produced prior to 1918; the Central Archives of Modern Records – keeping the records of the central authorities, institutions and associations of national importance, as well as the documents

and papers of outstanding political and social leaders produced after 1918, and the National Digital Archives – preserving photo- and phonographic records as well as film documentation produced since the beginning of the 20th century. There are also 33 state archives and 41 local branches with 4 local offices subordinate to them. The most valuable and oldest records are to be found in the state archives in Gdansk, Krakow, Lublin, Olsztyn, Poznan, Szczecin and Wroclaw.

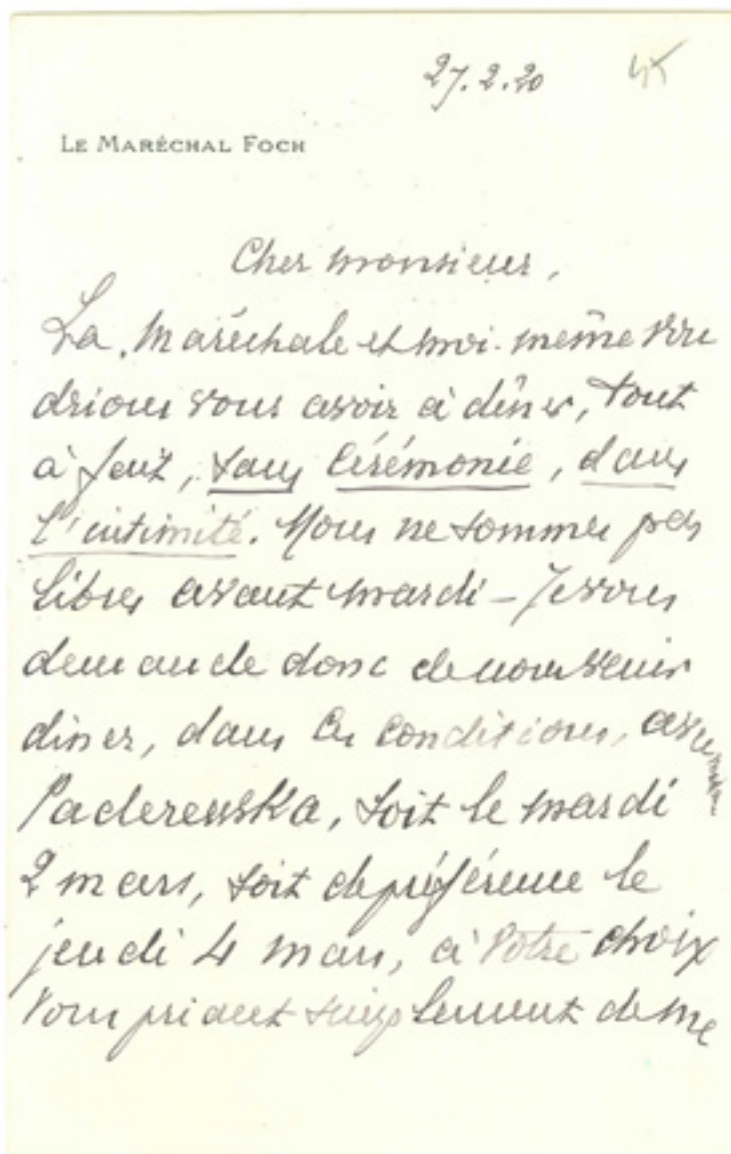




A ceremonial departure of Polish Legions to Warsaw on 1 December 1916. The photograph was taken by the Legion's chronicler and photographer, Adam Dulęba.



Map with a proposed outline of future borders of Poland prepared during Paris Peace Conference.



A letter from marshal Ferdynand Foch to Ignacy Jan Paderewski of 27 February 1920 with an invitation to a dinner party.

RUSSIA



Federal Archival Agency

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Kirill Chernenkov,
Charge International Relations



The Federal Archival Agency is a federal executive authority subordinated to the Ministry of Culture of the Russian Federation providing the state service and managing the state property in the archival sphere.

The main functions of the Agency are the following:

- Permanent preservation of the documentary heritage of the peoples of the Russian Federation, documenting their spiritual, cultural and administrative values and traditions;
- Creation of conditions for quality development and updating the Russian Federation Archival Fonds as an important information resource;
- Provision to the government and local administrative agencies, citizens

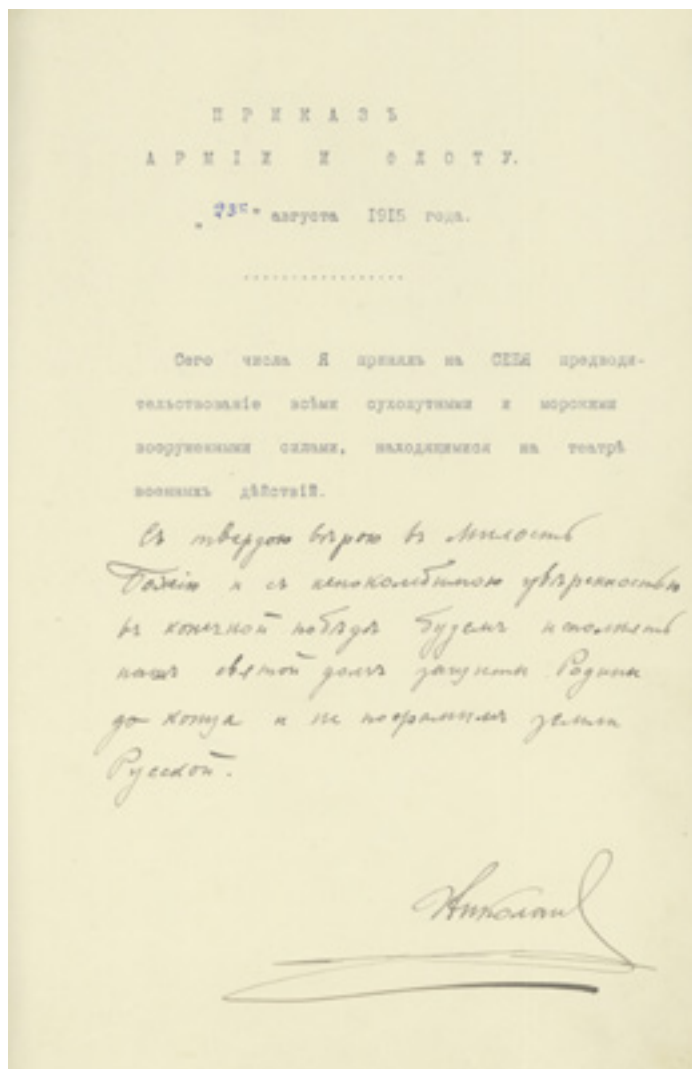
and organizations the archival information necessary for functioning of legal persons, and also for documentation of constitutional rights and liberties of citizens;

- Development of standards for storage, transfer, control and use of the records of the Russian Federation Archival Fonds.

The Federal Archival Agency manages 14 federal archives keeping records from different periods and themes of Russian and world history as well as one research institute for archival science.

The Federal Archival Agency is a member of the International Council on Archives.





The order of the Emperor Nikolai II to the Army and Navy that he is taking command of all armed forces on the theatre of war. Original.
23 August 1915



The first bearers of the St. George Order in the
208 Lory infantry regiment. 29 October 1914



The exchange of fire between a machinegunner of the
132 Bendery infantry regiment and an enemy on
the Dvina-river. October 1916

SERBIA



Archives of Serbia

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The Archives of Serbia was founded on 14 December 1898 on the basis of the Law on State Archives of the Kingdom of Serbia. Mihailo Gavrilović, PhD, one of the most important Serbian historians of the time, was appointed its first manager. The present-day building of the Archives of Serbia was erected for this purpose in 1928. It is the design of the Russian architect Nikolai Krasnov. In addition to the history of modern Serbian statehood, the material kept in the Archives of Serbia is important also for the research of the history of the Balkans, the history of World War I, World War II and the Cold War era. The material is divided in 672 fonds and 71

collections. The most important documents kept at the Archives of Serbia include: the Charter of Dečani (1330), Sretenje Constitution (1835) and the Telegram of the Austro-Hungarian declaration of war on Serbia (28 July 1914). Publishing activities are divided into several series: the history of Serbian diplomacy – documents, personal fonds, visual history. The two most important exhibitions staged during the past decade are the *Culture of Serbs in Dubrovnik 1790-2010* (2012) and *The War Begins: 1914 in the Documents of the Archives of Serbia* (2014).

Miroslav Perišić, PhD
Director



 Le gouvernement royal a été
a son... l'interdiction du gouvernement
l'art de la D. de a mois et il est possible
que la réponse éloignera tout malin brade qui
nous de g. de. les uns suggère de venir
en la Maurice l'acte d'urgence et la
Royaume de la D. de.

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Il se trouve dans le *Journal de la Société de la République*, 2
volumes, une notice de Pichard, intitulée *Le Pichard*
et la *Société de la République*. On y trouve, notamment,
une notice sur la Société de la République, et une notice sur
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St. de Beaumont & Regard a Phil 1800

Response of the Serbian Royal Government to the Austro-Hungarian Ultimatum, Belgrade, 12/25 July 1914.

SLOVENIA



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of the Republic of Slovenia
Archives of the Republic of Slovenia**

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Bojan Cvelfar, PhD
Director



The Archives of the Republic of Slovenia is situated in Ljubljana, the capital of Slovenia. Its headquarters are located in Gruber Palace, the construction of which was begun in 1773 by the Jesuit Gabriel Gruber. The Archives' tasks relate to public archival material and documentation created by government authorities and other entities under the public law. The Archives also preserves private records and archival film material for the entire country. It keeps a central register of public records kept in Slovenia, a register of foreign records concerning Slovenia and Slovenes, and a register of public symbols, coats of arms, flags, seals and stamps of national significance. The Archives keeps 1945 fonds and collections amounting to approximately 20 linear km. As an administrative institution within the organisational structure of the Ministry of Culture, the Archives' professional and administrative activities also in-

volve the preservation of records significant to the Republic of Slovenia, and other tasks defined by the Minister of Culture and the Ministry of Culture. The beginnings of the Archives as an institution date back to 1859, when the Carniolan Historical Society proposed the establishment of a provincial archive. Once the construction of the former Carniolan Provincial Museum (the present-day National Museum) in Ljubljana was completed in 1887, all archival material collected to that date was stored under its roof. In 1926, in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia, the State Archives was officially established, although it continued to operate as an organisational unit within the museum. In 1945, the National Government of Slovenia established the Central State Archives of Slovenia, which began to operate as an independent institution.





Austro-Hungarian soldiers at their cannons.



Collecting church bells to be melted down and made into weapons during World War I in Ajdovščina.



In World War I demolished bridge over the Soča river in Kanal

CONCLUSIONS

TOGETHER / 1st International Conference of State Archives from Slavic countries World War I

Ljubljana, September 2015

The conference was officially opened by the Mrs. Julijana Bizjak Mlakar, Minister of Culture of the Republic of Slovenia.

The participants of the 1st Together conference adopted following conclusions:

- Participants agreed to appoint the core expert group CEG – members are: Mr. Yatsevich (Belarus), Mrs. Lemić (Croatia), Mr. Pietrzyk (Poland), Mrs. Rihter (Slovenia) and Mr. Cvelfar (Slovenia).
- In 2016 it is planned to present the national archive service in Slavic countries in the joint catalogue.
- The proposal is the Guide to Archival records of World War I in the State Archives in Slavic Countries will be published in 2018.



ICARUS - International Centre for Archival Research



ICARUS is an international association devoted to creating and providing a common platform for mutual support in expert issues and project management of consortia of various cultural and scientific European institutions. The Association founded in 2008 and situated in Vienna promotes international and transnational cooperation between heritage institutions through the provision of professional, organisational and financial support for projects and strategies especially dedicated to accessibility of archival material in the digital form. The ICARUS network nowadays consists of more than 160 members from 30 European countries and Canada. Up to now ICARUS initiated and launched a number of EU projects and actively participated in various programmes and activities which aim to meet challenges that archives are facing as a result of the ongoing changes in society, economy and technology.

co:op - The Creative Archives' and Users' Network



co:op is an international project co-funded by the Creative Europe Programme bringing together 17 archival and scientific institutions from 12 European countries and aiming at strengthening transnational cooperation between institutions and user communities. A variety of creative, pedagogical and didactic activities planned within the four year schedule (including the Thopothèque digital platform, “Adventure in the archives” educational material for schools, recording of video materials with experiences in using archives, historical workshops etc.) are dedicated to the promotion of archival activities to the wider community, collaboration of people and archives as well as to facilitating the access to the records by using the possibilities of the digital age. Among these, the CSA activities within this programme also target preservation and promotion of Glagolitic Heritage as a unique part of common European history.

FORUM OF SLAVIC CULTURES

The Forum of Slavic Cultures is a non-profit and nongovernment organization that was founded in 2004 on the initiative of the Slavic cultural circles and today unites thirteen Slavic countries: Belarus, Bulgaria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Macedonia, Montenegro, Poland, Russia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Serbia and Ukraine.

The Forum of Slavic Cultures serves the creativity of Slavic cultures, science and arts, their creative charge and heritage, while it also actively cares for a recognizable contribution of Slavic cultures to global dialogue. In strong partnership with international organizations, national initiatives and economy, it presents, supports and develops innovativeness and creativity, and invigorates common cultural projects, mobility of artists and professionals, and also boosts data circulation in culture, science and arts.



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NERVING THE CREATIVITY OF SLAVIC CULTURES

