

F.I.A.F.
FEDERATION INTERNATIONALE DES
ARCHIVES DU FILM

Secrétariat

74, Galerie Ravenstein
1000 BRUXELLES

Téléphone : 13.41.53

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING
26-28 February 1971

m i n u t e s

LONDON

CONFIDENTIAL

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

London, 26 - 28 February 1971

SUMMARY AND DECISIONS

<u>PRESENT</u>	Members	Messrs. J. Toeplitz, President E. Lindgren, Vice-President V. Pogacic, Vice-President V. Privato, Vice-President J. Ledoux, Secretary General P. Konlechner, Treasurer W. Klaua, Deputy Secretary General
		Mrs E. Bowsar F. Joubert
	Deputy Members	Mrs J. de Vaal D. Fernoaga J. Stenklev
	Honorary Members	Mr E. Lauritzen

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Members	Mrs M. Frida J. Kuiper
Honorary Members	Messrs. Svoboda Volkman

IN ATTENDANCE

Mr U. Pöschke
Mr Mauch Harnings, Legal adviser
Mrs E. van der Elst, secretary
Mr Fischer, interpreter

Friday 26th February : 9.30 a.m.

Mr Toeplitz, Chairman of F.I.A.F. extended a warm welcome to the members and expressed their thanks to the National Film Archive for inviting them to London for this meeting. He then ascertained that a quorum was present and declared the meeting valid.

Apologies for absence had been received from Messrs Frida, Kuiper, Svoboda & Volkmann.

Mr Pöschke of the Deutsches Institut für Filmkunde was invited to attend meetings so as to be able to discuss with the members all the details about the next General Assembly in Wiesbaden.

1. ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

The following agenda was adopted :

1. Approval of present agenda
2. Minutes from previous meetings
3. President's report
4. Secretary General's report : a) Secretariat. b) Membership problems
5. Treasurer's report
6. Copyright meeting with Mr March Hunnings
7. Future policy of FIAF : Mr Di Giannatteeo's suggestions
8. Modification of rules : a) acquisition of films on laboratory cost (Lindgren)
b) exchange of publications between members (Ledoux)
c) modification of exclusivity rule (films for TV)
9. Relations with other international organizations such as FIAPF, CICT, etc...
10. Status of experts and observers in commissions
11. Reports from the Commissions of Preservation, Cataloguing and Documentation
12. Projects
13. Date and place of the next Executive Committee and General Meeting
14. Any other business.

Mr. Lindgren explained that the meeting with Mr March Hunnings would be an opportunity for all members of the E.C. to have an exploratory discussion, so that they can define the problems on which they want Mr March Hunning's help.

2. MINUTES

The approval of the minutes of the meetings held in Lyon and Potsdam was postponed until a later meeting, because these minutes had not yet been distributed. They were both ready in a draft form and were promised for the month of April.

Mr Toeplitz suggested that, if such a delay in preparing and distributing the minutes should occur again, a short summary of the decisions taken at the meeting should be sent to all members, as soon as possible after the meeting.

3. PRESIDENT'S REPORT

President Toeplitz reported about his visit to Australia and the responsibilities of the Film Division of the National Library of Australia. It seems they know very

little about the utility of FIAF and the use they could make of this international contact. They don't have anybody exclusively devoted to film archive problems. Mr. Toeplitz advised them strongly to send a film archive specialist to the next General Assembly, gave them some suggestions to be more active and also to go outside Canberra. There is a new man at the head of the Archive : Mr. Gilbert ?

Messrs Klaue and Ledoux had received recent letters from the National Film Theatre in Australia, asking for films with the authorization of National Library. Should FIAF encourage those people, apparently much more active than the National Library, to become an archive, member of FIAF ?

Mr Toeplitz said that, after having visited other film organizations in Australia, he felt danger would be to encourage people with para-commercial interest, danger which does not exist with the National Library. He concluded by saying he would write a half-official letter to Mr Gilbert, about this letter of the National Film Theatre. Mr Ledoux will write one also, on behalf of the Belgian Archive, saying he does not understand how National Library gives such authorizations. Mr Ledoux will advise the National Film Theatre to go through the channel of the National Library.

4. GENERAL SECRETARY'S REPORT

Secretariat :

The secretariat in Brussels is finally taking shape. There is a new secretary : Mrs Brigitte van der Elst. Some new furniture has also been bought for the office. The rough filing of the documents transferred from the Paris office is now finished.

American Silent Films Retrospective.

The two archives in Istanbul have accepted to show each one half of the retrospective. After that, the show will have to go back to Asia and will be returned to FIAF on the 1st of October in Belgrade, where it will start its european tour.

Teheran :

Belgrade, Brussels and New-York had received letters from the embassies of Iran in their respective countries, asking for films on behalf of the Iranian Archive. Brussels and New-York had replied that they would contact the archive directly. It was agreed that the General Secretary, on behalf of the Executive Committee, would write a letter to Mr Gaffary asking him whether he would not like to rejoin F.I.A.F., which would render all the contacts much easier.

Questionnaire from Mr Borde (Toulouse) :

Mr Borde intends to send out to all archives a questionnaire about the tasks, duties, means, ways of handling, etc... of film archives, and to publish the answers in "Positif". He asks the members of the Executive Committee to give their advice on this questionnaire before sending it out. Mr Toeplitz and Mrs Jaubert were willing to examine the questionnaire during the meeting.

Walt Disney Archives.

Mr Lindgren had recently received a letter from Mr David Smith, new head of the Walt Disney Archives, sending him a press release about the opening of the new archive, its aims and its organization, and asking the National Film Archive for any help they could give. Mr. Lindgren thought they should be encouraged to become members of FIAF. But Mrs Bowser who had some contacts with them and supplied them with material, said they had not yet proved to be a non-profit organization.

Prof. Toeplitz concluded by saying that a final decision was premature and that there were two stages on the handling of this problem : 1st) Mrs Bowser could make sure that they really wanted to be an independant organization with non-commercial aims. 2) If this point was confirmed, FIAF could approach them and offer reciprocal help.

MEMBERSHIP PROBLEMS

CANADA :

Mr Ledoux had the visit of Mr Georges de Lisle, chief of the still division of the Public Archive of Canada. In february 1971, a motion picture section was created and is supposed to have, in the future, a sort of supervision on the existing archives. Mrs Jaubert explained the origin of this situation but said that their links with the Federal Government of Canada were very loose.

STOCKHOLM :

Mr Ledoux has written a letter to Mr Jonsson as recommended in Potsdam. Mr Jonsson was going to pay a visit to Brussels in March.

TIRANA :

Mr Fernoaga has visited the archive in Tirana and especially their preservation facilities. His report is very favourable. Tirana is now a full member,

WEST BERLIN :

There are rumours that the Deutsche Kinemathek is in liquidation. Dr Berg has left since january and is now TV producer. Dr Scheußer is responsible for the period of liquidation. Since FIAF has not been officially informed of all these changes, the Secretary General is going to write a letter to the Deutsche Kinemathek asking for some explanations, on behalf of the Ex. Com. If it is established that D.K. does not exist any more, it should not come to Wiesbaden as member but as observer.

CAIRO :

A letter offering FIAF's help had been written to Mr Gohar but no reply had been received until now.

WASHINGTON A.F.I. :

Mr Ledoux has been to Washington in December. The A.F.I. seems is a bad financial position. There were news of some staff cuttings. Their only activity now seems to be the film school and grants to film makers. Mrs. Bowser is going to report in Wiesbaden what the other american archives' position is about the effective membership of A.F.I.

ISTANBUL :

Türk Sinematek Derneği. Mr Ledoux had received a letter from them explaining their situation and their desire to develop better cooperation with FIAF. They have moved to new premises and seem very active.

MEXICO :

A few members had some complaints to express about the carelessness of Cinemateca Mexicana. Mr Ledoux is going to write to Mr Gomez-Gomez.

5. TREASURER'S REPORT

All members had received a financial report and the draft budget for 1972. The financial report was accepted with a few explanations of the treasurer. A new bank account has been opened for FIAF at the Societe Générale de Banque in Brussels. After some difficulties at the beginning, it seems to be working quite satisfactorily now. Owing to this account in Belgium, Bucuresti's subscription could finally be encashed.

Some members Cineteca Italiana, Finland, Istanbul (TSD), Lima, Los Angeles, Montevideo (Uruguay), Pyong-Yang still have not paid their subscription for 1970. The treasurer will send them registered letters. If they don't pay their fees before G.A., they will have to be deleted.

The proposed budget for 1972 is almost the same as in 1971, with a slight increase in commission costs and in staff salaries. Everybody agreed to have this budget proposed at the General Assembly and congratulated Mr Konlechner on having his balance sheet established so soon.

The question of the auditors' efficacy was then discussed. It was decided that they would be invited to attend the Executive Committee Meeting before General Assembly so as to be able to fulfil their task properly, the treasurer and the secretary ~~and~~ having brought with them all the necessary documents.

6. COPYRIGHT MEETING (with Mr March Hunnings as legal adviser)

This session was presided by MR Lindgren as chairman of the future copyright commission. He first introduced Mr Neville March Hunnings, international lawyer and film enthusiast, and proposed that this meeting be a first exploratory discussion, to clarify the problems rather than to find solutions. The aim should be a declaration of principles, a kind of ideal policy which the archives should try to obtain from the authorities.

The following draft agenda on legal problems was then circulated.

Legal deposit

1. Legal deposit of films in general
of audio-visual material
2. Registration of particular versions by legal deposit
3. Right to select and destroy unwanted films acquired by legal deposit.

Copyright.

4. Right to make copies for preservation without infringement
5. Right to make copies for exchange with other national film archives.
6. Right to make and show copies on archive premises :
 - (a) for individual research students
 - (b) for audiences in the archives theatres.
7. Right to provide copies for distribution and exhibition outside the archive.
8. Definition of:
 - (a) private (i.e. non-public) exhibition
 - (b) non-commercial exhibition
 - (c) publication.
9. Duration of copyright
10. Duration by reference to life of an author.
11. Right of Citation
12. Copyright in relation to cassettes.

13. International position of pre-1945 copyright films regarded differently in East and West Germany.

13 bis Newsreels copyright.

Related questions

14. Difficulties in tracing the contractual history of a film to identify the present copyright-owners.

15. Payment for archive services.

16. Exchanging information about the copyright situation of specific films.

1. Legal deposit of films.

Mr Lindgren saw 3 possible points of view in this question.

- a) Statutory deposit of the national production
or all films published in the country
- b) Statutory deposit of all films
or selected films
- c) Statutory deposit by gift
by paying for the films selected.

Mr March Hunnings thought there were no legal difficulties related to any of these alternatives.

Mr Ledoux pointed out that there was a danger in legal deposit : the establishment of a law which would limit the legal deposit of the national production to its country.

The members agreed that some form of legal deposit was desirable.

It was also agreed that whenever members in this discussion talked about "films" they meant "moving pictures which has been recorded, in any form" (e.g. videotapes)

2. Registration of particular versions by legal deposit

Mr Lindgren thought that the legal deposit of films might also be a service to offer to copyright owners & producers and authors : to establish the complete content of a film as it was made at a particular moment, so that no dispute could be possible later on in copyright claims. Mr March Hunnings expressed his doubts about the interest for producers of this service. Authors might have some interest in it.

3. Right to select and destroy unwanted films acquired by legal deposit

The word "destroy" should be deleted

From the practical point of view, it is absolutely impossible for the moment to preserve the whole production of a country. There must be a certain selection. But who is able or has the right to select ?

Mr March Hunnings agreed to study what will be, in the future, the continuing obligations legal deposit is likely to put upon an archive and how rigid they should be.

Copyright. 4. Right to make copies for preservation without infringement

This right is technically a breach of copyright but it is generally accepted. The members agreed, nevertheless, that it should be clearly mentioned in any agreement with copyright-owners.

5. Right to make copies for exchange with other national film archives

This problem being essentially international, is much more objectionable for the producer. It will have to be solved first on the national level.

6. Right to make and show copies on archive premises

- (a) for individual research students. The word "individual" was deleted.
- (b) for audiences in the archives theatres. Modified into "for larger audiences in archives theatres."

Another problem was raised : What is the definition of "archive premises?"

7 Right to provide copies for distribution and exhibition outside the archive.

As it stands here, it is almost unobtainable. Mr Lindgren thought that a modification could be considered : Right to provide copies for distribution and exhibition for educational purposes outside the archive and after a given time.

Mr March Hunnings proposed to make 3 points out of this :

- a) System of compulsory licensing (as exists for music in G.B.)
- b) Governed by a performing rights society.
- c) Right for the archive to sell substandard prints of films in their archive to individual purchasers, for showing in their home.

8 Definition of private exhibition and non-commercial exhibition. Publication.

This definition is legally different in every country. It is also different for the producers. In principle, there ought to be certain concessions made for private exhibitions. One must also bear in mind that the situation is changing considerably with the introduction of cassettes.

Mr March Hunnings proposed to summarize, in his report, the different ways in which one can define audiences : from a single person to mass audiences. He will also give a definition of what the film industry considers as non-commercial and what the general practice is on this matter.

As for publication, it seemed that the definition varies also from country to country and from purpose to purpose.

9 & 10. Duration of copyright, by reference to life of the author.

There are 2 methods of determining this duration :

- a) the life of the author : plus a certain number of years
- b) from a fixed date (e.g. date of publication of the film)

The members all agreed that archivists could have no strong view on the actual length of copyright but, should, argue that it should be calculated from a certain date. Problem of who is the author ?

Mr Ledoux mentioned the problem of the contractual situation of film copies in the archives, as formulated in the FIAPF draft agreements.

11. Right of Citation. (or quotation)

Mr March Hunnings said that legally, no special problems were involved.

Mr Ledoux saw this question as "right of citation for the purpose of study", not for commercial purpose. Members thought that archivists should try to secure this right in a very narrow way, e.g. for theses, lectures, etc... not to make up anthologies or compilation films.

Sometimes authors might refuse to give this right of citation because they consider that showing only a short extract of a film could distort the original work.

Mr March Hunnings was asked to consider all this in his report and to make a distinction between anthologies & citations.

12. Copyright in relation to cassettes.

Mr M.H. said that cassettes, or the selling of films, were going to change the problem of copyright, but it would not destroy it.

13. International position of pre-1945 copyright films regarded differently in East and West Germany.

Mr M.H. said it was impossible to have an opinion on this. The problem was too big. A law-suit is going on about this problem for more than 5 years in several countries.

13bis Newsreels and copyright (Point added by Mr Klaue)

No opinion was expressed about this problem. Mr M.H. will report about it.

14. Difficulties in tracing the contractual history of a film to identify the present copyright-owners.

This is not a legal problem but a research problem. Prof. Toeplitz suggested that, as it is sometimes done in other legal procedures, time should be given to archivists to establish the facts, to secure information on the copyright situation e.g. by publication in the press.

Mr M.H. thought this could be a very useful way of approach.

15. Payment for archive services.

Mr Klaue asked if archives could not have the right to ask for the reimbursement of certain services (projections to students, use of material, etc...) without it being in contradiction with the non-commercial aspect of archives.

Mr Ledoux asked Mr M.H. to add in his report the problem of all related material : stills, posters, continuities, etc...

16. Exchanging information about the copyright situation of films.

This is an administrative problem, not a legal one. It should be discussed at another meeting.

The meeting on copyright problems was then closed. Mr Lindgren thanked Mr M.H. on behalf of the Executive Committee. Mr M. H. promised to make a report on the various questions raised, as quickly as possible.

Mr Lindgren, as chairman of the new copyright commission proposed that in Wiesbaden the members of this commission be chosen and elected. He would also make, on this occasion, an interim report.

7. FUTURE POLICY OF FIAF

Mr Di Giammateo's circular letter, already discussed in Potsdam, and his second letter, more comprehensive and less categorical to Prof. Toeplitz were the starting point of a general discussion on the future policy of FIAF. Mr Klaue had also prepared a proposal on the same subject (see annex I).

After a sharp discussion, everybody agreed with Mr Lindgren's statement on the function of an archive : "To establish, catalogue and make available in every possible way film collections as comprehensive as possible. It is the task of other people : educational and research organizations, etc... to use this material. Archives should encourage the development of such other bodies, as much as possible".

Some members thought that FIAF is not engaged enough in spectacular work like showings, seminars, festivals, etc... but it was felt that : 1° This is not its main task. 2° Archives do not have the financial nor the legal possibilities to do so. The basic problem of copyright has to be solved first. It is the aim of the new copyright commission. The members agreed though that something had to be done and that this problem had to be discussed seriously at the next General Assembly.

Some members wanted to have Mr Klaue's proposal as a basis for this discussion.

Prof. Toeplitz's conclusion was that, in his presidential report at the next General Assembly, he would briefly raise the problem of FIAF's future policy and would ask Mr Klaue to develop the discussion later on during the Congress.

Mr Klaue accepted to be this 'rapporteur' on behalf of the Executive Committee. He will prepare and circulate among all the members a document summarizing all the points to discuss, together with a questionnaire on very specific information made up by Mr Ledoux and Mr Klaue, and this some time before G.A.

About this question : manifestations sponsored or organised by FIAF, -Mr Ion Cantacuzino, from the Rumanian Art Academy, would like to set up, during the 1972 General Assembly in Bucarest, a symposium on the methodology of the history of cinema. Mr Fernoaga is going to say, in Wiesbaden, whether it will be possible to include this symposium in the FIAF congress, or organize it just after.

8. MODIFICATION OF RULES

a) Acquisition of films on laboratory cost.

Mr Lindgren had accepted in Potsdam to formulate a new rule about this problem. For the benefit of the members who were absent in Potsdam, this question was re-explained and shortly discussed. The following formulation was then accepted for this rule : "Having regard to the fact that F.I.A.F. members are engaged in considerable expense in the preservation of their films, and that this is as much in the interest of the original owners of the films as of the archive and its users : having regard also to the fact that the uses which an archive member may wish to make of its films (on the premises of the archive) are entirely non profit-making, no member archive shall pay more for films than the laboratory cost of making the copies it requires".

b) Exchange of publications between members.

As it had been decided in Potsdam, Mr Ledoux had drafted a proposal for a new rule on this subject. After a few modifications, it read as follows :

"When a member publishes or has a book on the cinema published, he must ask that in the publishing contract should appear the obligation for the publisher to supply the necessary quantity of copies, so that each member of F.I.A.F. could get one without any cost."

Since this text - especially the word 'book' - was still not found quite satisfactory, the General Secretary accepted to prepare the final wording for this new addition to the rules and to circulate it amongst members at least a fortnight before General Assembly.

c) Modification of exclusivity rule. (Films for T.V.)

Mr Lindgren had raised this question because he thought that, for reasons of efficiency, one should be able to derogate to the rule of exclusivity in some specific cases : e.g. supplying films or film extracts for commercial purposes, in particular to T.V. producers, with the written authorization of the copyright owner when there is one. He underlined that this was a new kind of service which did not exist in the early days of F.I.A.F. when the rule of exclusivity

was adopted, but which arose with the growth of T.V. and also the vogue of compilation films, etc...

Mr Ledoux was against this and recalled to the members the fundamentals of the rule : self-protection, strenghtening the position of small archives, etc...

When Mr Lindgren had explained his particular case with Italy, Mr Toeplitz felt that there should be a distinction between the principle - never to be abandoned - and the practical consequences of it. Members also said that one should make a distinction in the distribution of films obtained from other archives and those originated in the distributing archive. In the first case, permission should be asked and eventually a percentage of the benefit granted to the archive of origin. Several other aspects of the problem were raised and since a decision could not be reached, the president proposed to defer the discussion till the next E.C.

8d. Mr Klaue's proposal to alter statutes and internal rules (Annex n° II)

Mr Klaue had circulated amongst the members of the E.C. a document with two kinds of proposals : 1° to incorporate in the rules some important recommendations which had been passed and never actually introduced in the rules.

2° to alter some of the rules.

He agreed that only the first part should be discussed here since the 2d part was in fact from the domain of FIAF's change of policy and should be discussed within that point of the agenda at the next G.A.

The rules he then proposed to confirm were :

a) Zagreb resolution :

It was decided to keep it as a recommendation and not to put it in the rules. But it should have nevertheless the same strength as if it was included in the rules.

b) Rules for the work in commissions :

It was agreed that this rule, included in the N.Y. minutes, should be incorporated in the book of rules as a new chapter 10.

The present chapter 10 would become chapter 11.

A circular letter to inform all the members will be sent on behalf of the E.C.

c) Election of the Executive Committee :

A supplement to art. 59 was voted :

"No more than one representative of any member archive may be proposed for election to the Executive Committee, either as member or deputy member."

This was voted unanimously with one abstention.

d) Art. 64 should be deleted.

There was a long discussion about the utility of having this article in the rules. Some members said that there were times when FIAF did not have any active archive overseas and that this rule was needed to assure the world character of the Executive Committee. But other members considered this rule as illogic since it contradicts art. 59 and also a bit offending towards the overseas members. The american members present at the meeting thought it would be much better to keep this only as a practice.

The deletion of this article was then voted by 11 members against 2.

e) A supplement to art. 64, reading The list of candidates to be proposed for the election as successor candidates should list at least 2 persons that have not yet been elected members of the Executive Committee." This was not voted but it was decided to keep it as a practice, as it had been for many years.

f) Finances :

Supplement to Statutes, art. 25.

Mr Toeplitz, Mr Lindgren and Mr Ledoux thought it was not necessary to put this in the rules since it was already a normal procedure and it would otherwise be difficult for the treasurer to control the accounts. Mr Konlechner was more in favour of having a general budget for the commissions, saying this would be more flexible and easy to handle with.

This proposal of Mr Klaue was therefore not put in the rules.

Mr Ledoux then asked if some of the other proposals of Mr Klaue, although related to FIAF's future policy, could not form the subject of a preliminary discussion, as far as there was time left on the agenda. This was accepted and the discussion started on point 2.1. General Assemblies and Congresses. Rythm of FIAF's meetings. Mr Klaue's proposal was : Point 2.1.1 - 2.1.2. - 2.1.3.

Most members agreed in principle with this program but said that practically it was very difficult to realise, owing mostly to financial difficulties and problems of time.

Mr Konlechner, supported by Mrs Jaubert, insisted that these kind of meetings would be better understood by the public and much more useful to members. He thought, with other members, that the actual General Assemblies were too bureaucratic. Mr Stenklev agreed and suggested to try this new system first on a very small scale, with a very limited program for the experts. He also suggested to open the meetings more freely to the press.

Mr Privato then explained how the information about FIAF's work was organized in U.S.S.R. and that it gave very good results.

Prof. Toeplitz thought that Mr Klaue's proposal stopped halfway between two solutions. 1° the system used presently by FIAF: 2° the system of having a very important General Assembly only every 2 years, enlarged to more delegates, experts, etc... which would be largely publicised, and in the meantime, meetings of the Executive Committee, special manifestations such as summer schools, festivals, symposia, etc...

Mr Lindgren and Mr Ledoux did not agree with this program because they felt that a yearly General Assembly was necessary not only because of the very important contacts they permitted with all the members, but also because archives were dealing with "film", a field where implications changed all the time and had to be followed closely.

It was decided to reopen the discussion on this subject at the next G.A.

9. Relations with other international organizations

FIAPF : The general secretary re-explained the situation as it was at the time of the Executive committee Meeting in Potsdam : unilateral draft agreement presented by FIAPF to certain FIAF members who could do nothing but sign it. A letter asking FIAPF to send this draft agreement officially to FIAF had been written by Mr Ledoux. Mr Brisson had replied, eluding the question, but saying that FIAPF was ready to continue the consultations at the level of the two organizations.

The members of the Executive Committee, although they agreed that this document was highly unacceptable in its present form, almost all said that if they were presented with it, they would not be in a position to refuse to sign it.

Prof. Toeplitz suggested to show this draft agreement to Mr March Hunnings, asking for his comment, especially on the weak and even illegal points of it. He also strongly recommended to the Executive Committee of FIAF to keep the contacts with FIAPF. "As long as talks are going on, there is hope".

On behalf of the Executive Committee, Mr Ledoux was going to write a new diplomatic letter to the FIAPF, asking them again for the official text of the agreement. If, within a month, FIAPF had not sent this, the FIAF secretariat would then circulate to all members for their information the draft agreement which some of them already had to sign.

CICT : Neither Mr Toeplitz nor Mr Ledoux were able to attend the last meeting of CICT (IFTC). It seems that their status have completely changed. There has been elections and a subscription rise.

Mr. Ledoux, on behalf of the Cinémathèque Royale de Belgique, reminded his complaints against CICT.

Mr Toeplitz promised to prepare a report about CICT for the next Executive Committee meeting.

10. Status of experts and observers in commissions.

In Lyon and in Potsdam, a recommendation had been made to modify the following rule for the operation of FIAF commissions : art. 7. The commission should meet in private but should be empowered to call for evidence or reports from non-members. Its chairman is authorized to invite observers.

The general secretary proposed to replace the word "observers" by the word "experts" and to add : "after having consulted a member archive of the country from which the expert is originated."

This modification was accepted.

11. REPORTS FROM THE COMMISSIONS

Preservation Commission : No report was made.

Documentation Commission: There was no report from this commission, but Mrs Karen Jones had informed Mr Ledoux that she was going to the United States where she wanted to study a new system of periodical indexing with computers. Mrs Bowser had met her there and shared the enthusiasm of Mrs Jones for this new system. They would report about it in Wiesbaden.

Cataloguing Commission : There was also no report from this commission because there had been no meeting since Potsdam. The next meeting was to be held in Copenhagen at the end of March where the members would be the guests of Det Danske Filmmuseum, together with the commission for Documentation.

12. PROJECTS

Projects under way

A. Preservation and acquisition

1. Enquiry about technical devices for films of sizes no longer in common use.

Mr Klaue reported that SFA had prepared a questionnaire which would be sent out in March. He will report about it in Wiesbaden.

B. Bibliography

2. Annual bibliography of books on cinema.

Mr Fernoaga reported that the bibliography for 1970 was ready and would be circulated in Wiesbaden.

3. Information center of research projects.

Mr Ledoux explained that due to present difficulties and cuttings of staff, Cinémathèque Royale de Belgique was for the moment unable to fulfill this project.

4. Bibliography of publications by members of the FIAF. (Ottawa).

There was no report from Mr Morris but a questionnaire to the archives was sent out.

5. Bibliography of publications dealing with the work of film archives. (Brussels)
Same as in N° 3

C. Filmography.

6. 2d seminar on film identification, atlas for the identification of slapstick actors. (Praha).

Mr Ledoux had received a letter from Mr Frida together with the specimen of a page of this atlas, and some details about it. The complete manuscript will be ready for the end of this year.

7. Films and TV programs on the cinema. (Budapest & Copenhagen)

Mr Ledoux had received a letter from Mr Papp saying that most of the archives had not sent back the cards he had asked them to fill in, but several members retorted that they did not even receive these cards. It was therefore suggested to ask Mr Papp to bring to Wiesbaden a first provisional list and all the information he had already collected. A small group of specialists might then be able to give him the necessary advice on how to go on with the project. This was agreed.

8. List of filmographical sources. (Praha).

Nothing had changed since Potsdam meeting. Mr Ledoux explained again that this project had 3 aspects. List of filmographical sources classified by : nationality - personal filmographies or by genre. This 3d classification had not yet been undertaken by any member but would be submitted to the members in Wiesbaden.

D. Miscellaneous

9. Handbook for filmarchives (Beograd).

Mr Pogacic reported that 3 or 4 chapters, now already finished, would be presented to the members in Wiesbaden.

10. The Pool (Amsterdam)

Mr De Vaal had sent out a circular letter to the archives who had contributed prints to The Pool, asking them whether their films could be distributed amongst young archives. He had not yet received enough answers to be able to make a report.

E. Projects by the Secretariat

Customs - Insurance - Theatre Programs of film archives - Leaflet Why preserve films. These projects were still in the same situation as in Potsdam, due to the absence of a secretary during the last period.

NEW PROJECTS

1. Embryo 2 (SFA BERLIN) Mr Klaue reported that this project would not be published before the G.A. but that there would be a report on it.
2. Film makers' bibliography (Ottawa) As it had been decided in Potsdam, Mr Ledoux had written to Mr Morris and Mr Moulds to ask whether Mr Moulds was going on with the project, but he had received no answer. It was decided to wait for Mr Morris' return in Ottawa, or a report in Wiesbaden.
3. Summer school for archive personnel (Jerzy Toeplitz).
As prof. Toeplitz was not aware that he was supposed to make a proposal on this subject, he could not make a report. He asked the members present to give him their ideas on how they saw this project because, he said, there are two possibilities : a) a school covering the whole complex of archival work; summer

school of 2-3 weeks, b) a summer seminar dedicated to very definite problems. Members thought the first solution was the most necessary. The handbook for filmarchives, prepared by the Belgrade archive, and with a translation, could be the basis book for such a school. Prof. Toeplitz agreed to put down some ideas on this project and to submit them to the next Executive Committee.

4. Rassembler et traduire les textes légaux et administratifs sur le fonctionnement des cinémathèques. (Secretariat) Same problem as for the other projects . to be completed by the secretariat.
5. Charte des principes fondamentaux qui sont à la base des cinémathèques. Mr Toeplitz proposed to make a document of about 1 page, a sort of foreword to FIAP statutes, explaining what FIAP is, its cultural mission, its history and its aims for the future. Mr Lindgren accepted to make a first draft of this document and Mr Toeplitz to finish it off.
6. List of lost films (Amsterdam) Mr de Vaal had sent out a letter to all the members asking them for such a list of their national production, but he had, until now, received only 2 answers : one from Praha, and one from Copenhagen who considered that such a list would be too long to make. Members agreed that a complete list would end up into an enormous volume and decided to change the project into : List of important films considered as lost. Every archive could decide what films they considered important.
7. Study on the copying of variable density sound tracks (P. Konlechner). After having asked that the project be changed into : Study on the copying of optical sound tracks, to which everyone agreed, Mr Konlechner reported that this project was well on its way. He would present a report on it in Wiesbaden, together with some practical informations on how distortions occur, how big they are and how to prevent them.
8. A project for an ideal archive building. (Amsterdam) Mr de Vaal reported that this project was completed, for which he was warmly congratulated, and showed an exemplar of the booklet. The binding still had to be improved, but soon Mr de Vaal will be able to send a 100 copies to the secretariat in Brussels, 50 for distribution amongst the members and 50 for selling at a price of \$ 5.
9. A collection of dupe negatives of 300 film classics. (E. Lauritzen) Mr Lauritzen, as he had been asked to in Potsdam, had prepared a list of 300 film classics. After a lengthy discussion on the merits of the list, Mr Ledoux reminded the members that the project proposed by Mr Kula was to establish a collection of dupe negatives of classic films accessible to all member archives. It was then suggested to write a circular letter to members asking them to give a list of the, in their opinion, classic films of which they have an available dupe negative. From the information received, a new list could then be compiled. The circular letter would also inform the members about the list made up by Mr Lauritzen.
10. Internal list of continuities and dialogue lists (Secretariat). Id. as N° 4
11. Anthology of serious film criticism published before 1914 (Brussels). Nothing to report.
13. DATE AND PLACE OF THE NEXT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND GENERAL MEETING.

Mr. Pöschke, who had come specially from Wiesbaden to discuss this with the members of the E.C. gave the following details : The next E.C. meeting will be held from

29 to 31 May, followed by the General Assembly from 1 to 6 June. The meetings will be held at Hotel Blum, in the Wilhelmstrasse, where FIAF can dispose of 2 session rooms, one of 50-60 seats, the other of 100-120 seats. This will have to be decided later.

There will be simultaneous translation in french, english and maybe also in german. The Deutsches Institut für Filmkunde is inviting one delegate of each archive, for rooms, breakfast and lunch. No visa difficulty is foreseen for any country.

The Executive Committee thanked Mr Pöschke for his generous invitation and authorized Mr Ledoux and Mrs van der Elst to go to Wiesbaden to arrange with Mr Pöschke the last practical details.

14. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

There was none.

The president warmly thanked Mr Lindgren and the National Film Archive on behalf of the Executive Committee for the excellent organization of the meeting and their kind hospitality.

ON THE FUTURE DEVELOPMENT OF FIAF

Two problems seem to me to be of basic importance for the future development of FIAF on which I should like to submit my comments in the following :

1. The position of film archives within the system of the audio-visual mass media.
2. The development of cassette television.

1. The position of film archives within the system of the audio-visual mass media

For five decades the film has been one of the most important mass-effective audio-visual media. It seems to me that within the last two decades there has been a change in function and as a result of which the film has lost its dominating position. The film has lost its mass-effectiveness, as well as other important functions, it has ceded for example the coverage of contemporary history to other media.

I don't belong to the people that predict the end of the film. To my mind the film is an essential part of the communication media of society, but its nature and function are subject to transformation. I therefore think it necessary to reconsider the question from a different point of view concerning the role that the film archives will play in the future.

1.2. It will be all the same whether we want to admit it or not : in the past two decades new archives that are partly more important and better organised than FIAF archives have been established outside of FIAF. These newly established archives do not restrict their activities to film but include audio-visual media as a whole in their work. The process of an ever increasing close melting of the audio-visual means of expression will also continue in the future. To concentrate solely on film in the traditional way seems to me to be like isolation of our own choice.

1.3. Doesn't this objective development of the audio-visual means of communication also necessitate new considerations for the future of our organisation ?

(I refer in this connection to the considerations that are under way in IFTC, see documents nos. 413, 415, 416, 417)

We have a number of features in common with archives that are not members of our organisation :

technical problems of storage, preservation, restoration, etc.

evaluation and order of the collection,

problems of selecting the material from the steadily rising quantity of audio-visual products,

problems of copyright, etc.

It is essential to note that there is a basic disagreement between commercial and non-commercial archives.

1.4. The problem that different aims are pursued in one and the same activity applies to a considerable number of international organisations. Let me just mention the international sports associations.

In spite of the fundamental antagonism that exists between the commercial and non-commercial archives I realise quite a number of common interests between such archives as have become FIAF members and those that have been developed in the audio-visual field outside of our organisation.

It is owing to FIAF that film archives have been developed for decades. But I fear that a position which was established more than 30 years ago will lead to self-isolation unless the new objective conditions are taken into account.

1.5. I feel that a reformation of our organisation is necessary. If we agree on some principal basic problems we would have a long and complicated path ahead of us. These are the basic problems :

- Will FIAF remain an organisation of film archives or do we strive to extend FIAF to become an organisation of audio-visual archives ?
If the latter will be the case, the title of the organisation should be altered (International Organisation of Audio-visual Archives).
- Is it possible to set up a top organisation comprising all those institutions that preserve films irrespective of their commercial or non-commercial status ?
Individual membership would then seem to be no longer possible, and we should aim for a similar solution as is applied by IFTC (membership of national centres).

1.6. A possible step of our organisation towards the admission of all archives in the audio-visual field would be to convene experts' congresses, the topics of which should be of common interest and which are made known well in advance (see : Proposal to alter the Statutes and Internal Rules of FIAF)

2. Development of cassette television

The development of cassette television will be attended with private collections springing up in large numbers. I feel that our organisation should protect itself from being flooded by private collectors.

If FIAF will accept audio-visual archives as members, cassette collectors should not be accepted primarily although this category, too, should be represented in national centres.

P r o p o s a l
to alter the Statutes and Internal Rules of FIAF

Realising that an alteration of the Statutes and Internal Rules of the organisation is a complicated and laborious affair I submit the following proposal for three reasons :

1. During the last few years a number of principal documents have been passed that should be incorporated into the FIAF Statutes and Internal Rules.
2. At executive committee meetings and general assemblies a number of problems have been raised the solution of which would necessitate an alteration of the Statutes and Rules.
3. Some principal problems have arisen which in my opinion should be considered by our organisation (the consequences of which are not included in the alteration of the Statutes).

1. Incorporating principal documents adopted by FIAF

1.1. Zagreb Resolution

The original or changed versions of the Zagreb Resolution to be included into the Internal Rules, Chapter II - Members - ahead of A. Admission of new members.

1.2. Rules for the work in the commissions

To be incorporated in the original or revised versions as an additional chapter VII in the Internal Rules.

2. Alteration of individual paragraphs of Statutes and Rules

2.1. General assemblies and congresses

2.1.1. Ordinary general assemblies with full programme, (see article 16) to be held every other year, limited to three days, to be followed by a one day's experts' congress.

2.1.2. Experts' congresses open to members and interested people to be held alternately with general assemblies, limited to three days.

2.1.3. General assemblies limited to one day to be convened coinciding with the experts' congresses solely for discussing membership problems and finances.

If this point is approved, articles 14 and 16 have to be changed.

2.1.4. Supplement to one article under a general assembly :

The regular general assembly decides on places and topics for congresses and general assemblies two years in advance. The host archive for a congress or a general assembly has to make a written statement to the executive committee guaranteeing participation of all members on equal footing.

2.2. Executive Committee Meeting - Functions of the E.C.

2.2.1. I propose to formulate a new article to the following effect :

The President commissions the members of the Executive Committee with certain tasks to be fulfilled independently. The individual members are obliged to report about the fulfillment of the engagements to the President and the Executive Committee.

The Secretary General commissions the Deputy Secretary General with certain tasks to be fulfilled independently, for the fulfillment of which the latter has to render account to the Secretary General.

The Treasurer commissions the Deputy Treasurer to solve certain tasks independently, for the fulfillment of which the latter is obliged to report to the Treasurer.

At its first meeting the newly elected Executive Committee undertakes to distribute certain tasks among the members.

2.2.2. Election of the Executive Committee

In my opinion the following points have to be considered :

1. Supplement to article 59

Two or more members of one archive cannot be proposed to become elected as Executive Committee members or deputy members.

2. Article 64 should be deleted since it contradicts article 59.

Article 65 should be altered accordingly.

3. Supplement to article 64

The list of candidates to be proposed for the election as successor candidates should list at least 2 persons that have not yet been elected members of the Executive Committee.

3. Finances

Supplement to Statutes, article 25.

The principle of the annual budget should be supplemented. Article 25 or elaboration of a new article: The organisation has an annual budget. If in the course of one financial year the financial means that had been earmarked for a certain purpose remain unspent, they will either be added to the budget of the following year where they will be used for purposes other than originally intended, or else the means will be put into the reserve-fund.